East Midlands

Derby

**B.56.1**

Parish: Arboretum Ward
Postal Code: DE1 2EN

**CATHEDRAL GREEN, DERBY**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Cathedral Green, Derby, Derbyshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment was carried out on an area of public open space adjacent to the River Derwent, in advance of re-landscaping of the park. The site lay within the Derby City Centre Conservation Area and the buffer zone of the Derwent Valley WHS. The potential for the preservation of prehistoric to Roman remains was low, as the site was low-lying and subject to flooding prior to the 16th century. The site appeared to be on the outskirts of the medieval town, and as such probably escaped heavy occupation during that period. Tofts were recorded at the end of the 16th century, and the street frontage had been developed by 1610, with houses shown on Speed’s map. The rear of the properties was occupied by gardens or burgage plots stretching down to the river. Most of the houses appeared to have been rebuilt in the 18th century, including the Duke of Devonshire’s almshouses, founded in 1599 opposite the cathedral and rebuilt in 1774. The long, un-powered doubling shop for Lombe’s silk mill was built at the east side of the site in 1721-24. The building contained three floors of doubler’s workshops, with a taller two-storey compting house at the north end. A brew house was located in the cellar of the compting house in the 18th century. The mill continued in use throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, with the doubling shop collapsing in the 1890s due to rotting of the wooden piles on which it was constructed. The Corporation Baths were constructed towards the south end of the site in 1856, and a terrace of houses had been laid out at right angles to Full Street, north of the almshouses, by 1852. Further houses were built on the south side of Silk Mill Lane between 1883 and 1901. The Corporation bought most of the Full Street property in the late 19th/early 20th centuries to accommodate the construction of an extension of the Electricity Power Station built to the north of Silk Mill Lane in 1894. The almshouses and the properties to the north and east were demolished between 1908 and 1914, for the power station extension. The Corporation Baths were demolished c.1932. The power station was closed in 1969 and demolished in 1972. The site was converted into a park, known as Cathedral Green, and the mill race was filled in. The proposed development had the potential to impact on buried deposits, particularly at the west side and on the site of the former mill race and mill island. It was considered likely that the construction of the power station and subsequent landscaping was likely to have damaged much of the subsurface archaeology in these areas, although there was the potential for the survival of remains associated with the doubling shop and housing in less disturbed areas. Further archaeological evaluation, such as test pits or trial trenches, would be required to assess the extent of disturbance caused by the 20th-century development. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :arcus2-25039**

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**B.56.2**

Parish: Arboretum Ward
Postal Code: DE1 1GD

**LAND FRONTING BOLD LANE AND ST. MARY’S GATE, DERBY**

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land fronting Bold Lane and St. Mary’s Gate, Derby

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 82pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The report consisted of an updated version of the 2006 assessment. The site was thought to have been located in the historic centre of Derby. Various religious complexes of Saxon date surrounded the study area, suggesting that it was situated in or near a major centre of Saxon activity. Late post-medieval development at the site would have had a detrimental impact on any earlier deposits. However, it was
not thought that all the buildings constructed would have had deep foundations or basements, and as a
result some earlier archaeological remains may have suffered less damage than others. Overall, the
potential for the survival of prehistoric remains was low, for Saxon and Viking remains moderate, and
for the medieval and post-medieval periods the potential was high. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, EM

OASIS ID : no

(A.56.3)  
AIP database ID: {7AC0E5AB-7AEC-467F-933F-7D3A103DDC22}  
Parish: Chellaston Ward  
Postal Code: DE731NX  
HOLMLEIGH WAY, CHELLASTON  
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land off Holmleigh Way, Chellaston, Derby  
Baker, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS  
In July 2007, an archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on land adjoining Holmleigh
Way. The assessment was required to accompany an outline planning application for the mixed use
development of the site for offices and residential units. The site was a former arable field in set-aside,
and was bordered by Cuttle Brook to the west. No previous archaeological investigation had been
conducted, and no archaeological sites or findspots were known from the proposed development area.
The presence of significant prehistoric activity west of the site at Swarkestone Lows (extending within
200m of the site boundary), and possibly also east of the site at Chellaston Hill, suggested that
prehistoric activity may have been present within the site area. The majority of the site was used as a
compound during construction of the A50, and was subject to intensive subsoiling during
reinstatement. This was likely to have had a severe negative impact on buried archaeology. The
western part of the site, adjacent to Cuttle Brook, was, however, not impacted by this process.
Boreholes and test-pitting on the other side of the Brook, in advance of construction of the A50,
suggested that deposits of palaeoenvironmental significance were present, and it was possible that
similar deposits were present east of the Brook within the site area. Further archaeological evaluation,
perhaps comprising auger survey, was therefore recommended to determine the presence/absence,
preservation and potential of palaeoenvironmental deposits in the vicinity of Cuttle Brook. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : arcus2-25039

Derbyshire

Amber Valley

(B.17.4)  
AIP database ID: {B4C28D39-BCE7-4A06-AAE7-B0220B7B2BA0}  
Parish: Ironville  
Postal Code: NG165PE  
CASTLE FARM, CASTLE LANE, CODNOR PARK  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Castle Farm, Castle Lane, Codnor Park, Derbyshire  
Richards, G & Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
The assessment demonstrated that the site had a high potential for the discovery of archaeological
remains. The site lay close to the remains of Codnor Castle, and the adjacent farmhouse contained
stone that had been reused from the castle itself. The farm buildings included in the assessment were
contained within an area that was once likely to have been located within the curtain of the castle itself.
Some of these buildings also contained stone that may have once been the fabric of the castle or may
have replaced earlier buildings on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no
Bolsover

(Van Dyk Hotel and Garden Centre)

An Archaeological Desk-based Survey. The Van Dyk Hotel and Garden Centre, Clowne, Derbyshire

Scurfield, C

Barnsley: CS Archaeology, 2007, paper with spiral binding with a picture of Southgate House c. 1920

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

1.1 This report assesses the archaeological resource and the potential of the Proposed Development Area (PDA) which consists of the Van Dyk Hotel to the eastern half and a Garden Centre to the western half. The PDA consists of a rectangular plot of land which abuts the A619 Chesterfield to Worksop Road. 1.2 Within the PDA there is a Grade II Listed Building, the Van Dyk Hotel, formerly known as Southgate House. This was home to the Bowdon family during the late 18th to 20th centuries. This assessment has revealed the nature and extent of Southgate House which was built on the site of an earlier house. The archaeological resource therefore includes an early 19th century house and gardens but may also contain settlement features from the Iron Age/Romano-British period.

SMR primary record number: 1455021
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Miners' Housing in Bolsover

An Historical and Architectural Study of Miners' Housing dating from c.1870 in the District of Bolsover, Derbyshire

Sheppard, R

Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

A study of 200 miners' houses built in the mid 19th century by Emerson Bainbridge was carried out, assessing the history of such buildings in the area.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

East Midlands Designer Outlet, South Normanton

An Archaeological Impact Appraisal of a Proposed Wind Turbine at East Midlands Designer Outlet, South Normanton, Derbyshire

Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The documentary records indicated that the general area was once part of both Fulwood Forest and Sherwood Forest, the western boundary of which moved over time. There was no evidence for archaeological remains within several hundred metres of the development area, and the site was farmland up until the 19th century. The arrival of a colliery and a spoil heap in the 19th century would have almost certainly destroyed any archaeological remains. No further archaeological work was recommended.
Chesterfield

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :trentpea1-37185

Chesterfield

(B.17.8) SK37207570
AIP database ID: {0170C55E-4E1C-4969-880F-B82EC90B752F}
Parish: Old Whittington Ward
Postal Code: S41 9EH

ECODOME-THE PEAK PARK, SHEFFIELD ROAD, UNSTONE
Ecodome-The Peak Park, Sheffield Road, Unstone, Chesterfield
Chadwick, P & Lord, J London : CgMs, 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
It was decided after assessing the brownfield site that there would be no adverse archaeological impact and no mitigation measures would be required. [Au(adp)]

Derbyshire Dales

Birth       OASIS ID :no

Derbyshire Dales

(B.17.9) SK23405600
AIP database ID: {E2140D07-8C21-4883-8800-A0FC8A65676E}
Parish: Brassington
Postal Code: DE4 4HN

CURZON LODGE, LONGCLIFFE, BRASSINGTON
Curzon Lodge, Longcliffe, Brassington, Derbyshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Prepared on behalf of Longcliffe Quarries Limited
Jones, H & Brown, J Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
There had been no recorded activity within the study area, however, due to the nature of the surrounding archaeology, it was thought that there was some potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Bradwell

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Bradwell Masterplan, Derbyshire
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The desk-based assessment indicated that the proposal area was located within an area of extensive prehistoric, Roman, and early medieval activity. While the construction of the Newburgh Engineering Works was likely to have impacted upon subsurface archaeological deposits in that area, two Neolithic axes were recovered from the field to the east of the works. This area did not appear to have been landscaped extensively and may thus have retained the potential for the survival of previously unknown subsurface archaeological deposits. Cartographic evidence indicated that several detached properties were located along the site’s western and southern boundaries in 1767, 1819 and 1844. A number of these properties, including the Newburgh Craft Supplies shop, Newburgh Hall and Bridge Cottage, remained standing. These buildings were located within the Bradwell (Village) Conservation Area. The sites of the now demolished historic buildings had remained largely undeveloped and it was possible that subsurface archaeological deposits may have survived at these locations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
It was thought that apart from concern about locating, identifying and making safe all the shafts and not damaging earthwork evidence at the site, there was no historical restraint on the development proceeding.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

Archaeological periods represented: MD
ETWALL ROAD, WILLINGTON
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Etwell Road, Willington, Derbyshire
ARCUS Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An assessment was carried out over the route of a proposed water pipeline. Palaeolithic finds had been recovered in the vicinity of the study area, although extensive gravel extraction in the 20th century was likely to have removed any evidence. It was possible that some medieval activity may have occurred on the site. Although there was not a great deal of archaeological evidence, the absence of archaeological remains could not be ruled out. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Leicester UA

(B.62.15)  SK58800620
AIP database ID: [527FBB87-DEAB-41F5-82EA-4C97E206E622]
Parish: Abbey Ward  Postal Code: LE4 0BQ
BESTWAY SITE, WOLSEY ISLAND, ABBEY MEADOWS, LEICESTER
Bestway Site, Wolsey Island, Abbey Meadows, Leicester
Hunt, L. Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site contained a large warehouse, car parks and an access road. This may have had a considerable impact on any archaeological remains that may have been present, although the road and car parks may have protected some remains. Areas such as Wolsey Island were often used by prehistoric settlers and there had been examples from some other areas of the Soar, suggesting that the site had some archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : No

39-41 WELFORD ROAD, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development at 39-41 Welford Road, Leicester
Boutsikas, E  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment concluded that the area lay in an area of moderate archaeological potential. The proposed development was located within an area recognised to be part of the Roman, medieval and post-medieval south suburbs, and was also within the Leicester Archaeological Alert Area. There were areas of undisturbed ground within the development area that may have held good preservational qualities. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : No
CITY INDUSTRIAL UNITS, LEE STREET, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development of City Industrial Units, Lee Street, Leicester
Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment concluded that the application site lay in an area of archaeological potential. The site was located within an area recognised to be part of an extra-mural cemetery during the Roman period, with finds and features discovered in the immediate vicinity. The site was considered to have a high potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT 61 OXFORD STREET, LEICESTER
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Land at 61 Oxford Street, Leicester
Bennett-Samuels, M London : CgMs, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was considered to have a high potential for remains of the Roman and post-medieval periods, and a medium potential for remains of the prehistoric, Saxon and medieval periods. It was considered appropriate to carry out a programme of archaeological trial trenching in order to mitigate against the discovery of any such remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

LEICESTER TIGERS RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB STADIUM REDEVELOPMENT
Leicester Tigers Rugby Football Club Stadium Redevelopment. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment revealed that there was some potential for the discovery of Roman remains, in the form of the Raw Dykes, a possible Roman aqueduct, and the Tripontium Road, as well as some medieval remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

23 ST. DENYS ROAD, EVINGTON, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Proposed Development at 23 St. Denys Road, Evington, Leicester
Browning, J & Clay, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment concluded that the proposed development lay in an area of some archaeological and historical potential. It was located within the medieval village settlement core, and close to the
medieval church of St. Denys and manorial earthworks. There was therefore thought to be some potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :No**

B.62.21

AIP database ID: 7600A49C-CE1D-4304-A428-D2D1E527830D

Parish: Fosse Ward

Postal Code: LE4 0AA

**FINDORY SITE, LEICESTER COLLEGE, BELGRAVE GATE, LEICESTER**

*Foundry Site, Leicester College, Belgrave Gate, Leicester. Desk-based Assessment of Archaeological Potential*

RPS Consultants Abingdon: RPS Consultants, 2007, 36 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The development site lay to the north of Leicester's historic core, along the old Fosse way. It was a Greenfield site until the mid 19th century, when intensive development of densely packed housing occurred. The site was cleared in the 1950s and 60s and had been redeveloped twice since then. It was thought that Roman and medieval remains may have existed below some of the unimportant 19th century foundations, although the state of their preservation was unclear. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :No**

B.62.22

AIP database ID: 345172DB-5840-463D-9AB3-5172969841D4

Parish: Knighton Ward

Postal Code: LE2 3FB

**LAND AT CRAIGHILL NURSERIES, KNIGHTON, LEICESTER**

*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Craighill Nurseries, Knighton, Leicester*

Bennett-Samuelas, M London: CgMs, 2007, 30 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment established that there was some potential of the discovery of Roman and medieval/post-medieval remains within the southern part of the site. However, these were not thought likely to be of national importance and as a result, a targeted watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :cgmslimi-35343**

Leicestershire

B.31.23

AIP database ID: 0250DDE4-F71B-4499-A9F5-AD36D1C97FA9

Parish: Cosby

Postal Code: LE9 1SL

**CAMBRIDGE ROAD, COSBY**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Cambridge Road, Cosby, Leicestershire*

Hunt, L Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 30 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment in response to proposals to develop the site suggested that much of the study area had been truncated by the nearby railway and M1 motorway. However, a grassed area present within the study area had never been developed and any underlying archaeology could be well preserved, should any be encountered. There was thought to be low to moderate potential for prehistoric remains and low potential for any other periods. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :No**
(B.31.24)

**LAND AT 69-75 ST. JOHNS, ENDERBY**

*Land at 69-75 St. Johns, Enderby, Leicestershire. Historic Environment Impact Assessment*

Clay, P, Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that the proposed development was in an area of archaeological potential. On the basis of the evaluation of an adjacent site, it was suggested that mitigation of the impact could be achieved through exploratory works and appropriate follow up recording. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.25)

**LAND AT ST. JOHN’S, NARBOROUGH**

*Land at St. John’s, Narborough, Leicestershire*

Bennett-Samuels, M, London: CgMs, 2007, 32pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

The design of the proposed development will need to respect the setting of the site of St. John’s church, Aldeby, which was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. However, the disused workshops and hardstandings which currently adjoin the monument were unsympathetic to it, and a more sensitive redevelopment of the site had the potential to enhance the setting of the monument. The site was considered to have a high potential in terms of below-ground archaeological remains, particularly of the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : cgmslimi1-35335**

(B.31.26)

**LAND AT THE COUNTY ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE, LEICESTER ROAD, GLEN PARVA**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at The County Arms Public House, Leicester Road, Glen Parva, Leicestershire*

Hunt, L, Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment of the site was carried out in response to proposals to demolish the pub and construct residential dwellings. The building was not Listed, but it was thought that there may be other deposits of archaeological interest in the study area. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.27)

**STONEY STANTON STW**

*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Stoney Stanton STW, Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire*

Stenton, M & Davies, G, Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The site had been part of an area of commons in the 18th century, suggesting that prior to this it had been used for agricultural purposes and as such was unlikely to have been the focus of settlement. The indented works would not impact upon any known findspots, however, the possibility of previously unknown remains being impacted could not be ruled out. A suitable mitigation strategy was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Charnwood

(B.31.28) SK55000870
AIP database ID: {9A0923A7-81F2-4C4A-A219-88CA4F8A78E1}
Parish: Anstey Postal Code: LE7 7JY
LAND NORTH OF STADON ROAD, ANSTEY
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land north of Stadon Road, Anstey, Leicestershire
Clay, P. Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment showed that the site was close to known remains for the medieval settlement of Anstey. However, any potential for remains of this period within the study area were thought to have been removed by the 20th century factory development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.31.29) SK51602020
AIP database ID: {C8B96154-2D8D-441F-AF45-70D50B79F6D3}
Parish: Loughborough Garendon Ward Postal Code: LE110UQ
LAND OFF THORPE ACRE ROAD, LOUGHBOROUGH
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land off Thorpe Acre Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire
Parker, M J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment concluded that the area had moderate to good potential for archaeological deposits from the medieval period, moderate potential for post-medieval remains, and low potential for deposits from all other periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.31.30) SK52002000
AIP database ID: {9EBF3BBA-A105-4CFD-A701-BB6DB212C663}
Parish: Loughborough Garendon Ward Postal Code: LE110ND
ROSEBERY SCHOOL, ROSEBERY STREET, LOUGHBOROUGH
an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Rosebery School, Rosebery Street, Loughborough, Leicestershire
Parker, M J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment found that the site had a low potential for the recovery of archaeological remains from all periods. The concentration of archaeological activity in Loughborough was concentrated either within the historic core of the town or at the Garendon and Burleigh estates. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
**Harborough**

(B.31.31)  
Parish: Ashby Parva  
Postal Code: LE17 5JE  
**LAND ADJACENT TO ELLIOT AND BRIXTON, MAIN STREET/DUNTON LANE, ASHBY PARVA**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land adjacent to Elliot and Brixton, Main Street/Dunton Lane, Ashby Parva, Leicestershire  
Parker, M J  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
An assessment carried out in response to proposals to redevelop the site determined that there was a low to moderate potential for the discovery of archaeological remains dating to the post-medieval, medieval and prehistoric periods. All other periods were judged to have a low potential. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

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**Gumley**

(B.31.32)  
Parish: Gumley  
Postal Code: LE16 7RU  
**LAND AT HALL FARM, MAIN STREET, GUMLEY**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Hall Farm, Main Street, Gumley, Leicestershire  
Hunt, L  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
The farmhouse at the site dated from the 18th century and was Grade II Listed. The site was also in close proximity to a Scheduled Ancient Monument associated with the Deserted Medieval Settlement at Gumley. Previous development relating to earlier buildings such as the farmhouse and stables had been recorded. There was thought to be a low potential for remains of the prehistoric and Roman periods to be recovered, and a moderate potential for later periods. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

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**Houghton on the Hill**

(B.31.33)  
Parish: Houghton on the Hill  
Postal Code: LE7 9GD  
**51 MAIN STREET, HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development at 51 Main Street, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Leicestershire  
University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
The assessment identified that the proposed development lay in an area of archeological potential, recognised to be part of a medieval and post-medieval settlement. Although the application area had been developed in the recent past, there were thought to be pockets of undisturbed ground where any impact may have been minimal. Finds of Roman and medieval date were thought to be likely. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**
The site lay within the medieval core of the village, located close to the church and other medieval and post-medieval finds and deposits. There was therefore thought to be a moderate potential for features of this date to be located on the site, especially as the area remained undeveloped until the 20th century.

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The study area was located to the east of the medieval town core. No previous archaeological work had been carried out on the site, nor any development in the 19th and 20th centuries. Any archaeological remains present were likely to be well-preserved.

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site may have been partially landscaped in the past but appeared not to have been previously developed. This may have suggested that preservation of archaeological remains may be good and, based on the finds from the immediate vicinity, a moderate to high potential for archaeological remains from the prehistoric, Roman or Anglo-Saxon periods was expected.

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site may have been partially landscaped in the past but appeared not to have been previously developed. This may have suggested that preservation of archaeological remains may be good and, based on the finds from the immediate vicinity, a moderate to high potential for archaeological remains from the prehistoric, Roman or Anglo-Saxon periods was expected.

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
**Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Thurlaston Lane, Earl Shilton, Leicestershire**
Bennett-Samuels, M London : CgMs, 2007, 27pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
Finds and deposits in the surrounding area indicated that the site had a high potential for below-ground remains of the prehistoric and Roman periods. Further investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.38)  
AIP database ID: {70C8855B-96CC-43D9-B034-FFF47AAFD43F}  
Parish: Hinckley Castle Ward  
Postal Code: LE10 0AU

**12 MANSION STREET, HINCKLEY**
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Proposed Residential Development at 12 Mansion Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire
Bocock, S & Clay, P  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment indicated that the application area was situated within the medieval core of Hickley. In addition, various medieval and post-medieval sites and isolated Roman and prehistoric sites had also been identified. Development from the 18th century onwards may well have compromised the preservation of any archaeological remains. The site had a low to moderate potential for recovering significant deposits. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : No**

(B.31.39)  
AIP database ID: {CB5EDA49-1001-4197-B075-CC1E238A5E44}  
Parish: Twycross  
Postal Code: CV9 3QG

**8 MAIN ROAD, TWYCROSS**
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Proposed Development at 8 Main Road, Twycross, Leicestershire
Clarke, S  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment determined that the potential for the presence of medieval remains within the development area was high, due to the remains located in the surrounding area. There was also some potential for Roman remains to be present. Map evidence suggested that there was a building in the south-western part of the site, later built over with a bungalow. However, the rest of the site was thought to be relatively undeveloped and it was thought that if archaeological remains existed there, they would have a chance of being relatively well preserved. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.40)  
AIP database ID: {ABA491AC-2FDE-498C-8BD4-68B68134D47A}  
Parish: Ashfordby  
Postal Code: LE143UD

**LAND AT LOUGHBOROUGH ROAD, ASHFORDBY**
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Loughborough Road, Ashfordby, Leicestershire
Hunt, L  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site did not lie within the historic settlement core of the village, however, it was thought to hold some archaeological potential due to the proximity of prehistoric and Roman finds and the Saxon origins of the village. The preservation of any remains found was likely to be good. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.41) SK80243842
AIP database ID: {ABC08C61-7C2B-447C-9FAE-2685B950DF1B}
Parish: Bottesford Postal Code: NG130AX
THE BELVOIR HIGH SCHOOL, BARKESTONE LANE, BOTTESFORD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for The Belvoir High School, Barkestone Lane, Bottesford, Leicestershire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site, a grassed playing field, was thought to be favourable for the preservation of any archaeological remains that may have been deposited. A few prehistoric finds had been recorded in the vicinity of the study area, as well as activity from the medieval period including a windmill. A single storey brick building dating to c.1900 and which later became a classroom was thought worthy of recording in the event of its demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.42) SK67191606
AIP database ID: {AEEF7112-3B67-4941-873C-AD2984364645}
Parish: Hoby with Rotherby Postal Code: LE142LJ
LAND AT THE SPINNEY CAMPUS, BROOKSBY
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at the Spinney Campus, Brooksby, Leicestershire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Previous archaeological investigations in the vicinity of the site had returned a wealth of archaeological finds and features, including Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age finds suggestive of occupation debris. The site itself comprised a number of agricultural buildings that may have damaged any underlying archaeology, however, overall there was thought to be a moderate to high potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.31.43) SK75901790
AIP database ID: {F04957C4-A5DC-462F-9CAD-8F4574EA35F6}
Parish: Melton Craven Ward Postal Code: LE131DR
KING EDWARD VII SCHOOL, MELTON MOWBRAY
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for King Edward VII School, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site was located in a fairly rich archaeological landscape, with remains from the Bronze Age and Roman periods discovered close to the application area. However, the area in the immediate vicinity of the school site was undeveloped, leading to the archaeological potential of the site being largely untested. There was thought to be moderate potential for archaeological remains of the aforementioned periods to be recovered, with a low potential for all other periods. [Au(adp)]
THE LONG FIELD HIGH SCHOOL, AMBLESIDE WAY, MELTON MOWBRAY
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for The Long Field High School, Ambleside Way, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The school was found to lay in a fairly rich archaeological landscape, close to remains from the Neolithic to medieval periods. There was therefore considered to be a relatively high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, depending on the level of modern groundwork the site had experienced. The eastern part of the site seemed to have undergone significant 20th century truncation in to form of school buildings, sports courts and a large railway embankment. [Au(adp)]

JOHN FERNELEY SCHOOL, SCALFORD ROAD, MELTON MOWBRAY
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at John Ferneley School, Scalford Road, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site was located in a fairly rich archaeological landscape, with remains from the Iron Age and Roman periods discovered close to the application area. However, the area in the immediate vicinity of the school site was undeveloped, leading to the archaeological potential of the site being largely unattested. There was thought to be moderate potential for archaeological remains of the aforementioned periods to be recovered, with a low potential for all other periods. [Au(adp)]

ASHBY SCHOOL, NOTTINGHAM ROAD, ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Proposed Extension to the Sports Hall at Ashby School, Nottingham Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire
Clay, P N & Tate, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment showed that the proposed development area was within the boundaries of the medieval core of the town. There was therefore some potential for finds or deposits of this date within the study area, as well as those of a post-medieval date. However, it was unlikely that any deposits would be well preserved due to previous development and terracing of the site. [Au(adp)]
Boston

West Street Regeneration, Boston, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to redevelop the site. There were very few known prehistoric or Roman sites within the study area, with any that may be present deeply buried under an alluvial layer. It was thought that the street layout of Boston was thought to follow the River Witham, and the earliest settlement in the area seemed to have been located in the area occupied by Town Bridge. Little was known about the development site itself, with no formal archaeological investigation carried out. There was thought to be a high potential for the recovery of archaeological material from the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Land South of Spalding Road, Sutterton

No archaeological remains had previously been reported from the site or its immediate vicinity. The buried archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low, but remains of Roman or later date may have been affected by future development. Evaluation of the site was predicted to be difficult due to the surfaced yard and the buried surfaces. A watching brief was recommended, and it was pointed out that the water works structures and their fittings may have warranted recording. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Former Riverside Caravan Park Site, Witham Town, Boston

The study area contained no known archaeological sites, and had limited potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. No mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Lincoln

Land to the South of Brayford Pool, Lincoln

The study area contained no known archaeological sites, and had limited potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. No mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
The site was thought to have very high archaeological potential, but only at a depth below that which would be disturbed by the new development. [Au(adp)]

PROPOSED EXTENSION TO DUNSTON QUARRY

North Kesteven

TF05206161
Parish: Metheringham
Postal Code: LN4 3DH

PROPOSED EXTENSION TO DUNSTON QUARRY

Proposed Extension to Dunston Quarry, Dunston, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Lindsey Archaeological Services  Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

The assessment found that no archaeological remains had been reported from the site of the immediate vicinity, and this, coupled with the fact that the site may have been ploughed since the medieval period, may have meant that the site was archaeologically sterile. It was suggested that evaluation trenching would give a clearer picture. [Au(adp)]

South Holland

TF2508022900
Parish: Spalding Castle Ward
Postal Code: PE11 2AQ

43 DOUBLE STREET, SPALDING

Desk-based Assessment for 43 Double Street, Lincolnshire

M & M Archaeological Services  Donington : M & M Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: M & M Archaeological Services

The assessment identified that the site lay in an area of archaeological and historical interest. Remains dating from the Roman period and later had been recorded close to the site. Listed Buildings were noted around the site, and cartographic evidence suggested that the study area contained buildings from at least 1732, if not earlier. Further archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

South Kesteven

SK90701864
Parish: South Witham
Postal Code: LE157RE

SOUTH WITHAM QUARRY

South Witham Quarry, South Witham, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Previous archaeological works undertaken to the east of the site had located a range of features associated with prehistoric settlement. The extent of the activity had not been identified, and may have encroached into the site itself. An undated cropmark and parallel trackway ditch may have represented features associated with the known remains. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

**South Kesteven**

OASIS ID : no

(B.32.54) SK91933578
AIP database ID: {BAAEE1F9-D8BE-4FBF-9D23-EE09C2F70AC8}
Parish: St. Anne's Ward
Postal Code: NG319DD

**GRANTHAM POLICE STATION**

*Grantham Police Station, Grantham, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Stonebridge House was a Grade II Listed Building dating to the 19th century. A number of other buildings within a 500m radius of the site were also Grade II Listed Buildings. The other structures on site were of 19th and 20th century date. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 500m radius of the proposed development. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied prior to the mid-19th century. The 1841 tithe map indicated that the area east of the river Witham was composed of large, enclosed fields. The tithe apportionment indicated that at that time the map was drawn up, the vast majority of these fields were used for pasture. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon any archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. There were no indications that the site was occupied before enclosure in the mid-19th century, however, the relatively undeveloped nature of the site was thought to hold potential for well-preserved remains where any might have survived. Some Listed Buildings were noted within the study area. A programme of trial trenching was recommended to mitigate against the possibility of encountering archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**West Lindsey**

OASIS ID : archaeol3-26588

(B.32.55) TA11150080
AIP database ID: {56974B65-65D6-4F34-B18F-6BDC13D9E37A}
Parish: Caistor
Postal Code: LN7 6NJ

**CADEBYS HOUSE, 46 NETTLETON ROAD, CAISTOR**

*Cadeby House, 46 Nettleton Road, Caistor. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Lindsey Archaeological Services Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

There were grounds to believe that significant archaeological remains may have existed on the eastern end of the application site, however, it was thought very likely that these may have been removed or badly disturbed by medieval cultivation, tree roots, hut foundations and gardening activities. [Au(adp)]

**West Lindsey**

OASIS ID : lindseya1-27272

(B.32.56) SK99359005,
AIP database ID: {37F682ED-3EF3-4C69-B4D0-552B4DF0E28}
Parish: Hemswell, Glentham
Postal Code: DN215TT,
LN2 3AN

**GLENTHAM-HARPSWELL MAINS REPLACEMENT**

*Glentham-Harpswell Mains Replacement. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

The proposed 6km pipeline route was projected to cross the line of the Roman road, Ermine Street. A barrow cemetery, mostly prehistoric but also possibly Saxon, was also represented in the study area. The prominence of this feature in the Roman period may have explained the presence of a high-status building nearby. Cropmarks and an old RAF airfield were also present in the vicinity. Finds were expected along the pipeline route.

Archaeological periods represented: RO

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Daventry

OASIS ID : lindseya1-27365
Northamptonshire

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East Northamptonshire

OASIS ID : no

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Kettering

OASIS ID : no
THE OLD RECTORY, CRANFORD ST. MARY
Historical Analysis of the Site of the Former Kitchen Garden at The Old Rectory, Cranford St. Andrew
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
Desk-based assessment and site investigation was undertaken to establish the date and development of the area known as the walled garden at Cranford St. Andrew Rectory. It appeared to have simply been the eastern part of the plot in which the Rectory stood. Though a high brick and stone wall ran along the eastern boundary, there was no evidence from historic maps or from the structure and layout of the area to imply that it was historically a walled garden. The wall was likely to have been built to screen the property from the adjacent road. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Northampton

(B.34.60) SP76106090
AIP database ID: {622665E3-7F6B-4D38-91CF-E355CC1CB70F}
Parish: St. Crispin Ward Postal Code: NN1 4AJ

THE FORMER G T HAWKINS FACTORY AND GLOBE LEATHER WORKS, NORTHAMPTON
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Former G T Hawkins Factory and Globe Leather Works, Northampton
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire County Council
The factory buildings were both constructed in the 19th century to serve the Northampton boot and shoe industry. The Hawkins factory, in the early part of the 20th century, incorporated the Hornby and West factory to occupy the entire site and both sections subsequently underwent considerable alterations and additions. The Globe leatherworks had undergone fewer alterations and remained largely as built. Both buildings had lost their internal fixtures and fittings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

South Northamptonshire

(B.34.61) SP 68764935
AIP database ID: {7700B2A8-A6E7-449A-9F41-CC750AD3704E}
Parish: Towcester Postal Code: NN12 8AX

OLD GREENS, NORTON ROAD, TOWCESTER
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Central Wool Growers, Old Greens Norton Road, Towcester, Northamptonshire
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A desk-based assessment found limited archaeological investigation was undertaken when the factory was constructed in 1975, and during later modifications in 1988 demonstrated the presence of Romano-British remains. These were probably related to Watling Street, which bordered the east of the site and included an unspecified number of human burials, along with boundary ditches, cobbled areas and a number of finds. It is unclear, however, how much of the archaeology was destroyed by the construction of the factory and associated facilities, although it would be logical to assume that there will be some survival beneath the areas of car park. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
**HADDEN PARK CAMPUS, BILBOROUGH**

A Proposed Refurbishment and New Build at Hadden Park Campus, Bilborough, Nottingham

Sheppard, R  
Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

There was no reason to expect any archaeological remains from earlier than the post-medieval period at the site. [Au(adp)]

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**CASTLE COLLEGE, MAID MARIAN WAY, NOTTINGHAM**

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Castle College, Maid Marian Way, Nottingham

Hunt, L  
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that there was a low to moderate potential for archaeological remains to be found at the site. The area had been developed before, and partially levelled during the building of the college in the 1950s. There was once a burial ground situated in the northern end of the site, however, this area had seen significant truncation. The southern end of the site was likely to have been less damaged, and remains may have been preserved under garden deposits. Three caves were known to exist in the area, but only one was likely to be encountered during building work. [Au(adp)]

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**LAND TO THE WEST OF THE WALLED NURSERY GARDEN, WOLLATON PARK, NOTTINGHAM**

A Desk-based Report on Land to the West of the Walled Nursery Garden, Wollaton Park, Nottingham

Sheppard, R  
Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

An assessment in response to proposals to build two new storage structures determined that it was debatable whether the 19th century use of the development area warranted archaeological investigation. Plans to build adjacent to the garden wall, however, were met with some concern, as this was a structure of some importance. The work could have impinged on the wall's foundations and restricted airflow to the brickwork. It was suggested that the development should be kept 1.2m from the wall in case of the need for future repair work. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Ashfield

(B.37.65)  
AIP database ID: {5FBF9600-7445-4251-AD62-A440DCED372C}  
Parish: Annesley  
Postal Code: NG17 9JE

KIRKBY WOODHOUSE GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH

The End of an Era. Kirkby Woodhouse General Baptist Church  
Henstock, J  
Nottingham : John Henstock, 2007, 26pp, pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: John Henstock

The document consisted of a brief history of the church, built in 1754 and destroyed by fire in 2007.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Bassetlaw

(B.37.66)  
AIP database ID: {4E6480A1-DF98-41F0-8560-71D3791913A5}  
Parish: Marnham  
Postal Code: NG23 6SE

HIGH MARNHAM POWER STATION

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of High Marnham Power Station, Nottinghamshire  
Kinsley, G & Appleton, E  
Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The proposed scheme involved the construction of the power station within the already disturbed former power station site. A large additional area of arable land to the west and south had been designated for lay-down of materials. This would be subjected to stripping, tracking of vehicles and temporary resurfacing. Filled-in river channels may have existed in the area of alluvium adjacent to the river, within the development site, but it was not anticipated that these would be subject to ground disturbance. Extensive cropmarks indicating prehistoric or Roman land-divisions, trackways and enclosures existed to the south and north of the development site, and may have extended into it. Settlement was recorded at High Marnham from the late Saxon period onwards; the village lay entirely beyond the development site, but its extent may have changed in the past, and remains could have extended into the development site. Almost all the existing power station site had been disturbed by substantial building and earthworks, but although the arable area designated for materials storage will have suffered erosion from ploughing this was not likely to have removed all traces of any archaeological remains present. New building within the power station site was unlikely to affect any archaeological remains as, if originally present, they would almost certainly have already been destroyed by the existing structures, apart from a small area under the sports field. Most of the materials storage area (with the exception of the floodplain alluvium adjacent to the river) would be stripped and resurfaced; this was likely to damage or destroy any archaeological remains present beneath the topsoil. A staged programme of fieldwalking and geophysical survey within the lay-down area was recommended, in order to identify any archaeological features present. Field evaluation of significant features or finds concentrations revealed in the surveys was recommended, should any be discovered. At this point it should be possible to draw up a scheme of treatment for archaeological remains affected by the development. This could potentially include preservation in situ of complex areas of archaeological features by avoiding ground disturbance, excavation prior to construction of threatened areas of archaeological features where preservation in situ was not practicable, and a watching brief on areas where archaeological features were suspected, but could not be located by any of the above methods. [Au(abr)]
LAND AT MEADOW VIEW, MARKHAM MOOR
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Meadow View, Markham Moor, Nottinghamshire
CgMs  London : CgMs, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was thought to contain little of archaeological interest. It was likely that the road forming the
northern boundary of the site had been in existence since the medieval period, later becoming part of
the Great North Road. However, it was suggested that the site itself was predominantly wasteland, and
by the 1700s was common pasture suggesting little agricultural value. [Au(adp)]

CHILDREN’S CENTRE, RAYMOTH LANE, WORKSOP
Children’s Centre, Raymoth Lane, Worksop, Nottinghamshire. Expanded Archaeological Desktop
Assessment
Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy
An assessment, in response to a proposal to construct a Children’s Centre, revealed that the surrounding
suburb of Greenford was once a village, first recorded in 1130. Immediately west of the development
area was an Iron Age and Roman settlement, excavated in 2004. A watching brief was recommended to
accompany the earthmoving for the development. [Au(adp)]

LAND AT GATEFORD PARK, GATEFORD, WORKSOP
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Gateford Park, Gateford, Worksop,
Nottinghamshire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The assessment found that the application area contained two known archaeological sites, the findspot
of a Neolithic axe and cropmarks which showed features that had been dated to the Iron Age. This,
coupled with three other sites in the vicinity, showed that there was a high potential for archaeological
features to be impacted by the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, NE

ST. JOHN’S C. OF E. PRIMARY SCHOOL, RAYMOTH LANE, WORKSOP
St. John’s C. of E. Primary School, Raymoth Lane, Worksop, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological
Desktop Assessment
Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy
The suburb of Gateford was first recorded in 1130. Nearby, west of the development area, was an Iron Age and Roman D-shaped enclosure, excavated in 2004. A watching brief was recommended to accompany the earth moving for the development. [Au(adp)]

**Hinckley and Bosworth**

(B.37.71) SK42400230
AIP database ID: {3AC423F6-448D-4506-9DC0-324718B7C585}
Parish: Cadeby

**LAND AT WOOD LANE, CADEBY**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Wood Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site had apparently never been developed, and no previous archaeological work had been carried out. Due to the site's proximity to the historic medieval core of the town and location adjacent to a 15th century timber-framed building, there was thought to be a moderate potential for medieval archaeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

**Mansfield**

(B.37.72) SK54105840
AIP database ID: {A45DCA4D-9484-443B-9012-42C6DFC29BAE}
Parish: Berry Hill Ward

**LAND AT NOTTINGHAM ROAD, MANSFIELD**
Land at Nottingham Road, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Assessment


Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

An archaeological assessment was carried out as part of a wider Environmental Impact Assessment. There were no known archaeological significant sites within or in the near vicinity of the study area, although some low-grade agricultural features of late post-medieval/early modern date may have been expected. A limited field evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**Newark and Sherwood**

(B.37.73) SK80545484
AIP database ID: {954B3445-090F-49FF-A9D5-5C05C38F565E}
Parish: Newark

**NORTHERN ROAD, NEWARK**
Northern Road, Newark, Notts. Proposed Industrial Units [Former Wrights' Coaches Premises]

Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

The presence of an underground fuel tank at the site suggested that any potential archaeological remains had been removed. [Au(adp)]

**Nottingham UA**
Bulwell Ward
Parish: Bulwell Ward
Postal Code: NG6 8QQ

**MAIN STREET, BULWELL ROAD**

*Main Street, Bulwell Road, Nottinghamshire, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Buckley, A (Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The application site was occupied by a mid to late 20th century factory. The development proposal involved the probable demolition of the late 19th to early 20th century dye works and construction of foundation works for a new store. There were five SMR entries within a 1km area, four of which were post-medieval watermills, bleach works and an air raid shelter. A limestone quarry was undated. The dye works was considered to be of local importance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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Thrumpton
Parish: Thrumpton
Postal Code: NG110AH

**MI JUNCTION 24 TO A52 NOTTINGHAM**

*A453 Widening: MI Junction 24 to A52 Nottingham. Historic Character Assessment of the Proposed Offline Route*

Score, V (Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

In general, the assessment found that the road widening scheme would have a slight adverse impact on the historic character of the landscape through which the offline route would pass. However, this was thought to be outweighed by the congestion relief the route would create upon other roads in the area. [Au(adp)]

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Tollerton
Parish: Tollerton
Postal Code: NG124GB

**Tollerton Enterprise Park**

*A Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Hurford, M & Hunt, L (Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment identified that there were no known archaeological sites that may have been affected by the works, however, the archaeological potential of the airport was untested and it was not clear how construction may affect any archaeology present. The airfield itself was utilised in World War II and demonstrated a number of features from that period, including a ring of pillboxes, two of which would be demolished for the development. Measures to record these structures were recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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**Rutland**

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**Hinckley and Bosworth**
3 THE SQUARE, BAGWORTH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at 3 The Square, Bagworth, Leicestershire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment indicated that there was a low potential for the discovery of prehistoric and Roman remains. The application area lay within the core of the village, appearing to have Anglo-Saxon or at least Saxo-Norman origins, and close to the likely earliest centre of nucleation around the church. There was therefore moderate potential for medieval and post-medieval remains to be present within the area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

Eastern Region

Bedfordshire

Mid Bedfordshire

SHEFFORD TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB, SHEFFORD

Shefford Town Football Club, Shefford, Beds. Desk-based Assessment

Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The area of proposed development lay in an area of well documented landscape, with moderate probability of encountering features and finds of late prehistoric, Iron Age, Roman and medieval date during development on the site. The risk of archaeological impacts was high for post-medieval and modern periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :No

LAND AT STANFORD ROAD, SHEFFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Stanford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire

Walker, C Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was conducted on land at Stanford Road, Shefford, in advance of a proposed development. Significant Roman finds have been found to the west of the town on the Ampthill Road indicating the presence of a settlement, the size of which had not yet been determined. The course of a possible Roman road may also have run close to the south-western perimeter of the site. The site as a whole had been associated with Shefford Mill, situated on its eastern edge, since at least the early 16th century and probably longer. The former mill was demolished in the 1960s, but it was thought that there may have been a mill in this location since the creation of the Domesday Book in the 11th century. There were features within the site associated with the last mill including the mill pond and the reservoir to feed the mill head. It was possible that there may be buried archaeology on site relating to earlier mills. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :No
Cambridgeshire

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**Botanic Gardens, Cambridge. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of the site of the proposed Sainsbury Laboratory**

Dickens, A. Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment was thought to have a minimal to zero effect on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

**The National Trust "Wicken Vision" Area. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment**

Appleby, G, Evans, C & Vickers, T. Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 188pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment was carried out over a 13km area from Wicken Fen in the north to Fen Ditton in the south, and identified seven distinct areas of archaeological interest. These included 329 recorded archaeological sites or finds and 28 unknown areas, dating from the Palaeolithic to modern periods. Notable examples of remains included a Bronze Age barrow cemetery and large-scale medieval water management features, as well as a Roman settlement and three Scheduled Ancient Monuments. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, BA, MD, PM, PR

**Land North of Gaul Road, March. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment**

Hall, R. Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The assessment established the use of the site from as early as the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, as attested by the presence of flint scatters from these periods in the northwestern and south-western corners. A further flint scatter had been identified by recent fieldwalking. These scatters were thought to represent activity from small transient groups of people moving across the landscape, rather than more permanent settlement. Several prehistoric settlement sites had been recorded on March "island" and in the surrounding area. There was no indication of any later activity at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, ME, UD

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, BA, MD, PM, PR

**Archaeological periods represented:** NE, ME, UD

OASIS ID : no

OASIS ID : cambridg3-28547

OASIS ID : archaeol1-37585
Huntingdonshire

(B.12.83)  TL23657136
AIP database ID: {84139C12-C7A3-4C2E-8CF6-D3D1CC893242}
Parish: Huntingdon  Postal Code: PE29 3AU

WHITEHILLS, HUNTINGDON

Whitehills, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Woolhouse, T & Sparrow, P  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The site comprised a 1960s house and private gardens, which had been previously excavated between 1967 and 1969. These excavations found significant multi-period remains including a high-status 3rd century Roman corridor villa, a late Anglo-Saxon church and associated cemetery containing approximately 400 burials, a 12th century siege castle and a later medieval windmill. It was unknown whether a full archive of reports survived, but a summary report was held at the NMR. It had not been possible from this report to establish which remains were fully excavated and which had simply been observed. It was deduced that highly significant remains would be present in situ on the site. Little disturbance would have been caused by the footprint of the 1960s building, however, the summary report did imply that tracking of machinery and landscaping of gardens in the northern portion of the site will have impacted upon a wider area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, RO, EM

OASIS ID :no

(B.12.84)  TL20106190,  TL20006130
AIP database ID: {0A5655A0-55AA-40DE-B335-D3305CA0076F}
Parish: St. Neots Rural  Postal Code: PE194EB

LAND NORTH OF LOVES FARM, ST. NEOTS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land North of Loves Farm, St. Neots, Huntingdonshire
Fell, D  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An assessment was carried out of the proposed route of a water pipeline. Archaeological sites were not identified from the route but a number were identified from the surrounding area, notably to the south, where an important Iron Age and Roman site had been discovered at Loves Farm. The proposed route followed the East Coast Line main railway and crossed arable fields on the east and west sides of the line. The degree of ground disturbance caused by the construction of the railway was undefined. No Listed Buildings were present and the proposed route was considered to offer moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archeol2-47427

(B.12.85)  TL08006900,  TL11007100
AIP database ID: {47AF7BF0-647E-4B24-863A-E1ABCC8F0BE6}
Parish: Tilbrook, Stow Longa  Postal Code: PE18 0JS

STOW LONGA TO TILBROOK (HUNTINGDONSHIRE), ANGLIAN WATER PIPELINE (PHASE 1)

Stow Longa to Tilbrook (Huntingdonshire), Anglian Water Pipeline (Phase 1)
Atkins, R & Palmer, R  Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology
A desktop assessment was carried out for a 4.2km pipeline, three pumping stations and a treatment works with the pipeline running between the villages of Stow Longa and Tilbrook in Huntingdonshire. Documentary records and map evidence imply that Stow Longa may
have been a Middle Saxon estate centre with a mother church. The medieval map implies the village was formed around a sub-rectangular green with streets running off it. Tilbrook dates from at least the Late Saxon period and is more likely to have been a planned early medieval settlement based on a large rectangular gridded network. Stow Longa village has shrunk in size since the medieval period. Part of the subrectangular green are now fields and the proposed pipeline was projected to run through part of this area. Within both the existing villages, where the pipeline does not run within beneath the road matrix, and during the construction of the three pumping stations, there is extremely high potential for disturbance of archaeological remains. Other possibly interesting archaeological areas include where the pipeline bisects two cropmark systems (CHER nos. 10036 and 10039) which could be prehistoric or Roman in origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM

**South Cambridgeshire**

(B.12.86) TL29216275
AIP database ID: {AEA0DDE3-2550-4B6C-A9B5-BC57400E7854}
Parish: Papworth Everard
Postal Code: CB3 8QL

**PAPWORTH HOSPITAL, PAPWORTH EVERARD**

A Desk-based Archaeological Assessment at Papworth Hospital, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire
Slatcher, D Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants
The proposed development area was located approximately 500m east of the alignment of Ermine Street Roman road, with substantial evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity within the development area. A moated site, probably of medieval origin and a Scheduled Ancient Monument, was located about 150m north-west of the site. Given the high potential of the site, a programme of archaeological fieldwork was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**Essex**

**Braintree**

(B.22.87) TL85612480,
AIP database ID: {3CF907EE-BCC5-4784-814A-D910676D03AE}
Parish: Little Maplestead, Coggeshall
Postal Code: CO6 1TH, CO9 2SH

**WATER PIPELINE FROM COGGESHALL TO LITTLE MAPLESTEAD**

Anglian Water Pipeline from Coggeshall to Little Maplestead, Essex
Trimble, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
A walk over and desk-based assessment covered a distance of 16km. Place name evidence and extant field boundary patterns clearly reflected Anglo-Saxon or medieval origins of the present landscape. Cropmark evidence revealed elements of earlier landscapes including enclosures, various boundaries and possible prehistoric barrows. The assessment showed that the pipeline ran through an area of considerable archaeological activity with site of prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post-medieval and modern dates present within the study area. [Au(abr)]

**Tendring**

(B.22.88) TM11501600
AIP database ID: {07FCF9D7-9786-4AB7-BD2C-C0466B3F0A28}
ST. OSYTH PRIORY PARK, ST. OSYTH, TENDRING
St. Osyth Priory Park, St. Osyth, Tendring, Essex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Site inspection
Heppell, E Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
The known historic environment in and around the park included the remains of the priory. These comprised a range of buildings, including the dramatic 15th century gatehouse, many of which were listed. The site of the priory was a Scheduled Ancient Monument and a registered park and garden. The assessment established that there were areas of archaeological potential within the park and in the immediate vicinity, although in some cases the relative paucity of archaeological investigation made it difficult to define locations, extents and the character of the resource. Possible prehistoric activity was represented by the presence of tumuli within the park. The date of these features were unconfirmed. Areas of aggregate extraction were likely to have no or low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number: TM11
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Ryelands Primary School, Hoddesdon. Desktop Archaeological Study
Knight, M Leeds : W.A. Fairhurst & Partners, 2007, 151pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: W.A. Fairhurst & Partners
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. Hoddesdon lay on the west bank of the river Lea, which marked the boundary between Hertfordshire and Essex and to the north of Broxbourne. There were Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Late Iron Age, Roman sites and medieval to post-medieval sites within 1km of the school site. No Saxon finds were found within the area. The first evidence of recent land use was obtained from the first edition OS map published in 1880, which indicated a gravel pit on the site. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Turnford Triangle, Broxbourne
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Turnford Triangle, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire
Meager, R & Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the study site had low potential for all archaeological periods with the exception of a moderate potential for the remains of the 18th /19th century Nunsbury House, towards the northeast corner. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site were shown to have been severe across the north-eastern and southern part of the study area. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM
East Hertfordshire

(B.26.91) TL3158710723
AIP database ID: {CCE51466-9BE7-441E-8966-B81D99934579}
Parish: Bayford Postal Code: SG138QX

BAYFORD BURY MANSION, LOWER HATFIELD ROAD, BAYFORD
Bayfordbury Mansion, Lower Hatfield Road, Bayford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there was potential for post-medieval and onward remains at the site, contemporary with the construction and development of the house and surrounding landscaped park. There was only a low to moderate potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The site walkover suggested that there was likely to be few archaeological remains of significance within the site which predated the late 18th century and the establishment of Bayfordbury. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35499

(B.26.92) TL39752530
AIP database ID: {61932C12-BBCC-4F52-A0C5-59EF337FBEFC}
Parish: Braughing Postal Code: SG112QR

PENTLOWS FARM, BRAUGHING
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Pentlows Farm, Braughing, Hertfordshire

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In March 2007 a desk-based assessment was undertaken in order to inform a planning application for the residential development of the farm complex. No archaeological deposits have been recorded on the site, other than the listed farm buildings on the eastern side of the site. However, the possible route of a Roman road crosses the pasture field to the west of the farm, and the walkover survey revealed at least one possible house platform in this area. In addition, the land adjacent to the river Quin could contain significant environmental deposits, or structures built to manage or exploit water resources. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-53850

(B.26.93) TL39402543
AIP database ID: {889A4B53-B22D-4836-805B-9AE3617C7A3E}
Parish: Braughing Postal Code: SG112RL

POUND CLOSE, GRAVELLY LANE, BRAUGHING
Desk-based Assessment: Pound Close, Gravelly Lane, Braughing, Hertfordshire

Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that although the site lay within an area containing several significant sites mainly of prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman date, no archaeological activity has been recorded within its boundaries. However, a cursory inspection of geotechnical test pits on the site during the walkover survey revealed two flint flakes, a medieval rim sherd and a possible eroded fragment of Roman tile. The site also lied within the hypothetical boundary of the Anglo-Saxon Minster of Braughing. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PR
BRENT PELHAM HALL, BRENT PELHAM
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Brent Pelham Hall, Brent Pelham, Hertfordshire
Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that archaeological remains were not known on the site. The site was recognized as having potential for the survival of 18th century garden features in the grounds immediately surrounding the hall. Other areas within the site have potential for the survival of archaeological remains between the hall itself and the lakes in the eastern half of the site. Overall the site was considered to offer moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD

LAND BETWEEN LONDON ROAD AND THE A10 BYPASS, BUNTINGFORD
Land between London Road and the A 10 Bypass, Buntingford, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Peachey, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was used agriculturally with only very sparse evidence for any prehistoric or Roman activity in the vicinity. Cartographic evidence indicated that the site was part of the open field system to the south of the town. The arrival of the Ware, Hadham & Buntingford Railway in 1863 bisected the open field containing the site, however, the site appears to have remained agricultural with minor alterations to field boundaries within the site. The principal post-medieval development in close vicinity of the site was the relocation of the grammar school to land now occupied by St. Francis Close in 1882. Central areas of the site were at the times part of the grammar school or its subsequent incarnations, probably as gardens or playing fields before being incorporated back into the fields that form the site. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

MCMULLEN BREWERY SITE, HARTHAM LANE, HERTFORD
McMullen Brewery Site, Hartham Lane, Hertford, County of Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out for the site, which did not contain any Scheduled Ancient Monuments. A small area at the southern tip of the site fell within an Area of Archaeological Significance as defined by the local authority. The site was located on a floodplain and had a high potential for the survival of alluvial deposits containing palaeo-environmental information with good potential for the survival of organic material. The potential for Roman material was low,
with a moderate potential for Saxon and medieval material and high potential for post-medieval remains. A Listed brewery building contained important industrial archaeological remains. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.97)  TL32901290
AIP database ID: {E0B56299-7C80-460D-824A-261B5DBF29C2}
Parish: Hertford  Postal Code: SG141SE

RAILWAY STREET
Railway Street, Hertford, SG14. Report on Phase 1 Desk Study (2Vol.)
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment was carried out in Phase 1, and a site investigation was carried out as part of Phase 2. A walkover survey was carried out as part of Phase 1, at the time of this walkover the site comprised a disused vehicle repair workshop and a large excavation where three underground fuel storage tanks were previously located. According to historical maps the site comprised ten unlabelled buildings of varying sizes and some vacant land from at least 1881. Phase 2 consisted of site investigations, including a contamination risk assessment comprising of six boreholes. This assessment encountered an elevated TPH hotspot in borehole WS2 within the natural chalk strata at a depth of 3.00m as well as elevated nickel, TPH and PAH in the groundwater. Whilst initial gas monitoring did not indicate a significant pollutant linkage, further monitoring may be required to comply with current guidelines and to confirm that no special precautions will need to be adopted within the proposed structures to prevent the ingress of toxic gases. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.98)  TL32701260
AIP database ID: {90FFB976-5A2A-412F-A81E-BCD64D952573}
Parish: Hertford  Postal Code: SG141AF

THE POST OFFICE, 84-86 FORE STREET, HERTFORD
Desktop Assessment at the Post Office, 84-86 Fore Street, Hertford, Hertfordshire
Fletcher, T  Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The site lay on Fore Street in the core of Hertford, a late Saxon and medieval town, which was identified as an Area of Archaeological Significance. The study area lay in a zone of high archaeological potential within, or close to the southern of two Saxon Burghs. The area around the development zone had been subject to previous archaeological investigations that had revealed Saxon and medieval occupation. The area was also rich in Listed Buildings, many dating from the medieval period. The location of the development site meant that the potential for the existence of archaeological remains was deemed high. However, the likelihood of survival depended on the level of disturbance from post medieval/ modern activity at the rear of the site. This could only be established through further investigation by intrusive methods. If alteration work was carried out to the fabric of the Post Office building, then there was potential for the survival of original features, fixtures and fittings which may have warranted recording. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :cambridg1-23686

(B.26.99)  TL4857315398
AIP database ID: {C1D82F02-3D61-4023-972E-5EB42D81143B}
Parish: Sawbridgeworth  Postal Code: CM219DJ

LAND AT MILLFIELDS, SAWBRIDGEWORTH
Land at Millfields, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which lay in an area of archaeological interest with numerous Scheduled and unscheduled crop marks dating from the Neolithic/prehistoric period. In close proximity to the site, the HER listed the possible presence of a prehistoric long barrow that housed at least four inhumations and as a result of this discovery the site was included in the Hertfordshire local plan as an area of archaeological significance. The likelihood of archaeological deposits being present at the site was considered to be moderate to high. This along with other evidence combined to suggest the site was located within a wider prehistoric landscape. The potential for archaeological deposits of possible local or regional significance to be located within the proposed development area was considered to be low to moderate. However, it was thought that only through archaeological field evaluation would it have been possible to determine whether or not such deposits did actually survive within the site. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

TL48181566

AIP database ID: {5E67CD78-1664-43F1-9081-0379656FEDB5}

Parish: Sawbridgeworth

**LAND AT THE LEVENTHORPE SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE ROAD, SAWBRIDGEWORTH**

Land at the Leventhorpe School, Cambridge Road, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Smith, M Bed ford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site lay in an area of archaeological interest with numerous Scheduled and unscheduled crop marks dating from the Neolithic/prehistoric period. In close proximity to the site, the HER listed an undated sub-circular crop mark and a find spot of a flint tool. This along with other evidence, combined to suggest the site was located within a wider prehistoric landscape. The potential for archaeological deposits of possible local or regional significance to be located within the proposed development area is considered to be low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

TL4846814940

AIP database ID: {2559A11F-1352-4C3D-847D-5EBD124E800A}

Parish: Sawbridgeworth

**SAWBRIDGEWORTH COMMUNITY LIBRARY, THE FOREBURY, SAWBRIDGEWORTH**

Sawbridgeworth Community Library, The Forebury, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Smith, M Bed ford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. The site lay in an area of archaeological interest with numerous Scheduled and unscheduled cropmarks dating from the Neolithic/prehistoric period. The nearest known archaeological remains were of a large probable medieval ditch believed to be associated with the well documented but undiscovered Sayesbury Manor that was thought to lie beneath the present town. The likelihood of archaeological deposits being present of the site was considered to be high. The close proximity of the large medieval ditch combined with the Saxon origins of the nearby church and the position of the site within the medieval part of the town all combine to point to the potential presence of either local or regionally significant deposits. If remains were present then their survival beneath the existing library building was considered to be low. However, the area to the north currently a car park, had good potential for the preservation of archaeological remains. Only through archaeological field evaluation would it be possible to determine whether or not such deposits did actually survive within the site. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

Archaeological Impact Assessment at Proposed New Car Park, GSK, Priory Street, Ware, Hertfordshire
Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological impact assessment of land found the site had the potential for archaeological remains dating from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Romano-British periods in particular. There was only a low potential for Palaeolithic remains and moderate to high potential for Iron Age occupation. Post-Romano-British finds and features have been found in lower quantity and density in the area surrounding the site, and thus only had a low to moderate potential. An initial archaeological evaluation undertaken to the immediate west of the site revealed Neolithic/Bronze Age remains, and a Neolithic/Bronze Age cropmark of a single ditched enclosure was 30m to the northeast. The site, however, was beyond the western periphery of the Roman settlement at Ware, which straddled Ermine Street. [Au(abr)]

Land at Station Road, Watton at Stone, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which had a high potential for remains dating to the Romano-British and modern periods and a moderately high potential for archaeological evidence from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and medieval periods. The southeastern corner of the site was known to have been traversed by cropmark parallel linear ditches representing the course of Roman Stane Street, whilst the area to the east of the site included a high frequency of cropmark features dated to the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Romano-British periods. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, RO, RO, BA

72-74 South Road, Baldock, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

An archaeological desk-based assessment found that of SAM 27913, consisting of a Romano-British small town and Late Iron Age settlement, was within the vicinity of the site. The line of the road to the important Late Iron Age oppidum at Braughing formed the northern boundary and a minor road formed the western boundary of the site. Both roads were established in the Iron Age and continued in use to
the modern period. There was a low probability of encountering features and finds of early prehistoric, early medieval and medieval date. The probability was moderate for later prehistoric and high for Late Iron Age, Roman, post-medieval and modern periods. The probability for underlying archaeological remains of pre/post-medieval date was greatest in the southern half of the site. Building remains which related to the late 19th century farm may have survived at the northern end. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.105) TL18153193
AIP database ID: {B21CF66C-2000-48FE-AF8C-03D1D5BC371E}
Parish: Ickleford Postal Code: SG5 3YE
BURIAL GROUND, ICKLEFIELD
Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Burial Ground, Ickleford, Hertfordshire
Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
In advance of a planning application for the development of a new burial ground on land to the north of the village of Ickleford. A desk-based assessment was undertaken to assess the archaeological potential of the site. A consideration of key evidence, demonstrated that the area of a proposed cemetery laid in a well established agricultural landscape, with a low probability of encountering features and finds of Late prehistoric, Iron Age and early medieval date on the site. The risk increased to moderate for the early prehistoric and Romano-British periods and to high for the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. A geophysical survey of the site revealed a small number of potential archaeological features consisting exclusively of linear anomalies. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.106) TL23493240
AIP database ID: {4F357330-5D2B-43BC-82BA-A86A07585354}
Parish: Letchworth South East Ward Postal Code: SG6 2ER
LAND OFF BALDOCK ROAD, LETCHWORTH, GARDEN CITY
Land off Baldock Road, Letchworth, Garden City, Hertfordshire An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had potential for remains dating to the Iron Age, Romano-British and modern periods, but only a low potential for those predating the Neolithic. There was also evidence for Anglo-Saxon periods to be found at the site. The site remained undeveloped and as agricultural use until the mid-20th century, when it partly became a sports ground. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol7-38202

(B.26.107) TL1222823297
AIP database ID: {6A8CC7E9-9E19-4F7F-8608-70A37B733B50}
Parish: Offley Postal Code: LU2 8QA
ELMTREE AVENUE, COCKERNHOE, OFFLEY
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Elmtree Avenue, Cockernhoe, Offley, Hertfordshire
Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment at the site of new dwellings and a new village hall was undertaken, it revealed the presence of earthworks in surrounding fields relating to a shrunken settlement of medieval or post-medieval date. The buildings occupying the site comprised concrete
"prefabs" dating from the 1940s or 1950s. The village memorial hall which also formed part of the proposed development dates to 1951 and was a timber clad structure contemporary with the houses on Elmtree Avenue. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49244

(B.26.108) TL14402690
AIP database ID: {1F7DAB52-B308-4B6B-828A-1CA342A3882B}
Parish: Offley Postal Code: SG5 3DT
THE LAWNS, KINGS WALDEN ROAD, GREAT OFFLEY
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. The Lawns, Kings Walden Road, Great Offley, Hertfordshire
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
A desk-based assessment was undertaken at The Lawns to clarify its archaeological potential. The site was shown to have a low potential for the Prehistoric and Roman periods. A good potential for Anglo-Saxon, medieval, Post medieval and Modern periods. Past depositional impacts within the study site were shown to have been severe, though restricted to the areas within the existing and previous building footprints. Remains of national archaeological importance were not anticipated at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.109) TL35604075
AIP database ID: {B9C436E7-FAA1-40D5-80F1-FBD791C4F2BB}
Parish: Royston Postal Code: SG8 5AA
LAND TO THE REAR OF NO.4, KNEESWORTH STREET, ROYSTON
Land to the Rear of No.4, Kneesworth Street, Royston, Hertfordshire. A Desk-based Assessment
Muldowney, M Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the development area lay within the historic medieval centre of Royston, near the corner of Kneesworth Street and Melbourn Street. Both these roads were known to have Roman or pre-Roman origins and were important trade and communication routes. The buildings themselves stood amongst buildings of medieval to post-medieval date, a small number of which were Listed Buildings. Royston was a town with variable archaeological potentials. Pre-Roman archaeological remains are unlikely to be found in the development area, although some occupation evidence had been identified on the south-west outskirts of the town in Briary Lane. Iron Age and other prehistoric remains were also of low potential and were more likely to be encountered to the east on Therfield Heath. There was also a low potential for Saxon remains although it was thought that a small settlement may have existed at or near the crossroads of Kneesworth Street and Melbourn Street. It was most likely that the development area may have contained remains from the medieval and post-medieval period, particularly the later medieval period, for example from 1500 onwards. At this time Royston was a thriving market town and was thought to have expanded beyond the development area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.110) TL2126128574
AIP database ID: {BADF5B19-5AE3-4DA7-AFBD-DAD6819F44AF}
Parish: Wymondley Postal Code: SG4 7EU
GRAIN DRYER, GREAT WYMONDLEY, LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY
Grain Dryer, Great Wymondley, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Archaeological Solutions Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
A desk-based assessment found that the site was in the vicinity of a Romano-British settlement. There was no evidence of major ground disturbance on the site although buildings existed approximately within the same footprint as the current building. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Stevenage

(B.26.111) TL23602390
AIP database ID: {82E39876-E739-477A-A0AF-93177FCBB712} Postal Code: SG1 1HF
Parish: Bedwell Ward
THE MATALAN SITE, STEVENAGE
An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of the Matalan Site, Stevenage, Hertfordshire
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 74pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A desk-based assessment was undertaken on the Matalan Site, Stevenage. The site did not contain any Scheduled Ancient Monuments, nor did it contain any Listed Buildings or SMR entries. However, the site lay 200m north of the Scheduled Ancient monument Six Hills and was adjacent to the Great North Road, a possible Roman Road. The assessment covered all aspects of the study area, including the existing built environment, sub-surface archaeological potential and associated cultural connections. The quality of archaeological information for the site was sufficient to establish a high level of confidence in the nature and character of the archaeological issues raised by the development. There was a small possibility that prehistoric activity, of Palaeolithic and Neolithic date would be present within the site area. There was also a small to medium probability that archaeological remains of Roman date, possibly associated with the Scheduled Roman burial mounds to the south of the site, and the presumed Roman road to the west of the site, would be present within the site boundary. These archaeological features, if present, were likely to be considered of local to regional importance. It was recommended that an archaeological evaluation would be conducted ahead of redevelopment in order to establish the extent of surviving archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Three Rivers

(B.26.112) TL0835901127
AIP database ID: {8A34EEE2-BB56-40CB-BE43-5A3092151E45} Postal Code: WD4 8PH
Parish: Abbots Langley
GADE VIEW GARDENS, ABBOTS LANGLEY
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Gade View Gardens, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire
Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that no pre/post-medieval remains were known from this site, but a variety were known in the surrounding area. A number of buildings were known to have occupied the site from the early 19th century including a substantial property known as Rosehill. The latter was demolished during the mid-20th century and the existing buildings were constructed shortly afterwards. The previous and existing buildings were likely to have destroyed or extensively damaged any archaeological remains which may have been present and the site was considered to offer low to moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no
**Watford**

(B.26.113) TQ11909550
AIP database ID: {76AFD8A5-DF71-432C-BD28-F41B437D8116}
Parish: Oxhey Ward
Postal Code: WD1 4BH

**10-12 CHALK HILL**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 10-12 Chalk Hill, Watford
Hunt, G
London: L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at 10 – 12 Chalk Hill. Examination of the available data indicated that the site did not contain any known archaeological deposits of national importance or any Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The site lay alongside a road that had been in existence since at least the Roman period and throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. However, there was no known activity on the site from prehistoric or Roman periods, and little evidence in the immediate vicinity to suggest the site was a focus of settlement during these periods. Past land use would have affected the survival of archaeological deposits on the site, however, the extent and nature of any impacts is not fully understood from the documentary record. In general, the evidence pointed to a low archaeological potential in all periods, however, the fact that little archaeological investigation has been completed in the area may mean that unexpected archaeological remains could not be ruled out by documentary research alone. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

**Breckland**

(B.33.114) TL86309268
AIP database ID: {94110C4C-F89E-46DE-95CF-7E3D045613A5}
Parish: Hilborough
Postal Code: IP265DB

**JUBILEE CLOSE, THETFORD**

An Archaeological Desk-based Survey of a Proposed Development Site at Jubilee Close, Thetford
Penn, K & Hutcheson, A
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The area of the proposed development lay within the Scheduled Monument of the site of the Late Saxon Town and of St. John’s Churchyard on London Road Playing Fields. The town bank was not extant in the area of the proposed development, and as such the Scheduled area did not extend into the site in question. However, it was possible that the remains of the earlier town bank my have been present within the northern part of the site, with other remains of prehistoric, Saxon and medieval date likely to be found. [Au(adp)]

**Broadland**

(B.33.115) TG18402310
AIP database ID: {01C98ECC-5129-4928-914F-7886239C4651}
Parish: Marsham
Postal Code: NR10 5QQ

**WOOD FARM, MARSHAM**

Wood Farm, Marsham, Norfolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Shelley, A
London: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The assessment established that there was strong evidence for activity from the Bronze Age and Roman periods, due to corresponding remains in the vicinity. The potential for the discovery of medieval remains was lower, as activity for this period was less well represented in the area. The date at which
buildings were constructed on the site was not established, however, what may have been a farmhouse and associated outbuilding were recorded on the 1840 Tithe map, with a possible precursor to this not discounted. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 51293

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**Broadland, Great Yarmouth**

(B.33.116)

AIP database ID: {B19895F9-83F5-4C50-8233-E31B19AF0007}  
Parish: Hemsby, Guestwick

**GUESTWICK WINDFARM**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Guestwick Windfarm, Norfolk. Supplementary Environmental Statement*

Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

It was possible that the proposed access route for a wind farm would have a minor adverse impact on three archaeological sites, the boundary stone, the WWII ammunition store, and cropmarks. This impact could be mitigated by protection or avoidance of these three sites. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 50557

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD, MO

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**Great Yarmouth**

(B.33.117)

AIP database ID: {1576D630-C0DB-4756-B492-101BCDE8ACE7}

Parish: Hemsby

**LAND AT HEMSBY**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Hemsby, Norfolk*

Percival, J Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

There was significant evidence for archaeological remains in the area, chiefly two Bronze Age barrow cemeteries and Bronze Age, Iron Age/Romano-British and later field systems. The proposed scheme will have a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

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**King’s Lynn and West**

(B.33.118)

AIP database ID: {170957FF-1351-4F8E-91DC-063F05F4D95B}

Parish: Crimplesham

**PROPOSED QUARRY NEAR CRIMPLESHAM, WEST DEREHAM**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Quarry near Crimplesham, Parish of West Dereham, Norfolk*

Hutcheson, N Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The assessment revealed no indications of any remains from the Roman period onward. However, there was likely to be evidence for prehistoric remains, most likely dating to the Bronze Age, in the form of a number of crop marks. [Au(abr)]
Feltwell Quarry, Norfolk. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment

Anderson, K
Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The assessment was carried out to assess the potential impact of the 19 hectare extension to Feltwell Quarry. The development was shown to have a moderate probability of encountering archaeological features, particularly of an early prehistoric and medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Lynn PM7, Kings Lynn

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Lynn PM7, Kings Lynn, Norfolk

Meager, R
London: CgMs, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site had a low potential for all prehistoric periods, Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, a high potential for the medieval period, a moderate potential for the post-medieval period and a low potential for the modern period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50393

North Norfolk

An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Holt Road, Fakenham

Crossley, B
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
It was thought unlikely that the development site had archaeological potential but the surrounding archaeology should be considered especially with regard to prehistoric sites and monuments, as these may have suggested the possibility of prehistoric activity within the site. Any archaeological finds would most likely have been disturbed by the previous land use. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.33.123)  
AIP database ID: {7994364E-5C60-41C8-B5BC-91FD5E157B03}  
Parish: Holt  
Postal Code: NR25 6SY  
HOLT QUARRY  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Extension to Holt Quarry, Norfolk  
Westall, S  
Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
The overall potential for impact on the cultural heritage of the area has been assessed as low, no sites or scattered finds having been identified in the actual area to be affected. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.33.124)  
AIP database ID: {186050B3-C0C1-4BC0-9D0D-9A3B96F409D1}  
Parish: Horning  
Postal Code: NR12 8NH  
COMPARTMENT 10  
Compartment 10, Norfolk Broads, East Anglia. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Wallis, H  
London : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.  
Some of the historic dykes had been changed significantly and some dykes infilled as a result of the conversion from grazing marshes to arable crop production. The outflow from the Herringby Stream drainage pump was infilled follow the flood of 1953, though the point where the water discharged into the River Bure still existed. A number of sites listed in the HER have been completely destroyed and no remains exist today. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50301  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Norwich  

(B.33.125)  
AIP database ID: {1CF9EDC9-2F3B-418E-9D9D-EDEE38D800AC}  
Parish: Mancroft Ward  
Postal Code: NR3 1DF  
ANGLIA SQUARE, NORWICH  
An Archaeological Desk-based Survey of Anglia Square, Norwich  
Hutcheson, A & Penn, K  
Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
The proposed development lies within the Norwich city centre. The northern gate to the late Saxon town was probably located in the vicinity of the development area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.33.126)  
AIP database ID: {CCBD58B2-CBA0-4B44-A872-7053330D2990}
Archeological Investigations Project 2007

Parish: Mancroft Ward
Postal Code: NR3 1EX

LAND AT MUSPOLE STREET, NORWICH
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Land at Muspole Street, Norwich
Penn, K (Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 3pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The assessment identified that the archaeological potential for the site lay in the probable evidence for a medieval street frontage along Muspole Street, with pictorial evidence showing a range of 16th century buildings that survived here until modern times. It was likely that archaeological deposits were little damaged, since later buildings consisted of terraced houses with only one cellared building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {48F385AF-C525-4067-87C4-10A101FB8A59}

Parish: Mancroft Ward
Postal Code: NR3 1EX

LAND PROPOSED FOR DEVELOPMENT AT 113 TO 119 BER STREET, NORWICH
An Archaeological Desk Based Survey of Land proposed for development at 113 to 119 Ber Street, Norwich, Norfolk
Emery, G (Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Excavation of an area adjacent to the site encountered medieval features. The site's location on the former route of Butcher's Alley and its proximity to the Jolly Butcher's Yard may have been attributed to the once thriving butchery trade at Ber Street and activity which could be traced to the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {EA9E72F2-EE6F-459D-B81C-749B5526812D}

Parish: Hempnall
Postal Code: NR151XT

BUSSEYS LOKE, HEMPNALL
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Wind Farm at Busseys Loke, Hempnall, Norfolk
Westall, S (Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A cropmark in the centre of the field where Turbine 3 was proposed was indicative of prehistoric activity. Similar features may also have been present in the vicinity of Turbine 2. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {C6E3E7D1-6B65-469C-BA9A-D80F1DBE99AA}

Parish: Wymondham
Postal Code: NR180SN

LAND AT SITE B, NORTH NORWICH COMMON, WYMONDHAM
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Site B, North Norwich Common, Wymondham, Norfolk
Gailey, S (London : CgMs, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs)

Work undertaken by: CgMs

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {C6E3E7D1-6B65-469C-BA9A-D80F1DBE99AA}

Parish: Wymondham
Postal Code: NR180SN
The assessment established that the site had a moderate potential for the discovery of Bronze Age remains, moderate to good potential for Iron Age remains, and low for all other periods. Past archaeological impacts across the site were thought to relate entirely to past agricultural activity. Modern deep ploughing would probably have severely impacted any archaeological remains still present on the site. The proposed development was assessed as having a severe and widespread archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 51412

Huntingdonshire

Parish: Farcet Postal Code: PE7 3DZ

FLOAT FISH FARM, KING’S DELPH GATE, FARCET, PETERBOROUGH

Float Fish Farm, King’s Delph Gate, Farcet, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Throughout prehistory the assessment site probably lay within the fen. To the west was a fen “island” with two Bronze Age barrows and a pot-boiler site. To the east was a peninsula leading up to the Neolithic and Bronze Age settlement site at Bradley Fen/King’s Dyke, on a fen embayment c.2.5km to the north. This peninsula has a scheduled barrow site (SAM 3393) and a barrow field at Suet Hills. Around the island and peninsula were several find spots of Bronze Age metalwork, possibly votive deposits. Roman burials and crop marks relating to structures have been found at Horsley Toll, 500 metres north of the assessment site, and it is possible a Roman settlement was located here. Further Roman burials are known from the ‘peninsula’, near Bunting’s Farm to the east. The Fen Causeway passed c.3.5km to the north, leading past further burials and a probable Roman settlement at Whittlesey. The north-east boundary of the site is formed by Oakley Dike which was cut at an unknown date between the Roman period and the 13th century. In the medieval period the area was covered by fen, with the shallower areas of Farcet Fen providing summer grazing. The fen was drained and enclosed in the 17th century, providing the rural form and character seen today. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

Peterborough UA

OASIS ID :archaeol7-41649

Parish: East Ward Postal Code: PE1 5YT

FLAG FEN SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Flag Fen Sewage Treatment Works, Peterborough

Dufton, A London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The Fen area had a rich archaeological background, with evidence of activity from prehistoric periods. Given this history, it was recommended that further archaeological work be carried out. [Au(adp)]
Parish: West Ward Postal Code: PE3 6DD

LAND AT MIDLAND ROAD, PETERBOROUGH
Land at Midland Road, Peterborough. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment
Standring, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge
Evaluation of the archival, aerial and cartographic evidence showed the proposed development site to be located in an area with known archaeological significance from the Roman and medieval periods, with a probability of some on-site disturbance from railway and commercial use in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Southend-on-Sea

OASIS ID :no

ROOTS HALL
Roots Hall, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Skittrell, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A study area of 300m from the centre of the site revealed 27 archaeological sites and findspots. There were eight recorded findspots within the site itself, dating from the Palaeolithic, Iron Age and Romano-British periods. The occurrence of recorded archaeology within the study area was moderate for the Palaeolithic, Iron Age, Romano-British, Saxon and post-medieval periods, and slightly higher for the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Suffolk

OASIS ID :no

LAND ON THE CORNER OF GREEN LANE AND WARREN ROAD, RED LODGE
Land on the Corner of Green Lane and Warren Road, Red Lodge, Suffolk
Muldowney, M Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology
This study examined the archaeological potential of land on the Corner of Green Lane and Warren Road. It was determined that archaeological remains belonging to the prehistoric and post-medieval periods were most likely to be encountered, with a medium possibility of uncovering Saxon remains. [Au(abr)]
Parkers Mill, Mill Street, Mildenhall, Suffolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Sparrow, P  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Parkers Mill was situated on the north side of the River Lark, on a leat running roughly parallel to the river. The wider location of the site was significant, as it was located on the edge of, and extended into, the Lark floodplain, an area that would have been attractive to prehistoric settlers and farmers. There was evidence for prehistoric activity to the west of the site. The mill building was still standing, as was Mill House, which was Scheduled. The majority of the site was occupied by hard-standing, and there was a likelihood that levelling layers, relating to the industrial use of the site, were present in some areas. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-31689

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Ipswich

(B.42.136)   TM13954232

AIP database ID: {F4172999-B01D-4DDA-89BF-1CE73AF29F83}  Parish: Stoke Park Ward  Postal Code: IP2 9LQ

KING GEORGE V PLAYING FIELDS, IPSWICH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. King George V Playing Fields, Ipswich

Rolfe, J  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The assessment discovered that there had been archaeological interventions in the area around the proposed development site that had located settlement and funerary remains dating from the later prehistoric through to Anglo-Saxon periods. Due to minimal land use and a possible layer of colluvium at the site, preservation of any remains that may have been found at the site was thought to be good. An evaluation of the site was recommended in order to determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :Suffolkc1-27441

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Norwich

(B.42.137)   TG22090918


ST. MARYS WORKS SITE, ST. MARY IN COSLANY

The Archaeology of the St. Mary’s Works Site, St. Mary in Coslany, Norwich

Soden, I  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was conducted on the St. Mary’s Works Site, within the historic parish of St. Mary, founded in the late Saxon period. Good documentation survived for many, if not all, of the historic plots, with considerable continuity. Map evidence also existed on which either the site and/or constituent parts could be discerned back to 1696. Photographs survived to detail elements of historic buildings along some of the frontages, although no such buildings survived there. Cellarage from the 19th century, basements and widespread foundations of the 20th century and related utilities had combined to substantially denude any archaeological deposits on the site. Geotechnical data provided a good view of the thickness of deposits. Together, the documentary archive, map regression and nearby archaeological data, combined with an understanding of the subsequent, increasingly destructive development of the site, pointed to good survival of archaeological remains in one particular area. Other islands of archaeology may have survived in unpredictable places, especially if they included features such as ditches or pits. [Au(abv)]

OASIS ID :no
St. Edmundsbury

(B.42.138)  
AIP database ID: {0D1C5666-4312-43B3-A156-E97DBD6ED0CD}  
Parish: Barnham  
LAND EAST OF ELVEDEN  
An Archaeological Desk-based Survey for a Proposed Quarry Sote at Land East of Elveden, Suffolk  
Davies, G  
Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
The assessment found that the site had been a focus for human settlement form the Palaeolithic period onwards. In particular, there was potential evidence for possible occupation dating from the Neolithic/Bronze Age periods, as well as Roman features. However, the overall potential for impact on the proposed extraction area itself was thought to be low to moderate, with the exception of the area around the western and southern extent of the site. This area was thought to have been a focus of Bronze Age and later Roman activity here. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.42.139)  
AIP database ID: {EF8F8519-A3D2-400C-B13E-AB1016E1DD79}  
Parish: Bury St Edmunds  
LAND AT JAQUELINE CLOSE/KINGS ROAD, BURY ST. EDMUNDS  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Jaqueline Close/Kings Road, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk  
Hobbs, B  
Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
Archaeological interest of the site was limited, with no evidence for occupation or settlement until modern times. There was no record of activity here in the prehistoric, Roman or Saxon periods, however, this possibility could not be entirely dismissed. Further work was recommended to confirm the potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.42.140)  
AIP database ID: {CF9043BE-E117-407F-8167-291C39A025E7}  
Parish: Bury St Edmunds  
SHIRE HALL COMPLEX  
Archaeological Assessment Report, Shire Hall Complex  
Carr, R & Gill, D  
Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 96pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
An archaeological assessment, comprising a documentary search, geophysical survey and the excavation of trial holes was undertaken as part of the study into the possible future use and development of the Shire hall site, Bury St. Edmunds, part of which lay within the precinct of the Abbey. The investigation identified the site of the Sacrist yard beyond and outside the south precinct wall. The yard would have contained the homes, offices and workshops of the Sacrists’ staff, and part of the gatehouse into the yard was identified in the fabric of the standing monument. Evidence of a return wall on the east side of the precinct and a possible ditch alongside the south wall were also found. Within the precinct human burials, part of the monks cemetery were found and finds recovered from the test pits included a considerable quantity of medieval pottery and tiles, dating to the middle of the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century. Glazed medieval roof tiles, indicative of high-status buildings, were also found and these were thought to be directly associated with the Abbey and Ipswich and Thetford-ware pottery confirmed that this part of the town was also within the Middle and Late Saxon settlement area. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.42.141) TL67334675
Parish: Little Wratting Postal Code: CB9 0EE
**LAND AT NORTH WEST, HAVERHILL**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at North West, Haverhill, Suffolk
Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was within an agricultural landscape, mainly under arable cultivation, therefore any archaeological features within the site will have suffered extensive plough damage. The site had a moderate potential for isolated prehistoric lithics, but settlement was not suspected, and a moderate potential for medieval evidence. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.86.142) TQ5625078500
Parish: West Thurrock and South Stifford Ward Postal Code: RM16 1TU
**LAND AT THE ESSO SPORTS FIELD, NORTH ROAD, PURFLEET**
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at the Esso Sports Field, North Road, Purfleet, Essex
Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2007, 25pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
Because of the potential for the proposed development to have an impact on remains of local and/or regional importance, a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trench was recommended in advance of development. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no Greater London**

(B.01.143) TQ48708250
Parish: Thames Ward Postal Code: RM9 6RD
**HINDMANS WAY, DAGENHAM DOCKS**
Hindmans Way, Dagenham Docks, Essex. London Borough of Barking Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which lay within an Area of Archaeological Significance as defined by the local authority. This area was designated in relation to the river Thames floodplain and archaeological activity associated with and around it. The site had a low potential for prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval period archaeology. Most of the site was open marshland until its final reclamation in the first half of the 20th century. Only the two northern ends of the east and west leg of the proposed road fell within field boundaries adjacent to the
north of the marsh wall. The road corridor was unlikely to truncate potential archaeological deposits to any large degree. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 01/220
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(B.01.144)  TQ48288722
AIP database ID: {9812EBCF-AA9C-4DE0-8EE2-E714CC75100A}
Parish: Whalebone Ward  Postal Code: RM8 1QT
LYMINGTON FIELDS, CHADWELL HEATH
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Lymington Fields, Chadwell Heath
Dufton, A  London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The assessment established that the site had been used for agricultural purposes up to the 1920s with the construction of the Lymington Road School on the south-west site area. Gravel and sand was extracted from the northern site area at this time. The central area had been untouched, and if any archaeological remains survived on site this was where they would be most favourably preserved. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Barnet

(B.01.145)  TQ20908960
AIP database ID: {5C6CBCBB-EA49-4B99-A65A-D160DB46CF32}
Parish: Colindale Ward  Postal Code: NW9 5DR
LAND AT 1 COLINDALE AVENUE, EDGEWARE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Land at 1 Colindale Avenue, Edgeware
Hawkins, D  London : CgMs, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had a very low or low potential for all past periods of human activity except for the Roman period when its archaeological potential was moderate. Edgeware Road followed the line of the Roman Road Watling Street. Because of the extent of past post-depositional impacts it was considered improbable that the proposed development would have any significant archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 02/313
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(B.01.146)  TQ24108830
AIP database ID: {3321C502-3B00-4BCB-AE05-71FB1A77F824}
Parish: Golders Green Ward  Postal Code: NW11 9JJ
290-294 GOLDSERS GREEN ROAD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 290-294 Golders Green Road, London NW11
Meager, R  London : CgMs, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was considered to have a generally low potential for all archaeological periods, save for the medieval and post-medieval periods, where the potential can be categorised as moderate for the Golders Green frontage and a low for the remainder of the site. It was shown that the site had been truncated by past post-depositional activity concentrated along the Golders Green Road frontage. As a result of this study
a monitoring exercise had been proposed during construction groundwork on the Golders Green Road frontage. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 02/269
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(B.01.147)  TQ23048685
AIP database ID: {E3A32AE3-7615-416D-B65A-6737F3E024A9}
Parish: Golders Green Ward  Postal Code: NW2 6LJ
EDGEWARE ROAD/GERON WAY, CRICKLEWOOD
Bestway Cash and Carry, Geron Way & Edgeware Road, LB Barnet- Edgeware Road/Geron Way, Cricklewood
Work undertaken by: www.dppllp.com
A desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings or Conservation Areas in the immediate vicinity of the site. The site lay partially within an Area of Local Archaeological Significance as designated in the London Borough of Barnet UDP as it lay within 50m of Roman Watling Street. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 02/329
OASIS ID : no

(B.01.148)  TQ24559635
AIP database ID: {DB1C2178-C183-44D1-8323-0E3625089A2D}
Parish: Underhill Ward  Postal Code: EN5 4AZ
BARNET COLLEGE, WOOD STREET, BARNET
Archaeological Desk Based Study and Impact Assessment Barnet College, Wood Street, Barnet
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 74pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the northern edge of the site could be shown to have a good potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site were shown to have been severe and destructive, principally as a consequence of the construction of the existing college buildings. Further mitigation in the form of a programme of archaeological trial trenching targeted specifically in the north-eastern corner of the site has been proposed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 02/305
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.01.149)  TQ25209080
AIP database ID: {BF5FD5F5-FC0D-4198-A874-26F6646CD90E}
Parish: West Finchley Ward  Postal Code: N3 1LQ
401-405 NETHER STREET, FINCHLEY
Summary Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Development at 401-405 Nether Street, Finchley, London NW3
Sparey-Green, C Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 3pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The assessment showed the site to be of a low archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]
Bexley

(B.01.150) TQ49707340
AIP database ID: {D96CE50C-E971-4B70-BC2F-F33F34C0C746}
Parish: St. Mary's Ward
Postal Code: DA5 1JY

ST. MARY’S, VICARAGE ROAD, BEXLEY
St. Mary’s, Bexley Cultural Heritage Appraisal for the site of St. Mary’s, Vicarage Road, Bexley
Townend, S London : Entec UK Ltd., 2007, 49pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.
No features of cultural heritage interest were known to exist within the site. The potential for the presence of sub-surface archaeological remains was reduced by the historically open character of the site and the 19th and 20th century development associated with the building and re-building of the vicarage and its conversion to a residential care home in the 1960s which entailed the construction of additional buildings. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 03/243
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Brent

(B.01.151) TQ21208470
AIP database ID: {5C45FD49-E644-47C5-8814-A126BD5D8B80}
Parish: Harlesden Ward
Postal Code: NW109DG

LAND AT MAYO ROAD, WILLESDEN
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Land at Mayo Road, Willesden
Gailey, S & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site occupied an area of London clay and that this geological background allied to the general paucity of archaeological data locally suggests the site has a low archaeological potential. Additionally the construction and demolition of Victorian housing on the site will have truncated the site and destroyed horizons which may have had some archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 04/104
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Bromley

(B.01.152) TQ3792267403
AIP database ID: {4E33B805-3169-4EBB-8598-415CB6299E3A}
Parish: Kelsey and Eden Park Ward
Postal Code: BR3 3BE

LANGLEY PARK SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HAWKSBROOK LANE, BECKENHAM, BROMLEY
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Langley Park School for Boys, Hawksbrook Lane, Beckenham, London Borough of Bromley

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site in advance of major redevelopment and revealed that archaeological remains have been discovered close to the site, including a Bronze Age hoard of metalwork to the south. A Roman road was also believed to pass through or close to the site. From the post-Roman period until 20th century the site was open agricultural or parkland and as such any archaeological deposits that would occur on the site were
unlikely to have been affected by modern ploughing. On the basis of this study the archaeological potential of this site was considered to be low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05/357
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM, EM

OASIS ID : no

Camden

(A01.153) TQ27608740
AIP database ID: {12CF0766-5E15-442F-B13E-8F6DB5F50A10}
Parish: Highgate Ward
Postal Code: N6 4RZ
ATHLONE HOUSE, HAMPSTEAD
Athlone House, Hampstead, London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Barber, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The assessment determined that there was a moderate potential for the recovery of prehistoric remains, and a high potential for those associated with the 18th-20th century landscaping of the gardens. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

HEATH HOUSE, NORTH END WAY, CAMDEN
Heath House, North End Way, NW3, London Borough of Camden. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Knight, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. Heath House was a Grade II* Listed Building. The garden wall and railings that surrounded the house were Grade II Listed. The site was located within the Hampstead Conservation Area but was not located within an archaeological priority area as defined by local authority. The site had low potential for archaeological remains dating to prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods, but high potential for remains dating to post-medieval period. The current house dated to the 18th century and associated features such as footings of ancillary buildings, garden features, rubbish/cess pit and wells may have been present. A watching brief is recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

210 KENTISH TOWN ROAD, CAMDEN
Archaeological Desktop Assessment 210 Kentish Town Road, London Borough of Camden NW5
Taylor, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The site was located within an Archaeological Priority Zone as defined in the Camden Unitary Development Plan 2004. The archaeological potential for the recovery of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon deposits was defined as low. The potential for the medieval period was defined as moderate whilst the potential of encountering archaeology dating to the post-medieval period particularly the 19th century was be defined as moderate-high. [Au(adp)]
City of London

10 FENCHURCH STREET
10 Fenchurch Street, City of London. An Archaeological Assessment
Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Projects
The subject site lay on an area of archaeological importance in the heart of the walled city and immediately south of the Roman basilica. The proposed groundworks comprised a single lift pit that was anticipated to cut no more than 200mm below the existing basement slab, into probable make-up layers. These works were predicted to have no significant archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

120 MIDDLESEX STREET
120 Middlesex Street, City of London. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Knight, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The site was assessed to have an uncertain but possibly moderate potential to contain prehistoric remains, although later deposits may have limited these to residual artefacts within other deposits. The site had a high potential to contain Roman remains, as it was possible that it lay on the edge of the city's northern cemetery. Human remains may have been present, as these often occurred below the level of basements. The site had a low potential for remains from the medieval period, and moderate to high of the post-medieval. [Au(adp)]

12-18 ARTILLERY LANE
12-18 Artillery Lane, City of London. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Knight, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The site was assessed to have an uncertain but possibly moderate potential to contain prehistoric remains, although later deposits may have limited these to residual artefacts within other deposits. The site had a high potential to contain Roman remains, as it was possible that it lay on the edge of the city's northern cemetery. Human remains may have been present, as these often occurred below the level of basements. Construction of the proposed lift pit would remove any archaeological remains from the area within the lift's footprint. This area was required to be excavated and recorded by the local authority's archaeological advisor. [Au(adp)]
AIP database ID: {26D03F6A-FF69-491A-8095-0C0F576BF3A2}
Parish: Bread Street Ward
Postal Code: EC4M 6XD

20 Cannon Street, City of London Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pethen, H
London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 60pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings in the area. It was likely that development had eradicated any sign of prehistoric activity. The site lay within the heart of the Roman city, late Saxon burgh and medieval city and had a high potential to contain archaeological remains related to these periods. The basement had probably truncated post-medieval deposits but deeper features such as wells might have survived. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/488
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

10-12 Copthall Avenue, London EC2

Archaeological Desktop Assessment 10-12 Copthall Avenue, London EC2

Mills Whipp Projects
London : Mills Whipp Projects, 2007, 52pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Projects

An archaeological desktop assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that significant archaeological deposits of early to mid Roman date might have survived, albeit in fragmentary state beneath the south-western half of the site. Roman deposits would conform to a recognised pattern of settlement as recorded during the 1987 excavation of the site. The construction of the existing building would have truncated the late Roman sequence down to 3rd/4th century Roman dumps at approximately 8.00mOD. The 1987 archaeological excavations removed archaeology from the northern and eastern side of the site. A field evaluation was recommended to establish the extent of the archaeology and was likely to be attached to consent by means of a condition. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/447
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

OASIS ID :no

8-10 Moorgate

8-10 Moorgate An Updated Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment August 2007

Sygrave, J & Wroe-Brown, R
London : Allies & Morrison, 2007, 53pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings on the site, although 12 Tokenhouse Yard attached to the north-east corner of the proposed development was a Grade II Listed Building. The site lay within the Bank Conservation Area as defined in the Planning Act of 1990. Recent archaeological works had demonstrated that most archaeological deposits had been removed along the Moorgate frontage. On the east side of the site the development would disturb archaeological material consisting mainly of Roman and medieval reclamation or dump deposits some garden soil and pit fills but also possible remains of structures and buildings of Roman origin. [Au(adp)]
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that it bordered the Fleet Street Conservation Area, Listed Buildings and an Obelisk. This assessment had shown that the site lay in an area of archaeological potential for all periods, however, late medieval and 17th century remains in this area may have been particularly important. There was potential of Roman burials in the northern part of the site. The existing double basement will have removed all archaeological remains under Fleetbank House.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was in an area of industrial activity during the Roman period with pottery kilns excavated on the adjoining site. Evidence of glass working and tanning had been found in the immediate vicinity. A channel of the river Walbrook was projected to run below the site which would have been exploited in Roman times, and then infilled in the medieval period, probably with industrial waste. The survival and preservation of organic material was therefore likely to be good.

The desk-based assessment revealed that there was a low potential for prehistoric remains, a high potential for Roman waterfront structures, a high potential for the medieval waterfront structures and moderate potential for post-medieval remains. In addition there was high potential for foreshore deposits, of geoarchaeological and environmental significance for all periods. The basement of the present building has removed most of the archaeological remains within its footprint leaving the
truncated remains of reclamation deposits behind revetments and layers of foreshore and alluvium. The alluvium deposits have high potential for environmental remains. Outside the existing basement retaining wall archaeological deposits including waterfront reclamation deposits and structures will survive beneath backfilled post-medieval cellars. The mitigation strategy for the site will involve the archaeological excavation of the pile positions external to the building where these fall in areas of higher archaeological potential. In areas of lower potential boreholes may be sunk to record the sequence of deposits and to recover samples. On the northern frontage of the building it was possible that remains of the 3rd century Roman riverside wall and earlier Roman revetments may survive. A geoarchaeological and environmental sampling strategy and watching brief will be required within the existing building. Monitoring geotechnical boreholes, window sampling and trial pits demonstrated the presence of prehistoric organic beds, Roman and medieval foreshore deposits and medieval to post-medieval made ground. The development would not increase the flood risk of the site and its surrounding area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/426
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, LME, MO

OASIS ID :molas1-24423

(B.01.165) TQ31508140
AIP database ID: {DCE32D93-2782-4C0C-9F7E-0CFBCDEB9CB0}
Parish: Farringdon Within Ward
Postal Code: EC4A4BB

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Projects

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site once had a high archaeological potential as Roman burials have been found along the western bank of the fleet. Additionally the site almost certainly contained buildings belonging to the first Dominican friary in London before it was relocated within the city walls in the mid 13th century. The existing building site had a deep basement which had been terraced into the hillside making it highly improbable that any archaeological deposits survived in the western half of the site and any surviving deposits elsewhere would be heavily truncated. There was also evidence that the previous building on the site had deep basements. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/469
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.01.166) TQ31118143
AIP database ID: {4622747B-4C0-44FD-9ED6-B8FF48E8FA23}
Parish: Farringdon Without Ward
Postal Code: WC2A 1HP

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment determined that the general character of archaeological deposits and features was likely to consist of possible Roman burials, evidence for medieval activity and remains of post-medieval buildings on the site from the 17th century. Survival of any archaeological remains was likely to be limited due to truncation by existing basements, although deep-cut features may have survived out of the scope of such truncation. Some form of archaeological field evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
An archaeological impact assessment was carried out at 43 Farringdon Street, 25 Snowhill and 29 Smithfield Street, London EC1, City of London. The site, considered an Archaeological Priority Zone, contained one Listed Building known as "Red House", forming part of 25 Snow Hill. Archaeological deposits were likely to have been truncated in the eastern part of the site due to basements, but deep cut features such as wells or pits might have survived. The survival of ancient ground surfaces on the site was almost entirely limited to alluvial deposits and foreshore gravels associated with the Fleet River. Within the foreshore gravels, there was potential for survival of artefacts and environmental material such as plant macrofossil and animal bone. There was also some evidence on the site for the survival of brick walls of not earlier than 19th century origin. Railway tracks surviving intact beneath the car park surface have not been firmly dated, but it was known that the general market constructed in 1883 was provided with ramped access to railway sidings.

SMR primary record number: 07/402
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site is in an area of potential for archaeological remains as defined by the City's Unitary Development Plan Proposals Map. The development included the demolition of the Printers Devil Public House and the remainder of the site was to be refurbished. In view of the study site's generally moderate archaeological potential but more importantly the extent of post-depositional impacts, together with the impact of World War II bomb damage, the proposed redevelopment is unlikely to have a significant archaeological impact. The site has low potential for prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon, post-medieval and modern periods. And moderate to high potential for Roman and moderate potential for medieval periods.

SMR primary record number: 07/468
Archaeological periods represented: MO

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was located within the Archaeological Priority Zone as defined by the Corporation of London's Unitary Development Plan Proposals Map. There was low potential for prehistoric, later post-medieval and
modern archaeology, good potential for Roman and medieval remains, moderate potential for Anglo-Saxon archaeology, and high potential for the early post-medieval period. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site can be shown to have been severe and cumulative. Several phases of buildings were known to have occupied the study site including the current building with its basement. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/465  
Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID:* no

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**PROJECT KEET, 78-87 FENCHURCH STREET**  
*Project KEET, 78-87 Fenchurch Street, London EC3, City of London. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*  
Schofield, J  
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had an uncertain potential to contain archaeological remains of the prehistoric period, a moderate to high potential to contain remains of the Roman period, an uncertain but possibly moderate potential to contain remains of the Saxon period, a moderate potential to contain medieval remains and a moderate potential to contain post-medieval remains. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/325  
Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID:* no

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**27-35 POULTRY**  
*27-35 Poultry. Archaeological Statement*  
Knight, H  
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service  
A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was located within the centre of the Roman and medieval city, the entirety of which was designated as an Archaeological Priority Area by the City of London. The site did not contain any Scheduled Monuments. 27-35 Poultry was a Grade I Listed Building located within the Bank Conservation Area. In the eastern half of the site remains might have included prehistoric or Roman activity within and beneath the alluvium. Ground reduction for the existing basements will have removed all or most medieval remains from the western half of the side. The site had a low potential to contain post-medieval remains. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/377  
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, MO

*OASIS ID:* no

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**SUMNER GARDENS, CROYDON**  
*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Sumner Gardens, Croydon*  
Riccoboni, P  
Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A desk-based assessment was prepared for a plot of land adjacent to Sumner Gardens. A review of the existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a low potential for containing any archaeological deposits/features of any period, although the possibility of locating former field boundaries and/or trackways was highlighted. Victorian and modern development was likely to have had a substantial effect on the site, but to an unknown extent. Archaeological features and deposits may have survived best in areas used as gardens or open spaces. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Ealing

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
Cartographic evidence indicated that the site was first developed between 1810 and 1867. There was a moderate to high potential for the discovery of Palaeolithic remains, moderate to high for medieval and post-medieval periods, and low for all others.

Enfield

(B.01.176) AIP database ID: {DB8B81D2-8809-4DEF-890B-CB67D6E4DB36} Postal Code: EN3 4HP

LAND AT SOUTHBURY ROAD, ENFIELD
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land at Southbury Road, Enfield
Darton, L & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment found that the site had a low archaeological potential for all periods, due to past post-depositional impacts. The supposed ancient well, The King's Ring, was more likely to date to the late post-medieval or early modern period, and there was little evidence to support its existence on the study site. Modern brickearth extraction would have removed all archaeological features. No further work was recommended.

Greenwich

(B.01.177) AIP database ID: {B29CAA0-8767-4B74-867D-50267958BB7D} Postal Code: SE8 3EB

LAND OFF CREEK ROAD, DEPTFORD
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land off Creek Road, Deptford, London
Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was identified as having a low potential for all archaeological periods. In addition, a geotechnical investigation had determined that 20th century development had removed all below ground archaeological remains.

43 KINGS HIGHWAY, PLUMSTEAD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 43 Kings Highway, Plumstead
Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An assessment identified 39 sites within 1km of the study area. The cartographic sources indicated that the site was unoccupied until the 19th century. It was possible that it was originally part of the Plumstead Common land there therefore free of early development.

43 KINGS HIGHWAY, PLUMSTEAD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 43 Kings Highway, Plumstead
Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An assessment identified 39 sites within 1km of the study area. The cartographic sources indicated that the site was unoccupied until the 19th century. It was possible that it was originally part of the Plumstead Common land there therefore free of early development.
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Parish: Shooters Hill Ward
Postal Code: SE18 4LQ

FORMER CASTLEWOOD HOSPITAL, SHOOTERS HILL
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Former Castlewood Hospital, Shooters Hill, London SE18
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The proposed development was unlikely to have an impact, as the archaeological potential for the site was defined as low for all periods. Past post-depositional impacts had severely truncated the site, and no further archaeological mitigation was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Hackney

(B.01.180) TQ34628670
AIP database ID: {219A5380-C5EF-4F5A-9058-9E56617E0DA0}
Parish: Cazenove Ward
Postal Code: E5 8TA

UNITED REFORMED CHURCH, UPPER CLAPTON ROAD, UPPER CLAPTON
United Reformed Church, Upper Clapton Road, Upper Clapton, London Borough of Hackney
Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was in an area of archaeological significance, with particular potential for Palaeolithic deposits, there was little evidence for later periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

103-106 SHOREDITCH HIGH STREET

103-106 Shoreditch High Street, Shoreditch, London Borough of Hackney
Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was thought to have a low archaeological potential for all periods except the Roman and medieval, which was good in the east of the site. The west of the site had been extensively truncated. Trial trenching was recommended in the west of the site to mitigate any impact from the development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

11-19 MONUMENT STREET, 1-2 PUDDING LANE & 46 FISH HILL STREET

11-19 Monument Street, 1-2 Pudding Lane & 46 Fish Hill Street, City of London. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment demonstrated that most archaeological remains would have been removed by heavy development of the site in the post-medieval and modern periods. However, due to the high level of Roman, medieval and post-medieval activity in this part of London, it was possible that archaeological remains may have survived and as a result it was recommended that and geotechnical work for engineering purposes should be monitored. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no
Hammersmith and Fulham

(B.01.183) TQ23307870
AIP database ID: {A0FDCE1F-315C-4A97-B78D-D8537E28025E}
Parish: Hammersmith Broadway Ward
Postal Code: W6 7AA
Hammersmith Car Park, Beadon Road
Hammersmith Car Park, Beadon Road, London W6. Archaeological Desktop Report
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The assessment concluded that it was unlikely that archaeological remains would survive on the site. [Au(adp)]

THE FORMER CHELSEA COLLEGE OF ART & DESIGN, BAGLEY’S LANE, FULHAM

(B.01.184) TQ26157646
AIP database ID: {6C217708-3EF7-4D1E-97DA-09F0F1CDE9F0}
Parish: Sands End Ward
Postal Code: SW6 2QP
The Former Chelsea College of Art & Design, Bagley’s Lane, Fulham. Archaeological Desktop Assessment
Hawtin, T & Harris, D Brockley: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The assessment suggested that the archaeological potential for the site was moderate-high for the prehistoric period, low for the Roman and Saxon periods, moderate for the medieval period and high for the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Haringey

(B.01.185) TQ33909040
AIP database ID: {E74B0887-C906-4A5E-AC01-9916137D4893}
Parish: Tottenham Hale Ward
Postal Code: N17 9TN
604-606 TOTTENHAM HIGH ROAD
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. 604-606 Tottenham High Road, London N17
Meager, R London: CgMs, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The study site was considered to have a high archaeological potential for the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods, and a low archaeological potential for all other periods. Past post-depositional impacts at the site had been severe and cumulative, as a result of several phases of development. However, some areas remained undeveloped, prompting the recommendation of a trial trench investigation. [Au(adp)]

Harrow
LAND AT GAYTON ROAD, HARRON ON THE HILL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Gayton Road, Harrow on the Hill
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was assessed to have a low archaeological potential for all periods. It was shown that the site had been truncated by past post depositional activity, including a row of Victorian houses, a library, a block of flats and a car park. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Hillingdon

555-559 UXBIDGE ROAD, HAYES
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. 555-559 Uxbridge Road, Hayes
Dale, R London : CgMs, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment found a fairly low potential for the discovery of archaeological remains at the site. There had been significant truncation in relation to 19th and 20th century development at the site. No further work was thought to be necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

RAF EASTCOTE, HIGH ROAD, EASTCOTE
RAF Eastcote, High Road, Eastcote, London Borough of Hillingdon
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was a large parcel of land close to the historic core of Eastcote. There was little known archaeology in the area. It was possible that archaeological deposits survived relatively intact. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :No

MODEL RAF UXBRIDGE
MoDEL RAF Uxbridge. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Halcrow Yolles London: Halcrow Yolles, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Halcrow Yolles
The assessment, in response to proposals to develop the former RAF site for residential use, identified a number of constraints within the site relating to extant buildings. These included the Cinema, Hillingdon House, Ops Room, Sergeants Mess and Stand-by Set House. The length of historic wall was also considered to be an important historic feature. These were all designated as being of architectural merit, and were to be retained. The development would affect some of the features on the site, and as a result appropriate mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.01.190)  TQ08808770
AIP database ID: {67664-464-B7A4-407-E772-DDFE6E79210}
Parish: West Ruislip Ward  Postal Code: HA4 7TA

LAND OFF BURY STREET, RUISLIP
An Arcaheological Desk-based Assessment for Land off bury Street, Ruislip, London borough of Hillingdon
MacQuarrie, H  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Within 500m of the site, 59 sites were identified. There were 18 Listed Buildings, including Grade II* 13 century barn. A single area of archaeological sensitivity which related to two distinct archaeological features, the likely location within a medieval village enclosure and the known post-medieval features within the site boundary mill farm. The site is approximately 200m from a Scheduled Norman Motte and Bailey and 50m from a medieval village enclosure. There is also the possibility of features related to settlement near the River Pinn [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.01.191)  TQ05758068
AIP database ID: {EAB9D84-04F1-46A8-8F2A-C2B7F422C86}
Parish: Yiewsley Ward  Postal Code: UB7 7SX

YIEWSLEY, HILLINGDON
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Retail Development, Yiewsley, London Borough of Hillingdon
Townend, S  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

There was a strong possibility that remains of post-medieval date were present within the southern part of the application site. These features related to principally to the dock associated with the Padding to Uxbridge Packet boat service of the early 19th century. However, this area was proposed to be under residential amenity use with no substantial building taking place, which was anticipated to result in a low-negligible to the sub-surface archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Hounslow

(B.01.192)  TQ19697853
AIP database ID: {1CB696C7-40AC-46B1-8ADE-CD0C16482739}
Parish: Turnham Green Ward  Postal Code: W4 5SF

LOVELL HOUSE, 610-624 CHISWICK HIGH ROAD, CHISWICK
Lovell House, 610-624 Chiswick High Road, Chiswick, London Borough of Hounslow
Preston, S  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was in an area in which very little archaeological investigation had taken place. However, it was in a topographic setting likely to have attracted prehistoric settlement, and indeed one significant investigation in the vicinity revealed a Bronze Age feature. Chiswick High Road was also on the line of a Roman road. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no
Kingston upon Thames

(B.01.193)  TQ20106568
AIP database ID: {9D3EE229-0A63-4211-82A3-2F7B711C5E98}
Postal Code: KT5 9NZ
Parish: Alexandra Ward

DECKER'S SPORTS GROUND, TOLWORTH, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The assessment found that the site had the potential to contain remains from the prehistoric period, especially the Iron Age, as well as post-medieval remains. This led to a recommendation for further archaeological work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

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GREEN HOLLOW, COOMBE HILL ROAD, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Green Hollow, Coombe Hill Road, Kingston-upon-Thames

Fell, D  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken of land at Green Hollow in advance of the construction of a new house. The site probably comprised open ground until the 1930s when it was incorporated into the grounds of a house named Coombe Green. A tennis court was constructed on the site and during the 1950s or 1960s a further house, named Green Hollow, was constructed in the north part of the site. Archaeological remains were not identified from the site, but a number were known from the surrounding area, notably a concentration of prehistoric and Roman artefacts from Kingston Hill, to the west of the site. Any archaeological remains not identified during the assessment which may have been present within the footprint of the tennis court and Green Hollow were likely to have been extensively disturbed or destroyed during the terracing and construction operations. Overall, the site is considered to offer low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49256

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HOLY CROSS PREPARITORY SCHOOL, GEORGE ROAD, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Holy Cross Preparitory School, George Road, Kingston-upon-Thames

MacQuarries, H  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 79pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The sites lay within the Coombe Wood Conservation Area and an Area of Archaeological Importance. There area nationally significance archaeological remains within the site boundary comprising of the Scheduled and Grade II Listed remains of Ivy Conduit, which was one of a number of conduit houses built by Cardinal Wolsey c. 1540 to supply fresh water to Hampton Court Palace. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Lambeth

(B.01.196) TQ30207060
AIP database ID: {B5012A04-65B9-435D-B98C-A17B236438C9}
Parish: Streatham South Ward
Postal Code: SW163NJ
516-522 STREATHAM HIGH ROAD
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. 516-522 Streatham High Road, London SW16
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was assessed to have a low archaeological potential, mainly due to the severe past post-depositional activity that had truncated the site. No further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Lewisham

(B.01.197) TQ37457670
AIP database ID: {7067D021-F24C-4F0E-9D04-6F436D10F1F3}
Parish: Brockley Ward
Postal Code: SE8 4HU
27-35 BROOKMILL ROAD, DEPTFORD
27-35 Brookmill Road, Deptford, London Borough of Lewisham
Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site's archaeological potential was considered high. The topography suggested a potential for waterlogged deposits. Furthermore, the site was at, or very near, the location of a mill recorded in the 16th century which probably had medieval origins. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.01.198) TQ37707260
AIP database ID: {C3A7594F-068F-405D-AD6D-F4F03E384603}
Parish: Catford South Ward
Postal Code: SE6 2UP
FORMER RENTOKIL SITE, BROMLEY ROAD, CATFORD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Former Rentokil Site, Bromley Road, Catford, London SE6
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was considered to have a moderate potential of the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods, and a low potential for all other periods. 20th century development was thought to have affected the site, however, a watching brief was proposed where development proposals may have extended beyond the footprint of the existing buildings. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

(B.01.199) TQ36507800
AIP database ID: {78ADF412-AB20-4063-B298-B7927C776E28}
Parish: Evelyn Ward
Postal Code: SE8 5NS
GOSTERWOOD STREET, LEWISHAM
Gosterwood Street, Lewisham, London SE8. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

OASIS ID :no
The site had a low or low to moderate potential for archaeological remains pre-dating the medieval period. There was a possibility that peat and waterlogged deposits may have survived at this site. The site was not developed until the late 19th century with the construction of terraced houses. Previous groundwork at the site will have been extensive. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.01.200) TQ38007500
AIP database ID: {55B54F36-677A-4ACA-B4D7-7F191180B5A4}
Parish: Lewisham Central Ward Postal Code: SE13 6LA

262-274 LEWISHAM HIGH STREET
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 262-274 Lewisham High Street, Lewisham
Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The site was identified as having a low potential for all archaeological periods. Development in the 20th century was likely to have severely truncated any archaeological remains that may have been present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

Merton

(B.01.201) TQ27756825
AIP database ID: {DA9119C2-42AD-4BE2-A75C-66369E958339}
Parish: Cricket Green Ward Postal Code: CR4 4LR
FORMER ESSE PETROL STATION, CRANMER ROAD, MITCHAM
Former Esso Petrol Station, Cranmer Road, Mitcham, London Borough of Merton. Archaeological Desktop Assessment
Thompson, G Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The assessment identified that there had been numerous indications for archaeological activity between the Neolithic to modern periods in the wider area. However, no specific evidence was known from the study area and it was unlikely that any would exist, due to the large scale of truncation that the petrol station would have caused. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Newham

(B.01.202) TQ3788983129
AIP database ID: {B960C2C4-0198-43D3-878D-97F317B64563}
Parish: Stratford and New Town Ward Postal Code: E15 2PR
LAND AT NOS. 2-12 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD, NEWHAM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nos. 2-12 high Street, Stratford, Newham, London
Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The 500m study radius contained no conservation areas or scheduled monuments. The assessment identified 67 individual entries within the 500m radius, including 19 Listed Buildings. There was one GLSMR entry within the application site itself, relating to the discovery of arches of the medieval Bow Bridge found in the late 18th century. The site lies within an Archaeological Priority Area covering the area of the Lea River Valley. It was thought there was a high potential for prehistoric archaeological and palaeoenvironmental evidence in this area. If present, such remains may have been of regional or national importance. There was also high potential of settlement evidence and activity including footings of early 12th century Bow Bridge. [Au(abr)]
**Bakers Row, West Ham**

*Scheduled Monument at Bakers Row, West Ham, London Borough of Newham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment was carried out to establish the monument's condition. It lay in an area of potential for multi-period remains dating from the prehistoric period. The intention to display parts of the buried monument would have a positive impact on the surrounding area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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**Land at Hog Hill**

*Land at Hog Hill, Forest Road/ Romford Road, Hainault, London Borough of Redbridge. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment found that the site had uncertain but moderate potential for prehistoric remains and deposits, most likely relating to Bronze Age smelting activity. There was also a moderate to high potential for post-medieval deposits, with a low potential for all other periods. [Au(adp)]

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**Loxford School, Loxford Lane, Ilford**

*Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Loxford School, Loxford Lane, Ilford, Essex*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a moderate potential for the later prehistoric and Roman periods. Past post-depositional impacts were severe, principally as a result of the construction of a sewage works across the site, followed by the existing school buildings. No further archaeological mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(adp)]

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**Richmond upon Thames**

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Parish: Hampton Wick
Postcode: KT1 1DZ

**EAGLE BREWERY WHARF, KINGSTON UPON THAMES**

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Eagle Brewery Wharf, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey

Page-Smith, K  London : CgMs, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by:
The assessment demonstrated that the proposed development would have no discernable impact on any archaeological remains, due to a low potential for their discovery and severe past post-depositional impacts. [Au(adp)]

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Parish: Grange Ward
Postcode: SE1 3PJ

**82 & 84 TANNER STREET, 62 RILEY STREET**

82 & 84 Tanner Street, 62 Riley Street, London Borough of Southwark. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had a high potential to contain environmental archaeology, remains dating to the prehistoric, Roman and early medieval periods. Post-medieval remains were also thought to be well preserved at the site. In view of this, an evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

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Parish: Grange Ward
Postcode: SE1 3NG

**LAND AT 118-128 TOWER BRIDGE ROAD**

An Archaeological Desktop Assessment at Land at 118-128 Tower Bridge Road, London Borough of Southwark

Douglas, A  Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment established that the site lay within the boundary of the SAM of Bermondsey Abbey. The site itself was part of a sand/gravel eyot surrounded by marsh, and was probably settled from the Bronze Age onwards. In light of this, further archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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Parish: Grange Ward
Postcode: SE1 2SB

**LAND AT 150-156 ABBEY STREET, BERMONDSEY**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at 150-156 Abbey Street, Bermondsey, London Borough of Southwark

Gailey, S  London : CgMs, 2007, 22pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment established that the site had a moderate to good potential for remains dating to the later prehistoric and Roman periods, and a low potential for all other periods. An evaluation was recommended, however, it was conceded that this may be problematic to site constraints. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

(B.01.210) TQ34587479
AIP database ID: {3C4A67C1-9C1A-492F-98C2-AF13CF45A44B}
Parish: Peckham Rye Ward Postal Code: SE22 0LS
HARRIS BOYS ACADEMY, EAST DULWICH
Harris Boys Academy, East Dulwich, London borough of Southwark
Preston, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was in an area where little archaeology was attested, however, this may have been a result of a lack of systematic investigation. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :no**

Sutton

(B.01.211) TQ27506530
AIP database ID: {84462D2F-37E3-4FF3-A379-2C61964E26C5}
Parish: The Wrythe Ward Postal Code: SM5 2RF
LEICESTER HOUSE, ST. JAMES ROAD AND 2-20 ST. JOHN'S ROAD, CARSHALTON
Archaeological Assessment. Leicester House, St. James Road and 2-20 St. John's Road, Carshalton
Perry, J G Wimbledon: Sutton Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services
The site was undeveloped until the construction of terraced houses in the 19th century, which would have caused some damage to any archaeological remains. However, outside the footprint of these buildings, the level of preservation was predicted to be reasonable. However, there was very little evidence for archaeological activity within the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

Tower Hamlets

(B.01.212) TQ37218444
AIP database ID: {81256CDD-F618-4682-A8BC-FBC98FFF6E43}
Parish: Bow East Ward Postal Code: E9 5EN
92 WHITE POST LANE, HACKNEY WICK
92 White Post Lane, Hackney Wick. London Borough of Hackney and Tower Hamlets. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Cowie, R London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The assessment confirmed that the site lay in an area of potential for multi-period prehistoric remains. There was an uncertain but probably low potential for prehistoric to early post-medieval remains within alluvial deposits. An evaluation, possibly in conjunction with other investigation methods, was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**
LAND AT DEVON WHARF, LEVAN ROAD, TOWER HAMLETS
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Devon Wharf, Levan Road, Tower Hamlets, London
Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 79pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The cartographic and historical sources indicated that the site was situated away from the main focus of Roman activity to the west and to the south of the main focus of Saxon and medieval settlement in this area. It was thought likely that the site was marshland during these periods and there was no evidence in the archaeological record to suggest Roman, Saxon and medieval or early post-medieval activity within the boundaries of the site. There was a high potential for Palaeolithic to late Bronze Age archaeological and environmental evidence in this area. There is also a high possibility of subsurface late post-medieval remains related to land reclamation and marsh drainage features and a medium to high potential of finding subsurface remains relating to early 20th century wharf buildings. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

30 FERRY STREET, ISLE OF DOGS
30 Ferry Street, Isle of Dogs, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Archaeological Desktop Assessment
Boyer, P Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Previous development on the site may have impacted earlier post-medieval remains, but earlier archaeological deposits, if present, would have been protected by a substantial defensive bank constructed as part of the Isle of Dogs reclamation in the medieval period. This bank may also have served to protect any remains in the event of future development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :No

CUBA STREET, ISLE OF DOGS
Cuba Street, Isle of Dogs, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had a moderate potential to contain remains from the prehistoric period, and a low potential for all others up to the post-medieval period, due to the risk of flooding. Land reclamation began in the medieval period, and it was thought that there was potential to find the remains of wharves and similar structures, and the below-ground remains of terraced buildings from the 18th century onwards. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

CUBA STREET, ISLE OF DOGS
Cuba Street, Isle of Dogs, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had a moderate potential to contain remains from the prehistoric period, and a low potential for all others up to the post-medieval period, due to the risk of flooding. Land reclamation began in the medieval period, and it was thought that there was potential to find the remains of wharves and similar structures, and the below-ground remains of terraced buildings from the 18th century onwards. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
The site had a low archaeological potential for all periods. In addition, heavy development at the site would have removed any archaeological remains that may have existed. No further work was thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Watham Forest

(B.01.218) TQ37618632
AIP database ID: {20864349-E285-40FA-9706-E7EB72ADCB60}
Parish: Leyton Ward Postal Code: E10 5BY
BYWATERS RECYCLING AND REFUSE REDUCTION FACILITY
Bywaters Recycling and Refuse Reduction Facility, Gateway Road, Leyton. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The site was found to have an uncertain potential for the recovery of archaeological remains from all periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Wandsworth

(B.01.219) TQ2632075310
AIP database ID: {9FFBAF05-09EE-4E08-8196-3C5FA9C7B144}
Parish: Latchmere Ward Postal Code: SW181TD
CHARTERHOUSE, ELTRINGHAM STREET, BATTERSEA
Charterhouse, Eltringham Street, Battersea. London. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Sparrow, P & Woolhouse, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The assessment found that the potential of the site for remains predating the post-medieval period was low, although there was the possibility for encountering features associated with medieval or earlier
cultural remains that may have been present. An evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

(B.01.222)  TQ25207380
AIP database ID: {DFA62FDF-B55C-4F75-BB37-607537E579D5}
Parish: Southfields Ward  Postal Code: SW18 5EE
249-251 MERTON ROAD
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. 249-251 Merton Road, London
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment determined that the site had a generally low archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. Modern development was thought to have severely truncated any archaeological remains that may have been present. An evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

Westminster

(B.01.223)  TQ29838028
AIP database ID: {1B00687E-378E-4104-9F65-D69C1A5AC79E}

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1
13-16 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE, WESTMINSTER
13-16 Carlton House Terrace, Westminster. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Miller, P
London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site was found to have been terraced in the past and displayed a low potential for remains from the prehistoric period, moderate for the Roman, Saxon and medieval periods, and a high potential for the discovery of post-medieval remains. However, the depth of basementing on the site suggested that much of the potential archaeology had been removed. Due to the degree of uncertainty relating to the presence or absence of archaeological remains, further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : No

AIP database ID: {432115A0-29CA-46B3-98D6-3B011D272BC8}

70 WHITEHALL
70 Whitehall, London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Schofield, J & Lymer, K

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had a complex history and was rich in archaeological remains, some noted in hurried but significant observations in the 1960s. These found Saxon buildings, medieval ditches and pits and remains of part of the Tudor Palace of Whitehall. Foundations of this palace were thought to survive, and further work was recommended to ensure the recording of any remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : No

AIP database ID: {91850336-454A-456A-A7FF-105F828D65F9}

LONSDALE CHAMBERS, 24-32 CHANCERY LANE
Lonsdale Chambers 24-32 Chancery Lane, London WC2, City of London, Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, May 2007
Francis, A

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site lay in an Area of Archaeological Potential from the Roman period onwards. The site was located within the Roman and medieval city approximately 650 m to the west of the city wall. Probable archaeological remains in this area may have consisted of features associated with Roman to medieval farming and quarrying, medieval building remains along the Chancery Lane frontage and post-medieval building remains. There was also some potential in this area for isolated Roman burials and also redeposited Saxon finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/357
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : No

AIP database ID: {6CAF2690-5C4D-41D9-835C-12295C8CE02C}

MANDELA STATUE, PARLIAMENT SQUARE
Mandela Statue, Parliament Square, Cty of Westminster. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

OASIS ID : No

AIP database ID: {6CAF2690-5C4D-41D9-835C-12295C8CE02C}
Knight, H  London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An assessment was carried out of the proposed site of the installation of Ian Walters' bronze statue of Nelson Mandela in the south-west corner of Parliament Square. This site had an uncertain but perhaps high potential to contain archaeological remains due to its location on a fertile and well-grained gravel island within the Thames flood plain, and as such would have been a first choice for settlement and other human activity. However, in light of the limited intrusion of the proposed development works, it was recommended that no further archaeological work was necessary. [Au(adp)]

Hillingdon

(B.01.227)  TQ0471783225
LAND OFF ASHLEY ROAD, UXBRIDGE
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of land off Ashley Road, Uxbridge
Morse, C  London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The assessment determined that the site and immediate vicinity did not see any extensive activity during the prehistoric periods, with limited evidence of activity during the Roman and medieval periods. By the post-medieval period, the region began to develop from its previous agricultural state, with more extensive development on the site itself in the 20th century. Prior to this the site was moorland and had been used as pastoral meadow, which was unlikely to have had any serious impact on deposits that may have underlain the site. [Au(adp)]

Richmond upon Thames

(B.01.228)  TQ15106880
AIP database ID: {5B34D66D-0C01-462B-9EF2-061C1CB16059}  Parish: Hampton Ward  Postal Code: KT8 9AN
CARPENTERS AUTO SITE, HAMPTON COURT ROAD, EAST MOLESY
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Carpenters Auto Site, Hampton Court Road, East Molesy, London Borough of Richmond
Morse, C  London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The site was found to have been undeveloped until 1853, when it became part of the grounds of "Rose Bank/River House", and contained a number of Victorian features, some of which, including a summerhouse, remained present on the site. In light of the limited development at the site, there was thought to be potential for features predating the Victorian development, and further archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Darlington

(B.55.229)  NZ29771530
North East
Darlington
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Parish: Central Ward
Postal Code: DL1 2LX

LAND AT HAUGHTON ROAD

Land at Haughton Road, Haughton Road, Darlington

Mike Griffiths & Associates, York: Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates

The investigation failed to record any evidence for prehistoric, Roman or medieval deposits on or in the immediate vicinity of the site. During the 19th century, the site was characterised by the presence of two main railway lines and their associated buildings. The earliest and most significant of these was the Stockton and Darlington line. A single brick engine shed survived on the southern half of the site. In the 20th century, the site continued to be dominated by the development of the railway and later industrial use. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15778

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {63A2D321-D7B6-4967-A60D-DCC808921B17}

NZ3246314916

Parish: Great Burdon
Postal Code: DL1 4GQ

A66 EMPLOYMENT PARK

A66 Employment Park, Darlington. Historic Desk-based Assessment


Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found that within the proposed development site was evidence of cropmarks that were believed to mark the remains of late prehistoric and/or Romano-British period activity. A circular feature was identified in the south-western corner of the site that may have indicated the position of a former prehistoric burial mound. Remains relating to the historic railway forming the northern boundary of the site was identified along its line to east and west. A geophysical survey concluded that features identified as cropmarks were more likely to have been natural features and that they was a number of linear and pit-like features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9709

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {5C5A42E3-E827-470F-99D1-1FC649E35CF7}

NZ26502250

Parish: Heighington
Postal Code: DL5 6FD

LAND AT WHITWORTH, SPENNYMOOR

Land at Whitworth, Spennymoor, County Durham. Historic Hedgerow Assessment

University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

All the hedgerows within the study area fulfilled the necessary criteria to be considered “important”. Cartographic evidence showed all the field boundaries existed in 1845. Some further chronological distinctions could be made, based on cartographic evidence and their association with other historical features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: {2954BD6C-E4F7-4D20-8AB8-E9AE4EB9F0A}

NZ30331501

(B.55.230)

(B.55.231)

(B.55.232)
A smallpox hospital was constructed to the southeast of the proposed development site and there was a marked increase in the number of buildings shown in the western portion of the study area, to the west of the railway lines. A number of clay pits were also known on the site.

SMR primary record number: 15755
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

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The assessment found that there were no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site. The closest Listed Building was 150m to the north-east of the study area on Grange Road. There were no direct indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval periods. Cartographic evidence showed that the area was occupied during the post-medieval period when a series of terraced properties with cellars were present, stretching back from the street frontage. In more recent times the site has been levelled and together with modern development and terracing of the site will have truncated any archaeological resource. No further work was recommended in connection with this project.

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There was direct evidence that the area surrounding the proposed development area was occupied during and prior to the Roman period. Excavation evidence to the north suggested that a Roman road may have continued beneath the site. It was unknown to what extent the land was used in the medieval and early post-medieval period and to what extent an archaeological resource relating to this period may have survived. This resource may have related to buildings, rubbish pits or boundary features. Part of the area stood on the former site of a brickworks dating to the early post-medieval period. The site was subsequently developed in the early modern period into a motor mechanics and garage. These developments would have truncated the earlier archaeological resource. The site was within a residential setting within a conservation area. To the south of the study area there were five Listed Buildings and two Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Their setting would not be affected by the proposed development. The archaeological resource would be directly impacted upon through the construction of...
foundations, associated services and any changes in ground conditions and the level of the land. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-35816

(B.20.235)  NZ24705250
AIP database ID: {8268A9CB-2323-4596-8731-579337F03E30}
Parish: Pelton  Postal Code: DH2 2SX
NEWFIELD FARM, PELTON
Newfield Farm, Pelton, County Durham. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A desk-based assessment found there was no evidence to suggest that there were remains present on the site where ground disturbance was to occur that would have been of national importance. The south-west port of the site was within the boundary of Pelton Colliery. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9972
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-26090

(Derwentside)
NZ11255035
AIP database ID: {8B0C3B8D-0AE0-4B81-B244-BE54E6D0B82C}
Parish: Consett East Ward  Postal Code: DH8 7JZ
VICTORY YARD, CONSETT
Victory Yard, Consett, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
There was no direct evidence for any activity within the proposed development area before 1745, and any such evidence would be likely to have been removed by later land use. There was some evidence for mining activity on the site from 1745 onwards, although this relied on a map that could not be traced. Any such mining activity at this time would be small in scale and it was likely that later activity on the site would have removed any trace of it. A mine, known variously as Saint Pit, Latterday Saint Pit and Delves Colliery, was sunk in the proposed development area in 1847. It produced good quality coking coal, as well as good quality fire clay. These products were used in nearby works. By 1894 at the latest, a line of coking ovens had been constructed next to the colliery. The mine closed in 1913. The site was cleared and a new colliery, known variously as Victory Pit and Crookhall Victory pit, was sunk in 1921. This mine continued in production until 1963. After that date most of the colliery buildings and infrastructure were cleared and the site has been used since then as a scrap metal merchant’s yard. Four buildings were located on the proposed development area. In the northeast corner was a terrace of derelict cottages that dated from between 1896 and 1921. The other buildings formed parts of the former Victory Pit and dated from 1921 or shortly after. An archway was present in one of these buildings, although this appeared to be a later insertion. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32080

(SOUTH MOOR HOSPITAL, THE MIDDLES, STANLEY)
NZ20005160
AIP database ID: {001A837D-98AB-48C3-8B9D-5356071D3C12}
Parish: Craghead and South Stanley Ward  Postal Code: DH9 6AD
SOUTH MOOR HOSPITAL, THE MIDDLES, STANLEY
South Moor Hospital, The Middles, Stanley, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
It was recommended that an examination of the forthcoming geotechnical report should be made to establish the extent of the made ground across the site. It was also possible that a record of the existing buildings may be required by the County Archaeologist prior to their demolition. [Au(abr)]

Durham

Former Express Dairy, Stonebridge, Durham
Former Express Dairy, Stonebridge, Durham. Desk-based Assessment
Hunter, D Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology
The site was occupied by a disused dairy dating to the late 20th century. Archaeological remains in the vicinity included Bronze Age burials, the line of a Roman road, the medieval battlefield of Neville’s Cross and in the post-medieval period, a road and bridge, railways, paper mills and a corn mill, an inn, cottages and market gardens. [Au(abr)]

OUTLINE RETAIL DEVELOPMENT, DURHAM ROAD, BOWBURN
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Outline Retail Development, Durham Road, Bowburn
Kendall, G Birmingham : White Young Green, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: White Young Green
The area had the potential to contain industrial archaeological remains relating to the old Bowburn Colliery. Any archaeological remains likely related to the establishment of the colliery in the latter 19th century and its subsequent development over the following century. [Au(abr)]

Mount Oswald, Durham. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment
Mount Oswald, Durham. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment
Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
Situated immediately to the east of the site were thought to be the remains of a round house. During the late 16th century victims of the plague were buried at Elvet Moor. Mount Oswald house was constructed in 1829 and in 1928 the land was converted to a golf course. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

**SMR primary record number:** 15782

OASIS ID :no

(B.20.241)  
AIP database ID: {36587878-533E-4B11-9E13-7F74D9B754E1}  
Parish: St. Nicholas Ward  
Postcode: DH1 3RH

**CHAPTER OFFICE**

*Chapter Office Proposed Development: Archaeological Assessment*

Emery, N  
Durham : Norman Emery, 2007, 2pp

Work undertaken by: Norman Emery

The Chapter Office, No. 17 the College and 28a North Bailey lay by the eastern boundary of the cathedral enclosure to the north of the college gate. Much of the structure was of post-medieval and modern date but there was the potential for medieval domestic use, as per the excavation of the kitchen of No. 28a. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 15760

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

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**Easington**

(B.20.242)  
AIP database ID: {A7E48FFF-3507-457F-BA91-2AA9F92EF466}  
Parish: Easington Colliery  
Postcode: SR8 3HX

**GLENHURST FARM, EASINGTON**

Glenhurst Farm, Easington

Parker, J  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The only extant structure within the site were those which made up Glenhurst Farm, which was constructed between 1919 and 1939. There were two prehistoric enclosures 1.25km from the site which suggested settlement in the area. Within the site's surrounding area, there was a possibility of prehistoric activity on the site and agricultural remains dating to the early medieval period. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 15879

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-28477

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**Seaham**

(B.20.243)  
AIP database ID: {85A86D3D-439B-4DCD-B4A1-2DE7E07522D3}  
Parish: Seaham  
Postcode: SR7 7UD

**SEAHAM, CENTRE OF CREATIVE EXCELLENCE**

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Seaham, Centre of Creative Excellence

Kendall, G  
Birmingham : White Young Green, 2007, 143pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

In the main, the majority of the sites of cultural heritage interest identified within the area were of post-medieval date. This included the South Hetton mineral railway that ran northeast to southwest some 250m north of the site. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 15892

OASIS ID :no

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**Sedgefield**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Eldon Whins, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham

Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The assessment found that there were 50 archaeological and historical sites within or just beyond a 2km radius of the site, however, no recorded archaeological remains had been recorded within the study area. Due to the unknown potential, a programme of mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

SEDGEFIELD GENERAL HOSPITAL

Sedgefield General Hospital, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Thompson, A Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
The proposed development contained no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings. There were no indications that the site contained any evidence of settlement/activity before the construction of the community hospital on the site in the 1940s. However, it was possible that as part of the hospital construction, field boundaries and possibly ridge and furrow that may have dated from the medieval period may have been removed. The general area of the site contained evidence of prehistoric settlement, a Roman road and medieval activity. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9752

OASIS ID :no

NO. 20 GALGATE, BARNARD CASTLE

Archaeological Assessment of No. 20 Galgate, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham
Brigantia Archaeological Practice Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice
An assessment was conducted in advance of the refurbishment of the current building and the addition of further residential properties to the rear. The building was Grade II Listed, but it was thought that despite this, impacts to archaeology upon the rest of the site would be low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9747
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
LAND TO THE REAR OF HOLMLEA, BOWES
Archaeological Assessment of Land to the Rear of Holmlea, Bowes, County Durham
Turnbull, P  Barnard Castle: Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice
There was no evidence for the presence of prehistoric material or deposits; the site did, however, lie in
an area which has produced abundant and important prehistoric finds and the possibility of such
material could not be discounted. The site lay within the Roman vicus. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: thebriga1-32017

Wear Valley
(B.20.248) NY88333812
AIP database ID: {D2004655-22AE-4A32-8575-A709D1838052}
Parish: Stanhope  Postal Code: DL131QJ
LAND AT HOOD STREET, ST. JOHN’S CHAPEL
Land at Hood Street, St. John’s Chapel, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Johnson, P  Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
An assessment found a total of 159 archaeological and historical sites within a 1.5km radius of the
study area. Some earthwork remains were noted at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: northern1-35565

INKERMAN, TOW LAW
Inkerman, Tow Law, County Durham. Archaeological Assessment
Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007,
34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
There was little known about the history and archaeology of the site. The establishment of the
Atwoods’ works was the catalyst for the development of the town. Atwood closed the Iron foundry in
Tow Law in 1882, but retained an interest in the Black Prince colliery. This continued producing until
the 1920s when it eventually closed. It was envisaged that below ground industrial archaeological
features survive. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

WOLSINGHAM STEEL WORKS
Wolsingham Steel Works Cultural Heritage Assessment
Entec UK Ltd  London: Entec UK Ltd., 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.
No specific potential was identified for subsurface archaeological remains to exist within the site. The
identifications of significant made ground deposits within the site suggested that the potential for
remains predating the steelworks to have survived was very low. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

WINGATES

Wingates, Northumberland An Archaeological and Historical Study of a Northumbrian Township and Estate

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 116pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
An archaeological and historical study of a Northumbrian township and estate was carried out and revealed that the area was one of the nine townships which made up the ecclesiastical parish of Longhorsley in the 19th century. It included the village settlement itself and surrounding farmsteads, namely the Chirm and Wingates Moor to the west-north-west and south-south-west, the Wholme to the south-east and the farm hamlet of Garrett Lee to the north. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

UNION HALL FARM, BRASSIDE, DURHAM

Union Hall Farm, Brasside, Durham. Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site did not contain any known cultural heritage sites of high significance, although some were of local interest. The possibility that unknown prehistoric or later remains of importance lay within or below the present topsoil could not be precluded, particularly given the record of early prehistoric flint scatters from similar topographic contexts locally. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :thearcha2-33415

BLAYDON DISTRICT CENTRE, BLAYDON, GATESHEAD

Blaydon District Centre, Blaydon, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
A number of finds of prehistoric material had been made in the surrounding, however, no finds of such date were known to have come from the proposed development area. There were no historical records
of Blaydon until the end of the 17th century. A lead smelt mill was constructed on the river bank to the
north of the study area around 1696 and continued in use until the mid 19th century. While this lay
outside the proposed development area, housing for the workforce at the mill was present to its south,
within the proposed development area. A wagon-way was constructed across the south-east corner of
the study area around 1853 but had been removed before the end of the century. It had been used to
carry coal from a mine to the south of the study area to staithes on the river. An undated but earlier
mine shaft was present close to the wagon-way. The whole site was covered with terraced housing in
the second half of the 19th to the beginning of the 20th centuries. This housing included occasional
shops, public houses and schools. The entire site was cleared during the 1970s, with the current
buildings constructed during the 1980s. This modern development was likely to have severely
disturbed any earlier remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-22414

(B.05.254)  
AIP database ID: {65B0EAEB-713F-4163-9D75-7AF9C1BD593B}  
Parish: Chopwell and Rowlands Gill Ward  
Postal Code: NE177AB  
LAND ADJACENT TO WEST FARM, CHOPWELL, GATESHEAD [JUNE]  
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment for Land adjacent to West Farm, Chopwell, Gateshead,
Tyne and Wear  
Peters, C  
Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. There were 15 HER records for
the immediate vicinity, ranging from Romano-British to post-medieval times. Recent developments in
the area suggested that the foundation for this development may not have been deep enough in order to
affect any archaeology. It was recommended that a programme of trial trenching was undertaken in
order to establish the depth and preservation of any archaeology. This was of particular importance on
the eastern side where surviving medieval features may have survived the subsurface. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/49

OASIS ID :northpen3-26659

(B.05.255)  
AIP database ID: {095C4166-5F0E-4A68-B637-B90476FB0ED8}  
Parish: Dunston and Teams Ward  
Postal Code: NE8 2QQ  
LAND AT CLOCKMILL ROAD, DUNSTON, GATESHEAD  
Report on Desk-based Assessment at Land at Clockmill Road, Dunston, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear,
NE8 2QX  
Stewart, I J  
Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out for the site. The earliest structures on the
ropery site was the Team Gut staiths, on the west side of the tributary. The next structure indicated by
the Ordnance Survey Map of 1840 was interpreted as the Team hemp ropery walk buildings of R.S.
Newall & Co. Ltd. By the 3rd revision of 1897, the ropery buildings were shown, but not named and the
straiths had also been removed. Documentary records indicated an amalgamation of the firm of
R.S. Newall with another firm Dixon & Corbitt by 1887. It was likely that wire and rope manufacturing
was concentrated at another site further up the river using more up-to-date equipment and the new
railway network. The former ropery buildings remained derelict until the late 1980s when the site was
cleared in advance of the Gateshead Garden Festival of 1990. Since then the site has remained derelict
and overgrown and subjected to fly tipping. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/44
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :ianfarme1-31842
EAST FARM, KIBBLESWORTH, GATESHEAD

East Farm, Kibblesworth, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Johnson, P  
Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Kibblesworth was known from documentary sources to have existed since the medieval period, and the development area was situated within the boundaries of what was considered to be the original medieval settlement. The assessment found that it was possible that the farm had its origins as one or more of the medieval tenements. Cartographic evidence indicated that the site had remained undeveloped since at least the late 18th century. It was thought that the preservation of any archaeological remains would be high, but these remains would be related to agricultural practice. [Au(adp)]

LAND OFF OLD HEXHAM ROAD, RYTON, GATESHEAD

Land off Old Hexham Road, Ryton, Gateshead. Report on Desk-based Assessment

Stewart, I J  

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site lay within the 1640 battlefield zone of Newburn Ford, and there was a possibility, according to battlefields accounts, that English cannon may have been located within the vicinity of the area proposed for development. A study of old tithe maps showed no evidence for any development on site, apart from temporary structures and electricity pylons. There was evidence surrounding the site of post-medieval wagon-ways and railways, as well as other transport features. The report recommended a magnetometer and/or resistivity survey over the entire site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/70
Archaeological periods represented: MD

TYNE UNITED ROWING CLUB, NEWBURN BRIDGE ROAD, RYTON, GATESHEAD

Tyne United Rowing Club, Newburn Bridge Road, Ryton, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Parker, J  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological desk-based assessment identified that the site lay within the designated battlefield site of Newburn Ford. Geophysical surveys of the site had shown traces of medieval ridge and furrow as well as a curvilinear feature which may have represented a defensive ditch associated with the battle. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/161
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM
Newcastle-upon-Tyne

(B.05.259) NZ26406430
AIP database ID: {C8082B1A-7EF1-47DF-A3D8-2FA78DD0E419}
Parish: Byker Ward Postal Code: NE6 1LW
FORMER ICE FACTORY, MALING STREET, OUSEBURN, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Former Ice Factory, Maling Street, Ouseburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there is no direct evidence for activity within the site until the 19th century. Part of the Ouseburn Bridge Pottery set up in 1815, but first shown on maps in 1844 may lay underneath the site. Also present on the site in 1844 was a corn mill, structural remains of which may have been incorporated into the later confectionary works and ice factory. The basements in this area may have still survived despite the rest of the buildings having been demolished. The earliest buildings present on the site today dated to the late 19th century, but most dated to 1937 or the late 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/111
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-34154

STEPHEN EASTEN'S YARD, FOUNDRY LANE, OUSEBURN
Stephen Easten's Yard, Foundry Lane, Ouseburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Archaeological Assessment
Stobbs, G Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and concluded that the line of Hadrian's Wall passed through the site and that there was potential for archaeological remains of the wall and/or its associated works to have survived within the site. The site also contained a late 18th century pottery manufacturing works known as Ouseburn Pottery. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/8
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-29283

THROCKLEY FILLING STATION, THROCKLEY, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
Throckley Filling Station, Throckley, Newcastle Upon Tyne, Archaeological Assessment
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on the site and the available evidence suggested that the site lay upon the course of the Hadrian’s Wall frontier complex, with the site lying between the curtain wall itself and the vallum to the south. It was likely that the Roman military way cut across the centre of the site. Little was known about the nature of land use within the site following
the Roman period, although it was likely that the military way continued in use as a trackway, possibly until the construction of a road in the 18th century. The earliest map evidence suggested that by the early modern period the site lay within farmland and was devoid of structures until the very late 19th century or early 20th century when Beaulieu and Wooler House were constructed. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/178
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

OASIS ID :thearcha2-35166

(B.05.262) NZ25706470
AIP database ID: {4B2CDE40-8EF0-49E8-9E8D-E85F75861FD4}
Parish: Ouseburn Ward Postal Code: NE2 1YD
WINN STUDIO, SHIELDFIELD, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Winn Studio, Shieldfield, Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
There was no direct evidence for prehistoric, Roman or medieval activity within the study area. It was sufficiently far away from Hadrian’s Wall to make it unlikely that the site was a focus for Roman occupation and sufficiently far away from the city walls to make it unlikely that the site was a focus for medieval occupation. Cartographic evidence indicated that the study area formed open fields until the mid 19th century, when terraced housing was constructed across it. This housing was replaced by the standing building during the late 20th century. The terraced houses were likely to have contained cellars, and the current building could be seen to be terraced into the ground surface. Both of these would have removed any archaeological deposits that were originally present in the affected areas. In light of the recent date of all recorded developments, and the truncation of much of the site, its archaeological potential was assessed as being very low. No further archaeological works were recommended in relation to this site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-27847

(B.05.263) NZ27706540
AIP database ID: {78DCF194-7F7A-486E-BB1C-8F0AA254E5AD}
Parish: South Heaton Ward Postal Code: NE6 2YL
SIEMENS NORTH SITE, SHIELDS ROAD, WALKERGATE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Siemens North Site, Shields Road, Walkergate, Newcastle upon Tyne, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that during the early 19th century, coal and stone were being exploited in the area, which in turn brought the railway. The area immediately west of the site was built on in 1889 to form the factory for C.A. Parsons to construct steam turbines and to create the first steam powered ship, The Turbinia. The works expanded into the site by 1899 and by 1912 had extended beyond the site. The works consisted of a number of buildings, a cooling pond and a railway network. Production later ceased in 2002 and it was demolished in 2007. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/143
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-33109

(B.05.264) NZ25306480
AIP database ID: {A83FEAB6-E661-4F88-8AE3-ED5730ADA876}  
Parish: South Jesmond Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 8EP  

NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY, NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD  
Northumbria University, Northumberland Road, Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was located outside the medieval town walls and 500m south-east of the St Mary Magdelene's Leper Hospital. There was no evidence for activity within the site until the 19th century when the site was occupied by garden plots to the Pandon Burn. These plots contained buildings by the time of the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map. By 1898 the Pandon Burn had been culverted and the site cleared. One building had been erected on the east side of the site. By 1915, Northumberland Road was documented and extended beyond the public baths. The site was fully built upon by 1919. During the 1930s, the buildings were demolished to make way for a school, which was later taken over by Northumbria University and was established in 1969 as Newcastle Polytechnic College. [Au(adp)]  

SMR primary record number: 2007/125  
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO  

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-33388

(\text{B.05.265})  
AIP database ID: {7189A9FC-1023-43DD-8C1D-7815CA1C4BAF}  
Parish: Walkergate Ward  
Postal Code: NE28 6EL  

SWAN HUNTER SHIPYARD, WALLSEND  
Archaeological Appraisal. Swan Hunter Shipyard, Wallsend  
Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates  
The Swan Hunter site was crossed by part of Hadrian's Wall, a designated World Heritage Site. Although the remains of the wall that were thought to exist within the site were not Scheduled, they were likely to have been considered of national importance. Development would not be allowed to have a direct impact on the remains, however, it was thought that the remains offered to display or set out the lines of the wall within the site, this being a beneficial impact of redevelopment. There was a high potential for important and well preserved Roman remains to be located at the site, and as such, a detailed programme of archaeological mitigation and preservation was essential. [Au(adp)]  

Archaeological periods represented: RO  

OASIS ID :no

(\text{B.05.266})  
AIP database ID: {5738BF0D-9C95-4268-8A3-1FE3F2D275E8}  
Parish: West Gosforth Ward  
Postal Code: NE3 4BS  

EASTLANDS, ELMFIELD ROAD, GOSFORTH  
Eastlands, Elmfield Road, Gosforth. Documentary Research  
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 10pp, figs  

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.  
A documentary research assessment was carried out and revealed the ownership of the site from 1899 onwards. The building retained its function as a private residence up to the Second World War by which time it had become the offices of the Parole Electrical Plant Co. From 1947 it became a student hostel. Eastcliffe and Westcliffe, later collectively known as Eastlands, have been unoccupied since at least 1995. Moorlands, the adjacent property, was constructed earlier in the 19th century but was not linked with Eastclif/\text{erWestcliffe.} \ [Au]  

Archaeological periods represented: PM
**PARISH: Westgate Ward**

**POSTAL CODE:** NE1 8PF

### CLAREMONT BUILDINGS AND BARRAS BUILDINGS, CLAREMONT ROAD, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Claremont Buildings and Barras Buildings, Claremont Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 48pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that a total of 41 sites from the HER and other sources were located in close proximity to the site. The site was a Grade II Listed Building and was built in 1894 with the northern extension in 1905-06. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2007/146

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

### GALLOWGATE (TYNE BREWERY), NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Gallowgate (Tyne Brewery), Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were no historic or statutorily protected buildings in the vicinity of the site. The structures on site were of 19th and 20th century date. The Scheduled Ancient Monuments of Newcastle city walls and the Blackfriars precinct lay to the south-east, and the World Heritage Site of the Hadrian’s Wall corridor was to the south. All these features were outside the study area. There was no indication that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric period. The study area lay to the north of the Hadrian’s Wall corridor, and it was unlikely that Roman remains existed upon the site. During the medieval and early post-medieval period, the area lay outside the core of Newcastle, and the site was occupied by open fields. The site was developed during the Victorian era and the 20th century, and the study area had previously been the location of a flour mill, a glue factory, and a bakery, whilst the public house of the Bay Horse Inn stood on Gallowgate, on the east boundary of the site. Terraced housing covered the boundaries with Hill Street, to the north, and Wellington Street, to the west. The brewery later expanded to cover the whole of the study area. The construction of the bottling and canning plants had resulted in extensive truncation of the whole of the study area. It was felt to be highly unlikely that any underlying archaeological remains would have survived this truncation, and those that may have would have been of limited significance. A scheme for recording the standing buildings of the former Tyne Brewery complex had been laid out by the Tyne and Wear County Archaeologist. [Au(abr)]

### HEART OF THE CITY

Heart of the City. Access and Audience Development Report
Work undertaken by: Heart of the City Steering Group
A desk-based assessment was carried out of the study area, directly concerned with the buildings and remains within the defined area, some of which had limited cultural heritage importance or limited potential for public access. The buildings with the greatest cultural heritage value and displaying greatest potential for public access and interpretation were the cathedral, the castle keep and the Black Gate. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, PM

OASIS ID : no

(05.270) NZ24606500
AIP database ID: {19B1545B-CBB1-45AD-A667-F1F4C8A7457A} Postal Code: NE1 4HL

INTO-UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE
INTO-University of Newcastle Built Heritage Assessment
Scott Wilson Bristol : Scott Wilson, 2007, 38pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
A desk-based assessment found that buildings first appeared on the site during the post-medieval period, the medieval development of the town being largely restricted by the town walls. Located within the university campus were 11 Listed Buildings, all designated Grade II. Six of these buildings were located within the University Quadrangle, representing the historic core of the institution. These structures dated from the late 19th to early 20th centuries and were arranged around the locally Listed Central Quadrangle, laid out between 1947-9 by the Professor of Town and Planning and into which all the buildings were focussed. The proposed development site contained a single Listed structure and one locally Listed Building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/131
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(05.271) NZ24606480
AIP database ID: {63B0CA00-EEBF-4AC1-82E3-263B708BF332} Postal Code: NE1 4LG

LAND TO THE WEST OF PERCY STREET
INTO University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Land to the West of Percy Street; Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Aspden, D Bristol : Scott Wilson, 2007, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out to establish the potential for the presence of archaeological remains at the site, particular in relation to a burial ground shown on Charles Hutton's plan of Newcastle-upon-Tyne produced in a survey of 1770. Documentary and cartographic evidence provided confirmation that the burial ground was fully excavated in 1894 and established the location of the re-interred human remains. It also indicated the potential for buried archaeological remains relating to the medieval and post-medieval development of Percy Street within the eastern limit of the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/47
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(05.272) NZ24776493
AIP database ID: {8B2B0C83-256A-42F8-BB71-F490EE729767}
NEW MUSIC BUILDING, KING’S WALK, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

The assessment found that there were two historic or statutorily protected buildings of 19th and 20th century date in the immediate vicinity of the site, with a further 24 within 200m. The first evidence of occupation of the site was during the medieval period, when it was probable that a series of tenements were present. This development may have been destroyed in 1644 in the defence of Newcastle during the English Civil War, and subsequently redeveloped. It was thought that the development proposals had the potential to impact upon archaeological remains, and as such an evaluation was recommended.

Archaeological periods represented:

MO, PM, MD

THE COOPERAGE, 32-34 THE CLOSE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

The site lay within a Conservation Area and there were several historic and statutorily protected buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the vicinity of the site. The Cooperage was a jettied timber framed building that dated from the 16th century. It was Listed at Grade II*. Previous archaeological excavations showed Roman activity along the bank-side above the site. It was probable that the riverside was utilised at this time and archaeological resources related to this activity had the potential to survive. The Close was developed on land reclaimed from the River Tyne from the early 13th century onwards. The study area was occupied throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods by merchants’ buildings. Nearby excavations had shown that plot boundaries and building foundations of the medieval occupation survived into the 21st century. Evidence for these buildings and their purpose was likely to have survived in undisturbed parts of the site. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services.

Archaeological periods represented:

PM

LAND ADJACENT TO SPRING GARDENS PRIMARY SCHOOL, ALBION ROAD WEST, NORTH SHIELDS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out, and revealed that the site, prior to establishment as a cemetery, was in agricultural use. The cemetery was established in 1833 and was in operation until 1939. The section of the cemetery which fell within the area of the proposed development contained multiple burial plots in 1858 and would without doubt, still retain a large
quantity of human remains. The proposed development entailed ground disturbance down to a level of 1.5m. It was expected that burials, particularly in the light of the high levels of child mortality, would be encountered at a depth of 1.2m. In addition later burials post-dating 1870 were likely to have been encountered at a depth of 1.5m. It was clear that landscaping had occurred on the site to achieve the present level surface but since there was no obvious disparity with surrounding ground levels. This was not considered to be significant. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/171
Archaeological periods represented: PM

CLIVE STREET, NORTH SHIELDS
Clive Street, North Shields, Tyne and Wear Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site. The site lay between the New Quay Conservation Area at the western extent of the Fish Quay Conservation Area, North Shields, which has its origins in the medieval period. In the thirteenth century the settlement developed under the patronage of the priors of Tynemouth and by 1290 had increased to 100 houses. The quayside facilities saw much trade destined for Newcastle unloaded at Shields which angered the Crown at the loss of revenue, and North Shields was closed to trading vessels. Clive Street formerly Low Street and the site lay within the area of this former development. Excavation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/23

SIMON TYNE TERMINAL, NORTH SHIELDS
Simon Tyne Terminal, North Shields, Tyne & Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services , 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The site had very little potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, due to the lack of any such remains in the vicinity and the previous development of the site. [Au(adp)]

WALDO STREET, NORTH SHIELDS
Waldo Street, North Shields Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment
Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that the site overlooked the New Quay Conservation Area, North Shields, which had its origins in the medieval period. In the thirteenth century, the settlement developed under the patronage of the Priors of Tynemouth and by 1290, had
increased to 100 houses. The quayside facilities saw much trade destined for Newcastle unloaded at Shields, which caused the Crown, angered at the loss of revenue, to close North Shields to trading vessels. By the 18th century the settlement at North Shields began to expand from the narrow strip of land between the cliff bank and the foreshore. A new town was built on the bank top and the area south of the proposed development site was eventually occupied by a rope manufacturer in the early 19th century, hence the name Ropery Banks. Later the area was used for terraced housing and the location of 'The Tyne Steam Packet Provident Society Club House’, that had been nominated for the local draft list. Archaeological monitoring of the site during groundwork was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/21
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-25451

(E.B.05.278) NZ31207270
AIP database ID: {FB2E80F4-A62A-4474-8DE2-12CA08495AC6}
Parish: Valley Ward
Postal Code: NE270JW

EAST HOLYWELL COLLIERY, NORTH TYNESIDE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: A Proposed Borrow Pit at East Holywell Colliery, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear
Proctor, J Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and concluded that the potential of earlier prehistoric remains was low, but the potential for later prehistoric and Romano-British remains was high. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was also high, while the potential for early modern and modern remains was moderate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/127
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-32293

(B.E.05.279) NZ31307300
AIP database ID: {11CDC217-313A-435A-8C04-C792EFC7092C}
Parish: Valley Ward
Postal Code: NE270JW

FENWICK PIT, EAST HOLYWELL COLLIERY, NORTH TYNESIDE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: a Proposed Reclamation Scheme at Fenwick Pit, East Holywell Colliery, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear
Proctor, J Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 67pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and concluded that potential for the discovery of archaeological remains from the earlier prehistoric period was low but the potential for remains of the later prehistoric and Romano-British periods was high. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was high and the potential for early modern and modern remains was thought to be moderate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/128
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-31759

(B.E.05.280) NZ30457195
AIP database ID: {4DB02E15-17AA-48BF-81BE-036B48C27AAC}
Parish: Valley Ward
Postal Code: NE270JH

LAND AT THE FORMER BACKWORTH COLLIERY, NORTH TYNESIDE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. A Proposed Reclamation Scheme on Land at the Former Backworth Colliery, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear
Proctor, J Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on the site and concluded that potential for the discovery of archaeological remains of the earlier prehistoric periods was low but for remains of the later prehistoric and Romano-British periods was high. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was moderate and the potential for early modern and modern remains was high, with the remains of the former colliery wagonway having the greatest significance for the modern period.

[Su(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/129
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : preconst1-32292

(B.05.281)  NZ29906690
AIP database ID: {7F8F1B18-F338-4274-BA9C-75FC85659020}
Parish: Wallsend Ward  Postal Code: NE28 7NT

WALLSEND PARKS, WALLSEND, NORTH TYNESIDE

Wallsend Parks, Wallsend, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
University of Durham, Archaeological Services  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No evidence had been found for prehistoric, Roman or early medieval archaeological remains in the study area. Wallsend village was founded as a medieval settlement in the form of two rows of houses on either side of a wide green. This village plan was still largely unaltered at the end of the 19th century. Two large properties were present on the north side of the Green, Wallsend Hall to the east and the Red House to the west. Both had substantial ornamental grounds which, by the end of the 18th century, extended northwards across the burn. The Red House was bought and demolished by the owner of the Hall in 1882, its grounds added to those of the Hall. The original grounds of the Hall have been little altered since at least 1841, with the grounds of Red House more widely modified. Their northern boundary was extended northwards at various times during the 19th century, but then redefined southwards by the construction of Queen’s Terrace. Much of the remainder of the grounds had been infilled with colliery waste since 1897, probably with material from the spoil tip of a former mine. A mine shaft was sunk in what would later become the south-east corner of Richardson Dees Park in 1786 and continued in operation until 1854. It was the focus for rescue attempts after the Wallsend Colliery disaster of 1835. Later, the area around the shaft was landscaped and only a slight mound survived to mark its location. Wallsend Park was founded in 1897 and extended three times before 1937. King’s Road, which formed the eastern boundary of the park, appeared to be contemporary. Wallsend Park was renamed Richardson Dees Park in the 1960s. The general layout appeared to have been little altered since the park was founded, although a few features had been added in the southern half and the original bridges over the stream were replaced. The arboretum was laid out before 1937. Its northwest boundary had been encroached upon by widening of the Coast Road since that date, but otherwise this area remained unaltered since it was formed. [Su(abr)]

OASIS ID : archaeol3-23193

Former County of Tyne & Wear

MARKET DOCK NORTH, LONG ROW, SOUTH SHIELDS

Market Dock North, Long Row, South Shields, Tyne and Wear
Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
There were 26 HER records for the study area immediately around the site and extra information was gathered in the immediate vicinity, defined as a 500m distance from the site with particular reference to the river frontage. The development had potential to directly impact on a number of these archaeological sites. The borehole evidence from recent investigations did not distinguish between modern made and archaeological ground/deposits and there was potential for pre-industrial period material to have survived below ground. A watching brief was recommended for the groundwork.

SMR primary record number: 2007/41

OASIS ID: northpen3-26152

AIP database ID: {E9FBAA8D6-B005-40EA-BF37-AC85BEE6F1DF}

Parish: Cleadon Park Ward
Postal Code: NE348PP

CLEADON PARK, ACACIA GROVE, SOUTH SHIELDS
Cleadon Park, Acacia Grove, South Shields, Tyne and Wear. Report on Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were carried out at the site. A documentary and cartographic assessment suggested that the site lay within open fields until houses were erected in 1924. The walkover indicated large scale demolition on the site and the surviving semi-detached buildings along the western and northern site boundary dated back to 1942.

SMR primary record number: 2007/109
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: ianfarne1-31774

AIP database ID: {63082106-21F6-499A-8F89-429C18B2193D}

Parish: Horsley Hill Ward
Postal Code: NE332JH

TROW QUARRY, SOUTH SHIELDS
Trow Quarry, South Shields, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Platell, A Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

It was recommended that an engineering solution was sought that would leave the summits of Trow Point, Target Rock and the quarry perimeter undisturbed, in order to preserve any archaeological remains that these areas may have contained. Groundwork within the quarry bottom were unlikely to disturb significant archaeological remains.

OASIS ID: archaeol3-28091

AIP database ID: {86270510-515B-4467-8EA3-1C43B07C75E2}

Parish: Primrose Ward
Postal Code: NE325PR

JARROW SCHOOL, FIELD TERRACE, JARROW
Jarrow School, Field Terrace, Jarrow, Tyne and Wear. Report on Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out for the site. Archaeological remains were not thought to have survived the levelling of the playing fields nor were the proposed demolition and construction of the new school thought to impact on any physical remains. A photographic
building recording and survey exercise were recommended for the school building and associated caretaker’s cottage. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/100

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :ianfare1-31768

(B.05.286) NZ36806530
AIP database ID: {2FC44A71-12FA-4082-8128-3407D4AA849F}
Parish: West Park Ward Postal Code: NE33 4UB

**MORTIMER SCHOOL, MORTIMER ROAD, SOUTH SHIELDS**

Mortimer School, Mortimer Road, South Shields, Tyne and Wear. **Report on Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey**


Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment and walk over survey was carried out and indicated little archaeological activity on and around the site, which remained undeveloped until the building of the school around 1895. Numerous building phases on site were well recorded, culminating in the demolition of the historic buildings by 1992 to make room for more recent school buildings. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/112

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :ianfare1-31772

Sunderland

(B.05.287) NZ35505820
AIP database ID: {7011B34F-F76C-4F67-A04D-CAB238AA8297}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: SR5 3ED

**ST. MARGARET OF SCOTLAND, HYLTON CASTLE ROAD, SUNDERLAND**

St. Margaret of Scotland, Hylton Castle Road, Sunderland. **Archaeological desk-based assessment and building recording**

Randerson, M & Annis, R Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The study site lay on the lands of the former Hylton Castle estate and the church and its attached hall were the first structures built. It was possible that medieval and post-medieval remains relating to the workings of the estate, or to the lost village of Newton, may have survived within the study area. A modern cemetery lay to the south of the church. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-31119

(B.05.288) NZ34655015
AIP database ID: {CB3E4BEA-DF10-4943-9FC5-B8E323AB8D38}
Parish: Copt Hill Ward Postal Code: DH5 8AN

**NEW CITY FLOORING, MARKET PLACE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING**

New City Flooring, Market Place Industrial Estate, Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne & Wear. **Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp,colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Cartographic evidence suggested that the north part of the study area was in use as farmland during the medieval and post-medieval period, however, the south part of the site was located directly to the rear
of the properties that once lined the Market Place. It was therefore possible that features relating to this may have been encountered in the south part of the site where there had been no 19th and 20th century development. The test pits indicated that an average of 2.2m of ash type material overlay the natural ground surface. It was therefore possible that below this an archaeological resource may have survived across the site. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. It was recommended that a scheme of archaeological monitoring should take place during groundwork, with a contingency arrangement for the collection of archaeological data or for small scale evaluation, if this should be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23324

(B.05.289) NZ34605059
AIP database ID: {5D3D3192-9836-4948-A124-1A6CDBE2884F}
Parish: Copt Hill Ward Postal Code: DH5 8BB
RACECOURSE ESTATE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING
Racecourse Estate, Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne & Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Houghton Hall was a Grade II Listed Building whose grounds formed part of the northern boundary of the proposed development area. The northern boundary of the study area was the south edge of the Houghton-le-Spring conservation area, but lay within the HER boundaries for the town. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments close to the site. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Roman periods but evidence of occupation had been found in the wider area. Cartographic and documentary evidence suggested that the study area was in use as farmland during the medieval and post-medieval periods. It was possible that medieval structure relating to properties immediately to the north of the proposed development area may have existed in the northern part of the area. The tomb of Robert Hutton originally lay within the area of the proposed development. Although the tomb was moved to Houghton church in the early 20th century to allow the construction of the Racecourse Estate, it was possible that fragmentary human remains may still have been present in the north-west part of the site. Structural remains of the tomb, and a fully articulated horse skeleton also had the potential to be present in this area. Although much of the proposed development area was developed in the 20th century, this part of the site did not appear to have been built upon, and may have been protected by the creation of an artificial bank, so the potential for survival was good. Structural remains of the late 19th century Long Riggs Farm may have been present in the north-east part of the site, and may also have been protected by made ground. The geotechnical survey indicated that at least 0.55m of modern made ground overlay the natural ground surface. It was therefore possible that below this an archaeological resource may have survived across the site. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-31531

(B.05.290) NZ3755052870
AIP database ID: {F995C8AF-3A6A-41CD-8494-AD208542EC05}
Parish: Doxford Ward Postal Code: SR3 2PD
DOXFORD HOUSE STABLES, WARREN LAW LANE, SILKSWORTH, SUNDERLAND
Doxford House Stables, Warden Law Lane, Silksworth, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building recording
Annis, R & Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
There was limited evidence of early activity at this site. The historical interest of the site lay in the extant buildings, which were of 19th century date. It was possible that traces of the east range of buildings, including the old post office, survived under landscaping material to the east of the study area. While the stable was an integral part of the Doxford Hall group, it was of little interest or significance in itself. Major alterations had been made to its interior, and its former setting, with a drive to the north and east, had been lost through changes to the adjoining garden. No further work was recommended in connection with this development. [Au(Adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-25636

AIP database ID: {8A343E5D-160B-427D-BBE4-B8B722A7C24A}

Parish: Doxford Ward  Postal Code: SR3 2PD

DOXFORD HOUSE, WARDEN LAW LANE, SILKSWORTH, SUNDERLAND

Doxford House, Warden Law Lane, Silksworth, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording

Adams, J, Beveridge, J, Swann, N & Annis, R  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was little beyond the decorated ceilings that could be confidently ascribed to William Johnson’s original Grade II* Listed house of the 1750s, though it was clear that much of the brick structure must be ascribed to that building. The bulk of the present building was of early 19th century date, significantly altered and repaired in the 20th century. Essentially, what was seen at the time of the survey was a reduced stump of the house that had stood here in its heyday before the first World War. The removal of the service quarters, while useful for potential re-use of the building, had significantly reduced the historic interest of the building. The south lodge was in separate private ownership and the west lodge was part of the Council run park. The house was in an extremely poor state of repair. [Au(Adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-27421

AIP database ID: {969B8F43-F6F7-4782-B622-C3E81D89B3B3}

Parish: Hendon Ward  Postal Code: SR1 2AZ

JAMES WILLIAM STREET, SUNDERLAND

James William Street, Sunderland, Archaeological Assessment September 2007

Carlton, R J & McRae, C  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the area of James William Street was part of the original settlement of Wearmouth, dating back to the early medieval period. The area of proposed development was included in the medieval tofts of Wearmouth but it seemed that it was not until the early 18th century when the town started to expand rapidly that the site was built upon. Buck’s Plan of 1728 was the first cartographic evidence of this development. [Au(Adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/122

OASIS ID :thearcha2-33418

AIP database ID: {8E47B60F-4A0A-4944-A84C-AD22F46F76C1}

Parish: Hendon Ward  Postal Code: SR1 1QB

MONUMENT PARK, WASHINGTON, SUNDERLAND

Monument Park, Washington, Sunderland, Archaeological Assessment

[Ep]
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and there was no evidence to suggest that any intensive human activities, such as settlement and industrial practices, had occurred within the site at any time in the past, although this could not be entirely excluded. The only known activity was agricultural in nature, and the only features of interest in the locality were relating to farming, namely a field boundary of early 19th century or earlier origin and a lane linking Middle Barmston Farm with the riverside area.

SMR primary record number: 2007/65
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: thearcha2-22542

Parish: Hetton Postal Code: DH5 9AU

LAND AT NEIL STREET, EASINGTON LANE, SUNDERLAND
Land at Neil Street, Easington Lane, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Although there were no direct indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric and Roman periods, the Tyne and Wear region was widely settled at this time. The discovery of a prehistoric flint flake in the near vicinity of the proposed development area demonstrated the potential for deposits to be present. During the medieval and post-medieval period the proposed development area may have been used as agricultural land. Due to a lack of 19th and 20th century development, archaeological deposits from earlier periods had the potential to survive. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon any surviving archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. No archaeological deposits were identified which required preservation in situ.
A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that while there was no direct evidence that the site was developed earlier than the early 19th century, its topographical and contextual position in close association with St. Michael's Church meant that it may have been occupied or used during earlier periods. Furthermore amongst the surviving buildings on the site, the present Grade II Listed offices and adjacent remains of a mid-19th century house were of local and perhaps wider cultural heritage significance, while the walls of Fulwell limestone associated with the house were also of interest. The later buildings on the site were of little significance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/166
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : thearcha2-35760

Hylton Castle Health Centre, Coleridge Road, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. The study area lay within the former grounds of Hilton Castle Estate. Hilton Castle, Chapel and grounds were a Scheduled Ancient Monument, of medieval date. It was possible that the study area was occupied or utilised during the medieval and post-medieval periods. The cartographic sources examined suggested that farm buildings were present to the west of the castle, close to Washington Road. Within the footprint of the Health Centre some truncation to the archaeological resource would have taken place, as this area had been levelled by cutting into the natural slope of the land, however, the extent of this was unknown. It was possible that an archaeological resource may have survived in the areas to the north, south and east below the made ground deposits. This resource may have related to farm buildings, pits and other associated features of medieval and post-medieval date. It was suggested that any work that required disturbance to the ground surfaces, such as the cutting of foundation and service trenches, should be made the subject of archaeological monitoring. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : archaeol3-23111

Jireh Chapel, Grindon, Sunderland
Carey, CBakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The desk-based assessment revealed that the site may have been located within the former extent of the deserted medieval village. There was also evidence for prehistoric activity to the south of the study area at Hastings Hill. The study area itself remained rural until the 1960s when it was converted to a residential area. The potential for medieval, post-medieval and even prehistoric archaeology to have remained within the site exists, but the impact of recent developments may have destroyed any archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/36
Archaeological periods represented: MO
MONUMENT PARK, PATTISON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WASHINGTON

Archaeological Report: Monument Park, Pattison Industrial Estate, Washington

W A Fairhurst & Partners Leeds : W.A. Fairhurst & Partners, 2007, 10pp

Work undertaken by: W A Fairhurst & Partners

There were no sites of protected status within or surrounding the proposed development area. There was no direct evidence for activity within the assessment area during the prehistoric and Romano-British period. Stray finds and monuments dating from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Romano-British periods had been recorded in the wider vicinity. There is no activity from the medieval period in the study area. The assessment area remained part of farmland associated with Middle Barmston Farm with field boundaries suggesting that it had been enclosed or redivided in the 18th century. Some merging of these field boundaries occurred during the early part of the 19th century, but thereafter the pattern of fields remained unchanged until the later 20th century when a field boundary in the south part of the site was removed possibly at the same time as the creation of the adjacent Wildfowl Park. Due to modern development in the area it was likely that they had impacted upon any archaeology. Agricultural activity was the only activity known to have occurred on the site, namely a field boundary of probable 18th century origin. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/46
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archaeol5-25003

NISSAN FACTORY BUSINESS PARK, WASHINGTON

Nissan Factory Business Park, Washington. Archaeological Desktop Assessment
Fenton-Thomas, C York : On Site Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site had been used for agricultural purposes throughout the past 200 years. Although there were no known archaeological sites within the area of the proposed development, there was potential for buried archaeological remains and these were likely to have been affected by the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/91

OASIS ID :no

FORMER HIGH USWORTH SCHOOL, WELLBANK ROAD, WASHINGTON

Former High Usworth School, Wellbank Road, Washington Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The desk-based assessment revealed that there was a possibility of some evidence of the medieval village surviving on the site, and also a possibility that earlier prehistoric remains could be discovered. Normally a geophysical survey would be recommended in order to ascertain the survival of any subsurface archaeological features. However, the construction of the former school buildings and the levelling of large areas of the site in order to create the school playing fields meant that this form of investigation was unlikely to be successful. As such a watching brief was recommended during the
ground disturbing elements of the proposed development in order to identify and record any surviving archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/35
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

Sunderland, Wolverhampton

(B.05.302) NZ39705750
AIP database ID: [EF7D6B3C-4FF8-423E-8485-EE057484081A]
Parish: St. Peter's Ward Postal Code: SR6 0AD
ST. PETER'S WHARF, MONKWEARMOUTH, SUNDERLAND
St. Peter's Wharf, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site lay next to a Grade II Listed Wearmouth Road bridge and rail bridge and was in the vicinity of the candidate World Heritage Site of Monkwearmouth and Jarrow Monastic Sites. There was little evidence for the use of this site prior to the 18th century, although it was likely to have been in use at least on an occasional basis for riverside activities. Cartographic and historical sources showed the development of the site during the 18th and 19th centuries as timber yards, sawmills and iron works. Other uses included employment for ship repairing and residential buildings and a church on Bonner's Field. Over time the riverside had been built out into the River Wearmouth and early riverside activities may have been preserved below substantial deposits of made-ground. In order to characterise and establish the survival of earlier activities on the site, a programme of archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/55
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

Hartlepool

(Hartlepool UA) NZ5135532891
AIP database ID: [368E4262-5F3E-48B9-A788-3C9EE57F3110]
Parish: Stranton Ward Postal Code: TS24 0XZ
TRINCOMALEE WHARF, JACKSON DOCK, HARTLEPOOL
Trincomalee Wharf, Jackson Dock, Hartlepool
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The report discussed the development of the dock infrastructure in this part of West Hartlepool and it's eventual decline and demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Northumberland

Alnwick

(B.35.304) NU26500360
**LAND SOUTH OF AMBLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, AMBLE**

*Land South of Amble Industrial Estate, Amble, Northumberland. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment*

Parker, J H
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An assessment of the site was carried out and found that archaeological remains were recorded within the vicinity, including two prehistoric burial sites and medieval features such as a monastic grange. Further archaeological work was recommended in order to fully understand the site. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :tyneandw3-25617**

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**LAND NEAR NEW BARRNS FARM, WARKWORTH**

*Land near New Barns Farm, Warkworth, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Adams, J
Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There was no direct evidence for prehistoric or Roman activity within the study area, but evidence of activity in the surrounding area indicated that an as yet unidentified resource had the potential to exist within the proposed development area. Archaeological deposits relating to medieval cultivation survive over the southern part of the site, in the form of upstanding ridge and furrow earthworks. There was also the potential for earlier features to survive below these deposits. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :archaeol3-25903**

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**CASTLESTATE CARPARK, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED**

*Castlegate Carpark, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Bain, K
Edinburgh: Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Headland Archaeology Ltd.

The site lay in its entirety in part of a ditch surrounding possibly the best 16th century stone fortifications in Europe, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. However, although the town of Berwick had enormous historical and archaeological potential, the site itself was of limited potential. The excavation of the 16th century ditch was thought to have removed any earlier remains, and the cartographic evidence suggested that nothing of significance had taken place after this date. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**OASIS ID :no**

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**HIGH PIT FARM, EAST CRAMLINGTON**

(B.35.307)
AIP database ID: {E41BB072-7390-490B-AC8F-439C6B1B8AB6}
Parish: Cramlington East Ward

*OASIS ID :no*
High Pit Farm, East Cramlington, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment


Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

This report presented the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment, conducted in advance of a proposed development at East Cramlington Farm (also known as High Pit Farm). The assessment comprised a search of pertinent documentary and cartographic records, and a field visit. No medieval or earlier archaeological remains were known to exist in the proposed development area. While it was possible that an as yet undiscovered resource of such date survived on the site, it would be likely to have been heavily disturbed by later building activity. A small part of the northern end of the main standing building probably predated 1838. The remainder had been built in a number of stages since that date, with most of the development having taken place during the 19th century. The buildings were to be retained and converted to residential use by the proposed development. They should be subject to a simple photographic record prior to development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol3-27828

EAST CRAMLINGTONG East Cramlington Golf Course


Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice

An assessment on land proposed for development as a golf course. Few sites of archaeological significance have been highlighted on the site although limited recording and evaluation of a township boundary has been recommended. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458630

OASIS ID: thearcha2-22773

PROPOSED EAST CRAMLINGTONG GOLF COURSE

Proposed East Cramlington Golf Course, Cramlington, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment

The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The investigation determined that relatively few features of known significance or potential interest could be identified. The only features of local significance were a post-medieval township boundary, a mid-19th century railway and contemporary brickworks, all of which were thought to have dubious preservation. However, it was thought possible that hitherto undiscovered remains could be located, and further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Castle Morpeth

(2007 Grey Literature)
**LAND AT NORTHGATE HOSPITAL, MORPETH**

**Desk-based Appraisal. Land at Northgate Hospital, Morpeth, Northumberland**

Johnson, P G  Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal identified a total of 21 archaeological sites within or just beyond a 1.5km radius of the study area. The hospital itself was built in the late 1930s. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ MO

**OASIS ID :**no

AIP database ID: {3137B6CC-4FD5-4829-ABDD5CFD43E5}

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**LAND EAST OF FAIR MOOR, MORPETH**

**Land East of Fair Moor, Morpeth, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment**

Hurst, M J  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to redevelop the site, incorporating a 120 bedroom hotel and car showroom. Archaeological features in the form of ridge and furrow had been observed on the site, with the possibility of further sites in the vicinity identified through geophysical survey. Further work was recommended in order to fully understand the nature of the site. [Au(adp)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ UD

**OASIS ID :**tyneandw3-31800

AIP database ID: {F7ADFBD7-9EA6-47EA-9BBD-1158C1084B9B}

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**LAND AT BATTLE HILL, HEXHAM**

**Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Battle Hill, Hexham, Northumberland**

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd  Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment identified that the development site remained as a backplot for the properties fronting Battle Hill and St. Mary's Chare until a series of small workshops and outbuildings were constructed. These dated between 1844 and 1860. At some time between 1860 and 1897, these were replaced by an L-shaped building that survived until at least 1920. Much of the eastern part of the area remained undeveloped after this period, giving this part of the site a good potential for the discovery of medieval and post-medieval remains. Further work was recommended in the event that any future development should be carried out. [Au(adp)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ MO, PM, MD

**OASIS ID :**northpen3-25978

AIP database ID: {A4EECD74-A793-4BF2-8494-CCE698F501EC}

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**LAND AT BATTLE HILL, HEXHAM**

**Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Battle Hill, Hexham, Northumberland**

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd  Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment identified that the development site remained as a backplot for the properties fronting Battle Hill and St. Mary's Chare until a series of small workshops and outbuildings were constructed. These dated between 1844 and 1860. At some time between 1860 and 1897, these were replaced by an L-shaped building that survived until at least 1920. Much of the eastern part of the area remained undeveloped after this period, giving this part of the site a good potential for the discovery of medieval and post-medieval remains. Further work was recommended in the event that any future development should be carried out. [Au(adp)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ MO, PM, MD

**OASIS ID :**northpen3-25978

AIP database ID: {A4EECD74-A793-4BF2-8494-CCE698F501EC}

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**OVINGHAM TO WYLAM**
Ovingham to Wylam, Northumberland. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment
Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The report consisted of a list of features, with those requiring mitigation identified. Further investigation may have been needed. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-33021

Wear Valley

Parish: Edmondbyers
Postal Code: DH8 9PL

KIRKHARLE WIND FARM
Kirkharle Wind Farm. Cultural Heritage Baseline Report
Hind, D Kelty : Damien Hind, Archaeology & Heritage Consultant, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Damien Hind, Archaeology & Heritage Consultant
A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were carried out on the site of a proposed wind farm. The site was divided into two areas, both to contain four wind turbines and associated infrastructure. SMR research and an aerial photograph review concluded that there was very little in the way of archaeological activity at the site. In the northern area, three groups of structures were identified, comprising two small farming units and a sheepfold. Remains of a lime quarry, ridge and furrow filed patterns and relict field boundaries were noted. The development would not affect these features. The southern area contained plough-damaged ridge and furrow, only visible from the air. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

Redcar & Cleveland

Parish: Normanby Ward
Postal Code: TS6 0HH

NORMANBY HALL, NORMANBY
Normanby Hall, Normanby, Cleveland. Archaeological Assessment
Hurst, M Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
Normanby Hall was designed and built by Ignatius Bonomi under commission of William Ward-Jackson in 1817. The existence of a ridge and furrow system was observed from aerial photographs. A geophysical survey and other archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-27952

LAND TO THE SOUTH OF MARSKE
Land to the south of Marske, Redcar and Cleveland. Statement of Archaeological Potential
Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
This rapid desk-based survey was carried out at the request of a developer considering the site. It was not a full assessment, but a rapid exercise to highlight any obvious constraints. There was found to be a medium/high potential for the discovery of medieval remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Stockton-on-Tees UA

(B.82.317) NZ5061621396
AIP database ID: {77BB1C3E-106C-43A1-A867-8AE91AC979EF}
Parish: Billingham South Ward
Postal Code: TS2 1SE
BITMAC/KOPPER’S TRIANGLE, PORT CLARENCE

Bitmac/Kopper’s Triangle, Port Clarence. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Dawson, C Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong
The assessment found that a number of 19th century industries once occupied the site, however, these had been almost entirely destroyed by subsequent remediation works. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.82.318) NZ43501150
AIP database ID: {E7B72F03-C873-4544-938C-CB8150999B4E}
Parish: Kirklevington
Postal Code: TS159SR
GREEN LANE, CASTLE LEVINGTON, NEAR YARM

Green Lane, Castle Levington, near Yarm, Stockton-on-Tees. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Historic documents recorded a Civil War skirmish near Yarm, although the exact location of the site was unknown. It had been suggested that it took place to the west of the proposed development area, where two cannon balls were found, but there was no other evidence to support this. Archaeological deposits relating to the medieval and post-medieval period may have survived over the site. This evidence was likely to relate to ridge and furrow ploughing, outbuildings, rubbish disposal and boundary features. Because of a lack of 19th- and 20th-century development, archaeological deposits had the potential to survive. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations, associated services and changes to the level of the ground surface. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : archaeol3-26589

(B.82.319) NZ4454217996
AIP database ID: {83AC8A00-8F5E-43F7-A1AB-7F36A39B9014}
Parish: Stockton Town Centre Ward
Postal Code: TS18 3AW
LAND AT BOATHOUSE LANE, STOCKTON

Land at Boathouse Lane, Stockton. Archaeological Assessment
Waterman CPM London : Waterman CPM, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM
The assessment concluded that the site had a low archaeological potential, and that further work was unnecessary. [Au(adp)]
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Modern development of the site involved demolition of the old pottery buildings, although some elements remained, and modern steel-framed buildings had been constructed. Because of a lack of 19th and 20th-century development across the southern and central area of the site, archaeological deposits had the potential to survive. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon the archaeological resource through the construction of foundations and associated services. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The assessment identified that the development site, part of a Scheduled Ancient Monument, had the potential for archaeological survival. The main earthworks of the monument were to the north and west of the development. A Grade II 18th century Listed Building, Kinderton Hall Farm, was to the west, with the development sited in the area of former agricultural buildings. Work on conversion of the farm buildings (into dwellings) by the implementation of planning permission, was near completion and the laying of the associated services had commenced, prior to any schedule consent. Work was halted on the excavation of any more service trenches and removal of concrete hard standing, until schedule consent had been approved. [Au(adr)]
Crewe and Nantwich

(A.13.323)  
SJ64965254  
AIP database ID: {C83F8BB5-4AD5-4BA4-8129-33CAD55BF711}  
Parish: Nantwich  
Postal Code: CW5 5LS  
SNOW HILL, NANTWICH  
Snow Hill, Nantwich, Cheshire. Desk-based Assessment  
Briscoe, R  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
The desk-based assessment concluded there were no known archaeological sites within the proposed scheme area which would have merited preservation in situ. Previous work at Snow Hill and the surrounding area demonstrated that this part of Nantwich contained well-preserved remains of Roman and medieval date. [Au(abr)]  
SMR primary record number: R2799  

MID-CHESHIRE PHASE 2 PIPELINE, EATON BOREHOLE TO NANNEY'S BRIDGE  
Mid-Cheshire Phase 2 Pipeline, Eaton Borehole to Nanney’s Bridge, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Vannan, A  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
In total, 39 sites of archaeological interest were identified within the study area, 29 of which had been previously recorded in the Cheshire HER. Evaluation trenching was recommended in the area between Eaton Morehole and Eaton Village, in order to identify any potential features of archaeological interest associated with Eaton Villa. Watching briefs were recommended for a number of other sites. [Au(adp)]

Halton UA

(A.13.325)  
SJ5378981849  
AIP database ID: {E2641950-45D8-4677-8E03-DB1B91A50F66}  
Parish: Castlefields Ward  
Postal Code: WA7 2BE  
PANORAMA HOTEL, HALTON VILLAGE  
Panorama Hotel, Halton Village, Cheshire  
Frost, P  
Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology  
The proposed development was within the Conservation Area of Halton Village, dominated by the ruins of the medieval castle. The proposed development was to have been within the outer bailey of the castle. The hotel, formerly the house know and “The Mount”, was constructed in typical Victorian villa style sometime before 1874. While the existing hotel was not of particular archaeological interest, a number of interest features were noted during the site visit, for example rock-cut features and a large underground water cistern. [Au(abr)]  
SMR primary record number: R2651  
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no
HALLWOOD, RUNCORN

*The Palace Fields Moat Project: an Examination of the Past and Archaeological Assessment in Relation to Proposed Landscaping at Hallwood, Runcorn, Cheshire*

Reid, M Runcorn : Malcolm Reid, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Malcolm Reid

Previous landscaping work to the north and south of the moat arm seemed to indicate that little would survive on this part of the moated site from the medieval period. There is the prospect, however, of the survival of buried remains from the later garden associated with Halwood House. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2773

OASIS ID : no

Macclesfield

BROWNLOW FARM, NEAR CONGLETON (I)

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Brownlow Farm, Near Congleton, Cheshire, Eastern Extension*

Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

It was found that the land lies in an area relatively rich in remains dating to the prehistoric and Romano-British periods. The most significant of these was a possible Roman camp or fort abutting the northern fringe of the site. However, there was some evidence that the enclosure was in fact an enclosed farmstead of a type occupied in the Late Iron Age and during the Roman period. The earthwork was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID : no

BROWNLOW FARM, NEAR CONGLETON (II)

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Brownlow Farm, Near Congleton, Cheshire, Southern Extension*

Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

It was found that the land lay in an area relatively rich in remains dating to the prehistoric and Romano-British periods. The most significant of these was a possible Roman camp or fort abutting the northern fringe of the site. As with the proposed eastern extension, there was some evidence that the enclosure was in fact an enclosed farmstead of a type occupied in the Late Iron Age and during the Roman period. The earthwork was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Vale Royal
NEW CHESHIRE BUSINESS PARK, WINCHAM LANE, NORTHWICH

New Cheshire Business Park, Wincham Lane, Northwich, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

SLR Shrewsbury: SLR Consulting Limited, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR

A desk-based search identified one Scheduled Monument, the Lion Salt Works, which included five Listed Buildings and 15 other sites within a 1km radius of the application area. A Roman road was thought to run through the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2797

Archaeological periods represented: RO

NEWLANDS BECK & RIVER DERWENT RESTORATION PROJECT, LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Newlands Beck & River Derwent Restoration Project, Lake District National Park Historic Landscape Analysis April 2007

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An assessment of historic landscape was carried out with the principal objective to reduce the rate of sedimentation in the lake. Secondary objectives included reducing pollution of the lake water by phosphorous and improving the ecology of the lake. There were areas of archaeological sensitivity. Around the river Derwent, for example, the immediate environs of How Farm were noted, and may have been of Scandinavian or post-conquest origin. The site of Armatrigg Hill, whose name suggested a Scandinavian origin, plus remains of an earlier version of High Stock Bridge in the vicinity. The line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith railway, the course of the possible Roman road along the east side of the river Derwent was traced using aerial photographs. Cropmark sites to the east of the river were also recorded. In Newlands Beck the line of the Keswick-Whinlatter Roman road, the environs of Bog House, the course of the former turnpike, an early modern and possibly medieval road between Braithwaite and Portinscale were found. Braithwaite Bridge settlement site (later called Newlands Beck Bridge) and the line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith Railway were deduced from cartographic sources. No evidence was found to substantiate the suggestion that the flood banks were created under the auspices of Fountains Abbey in order to expand the area of land under cultivation. Fountains Abbey was active within the study area and the medieval era was a period of agricultural expansion, but the 1st edition Ordnance Survey did not show any trace of embankments along the Newlands Beck which should imply that the earthworks were of more recent construction. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: S1696E882

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MO, MD, PR

NEWLANDS BECK & RIVER DERWENT RESTORATION PROJECT, LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Newlands Beck & River Derwent Restoration Project, Lake District National Park Historic Landscape Analysis April 2007

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An assessment of historic landscape was carried out with the principal objective to reduce the rate of sedimentation in the lake. Secondary objectives included reducing pollution of the lake water by phosphorous and improving the ecology of the lake. There were areas of archaeological sensitivity. Around the river Derwent, for example, the immediate environs of How Farm were noted, and may have been of Scandinavian or post-conquest origin. The site of Armatrigg Hill, whose name suggested a Scandinavian origin, plus remains of an earlier version of High Stock Bridge in the vicinity. The line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith railway, the course of the possible Roman road along the east side of the river Derwent was traced using aerial photographs. Cropmark sites to the east of the river were also recorded. In Newlands Beck the line of the Keswick-Whinlatter Roman road, the environs of Bog House, the course of the former turnpike, an early modern and possibly medieval road between Braithwaite and Portinscale were found. Braithwaite Bridge settlement site (later called Newlands Beck Bridge) and the line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith Railway were deduced from cartographic sources. No evidence was found to substantiate the suggestion that the flood banks were created under the auspices of Fountains Abbey in order to expand the area of land under cultivation. Fountains Abbey was active within the study area and the medieval era was a period of agricultural expansion, but the 1st edition Ordnance Survey did not show any trace of embankments along the Newlands Beck which should imply that the earthworks were of more recent construction. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: S1696E882

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MO, MD, PR

Allerdale

(Cumbria)

PARISH: Above Derwent, Postal Code: CA12 5TU

NEWLANDS BECK & RIVER DERWENT RESTORATION PROJECT, LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Newlands Beck & River Derwent Restoration Project, Lake District National Park Historic Landscape Analysis April 2007

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An assessment of historic landscape was carried out with the principal objective to reduce the rate of sedimentation in the lake. Secondary objectives included reducing pollution of the lake water by phosphorous and improving the ecology of the lake. There were areas of archaeological sensitivity. Around the river Derwent, for example, the immediate environs of How Farm were noted, and may have been of Scandinavian or post-conquest origin. The site of Armatrigg Hill, whose name suggested a Scandinavian origin, plus remains of an earlier version of High Stock Bridge in the vicinity. The line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith railway, the course of the possible Roman road along the east side of the river Derwent was traced using aerial photographs. Cropmark sites to the east of the river were also recorded. In Newlands Beck the line of the Keswick-Whinlatter Roman road, the environs of Bog House, the course of the former turnpike, an early modern and possibly medieval road between Braithwaite and Portinscale were found. Braithwaite Bridge settlement site (later called Newlands Beck Bridge) and the line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith Railway were deduced from cartographic sources. No evidence was found to substantiate the suggestion that the flood banks were created under the auspices of Fountains Abbey in order to expand the area of land under cultivation. Fountains Abbey was active within the study area and the medieval era was a period of agricultural expansion, but the 1st edition Ordnance Survey did not show any trace of embankments along the Newlands Beck which should imply that the earthworks were of more recent construction. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: S1696E882

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MO, MD, PR

OASIS ID : no
BRAYTON PARK, ASPATRIA

Report on an Archaeological Metal Detector Survey at Brayton Park, Aspatria, Cumbria

Cracknell, P. Cockermouth: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2007, 33pp, pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)

An archaeological desk-based assessment and metal detector survey was carried out. The proposed scheme was for holiday chalets spread across a large field within the grounds of Brayton Park. At some date before 1790 an Anglo-Scandinavian brooch of late ninth century or early tenth century date was discovered near the estate fish pond, which was only c.50 metres to the south of the area of the proposed development. Brayton Park was shown on an 18th century estate map as a deer park and designed parkland associated with the now demolished Brayton Hall, a Georgian/Victorian mansion gutted by fire in 1918, but there had been a manor at Brayton from the medieval period. In addition, there was evidence for earlier activity near to the present site, shown by the cropmarks around the site and the documentary research, which indicated the presence of prehistoric settlement, medieval settlement, burial practices and agricultural use. At nearby Aspatria, the church housed a good collection of Anglo-Scandinavian stone sculpture of ninth/tenth century date and the excavation of a barrow at nearby Beacon Hill produced a good collection of metalwork, again of ninth/tenth century date. The present site was mostly woodland from at least the eighteenth century date and the excavation of a barrow at nearby Beacon Hill produced a good collection of metalwork, again of ninth/tenth century date. The present site was mostly woodland from at least the eighteenth century date and the excavation of a barrow at nearby Beacon Hill produced a good collection of metalwork, again of ninth/tenth century date. While the metal detector survey of the site produced over 150 individual finds, the majority were modern. Only c. 30 finds were of any real interest and all were the result of casual loss rather than the result of deliberate deposition. With the exception of one find, possibly medieval in date, and one coin of Queen Anne (1702-14), all of the finds dated to the last two hundred years. In addition, there was no visible evidence within the field for any buildings or settlement. The documentary research and metal detector survey revealed nothing that should stand in the way of the proposed development at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, PR

OASIS ID: no

NY20603240

AIP database ID: {69818BA0-3E52-49C1-A714-651DC809AFC8}

ARMATHWAITE HALL HOTEL, BESSENTHWAITHE

Armathwaite Hall Hotel, Bessenthwaite, Cumbria, Historic Landscape Analysis

Rushworth, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A historic landscape analysis was carried out in support for a planning application of an eighteen hole golf course. The northern part of the development essentially comprised farmland. This area never formed part of the enclosed grounds of the hall. The creation of the golf course would introduce new elements into this pastoral landscape including components such as greens, tees, fairways and pins marking the holes. The original purpose of the park was to give a simple Romantic sylvan and pastoral landscape setting to the hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID: no

NY02903670

AIP database ID: {B29197BD-1282-41EB-9DB8-BC549715E7D1}

MARYPORT LIFEBOAT STATION

Maryport Lifeboat Station, Maryport, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The proposed development area was located on land that had been formed by coastal deposition within
the last 250 years. There was no potential for earlier structural remains to be present. While earlier spot
finds could in theory be present, they would have been likely to have been heavily disturbed by later
development of the site. The jetty to the north of the proposed development area was possibly of 18th
century construction. The remainder of the site dated from construction of the Campbell Dock in the
1830s and its modification into Elizabeth Dock in the 1850s. Railway sidings on an embankment, with
a stone retaining wall to their east, were present by 1866. This retaining wall survived, although it had
been
incorporated into later buildings. The railway sidings and embankment had been removed by later
activity. An octagonal Lookout House was present by 1866 with the Lifeboat House being
constructed shortly after. Both of these buildings still survived, although the Lookout House (later in
use as a Coastguard Station) had been moved from its original position. All other buildings in the study
area were of recent construction. A coastal gun battery was present on the site in the 19th century. This
had been removed and the site levelled. [Au(abr)]
**GATEWAY PROJECT, BARROW-IN-FURNESS**  
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Gateway Project, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria  
Fraser, R & Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates  
The assessment concluded that, based on the limited impact on the archaeological record of the construction of the nearby Burlington Rovers field pipeline in 2003, there was a low potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

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**48-50 ENGLISH STREET, LONGTOWN**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Site at 48-50 English Street, Longtown, Cumbria.  
Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at 48-50 English Street, Longtown. Modern Longtown only appeared in the later eighteenth century following the construction of the present bridge over the River Esk in 1756. The northern part of the town was laid out as a planned "new town", by the Reverend Robert Graham of nearby Netherby Hall, from 1757 onwards, in a formal grid pattern with four principal streets running east/west off the main arterial spine. The buildings were set in wide streets in terraces of two-storeyed, three-bay lime-rendered houses of cobble and rubble construction, with regular opening patterns of sash windows and central panelled doors, all under common slate roofs. This gave the northern part of Longtown a strong architectural unity which still characterises the town to the present day and, while the number of Listed Buildings was relatively low, the integrity of the design gave it a very high degree of architectural interest. The line of English Street, which was a continuation of Main Street, only appeared to have been laid out in the late eighteenth century and the southern half of Longtown developed during the first half of the nineteenth century. There had only been a limited amount of archaeological excavation in the town and it remained unclear as to the location of the earlier medieval or post-medieval settlement at Longtown. The original ford across the River Esk, before the erection of the bridge of 1756, was located at the western end of Esk Street and it would seem likely that the earlier settlements would have stretched either eastwards or southwards along the river bank from that point. Roy’s Military Survey of Scotland, dating to 1747-55, showed a linear development along a single east-to-west-aligned street, probably on the line of Esk Street and Swan Street. Excavations in this area of Longtown at Netherby Street and Bank Street had failed to produce any evidence for the earlier medieval or post-medieval settlement. However, this would appear to be the most likely area for the earlier settlement, within an area of the new town of 1757, and replaced by it. The current site on English Street lay well beyond the boundaries of either of the two suggested areas of early settlement. In 1770, at the date of the Hodkinson and Donald map, this area of the town was open farmland and, based on the documentary evidence, the archaeological potential for the area appeared slight. [Au(adp)]

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**Belah Ward**  
Gated Hill: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for a Site at Gated Hill, Belah Ward, Carlisle, Cumbria.  
Cockermouth, P : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2007, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at Gated Hill, Belah Ward, Carlisle. Modern Carlisle only appeared in the late eighteenth century, following the construction of the Town Walls in 1755 and the development of the new town. The present approach to Carlisle from the south-west was laid out in the 1760s and 1770s following the completion of the Town Walls. The present area of Gated Hill was laid out in the 1760s and 1770s as part of the new town, following the construction of the Town Walls. The area was laid out as a formal grid pattern with four principal streets running north/south and two running east/west. The buildings were set in wide streets in terraces of two-storeyed, three-bay lime-rendered houses of cobble and rubble construction, with regular opening patterns of sash windows and central panelled doors, all under common slate roofs. This gave the area a strong architectural unity which still characterises the town to the present day and, while the number of Listed Buildings was relatively low, the integrity of the design gave it a very high degree of architectural interest. The area of Gated Hill lay well beyond the boundaries of the new town and, based on the documentary evidence, the archaeological potential for the area appeared slight. [Au(adp)]
LAND ADJACENT TO DEER PARK HOUSE, ETTERBY, CARLISLE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land Adjacent to Deer Park House, Etterby, Carlisle, Cumbria
Beaty, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no HER records for the study area immediately around the site. Extra information was gathered from the immediate vicinity, defined as a c.500m radius area, however, the proximity of the site to Stanwix Fort, Etterby Wath and the medieval settlement of Etterby showed the potential for discovering archaeological remains. Due to the significant number of important archaeological remains within the vicinity, any development had the potential to directly impact on a number of archaeological sites. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1760
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.16.339) NY41505539, NY41505369, NY41725545, NY41545555, NY41265525, NY42325344
AIP database ID: {2DFD8D6D-D191-4CC4-AE0E-5BE97C3019A1}

Parish: Botcherby Ward, Upperby Ward, Harraby Ward, St. Aidans Ward
Postal Code: CA1 2WG, CA1 2BJ, CA1 3AB, CA1 3EP, CA1 2BZ, CA1 2DR

RIVER PETTERIL, ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS, CARLISLE
River Petteril Access Improvements, Carlisle. Desk-based assessment
Newman, C & Hopkins, B Grange-over-Sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there are two sites of archaeological significance, the mill race belonging to the former mains mill and Petteril Bank House, a Grade II* Listed Building. In the vicinity there were other sites of interest, including prehistoric and Roman stray finds from the river Petteril. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1810
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(B.16.340) NY52606100
AIP database ID: {DB0D9EE2-7033-4E1C-8B77-F7E9ACE57BB3}
Parish: Brampton
Postal Code: CA8 1TQ

THE OLD GARAGE, (IVINSON’S) CARLISLE ROAD, BRAMPTON, CARLISLE
Archaeological desk-based assessment of The Old Garage, (Ivinson’s) Carlisle Road, Brampton, Carlisle
Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 55pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that although a significant number of archaeological remains were located within a 1.5km radius of the site, there was no evidence that the site lay within the medieval core of the town. There had been no development on the site until the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1815
Archaeological periods represented: MO
Archaeological investigations project 2007 all 2007 grey literature

OASIS ID: northpen3-34178

(B.16.341) AIP database ID: {1364C284-9967-49D9-9D01-469777E42679} NY39965607
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CA3 8RH
CARLISLE YMCA, 22-24 FISHER STREET, CARLISLE
Castle Island: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 40 sites of archaeological potential were identified within the study area. Only one was definitely prehistoric, and two others were of possible pre-Roman date. It was likely that deeply stratified deposits of all periods would be present all over the site, and as a result further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.342) AIP database ID: {83B31661-987F-46E2-A812-E9D362127126} NY41005470
Parish: Harraby Ward Postal Code: CA2 4AF
LAND AT HARRABY HILL, CARLISLE
Archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Harraby Hill, Carlisle, Cumbria

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that the earliest known use of the site dated to the Roman period, when a cemetery lined the main road into the city from the south. The site continued to be a significant place throughout the medieval period as there was documentary evidence of this having been the site of the gibbet, hence its alternative name of Gallows Hill. During the siege of Carlisle in 1644-45 this was the site of one of the four major works which were strategically placed around the city to prevent supplies reaching those within the city walls, therefore there was a possibility that archaeological remains relating to its use as a fortified site from this period may have survived. The city's reservoir, built on the site, might have obliterated any earlier features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1816
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID: northpen3-40212

(B.16.343) AIP database ID: {636B2E19-7CE4-4705-A805-313AE21F25C0} NY34605266
Parish: Orton Postal Code: CA5 6JT
ST ANDREW'S CHURCH, DACRE
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Field Evaluation at St. Andrews Church, Dacre, Penrith

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A rapid desk-based assessment and field evaluation undertaken in advance of a proposed extension to St Andrew's Church in December 2007 [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465902
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-37771

(B.16.344) AIP database ID: {636B2E19-7CE4-4705-A805-313AE21F25C0} NY40305720
An assessment was made of Knowefield area of Stanwix to inform future proposals. A walk-over survey was conducted across the study area and a geophysical survey which was undertaken on the playing fields to the front of the Institute, revealed the presence of a large ditch interpreted as a Vallum. Overall, the assessment demonstrated that archaeological remains of significance survive below ground over large parts of the study area. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

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The desk-based assessment was undertaken in order to use the site as a temporary store for clean, inert spoil excavated inside the Sellafield Nuclear Licensed Site and as a result, an assessment of the cultural heritage resources within 1km radius of area D1 was undertaken. Any known cultural heritage resources within the study area have been noted and an assessment made of the likelihood of encountering as yet unknown cultural heritage resources within area D1 itself during the course of the proposed works. Although there were no recorded cultural heritage resources in D1, it was concluded that the cultural heritage background, especially the activity noted in the area from the prehistoric periods (Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age), suggested a high probability that prehistoric material would be encountered in D1 and affected by the proposed development. A plan for further investigation was drawn up to enable appropriate mitigation to be planned. [Au(adp)]

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An archaeological assessment was undertaken as part of an environmental impact assessment in advance of a proposed new temporary storage area inside the existing Sellafield Nuclear Licensed Site. The area was found to have a high potential for prehistoric remains and further work was recommended. [Sec]

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WILTON SERVICE RESERVOIR
Wilton Service Reservoir, Egremont, Cumbria. Desk-based Assessment, Walkover Survey and Evaluation
Vannan, A Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The assessment, walkover survey and evaluation found no evidence for prior human activity at the site apart from agricultural practices. [Au(adp)]

Parish: Haile Postal Code: CA22 2PJ

PEARS HOUSE, WHITEHAVEN HARBOUR, WHITEHAVEN
Archaeological desk-based assessment of Pears House, Whitehaven Harbour, Whitehaven, Cumbria
Peters, C Alston: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there were 49 sites from the HER within 500m radius of the site, 13 of which were Listed Buildings and located within 150m of the site. Subsurface foundations relating to post-medieval and modern structures may have survived on the site. A further phase of mitigation involving a field evaluation of the site post-demolition was required by the Cumbria County Council Historic Environment Service. [Au(adp)]

Parish: Harbour Ward Postal Code: CA28 7EW

MARTINDALE, LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK
Archaeological Rapid Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey at Martindale, Lake District National Park, Cumbria
Peters, C Alston: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
A rapid desk-based assessment and a walkover survey was carried out at the site and revealed that habitation of the valley of Martindale could be traced back to the Neolithic period with no discernible break in settlement since that time. It showed that the present landscape of dispersed small farms surrounded by rectilinear fields in the base of the valley and surrounded by open fellside to the south-east and west could be traced directly back to the early 17th century when the present farmhouses were built. These early 17th century dwellings probably replaced medieval long barns on the same plot of land, as did St. Martin’s Church, that served the farming community. Thus the medieval landscape would have looked very similar to the present day. The proposed electricity cable would not affect any visible archaeology. [Au(adp)]

Parish: Bampton Postal Code: CA10 2NF

South Lakeland
South Lakeland
Parish: Kendal Postal Code: LA9 5DF
LEWTHWAITE AND TOWNLEY’S YARD, CROSS LANE, KENDAL
Lewthwaite and Townley’s Yard, Cross Lane, Kendal, Cumbria. Archaeological desk-based assessment
Dawson, J Ulverston: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was situated at the west end of the medieval burgage plots running off Kirkland and that previous intrusive work in the general vicinity had identified truncated medieval deposits but no medieval features. The earliest standing building present on the site currently forming the main part of Lewthwaite and Townley’s workshop and facing onto Cross Lane dated back to at least as early as 1770. The buildings were used as wool stapler’s warehouse until the early 20th century and later as a bakery and more recently as builders and joiners workshops. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1818
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID :greenlan1-37774

CARK TANK WWTW TO RAVENSTOWN WWTW TRANSFER PIPELINE, FLOOKBURGH
Cark Tank WwTW to Ravenstown WwTW Transfer Pipeline, Flookburgh, Cumbria. Rapid Desk-based Research and Walkover Survey
Healey, C Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The character of the study area appeared to have been predominantly agricultural during the historic period. The railway works of the mid 19th century, and the creation of the new town at Ravenstone in the latter years of the First World War, represented the most significant developments within the study area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

HUTTON TO OXENHOLME ELECTRICITY CABLE, KENDAL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Hutton to Oxenholme Electricity Cable, Kendal, Cumbria
Fraser, R & Cooper, O Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The assessment concluded that the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains was low, as no significant finds were recorded during the construction of an adjacent pipeline in 2006. A watching brief was proposed on four areas of the pipeline. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
4-14 GREAT MOOR STREET, BOLTON

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed six sites of archaeological interest of 19th century date within the site. This represented the rapid and unregulated urbanisation of Bolton during the early 19th century and those pertaining to the planned redevelopment of the site during the later part of the century. They were demolished by the late 20th century and the site was later occupied by modern two-storey retail premises. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

4-14 Great Moor Street, Bolton, Greater Manchester Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

BOLTON POST OFFICE, DEANSGATE, BOLTON

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 49pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site, previously a field, was developed. In the late 18th and early 19th century the site comprised a timber yard with associated buildings. Between 1853 and 1861 the timber yard was replaced by an engineering works to which a cotton mill seemed to have been added in the early 1870s. Industrial occupation continued until between 1913 and 1916 when it became Bolton’s New Post Office. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

Bury Ground, Carlyle Street, Bury, Greater Manchester

Archaeo-Environment Ltd Barnard Castle : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2007, 83pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site after a programme of Japanese knotweed eradication and revealed that 42 sites in the wider study area, of which 15 lay within the boundary of the proposed development site. These sites represented three main phases. The first was associated with a medieval or post-medieval corn mill and associated water system. The second phase included the foundation of Howarth, Peel and Yates Calico Print Works in 1773, one of the buildings associated with this phase was the Counting House mooted to be the birth place of Sir Robert Peel, twice prime minister of Britain and perhaps founder of the civilian police force. The final phase saw the conversion of the site as a cotton waste and bleach works. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Manchester

OASIS ID :archaeoe1-40394

OASIS ID :archaeoe1-40394
1-7 STEVENSON SQUARE, MANCHESTER

1-7 Stevenson Square, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 34pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the study area was not developed until the 1820s. A public house known originally as The Coach and Horses and later renamed as The Royal Olympic Tavern was built on the corner of Stevenson Square and Spear Street. This was adjoined by a group of buildings set around a yard which from the 1830s to mid/late 1860s was occupied by a firm of Hackney Coach and Funeral Carriage proprietors. A small Methodist temporary meeting house remodelled as a wagon warehouse was located in the south-east of the site. In 1838 this area was redeveloped as The Royal Olympic Theatre which in 1842 was converted to a drapery outlet. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

LAND OFF MILLER STREET, MANCHESTER

Land off Miller Street, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Owen, P Chester : Gifford, 2007, 37pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The remains of Arkwright's mill were unique, as it was arguably the first steam powered cotton mill in the world. Any remains of the public baths and wash-houses were also considered to be of importance. Remains of early engineering works and iron foundries were poorly represented within Greater Manchester and could be said to have a moderate rarity value. The remains of early housing such as examples constructed on Miller Street and Angel Street during the 18th century were also of moderate rarity value as they were poorly represented in the Greater Manchester area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

LOOM STREET, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER

Loom Street, Ancoats, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Gregory, R & Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed the upstanding remains of a late 18th century building licensed as a public house in the early 19th century and below ground remains of late 18th century and 19th century houses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
THE RUBBER WORKS, BROMLEY STREET, MANCHESTER

The Rubber Works, Bromley Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester Desk Based Assessment
Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed seven sites of archaeological interest identified from map regression. Another five previously recorded sites included in the SMR included a bridge across the river Irk that was designated as a Listed Building. Of the seven sites identified within the boundary of the site five were considered to be of local/borough importance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

THE WORKERS HOUSING OF ANCOATS

"Under Slate Grey Victorian Sky"- Housing the Workers of Ancoats. An Archaeological Study into the Housing and Social Development of the World's First Industrial Suburb
Gregory, L Manchester : Lee Gregory, 2007, 94pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lee Gregory

An assessment of the housing for workers of Ancoats was carried out revealed that the housing was of extremely poor standards of construction and size, and that the material culture was homogenous in nature and it was impossible to detect cultural markers which would act as indicators as to the cultural origins of its original owners. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

BENNETT STREET, MANCHESTER

Bennett Street, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 24pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site contained early to mid-19th century houses, a late 19th century foundry and housing and Manchester City's late 19th century football ground, which was of regional importance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

DREYFUSS VILLAGE (FORMER CIBA SITE) ASHTON NEW ROAD

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Dreyfuss Village (Former CIBA Site) Ashton New Road, Manchester
Chadwick, P & Dicks, S London : CgMs Consulting, 2007, 37pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs Consulting

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was used as common grazing land until at least the 1820s. Coal mining took place on and close to the site, and following the construction of the Ashton Canal the rapid growth of the Lancashire cotton industry and
the urbanisation and growth of Manchester in the late 18th century, conditions led to an exceptional period of growth, industrial innovation and commerce. Clayton Mill (Fustian Mill) within the western part of the site had probably been built at a similar time to the Clayton Arm of the Ashton Canal although little information about this mill had survived. In 1877 Clayton Aniline Works were constructed on the site. Over the following century CAC developed the whole of the study site for the manufacture of dyestuffs and many of the works buildings were rebuilt in the 1960s to keep up with modern industrial practices. The site of Clayton Colliery, Clayton Cotton Mill and the 19th century Aniline Works were recorded in the Greater Manchester SMR as being of industrial archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(B.02.363)

(Parish: Brooklands Ward
Postal Code: M23 1DN

WYTHENSHAWE PARK, MANCHESTER
Wythenshawe Park, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 98pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the hall house and park had been in use since the medieval times and developed throughout the post-medieval period until modern times. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, MD

(B.02.364)

(Parish: City Centre Ward
Postal Code: M1 5NZ

LAND ADJACENT TO ALBION STREET, MANCHESTER
Land Adjacent to Albion Street, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site originally contained mid 19th century buildings and a weighing machine forming part of a coal wharf adjacent to the Rochdale Canal. These were replaced by three industrial/commercial buildings in the late 19th century. All of these sites were considered to be of local significance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(B.02.365)

(Parish: City Centre Ward
Postal Code: M15 4NG

LAND AT GREAT JACKSON STREET, MANCHESTER
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Land at Great Jackson Street, Manchester
Dale, R London : CgMs, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was agricultural land until the 19th century. It was then redeveloped as housing with some light industrial usage. Therefore there was high potential for remains of 19th century housing to survive. [Au(adp)]
SLATE WHARF, CASTLEFIELD, MANCHESTER
Slate Wharf, Castlefield, Manchester, An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 24pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was a wharfage from the 18th century onwards following the construction of the Bridge Water Canal. It included the site of a smithy block erected between 1831 and 1845 and demolished by 1888. A small building of 18th century date demolished by 1831 was located in the northeast of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SPINNINGFIELDS PLOT 104, MANCHESTER
Spinningfields Plot 104, Manchester An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Arrowsmith, P & Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 34pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed the area was developed in the late 18th to mid 19th century when workers' housing was built here as part of the expansion of the industrial city of Manchester. This housing was built over and partly respected the boundaries of an earlier field system, enclosed by the post-medieval period. The study area also included part of the site of a late 18th century walled compound which functioned as a hide and skin yard in the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

TIB STREET, MANCHESTER
Tib Street, Manchester An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the area contained a Georgian town house and late 18th century/early 19th century industrial premise/workshop, all of local significance. 19th century commercial properties were built after the destruction of the town house. These were destroyed in order to built late 19th/early 20th industrial buildings/warehouses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID : no
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site comprised the grounds of the former Wesleyan Theological College established in the 1840s, and was formerly the grounds of the late 18th century residence of the Broome family known as the Pump House which itself replaced an earlier house dating back to at least the 17th century. The grounds of the house included stabling seen on 1818-1819 maps but was demolished by the 1840s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

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An archaeological desk based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site included the moat and platform of Peel Hall Moat, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The stone bridge over the moat was a Grade II Listed Building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

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An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there was potential for Roman activity in the site as there had been activity surrounding the area of development. Crofton’s map gave an indication of the layout of medieval furlongs in the area. Physical evidence for medieval activity was scant apart from chance finds of pottery sherds. Geotechnical investigations suggested that there was a minimum of 6m of made ground in this area, therefore it was unlikely that any of the current development proposals would impact upon potential archaeological horizons. There is evidence for post-medieval activity and late 20th century is represented by redevelopment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, NE, MO

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Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, NE, MO
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

AIP database ID: {CBD8BB7B-F6E1-4A53-91AA-506EF66E7CD4}
Parish: Broughton Ward  Postal Code: M7 1QU

LOWER BROUGHTON, SITE T
Lower Broughton, Site T Archaeological Desk-based Study
Finch, N Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site contained some historic buildings including some designated structures. These were all of 19th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SJ82939937

(02.373)

AIP database ID: {71F76BBC-2F26-44A5-9CB1-A73F6A3143AD}
Parish: Broughton Ward  Postal Code: M7 9RG

LOWER BROUGHTON, SITE U
Lower Broughton, Site U. Archaeological Desk-based Study
Finch, N Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that a number of historic buildings included some designated structures recorded within the study area. These all dated to the 19th century and represented a number of different uses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SJ83509850

(02.374)

AIP database ID: {DD556F52-703F-47F5-8F37-98CD8C245C7A}
Parish: Ordsall Ward  Postal Code: M3 5LH

NEOLITHIC AND BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT IN MANCHESTER
The Settlement Geography of the Neolithic and Bronze Age in Greater Manchester Part 1
Lunn, K Manchester : Karl Lunn, 2007, 93pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Karl Lunn
An assessment of the settlement geography of the Neolithic and Bronze Age on Greater Manchester was carried out. The wetlands would have been constantly exploited as hunting grounds. This was inferred due to lithic distribution patterns. Evidence of episodic woodland clearance in the Neolithic and of arable farming in study areas 1 and 2 due to lithic and pollen evidence was recorded. Burnt stone areas hinted at textile processing. Settlements would be anticipated to be on higher ground such as Highfield Moss. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, BA, UD

OASIS ID : no

SJ80239728

(02.375)

AIP database ID: {1346E8F3-1EFC-4B82-A3DB-03FEADB711AA}
Parish: Ordsall Ward  Postal Code: M17 1AU

THE BURIAL PLACE OF THE LAKOTA SIOUX "SURROUNDED", MEDIA CITY, SALFORD
Media City, Salford Supplementary Report on the Burial Place of the Lakota Sioux "Surrounded"
Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 3pp
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
Historical research was undertaken into the possibility that the proposed Media City development may include the site of the burial of the Lakota Sioux "Surrounded", who came to Salford as part of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show in 1887 and died there during this visit. There was a possibility of him being
buried at the former race course in a Native American ceremony. The former racecourse site was later built over by Salford Docks, which would have caused considerable disturbance to existing ground levels. Development ground works would only cause localised disturbance through piling. It was understood that there would be no basements or deep foundation trenching. A newspaper article on the account of the Indian's death from Saturday 17th December 1887, mentioned the Indian as being a fine fellow of 6ft. 7ins. in height and as being buried at Brompton Cemetery, paid for by Colonel Cody.

**OASIS ID:** no

(B.02.376) SJ79549793, SJ78559836

AIP database ID: {9A167891-EBCC-4A44-A730-11FCCE1EFB04}

Parish: Weaste and Seedley Ward
Postal Code: M5 2DS,
M5 2RE

**BROADWAY LINK ROAD, SALFORD**

*Broadway Link Road, Salford, An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. Only one area of minor local significance was identified which may have been affected by the proposed route of the link road. This site comprised water channels associated with an early 19th century bleach works. No further archaeological works was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** no

Stockport

(B.02.377) SJ89709070

AIP database ID: {641132F1-FE59-4703-9C1E-4CCF94F1693E}

Parish: Brinnington and Central Ward
Postal Code: SK1 1UF

**LAND AT WARREN STREET AND GREAT PORTWOOD STREET, STOCKPORT**

*Land at Warren Street and Great Portwood Street, Stockport. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 68pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment demonstrated that the area contained known and potential remains of regional and local significance which would merit preservation in situ. These included standing buildings, such as Nos. 33-35 King Street East, The Queen's Public House, the Railway Public House, the former Reform Club at No. 4 Avenue Street, the probable mill office at the corner of Richard Street and Marsland Street and former workers' houses on Great Portwood Street between Avenue Street and Marsland Street. A photographic building record and where appropriate a watching brief and/or evaluation were recommended as below ground archaeology was thought to exist on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**OASIS ID:** no

NOS 2-6 CHURCHGATE, STOCKPORT

*Nos. 2-6 Churchgate, Stockport An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 34pp, figs, refs
An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed activity at the site since at least the 17th century and possibly from the medieval period. In the 18th and 19th century, the area was redeveloped with new properties built on Churchgate with extensions to their rear. Buildings such as The Dog and Partridge Inn, established by the 1790s and possibly by the 1750s. Some modifications occurred in c. 1900 when Harvey Street was laid out on its present alignment. In the 1980s the present buildings were erected on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

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An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site did not fall within a designated Conservation Area, and there were no Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the area. The immediate vicinity did not see extensive activity during the prehistoric or Roman periods. During the medieval period the site area was likely within the grounds of the Duckenfield Estate. By the late 18th century the purchase of the estate by Thomas Harrison and construction of the Portwood cut led to the rapid industrialization of the area. Clay, sand and gravel extraction took place on site from the late 19th century. The Thomas Storey Tiviot Works were constructed in the mid 20th century and remained on site until their recent destruction. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

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An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that prior to the development of the Wellington Road in the 1820s, there was no evidence of earlier development. A Wesleyan Chapel was built here in 1836 and houses that stood adjacent to it were built by 1840. In the 1930s, these were replaced by a cinema which was demolished in 1993. No burials were known to have taken place at the chapel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

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An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that prior to the development of the Wellington Road in the 1820s, there was no evidence of earlier development. A Wesleyan Chapel was built here in 1836 and houses that stood adjacent to it were built by 1840. In the 1930s, these were replaced by a cinema which was demolished in 1993. No burials were known to have taken place at the chapel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of proposed redevelopment. The assessment identified that the street frontages within the site boundary may have been occupied in the late 18th century to the early 19th century and associated urban growth around the Moravian settlement at Fairfield to the south. The canal was cut through in the late 18th century and this, as well as advances in technology, boosted the textile industry and population of the township in the early 19th century. Droylsden Mill was built in 1839 and a row of terraced buildings were within the site along with a Wesleyan Chapel and Sunday School. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

Greater Manchester Area

Trafford

(B.02.382)  SJ76508750
AIP database ID: {6475FD33-BE8E-4364-B048-8268B36155E0}
Parish: Altrincham Ward  Postal Code: WA142QQ

ALTAIR, ALTRINCHAM, TRAFFORD

Altair, Altrincham, Trafford, An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Arrowsmith, P  Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which had been given over to agricultural use until the 19th century. By 1790 this land was crossed by a watercourse. Its straight course was clearly man-made but the origin of the feature was unknown. Alongside Moss Lane were a range of cottages and stables built in 1790. This developed into more housing and between 1852 and 1876 there were two rows of worker's housing. In about 1900 this was replaced by The Bridge Inn. Other housing was built on Oakfield Road on the eastern fringe of the site. In about 1897 a factory, which later became Oakfield House, was built. Until 1921 the site was occupied by a corset manufacturers. In 1899-1900, the premises were shared with Thornton film manufacturing company formerly Thornton Pickard. Other buildings contained works of Royles Ltd., a motor body builders and the furniture depository of John Wood and Sons Ltd. A mission hall was erected and later turned into a school. In the western side of the site lay the station and from the 1890s to 1950s was linked by a single track line to the gas works on Moss Lane to the east of the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

Partington

(B.02.383)  SJ71359175
AIP database ID: {D5A6C41D-5687-413A-8EE3-56C169664C73}
Parish: Partington  Postal Code: M31 4PS

PARTINGTON AREA, TRAFFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Partington Area Action Plan, Trafford
Adams, M  Liverpool : National Museums Liverpool Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 82pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: National Museums Liverpool Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that one findspot of a Neolithic axe was located within the study area. After the construction of the housing estate in the 1960s, any archaeological remains would most likely have been obliterated. During the 18th century a small industrial complex developed around Millbank in the north-west area of the site. Adjacent to the mill, a lock was constructed in the early 18th century. During the medieval period and well into the 20th century Partington remained a small village surrounded by agricultural land containing scattered farms and cottages. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, NE, MD
BICKERSHAW NORTH (COUNTY PARK)

Bickershaw North (County Park) Greater Manchester Desk-based Assessment

Robinson, L. Leeds: Scott Wilson, 2007, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had been heavily truncated over the course of the last 200 years by activity associated with the coal industry primarily in the form of opencast mining. This removed any evidence of the former medieval dwelling of higher hall and its grounds, along with evidence of a scattering of other smaller dwellings across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, MO

JOINT SERVICE CENTRE, MILLGATE, WIGAN

Joint Service Centre, Millgate, Wigan, Greater Manchester Desk-based Assessment

Miller, I. Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that Roman focus in Wigan lay within the development area. In addition archaeological evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity has been recovered from the present study area and its immediate vicinity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

FRECKLETON STREET LINK ROAD, BLACKBURN

Freckleton Street Link Road, Blackburn, Desk-Based Assessment

Newman, C. Grange-over-Sands: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 34pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out of the site. Within the study area, there were 16 sites of archaeological significance on which the scheme was likely to have an impact. In the vicinity of the study area were 12 other sites of known archaeological significance, which illustrated the range of monuments and remains associated with an important industrial town in the nineteenth century. They included an army parade ground, skating rink, a school on Byrom Street, and the site of the nineteenth century Grammar School. The sites of Chapel Street Congregational church, originally Blackburn’s oldest non-conformist church, and a Roman Catholic church also lay adjacent to the study area. Industrial sites in the area included a foundry, a brewery and a mineral water works. Within the study area, the sites of most significance were 53 King Street, a Grade II Listed Building, the site of Blackburn’s first Roman Catholic chapel and the site of the church and churchyard of St Peter. Number
53 King Street was of both architectural and historical importance. The two churches were of especial importance because of the associated burials, which had the potential to yield information concerning lifestyles and health in the nineteenth century. There were over 1,000 known burials in St Peter’s churchyard, and there could have been several hundred more burials in the Roman Catholic graveyard.

The north end of the study area, between King Street and St Peter’s Street, was an area of late eighteenth and nineteenth century development and was likely to include a range of housing types from working-class cottages to large middle-class townhouses. There were also public buildings in this area, such as the County Police Station and Court, the vicarage to St Peter’s, a spiritualist temple and a district nurses’ home. South of the site of St Peter’s was a public baths, and several streets of later nineteenth century terraced houses. In total, the study area contained a range of site types which would provide a valuable insight into the development of, and life within, one of Lancashire’s most important industrial towns. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

<table>
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<th>OASIS ID :no</th>
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**Hyndburn**

(B.30.387)  
AIP database ID: {D3E55B23-BFDC-4993-86DC-534CBF2DF8E8}  
Parish: Central Ward  
Postal Code: BB5 0SS  
**EAGLE STREET, ACCRINGTON**  
A Desk-Based Archaeological Assessment at Eagle Street, Accrington, Lancashire  
Slatcher, D  
Leeds: RPS Consultants, 2007, 178pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants  
A desk-based assessment was carried out in order to inform a development proposal. It was concluded that the proposed development site did not contain archaeological remains worthy of further investigation and no further action was proposed with regard to below ground archaeology. [Au(abr)]

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<th>OASIS ID :no</th>
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**LAND ADJACENT TO HUNCOAT POWER STATION, ACCRINGTON**  
Land adjacent to Huncoat Power Station, Accrington, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Ford, L  
Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS  
The assessment highlighted a number of sites of archaeological interest of medieval and post-medieval date. Within the development site itself, the only sites of archaeological significance included field boundaries and a footpath of post-medieval and potentially medieval date. There was potential for below-ground remains to be disturbed by the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

<table>
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<th>OASIS ID :no</th>
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**RHYDDINGS PARK, OSWALDTWISTLE**  
Rhyddings Park, Oswaldtwistle. Cultural Heritage  

(B.30.389)  
AIP database ID: {E0F62051-9616-422A-9E0A-D403138DBF2F}  
Parish: Immanuel Ward  
Postal Code: BB5 3AF
A desk-based study of Rhyddings Park, Oswaldtwistle, was carried out to inform a proposal for the restoration of the park. The park began as the grounds to Rhyddings Hall, the mansion of Robert Watson, a major industrialist in Oswaldtwistle and an important figure in the 19th century community. The Hall was built next to the site of the Riddings, an estate which appeared to have had 16th century origins. The Riddings was pulled down to make way for Rhyddings Hall, and the land around it was landscaped to create pleasure grounds for the Hall. In 1909, the Hall and grounds were acquired as a public park for Oswaldtwistle, and the Hall was soon after converted into an art gallery and museum. The park enhanced the existing designed landscape, with the addition of a range of ornaments such as a stone lantern, drinking fountain and a replica of the medieval market cross. Recreational facilities were also added, such as tennis courts and bowling greens. By the early 1930s, the park had acquired most of its key features. In 1938, however, the Hall was demolished and its site grassed over.

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT BUTTS, BARNOLDswick
Land at Butts, Barnoldswick, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological investigations had taken place within the development area, so it was difficult to assess the potential. It was likely that 19th and 20th century deposits had destroyed any archaeological remains in the northern part of the site, however, the southern area remained free of development until 1974. There was thought to be potential for the survival of waterlogged remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

PRESTON TITHEBARN REGENERATION
Preston Tithebarn Regeneration, Preston, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Bradley, J & Mercer, E Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 87pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An assessment was carried out as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment to accompany the planning application for development of the site. The assessment identified a number of archaeological remains on the area, form the projected line of the Roman road from Wigan to Lancaster to remains relating to the textile industry and other industrial growth throughout the post-medieval period. Areas of the historic medieval core of the town were also thought to be threatened by the development. Recommendations were made for each individual site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Parish: Woodplumpton  
Postal Code: PR4 0AJ  

**BRADLEYS SAND PIT, LIGHTFOOT GREEN LANE, WOODPLUMPTON, PRESTON**

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land At Bradleys Sand Pit, Woodplumpton, Preston, Lancashire

Peters, C G  

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

A Desk-Based Assessment was undertaken in July 2007 to assess the likely impacts on cultural and historic features in the vicinity of Bradleys Sand Pit, by extensions to the current quarrying operations to the east. Woodplumpton itself is on the site of a deserted medieval village, and several known sites are located within 1km according to the Lancashire SMR. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: PRN30325, 1456703

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**Liverpool**

(B.03.393)  
AIP database ID: {C1F21507-E4E4-4C71-9BE8-2D4A0A4EF64D}

Parish: Central Ward  
Postal Code: L1 1DH

**ST. JOHN'S SHOPPING CENTRE, LIVERPOOL**

*St. John's Shopping Centre, Liverpool*

Harthen, D & Adams, M  
Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 97pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

A desk-based assessment considered that the proposed development would not have significant archaeological implications. Most of the study area was extensively disturbed by redevelopment in the 1960s to 1980s and the majority of the new redevelopment consisted of archaeological potential within the study area. [Au(abr)]

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(B.03.394)  
AIP database ID: {293E3E8B-3A58-4E9D-B22B-573890C0BC70}

Parish: Kirkdale Ward  
Postal Code: L3 6BS

**PROPOSED "VIA VERDE" DEVELOPMENT AT LEEDS STREET**

*Proposed "Via Verde" Development at Leeds Street, Liverpool*

Harthen, D & Adams, M  
Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

The site lay outside the historic core of the Liverpool area which remained agricultural land until the late-18th century. The biggest impact of the Study Area was the construction of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal which began in 1770. [Au(adp)]

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(B.03.395)  
AIP database ID: {EC8C2355-EDD5-472E-B7C9-C23B6C2EF8B5}

Parish: Town Centre Ward  
Postal Code: WA101NY

**TESCO, ST. HELENS**
Tesco, St. Helens. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Owen, P Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
The assessment found a very limited potential for archaeological activity for all periods on the site. However, there was evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity adjacent to the study area. The site was thought to have been used mainly as agricultural land for the majority of its history. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.03.396)  
AIP database ID: [130A6E36-6A19-42CE-B827-B84A40E45F82]  
Parish: West Park Ward  
Postal Code: WA10 3NF
CARNARVON STREET, THATTO HEATH, ST. HELENS
Carnarvon Street, Thatto Heath, St. Helens. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Webster, T Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
The assessment found a low or zero potential for all archaeological periods on the site, except for the post-medieval period, which had a high potential. There was thought to be potential for remains relating to the the industrialization of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

 Wirral

(B.03.397)  
AIP database ID: [96D85903-9EE4-4363-B0AB-3E3FE9036467]  
Parish: Hoylake and Meols Ward  
Postal Code: CH474BG
HOYLAKE GOLF RESORT
Hoylake Golf Resort, Merseyside. Historic Environment Assessment
Newman, C Grange-over-Sands : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.
Documents showed that the Oldfield Manor Farm was of medieval origin and that the current building dated to the 17th century. Hoylake Municipal Golf Course was established on the western edge of the study area in 1935. Of local interest were cast-metal fingerpost footpath signs erected by the Wirral Footpath and Open Space Preservation Society. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

North West, West Midlands
MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Trafford, Newcastle-under-Lyme

(B.50.398)  
Parish: Warburton, Audley Rural  
Postal Code: WA139SS, ST7 8EJ
WARBURTON TO AUDLEY GAS PIPELINE
Warburton to Audley Gas Pipeline. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey
RSK Group Plc  Helsby : RSK Group Plc, 2007, 105pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: RSK Group Plc
A desk-based assessment identified 283 archaeological sites and three events. Of the archaeological sites, one was a Scheduled Ancient Monument and a Listed Building, one was a Historic Park and on was a Conservation Area, 53 were Listed Buildings and 227 were non-scheduled archaeological sites.
Of the 283 sites, 204 were too far from the route for any significant impact from the proposed pipeline construction. One site of high importance, the Trent and Mersey Canal, a Conservation Area, was crossed by the proposed pipeline. Forty-nine sites of medium importance (including Crewe Hall, a Grade II Registered Historic Park), twenty sites of low importance and three sites of uncertain importance could potentially be impacted on by the proposed pipeline. The impacts on these 79 sites were discussed, and generic and site specific evaluation or mitigation measures proposed. During fieldwalking, 239 fields were visited, of which, 90% were surveyable. A further 23 fields were visited thereafter. Thirty-eight previously recorded areas or sites of archaeological interest were identified within 50m of the route corridor. A total of 53 areas of archaeological interest were further identified during the field surveys. These included anomalous uneven ground surfaces, which may have indicated buried remains, linear crop marks, areas of ridge and furrow agriculture, sunken or green lanes and former field boundaries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

**Brighton and Hove UA**

(B.53.399)  
AIP database ID: [2B5463B4-EED7-41BB-AA5D-EF97A2025EB8]  
Parish: Rottingdean  
Postal Code: BN2 7DE

**LAND AT THE FORMER QUAKER BURIAL GROUND, ROTTINGDEAN, BRIGHTON**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Former Quaker Burial Ground, Rottingdean, Brighton  
Short, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site of a former Quaker burial ground. A total of 102 individuals were known to have been interred here from 1659 to 1889. There was a high potential for the survival of burials and their human remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**BRIGHTON INTERNATIONAL ARENA SITE AT BLACK ROCK**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Brighton International Arena Site at Black Rock  
Meaton, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 83pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East  
The desk-based assessment determined that most of the prehistoric and historic features of an archaeological nature would not have survived due to heavy coastal erosion. [Au(adp)]

**Aylesbury Vale**

(B.11.401)  
AIP database ID: [D34875B1-BF37-469A-997D-C59FC4BFA7A0]  
Parish: Aylesbury  
Postal Code: HP202YD
J SAINSBURY SITE, BUCKINGHAM STREET, AYLESBURY
Updated Archaeological Statement. J Sainsbury Site, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire
Chadwick, P & Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment was updated after an evaluation was carried out, attesting to a good potential for the survival of deeper medieval and post-medieval features. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.B.1.402) SP90251963
AIP database ID: {A1B805CB-F5FE-455B-BCDA-F0A238EC8834}
Parish: Mentmore Postal Code: LU7 0QH

EASTERN COURTYARD, MENTMORE TOWERS
Eastern Courtyard, Mentmore Towers, Buckinghamshire. Desk-Based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The assessment determined that the site had some potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, mainly dating from the early medieval and medieval periods. This related to the known Anglo-Saxon cemetery in the vicinity of the site, as well as two deserted medieval settlements. However, the site itself was located away from all three of these areas, and was probably under pasture. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.B.1.403) SP68561608
AIP database ID: {BDE4DA05-C095-4CC3-B7C3-281BD429DDDA}
Parish: Wotton Underwood Postal Code: HP180SB

SOUTH PAVILION, WOTTON HOUSE, WOTTON UNDERWOOD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of South Pavilion, Wotton House, Wotton Underwood, Buckinghamshire
Moore, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
The proposed development lay outside the zones of high archaeological potential relating to the medieval and post-medieval buildings that were present around the site. It was possible, but not certain, that areas of ground reduction associated with the works may have been crossed by the boundaries of the medieval and early post-medieval closes, and it was also remotely possible that contemporary features in the back-lands of these closes may be revealed. Further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Wycombe

(B.B.1.404) SU86759305
AIP database ID: {45B8348A-7294-4FCB-844C-9D5026C176B3}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: HP13 6RG

30-48 CASTLE STREET, HIGH WYCOMBE
30-48 Castle Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was located within an area of moderate archaeological potential. The site appeared to have undergone little development in its more recent history and therefore if archaeological deposits were present they may be well preserved. It was thought that the proposed development on the site included provision for underground parking to the rear, which would involve a degree of truncation across this...
portion of the site. As a result, further fieldwork may be required to establish to what extent archaeological deposits are present on this site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :No

East Sussex

LAND BETWEEN THE FIRLE RESERVOIR AND POVERTY BOTTOM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey of Land Between the Firle Reservoir and Poverty Bottom (Norton Pumping Station), East Sussex
Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Construction subsurface archaeological deposits were expected to be impacted on during the topsoil stripping for an easement corridor. It was thought the excavation of the pipe trench would completely destroy any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

RINGMER TO GLYNDE AND DURHAM FARM TO SOUTH HEIGHTON
The Archaeological Background to Land Encompassed by the Ouse Valley Transfer Scheme Phases 2 & 3 (Ringmer to Glynde and Durham Farm to South Heighton)
Meaton, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Archaeological background research was undertaken in advance of the new Ouse Valley Transfer Scheme. Two new pipeline routes were investigated between Ringmer and Glynde (Phase 2) and also between Durham Farm and South Heighton (Phase 3). A review of the SMR data revealed a large number of sites in the vicinity of both proposed routes, dating from the Neolithic through to the medieval period. Furthermore, an investigation of the cartographic evidence showed the rural landscape to have been relatively static during the post-medieval period, although a number of field boundary changes were noted; some of which were identified during the course of a walkover survey. This phase of work failed to identify any significant landscape features previously unrecorded, although an upstanding earthwork, most probably a 19th century railway siding, was found to lie to the west of the A26 along Phase 3 of the pipeline route. In summary, apart from the boundary changes and railway siding, no known sites were directly impacted by the proposed groundwork. However, both routes were immersed in important prehistoric landscapes, and similarly embedded within historic rural communities. As such, the potential for impacting previously unrecorded archaeological sites was high. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Rother
LAND SOUTH OF BODIAM CASTLE

Archaeological and Historic Landscape Survey. Land South of Bodiam Castle, East Sussex
James, R & Whittick, C  Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 103pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological and historic landscape survey was carried out at the site. The work involved a comprehensive review of existing primary and secondary historical and archaeological sources, with a particular emphasis on palaeoenvironmental sources and a landscape survey to identify and record features of archaeological significance. Five main categories of archaeological sites were identified, palaeoenvironmental deposits of at least regional significance, Romano-British settlement/industrial sites, sites of medieval buildings and associated crofts, post-medieval water management features and post-medieval boundaries. The study concluded that the site contained significant palaeoenvironmental deposits relating to the development of the Rother Valley and the wider Romney Marsh Area, and possible stratified Roman archaeological deposits of national importance. It also identified historical and archaeological themes that link the site with the remainder of the Bodiam property for the purposes of interpretation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID:archaeol6-35848

BIRCHFORD FARM, MOUNTFIELD

Birchford Farm, Mountfield, East Sussex. An Archaeological & Historical Assessment

Work undertaken by: Richard K Morris & Associates

The proposals were to revive two farms, from a larger farm that was created over half a century ago. This proposal included creating new buildings and that were thought to likely encounter features related to the former two farms. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID:archaeol6-35848

DOWN ROAD, BEXHILL

Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of Land at Down Road, Bexhill
Richardson, L  London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

A site was proposed for redevelopment and did not contain any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings, nor did it fall within a council designated Conservation Area. The immediate vicinity of the site did not see extensive activity during the Prehistoric or Roman periods. During the early medieval period, a manorial complex was established in the hamlet of Bexhill, and a church was constructed by the early 12th century. Settlement remained small and scattered in scale throughout the medieval and early post-medieval period. The town of Bexhill-on-Sea developed out of a collection of small hamlets, scattered farmsteads and the main village with extensive new construction during the late Victorian and Edwardian period. The site area remained as common land until the early 20th century, at which point housing and a church were constructed close to the Down Road site. Given the distance of the site from the established settlement centre at Old Town Bexhill and the maintenance of the area as common land, the potential for significant archaeological remains being present on the study site was considered low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
GUNTER'S LANE, BEXHILL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Gunter's Lane, Bexhill
Richardson, L  London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found that the subject site was occupied by a school with associated playing fields. Examination of the available data indicated that the site did not contain any known archaeological deposits of national importance or any Scheduled Ancient Monuments. There was no known evidence to suggest there was any activity in the area of the study site in the Palaeolithic period. Some activity was noted in the study area from the Mesolithic and the wider landscape was likely exploited from this period forward. There was no evidence to suggest the site was a focus of settlement during these periods. Throughout the medieval and early post-medieval period the settlement of Bexhill was a small village with scattered satellite farms and cottages in the vicinity to the southeast of the Gunter's Lane site. The site area was likely held within the church lands of Bexhill Manor throughout this period for agricultural use. During the late Victorian period Bexhill increased in importance, however, the site area remained undeveloped throughout the post-medieval period until the early 20th century when the school and school playing fields were constructed on the site. Considering the potential for unexplored archaeology on site, there was a possibility that there may be a requirement for a programme of archaeological evaluation.

Wealden

LAND AT WELBURY AND WOODHOLM FARMS, HAILSHAM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Welbury and Woodholm Farms, Hailsham, East Sussex
Short, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A desk-based assessment was prepared for a tract of land on the northwestern outskirts of Hailsham. Development was proposed within an historic landscape, in which many of the field boundaries, areas of relict woodland and rural roads were likely to date back to at least the medieval period. However, a review of existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a generally low to moderate potential for containing archaeological deposits of all periods. The low instance of archaeological remains in the vicinity was considered to be partly due to the paucity of recorded archaeological fieldwork within the Hailsham area and may not have therefore accurately reflect the true archaeological potential of the Site. It was therefore suggested that a further programme of archaeological investigation take place, in order to obtain a more reliable indication of past human activity across the development area. It was anticipated that previous cultivation of the area, particularly during the 20th century, will have disturbed any surviving archaeological deposits across much of the site to an unknown extent.
ST. DUNSTAN’S CHURCH, MAYFIELD
St. Dunstan’s Church, Mayfield, East Sussex Report on Documentary Evidence for the Blocking of the Tower Arch
Whittick, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
The Church of St. Dunstan’s was a Grade I Listed Building, the structure dating primarily from the 15th century with some earlier 13th century material surviving in the tower. A desk-based assessment was undertaken of documentary evidence relating to the stone wall between the nave and the tower, to Identify the date that this wall was built. Investigation was also undertaken to establish the origin of the masonry blocking the arch in the east wall of the tower. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.24.413)
AIP database ID: {DB8E9073-4A9E-40AA-8543-A645C5C6722}
Parish: Swanage South Ward Postal Code: PO382NF

SOUTHAMPTON GATEWAY, SWAYTHLING
Southampton Gateway, Swaythling, Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Hayes, L Southampton : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 70pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
The assessment determined that there would be a moderate to high potential for archaeological remains from the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age periods, judging from previous finds in the vicinity. There was also a moderate to high potential for Roman remains, and moderate for the medieval period. All other periods would have a low potential. The proposed development would affect any remains that were present on site, and as a result mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.24.414)
AIP database ID: {91E01156-01B4-448A-92B1-88C93BDFA02E}
Parish: Park Gate Ward Postal Code: SO316EQ

LAND AT PETER’S ROAD, LOCKSHEATH, FAREHAM
Land at Peter’s Road, Locksheath, Fareham, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Armstrong, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A desk-based assessment found that the potential for deposits dating from the earlier prehistoric periods was low, whilst for the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British periods was considered moderate. The potential for Saxon, medieval and post-medieval archaeological deposits was low but could not be ruled out. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.24.415)
AIP database ID: {3D957E1B-7073-4921-BAAB-A0A8CE0A09F4}
Parish: Titchfield Ward Postal Code: PO15 5RB

LAND ADJACENT TO TITCHFIELD ABBEY BARN, TITCHFIELD
Land adjacent to Titchfield Abbey Barn, Titchfield, Hampshire. Archaeological Impact Assessment
Perrin, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Only two sites were revealed within the site itself - the 15th century Fern Hill Farm Tithe Barn and Fern Hill Farm. Twenty-five other findspots occurred outside the site boundary. A magnetic scan revealed magnetic anomalies [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD

**Hart**

(B.24.416)  
AIP database ID: {EE0A721F-AFEF-426F-AEF9-5B55DF34BC04}  
Parish: Odiham  
Postal Code: RG251LE  
**23 HIGH STREET, ODIHAM**  
Hopkins, H  
Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
The site was adjacent to an area of high archaeological importance and within an area of limited archaeological importance due to its proximity to the historic core of Odiham. [Au(abr)]

**New Forest**

(B.24.417)  
AIP database ID: {9882B91E-D0F2-42F8-9BAF-02E7DF0275BF}  
Parish: Lymington and Pennington  
Postal Code: SO41 3QD  
**LYMINGTON HARBOUR PROTECTION PROJECT**  
Webster, S  
Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
A total of 56 sites were recorded within the study area, of which, the bulk related to the post-medieval town of Lymington, its port and nearby salt industry. In addition, there was a large body of data relating to submerged prehistoric archaeology within the area. [Au(abr)]

**Rushmoor**

(B.24.418)  
AIP database ID: {5FEBB2E7-E81B-4F05-84C7-8CA2553EC6BF}  
Parish: St. Mark's Ward  
Postal Code: GU14 6AZ  
**QUEEN'S ROUNDABOUT, FARNBOROUGH**  
Wheeler, R  
Southampton: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners  
A desk-based assessment was carried out in response to proposals to develop the site, a Scheduled Bronze Age bowl barrow known as Cockadobby Hill Barrow. The site had been truncated along its north and east sides but largely remained complete. One depression in the northwest side may have indicated where previous investigations may have taken place. Should the redevelopment works penetrate below ground level, it was recommended that an archaeologist be present to observe and record the works. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA
QUEENS GATE, FARNBOROUGH

Queensgate, Farnborough. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Preston, S  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 35pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was a large plot of land in an area which had not seen much archaeological research. It was immediately adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument. While large parts of the site have been disturbed by development, there may have been some areas which survived intact or had been protected by the building up of ground levels, so that the potential for significant remains (particularly significant if related to the SAM) could be present. It was recommended that field evaluation of part of the site be implemented in order to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

FORMER ALLOTMENT LAND AT MYLEN ROAD SOUTH, ANDOVER

Former Allotment Land at Mylen Road South, Andover, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Bryant, A  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found there were a total of 59 archaeological sites within 1km of the subject site. These ranged in date from the Neolithic to the modern. Although there were no recorded archaeological sites or finds within the site, a spread of burnt flint was noted in the topsoil during a site visit. [Au(abr)]
LAND AT KINGS SOMBORNE WATER TREATMENT WORKS
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey of Land at Kings Somborne Water Treatment Works, Hampshire
Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 60pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological desk-based Assessment and walkover survey was conducted on land at Kings Somborne Water Treatment Works. After assessment of the available evidence for the archaeological record it was considered that there was a generally low potential for most archaeological periods within the appraisal site. It had been shown that a post-medieval dairy house occupied the area of the water treatment works and, although this was likely to have suffered severe damage from the construction of the pumping station, associated deposits may have survived. [Au(abr)]

LAND AT AVINGTON PARK, WINCHESTER
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Avington Park, Winchester
Hunt, G London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 67pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the main archaeological potential of the site was for remains from the medieval period. The site lay close to the centre of a medieval village close to the site of the 18th century church, probably located on the site of the medieval church. The extent of the proposed development was small with the main impact coming from the construction of tanks and a small plant room. Small scale impacts would also be caused by the connection of the system to the existing buried sewers. [Au(adp)]

LAND AT SPRINGVALE ROAD/TUDOR WAY, KINGS WORTHY
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Springvale Road/Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Hampshire (2 Vols)
Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services Ltd, 2007, 73pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services Ltd
A desk-based assessment was carried out at the site where no specific development proposals had been made. The assessment showed that there were no archaeological features recorded on the site itself, but that there was a significant likelihood of Iron Age and Roman remains including a possible aqueduct extending into the site from a Scheduled Ancient Monument to the south of the site. Chance finds are known from the surrounding area. Cartographic evidence show that the site was farmland before it got developed for housing. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID : no**

**Kent**

**Canterbury**

(B.29.425)  
AIP database ID: {0E376C35-35A9-4663-B4D3-2D50E2DD9758}  
Parish: Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne  
**LAND AT HIGHLAND COURT FARM, PATRIXBOURNE**  
Archaeological Desktop Study of Land at Highland Court Farm, Patrixbourne, Kent  
Sparey-Green, C  
Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust  
The assessment demonstrated that there was little information specific to possible buried archaeological remains within the study area, despite the surrounding landscape being rich in deposits from the prehistoric to Anglo-Saxon periods. It was thought that the proposed development would impact on any archaeological remains, should they be present at the site. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.29.426)  
AIP database ID: {21D676CB-5A73-42B5-8343-774ECE817F0A}  
Parish: Bishopsbourne  
**HIGHAM PARK, BRIDGE, CANTERBURY**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Study of Land at Higham Park, Bridge, Canterbury, Kent  
Found, B  
Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 106pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust  
The assessment determined that the site lay in a rich archaeological landscape and as such, the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains during the proposed development was high. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.29.427)  
AIP database ID: {165FEAA3-9BFA-47D4-8251-7FB052E8AEA5}  
Parish: Sturry  
**FORMER PETROL FILLING STATION, ISLAND ROAD, STURRY**  
Former Petrol Filling Station, Island Road, Sturry, Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Barber, K  
Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
The assessment found that there was a moderate-high potential for archaeology within the study area, but a very low potential for archaeological remains to be found within the site footprint. The development was not thought to impact upon the archaeology of the area, and no further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.29.428)  
AIP database ID: {34770E40-749D-4190-996B-9CCC3528796F}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
**LAND TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST OF BLACKFRIARS, BLACKFRIARS STREET, CANTERBURY**
Land to the South and South-east of Blackfriars, Blackfriars, Street, Canterbury. Archaeological Statement
Helm, R Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The assessment was carried out at the request of the King's School as a statement on the potential archaeological resource. No impact on any buried archaeological remains was thought to be probable. A watching brief was suggested during the course of any future development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Dartford

(B.29.429) TQ5930474976
AIP database ID: {34AE9023-C259-4DCB-BE36-D04CCCE5427C}
Parish: Swanscombe and Greenhithe Postal Code: DA9 9FZ
LAND AT MOUNT NOD, LONDON ROAD, GREENHITHE
Archaeological Walkover Survey and Assessment Report Land at Mount Nod, London Road, Greenhithe, Kent
Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological walkover survey and assessment in the form of a map regression exercise was carried out at the site and revealed that the site contained a number of locally important upstanding archaeological remains post-dating 1843. Existing site conditions, in particular the extensive tree and undergrowth cover, precluded the detailed recording of these features. It was recommended that a RCHM style Level I record was made of all the upstanding archaeological features on the site. A desk-based assessment identified the potential for underground archaeological deposits with the Palaeolithic and Roman periods most likely to be represented. A programme of archaeological evaluation was thought to be appropriate to test for buried archaeological remains, forming the third stage in the archaeological mitigation strategy. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/200
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

Dover

(B.29.430) TR31934145
AIP database ID: {C791CC2E-67ED-430F-85A8-77C3B064F66B}
Parish: Dover Postal Code: CT161LZ
FORMER SNOOPS NIGHTCLUB, DOVER
Parfitt, K Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The assessment established that the building that occupied the site, the Granada Cinema, was of some significance to the early history of British cinema. Below ground, there was the potential for the recovery of significant new information concerning the nature of the prehistoric and Roman harbour estuary, later completely silted and buried under the modern town. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Goodnestone

(B.29.431) TR25605490
AIP database ID: {303CCBBBD-6728-488F-B6DB-B735B696C34D}
Parish: Goodnestone Postal Code: CT3 1PE
LAND AT BOYES LANE, GOODNESTONE, CANTERBURY
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Land at Boyes Lane, Goodnestone, Canterbury, Kent
Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2007, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had a moderate potential for the Iron Age and Roman periods and a low potential for all other archaeological periods. Cartographic evidence has shown that the site had been a meadow since the 18th century and that no significant development had taken place. The proposed development might have an impact on underlying archaeology although due to the archaeological potential at the site this impact was not predicted to be significant. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/171

Gravesham

OASIS ID : no

SHORNEMEAD FORT
Shornemead Fort, Shorne Marshes, near Gravesend, Kent. An Archaeological Desk Study
Smith, V Gravesend : Victor Smith, 2007, 48pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Victor Smith
The assessment established that the greatest likelihood of archaeological discovery would be the remains of the 1870 and later fort. Without excavation it was thought that there could be no discovery for earlier elements of the fort. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/216
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Maidstone

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT MAPLESDEN NOAKES SCHOOL, BUCKLAND ROAD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Maplesden Noakes School, Buckland Road, Maidstone
Short, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A desk-based assessment was prepared for a plot of land at Maplesden Noakes School, Maidstone. A review of existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a moderate potential for containing archaeological deposits of Iron Age, Roman and medieval date, although the site was considered to have a low potential for containing archaeological deposits of other periods. Agricultural activity, including the cultivation of hops and fruit trees, within the area during the 19th and 20th centuries, was likely to have disturbed archaeological deposits across much of the site to an unknown extent. [Au(abr)]
Chilston Icehouse, Chilston Park, Lenham, Kent
James, P & Murray, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological assessment of an icehouse at Chilston Park was undertaken. The aim of the work was to produce a definitive and up-to-date historical and archaeological assessment of the structure and assess its local and national significance. The work involved a review of readily available existing primary and secondary historical and archaeological sources and a landscape survey to identify and record features of archaeological significance within the property and its immediate environs. The report found that the icehouse was probably built in the latter half of the 18th century, but the available evidence was not sufficient to refine this date or to confidently assess the full character of the structure. As a result, further recommendations were made for a programme of archaeological fieldwork to address these issues. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Seventoaks

(B.29.435) TQ53745681
AIP database ID: [AE691F67-3445-45E1-AE4C-B105E5998EFA]
Parish: Sevenoaks
Greatness Mill, Mill Lane, Sevenoaks
Greatness Mill, Mill Lane, Sevenoaks, Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Barber, K & Reeves, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
As a result of 18th-20th century ground interference, conditions for the survival of potential buried archaeological remains were considered to be moderate. Given the prominence of the Grade II Listed mill within the landscape, it was thought that further mitigation works may be needed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

VALENCE HOUSE, WESTERHAM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Valence House, Westerham, Kent
AOC Archaeology Group Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 98pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings or SMR entries within the development site itself. The site was not within a Conservation Area or in a designated area of archaeological interest. The grounds of Valence School were a locally Listed Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden. Since the 1700s the Valence Estate had appeared to have undergone three main phases of landscape changes. The ownership of the site had changed hands many times. There were currently thirty-one known owners of the estate which had varied from 230 acres to 450 acres in size during those ownerships. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/154
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Swale

(B.29.437) TQ97056154
NORTON ASH GARDEN CENTRE
Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Redevelopment of Norton Ash Garden Centre, Kent
Sparey-Green, C
Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The assessment demonstrated that there was some potential for archaeological remains relating to the adjacent Roman road to be found. Geophysical survey and evaluation trenching were recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT POWER STATION ROAD, ISLE OF SHEPPEY
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Power Station Road, Isle of Sheppey, Kent
Meager, R
London : CgMs, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment showed the site to have potential for the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. As a result, archaeological trial trenching within the area proposed for redevelopment was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/34

OASIS ID : no

FORMER RANK HOVIS SITE, MARGATE ROAD, RAMSGATE
Former Rank Hovis Site, Margate Road, Ramsgate, Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey
Boast, EJ
Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 60pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out at the site and revealed that the site lay in an area of high to medium archaeological potential. Based on the distribution of remains in the landscape of the study area as a whole it was reasonably likely that archaeological remains could have been present on the site. The desk-based assessment also identified areas where there was no archaeological potential. These areas were the location of the construction of the original mill building, the location of the wheat silos and the removed railway bank and the location of the reservoir. There was a possibility that parts of a lime kiln of the industrial period survived. The lime kiln was likely to have been a deep cut feature and would have removed any earlier archaeological features on that part of the site. It was possible that other industrial period remains relating to the use of the mill survived, although it appeared that later extensions tended to be built on the site of previous structures removing all remains in the construction process. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/118A
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

FORMER RANK HOVIS SITE, MARGATE ROAD, RAMSGATE
Former Rank Hovis Site, Margate Road, Ramsgate, Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey
Boast, EJ
Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 60pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey was carried out at the site and revealed that the site lay in an area of high to medium archaeological potential. Based on the distribution of remains in the landscape of the study area as a whole it was reasonably likely that archaeological remains could have been present on the site. The desk-based assessment also identified areas where there was no archaeological potential. These areas were the location of the construction of the original mill building, the location of the wheat silos and the removed railway bank and the location of the reservoir. There was a possibility that parts of a lime kiln of the industrial period survived. The lime kiln was likely to have been a deep cut feature and would have removed any earlier archaeological features on that part of the site. It was possible that other industrial period remains relating to the use of the mill survived, although it appeared that later extensions tended to be built on the site of previous structures removing all remains in the construction process. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/118A
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
A landscape appraisal was carried out at the site consisting of historical and photographic assessment. Before 1780, the site contained two windmills which took advantage of the site's position on an exposed ridgeline. Later, two lime works were located to the north of the site. The advent of steam in the 1860s created a triangle of land between the new railways and the main Margate Road and lime works, the southernmost part of which formed the appraisal site. The main brick mill building was developed by the Isle of Thanet Steam Flour Company in 1865 designed by Edward Pugin. Over time, the western portion of the site the original structures have been removed leaving a single brick shed and an extensive area of hard standing. The developments of the site over time and the alterations to the buildings have been complex leaving a legacy of two Grade II Listed Buildings and an assemblage of taller later structures which were still notable features in the local landscape.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

SMR primary record number: 2007/117

A visual field inspection and Historic Landscape Assessment was undertaken on land adjacent to the Borough Green Sand Pits. The work involved visual field inspection, a review of the historic maps of the site and review of aerial photographs. Four main forms of Historic Landscape feature were identified; post medieval field boundaries, Ancient Woodland and a footpath and possible post-medieval quarrying pits. The study concluded that four of the hedgerows were covered by the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, and therefore were of high significance, with the areas of Ancient Woodland classed as of moderate significance. The remaining features were deemed to be of low significance. The proposed works were seen to have a major adverse effect on one hedgerow, a moderate adverse effect on an areas of ancient woodland, a slight adverse effect on the footpath, a hedgerow and an area of former clay pits, and a negligible effect on all other features.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO
associated with the iron industry, which flourished in the area between the 16th and mid-18th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(B.29.443) TQ61404130
AIP database ID: {95A57167-562D-448F-A0D8-EF891FD6B9A0} Parish: Pembury Postal Code: TN2 4QJ
MAIDSTONE AND TUNBRIDGE WELLS NHS TRUST PFI REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Maidstone and Tunbridge Wells NHS Trust PFI Redevelopment Project. Environmental Statement
Equion Maidstone : Equion, 2007, 179pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Equion, Laing O'Rourke, Gifford & Partners
The assessment found that the chapel at Pembury Hospital was a Grade II Listed Victorian Gothic style chapel. The site layout had been designed so that this building would be incorporated sympathetically. A watching brief was recommended in order to mitigate against any impact on previously unknown archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/179

OASIS ID : no

(B.64.444) TQ86807570
AIP database ID: {685E22EE-BBA4-4A97-97BD-A9C25FD4474F} Parish: Isle of Grain Postal Code: ME3 0AB
LNG IMPORTATION FACILITY, ISLE OF GRAIN
2nd Cryogenic Pipeline and 3 Nitrogen Plant Grain LNG Importation Facility, Isle of Grain, County of Kent. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there were no statutorily designated archaeological resources on the site. The site had a high potential for geoarchaeological remains. The site had uncertain potential for prehistoric remains. There was evidence for Iron Age settlements in the area, as well as Bronze Age trackways used to cross the marsh and hulked boats in relict creeks. The site had moderate potential for Roman remains and early medieval, but being prone to flooding and being marshy probably did not contain settlements. Two silver Saxon coins were found by metal-detectorists immediately north of the proposed plant which might have indicated the presence of a cemetery on the edge of the gravel island and this might have extended into the site. The proposed pipeline crosses the site of a coastal salt works and the site of an early 20th century naval munitions storage facility. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/248
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.64.445) TQ76706960
MEDWAY HALLS, D4 SITES, MEDWAY CAMPUS
Medway Halls, D4 Sites, Medway Campus. Interpretative Report on Site Investigation
Soil Mechanics Maidstone : Soil Mechanics, 2007, 63pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Soil Mechanics

Interpretative site investigation comprising a walk-over survey, a desk study and field work consisting of exploratory holes, laboratory testing, ground water assessment, geotechnical engineering assessment and geoenvironmental assessment and gas monitoring was carried out at the site. A preliminary conceptual model was used to identify the potential sources of contamination on the site. Historical contamination from building/demolition of unknown usage, capping of site with type 1 material. There was also potential sources of contamination adjacent to the site. Overall the findings of the environmental disclosure report confirmed the findings of the historical desk study and walk-over survey, in that there had been very little historical activity on site other than the presence and subsequent demolition of one building of unknown usage on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/88
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(B.64.446)

ROCHESTER RIVERSIDE

An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Rochester Riverside, Kent. PB Building Site and Doust Way Car Park Site Volume 1/2

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 122pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at two sites. The study identified 300 individual entries within the Kent County Council Sites and Monuments Record for archaeological features, chance finds and Listed Buildings. Within the 500m study radius of both sites, including seven historic parks and gardens, five Scheduled Ancient Monuments and five Conservation Areas. In total there were 177 Listed Buildings in the two study areas. The PB building site did not lay within a Conservation Area and did not contain any Scheduled Monuments, however, the site did contain a single SMR entry for the now demolished PB building, and a Grade I Listed section of the Rochester City Wall dating to the Roman and medieval periods. This section of the city wall, though not Scheduled, was considered of national importance. The Doust Way site lay within the 'Star Hill to Sun Pier Conservation Area' as identified by Kent County Council. The site did not contain any Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings of SMR entries. However, recent archaeological work on the site revealed burial evidence of possible Roman date, which had yet to be added to the Sites and Monument Records. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/202a
Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, UD

OASIS ID : no

(B.64.447)

STATION ROAD, STROOD

Station Road, Strood, Kent. Modern Disturbance Review

Buckley, A Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

A review of archaeological potential of land adjacent to Station Road was carried out, consisting of a review of historic maps, recent land use and available geotechnical information for the development area. The site lay close to Roman to post-medieval archaeology. The site itself lay within a marsh reclamation. It was suggested that the development site might have been utilised for industrial purposes over the past 200 years, and possibly contained alluvial deposits. The potential for archaeological deposits in the area was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]
Revised Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Watermill Wharf, Canal Road, Strood, Kent
Darton, L & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site has moderate to good archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential for the prehistoric and Roman periods and a moderate for the Anglo-Saxon, medieval, post-medieval periods. The archaeological potential for the later post-medieval and modern periods was considered to be moderate to low due to the late 19th and 20th century impacts from the construction of the railway viaduct, demolition of the mill and land forming. The known post-medieval deposits and features at the study site were not considered to be impacted upon because they were located outside the footprint of the proposed development. Archaeological deposits pre-dating the post-medieval were buried beneath up to 3.5m of made ground and were not likely to be impacted by the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

A/A (E) PIPELIONE, THATCHAM TO CALNE
An Archaeological Impact Assessment of Repairs to A/A (E) Pipeline, Thatcham to Calne
Winterburn, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

There were at least 60 known sites or findspots of archaeological note within the study area. [AIP]
Cherwell

(B.38.451) SP58802200
AIP database ID: {C0737191-5F9A-46CB-8444-B08A23A21F8A}
Parish: Bicester
Postal Code: OX266JH

LONDON ROAD, BICESTER
*London Road, Bicester. Desk Based Assessment*
Archaeology & Planning Solutions Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology & Planning Solutions
The site had the potential to contain archaeological remains. A late Iron Age to early Romano-British settlement was identified immediately to the west of the site under the car park of Bicester Village Outlet Shopping Centre. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2151
*OASIS ID:* no

Land at Wolvercote Mead, Wolvercote, Oxfordshire

(B.38.453) SP48601070
AIP database ID: {6700186E-F4E5-489D-9595-EA3DB3127164}
Parish: Gosford and Water Eaton
Postal Code: OX2 8JT

Land at Wolvercote Mead, Wolvercote, Oxfordshire. Desktop Assessment
Oxford Archaeology : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology
The site was thought to have some potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, with little to no impact on them as a result of the development. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID:* no
Oxford

(B.38.454) SP52700510
AIP database ID: {1CD8284C-9EC1-49F0-8658-B6A527534448} Parish: Iffley Fields Ward Postal Code: OX4 1SQ

OXFORD BROOKS
Oxford Brooks, Masterplan. Desk Based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
A desk-based assessment was conducted for all three campuses to aid in the management of the areas. All areas have a moderate potential to contain archaeological sites of Late Prehistoric to early medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2266

OASIS ID : no

(B.38.455) SP53700230
AIP database ID: {5ABC8DA8-9BAD-40C1-A513-DB2F2971807D} Parish: Littlemore Postal Code: OX4 4SX

LITTLEMORE PARK, LITTLEMORE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Littlemore Park, Littlemore, Oxford
Weaver, S London : CgMs, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment found that the site did not contain enough archaeological potential to constrain development. Grade II Listed Buildings were noted outside the development area. An evaluation to further assess the potential of the site was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.38.456) SP5547504650

SHOTOVER VIEW, CRAUFURD ROAD
Shotover View, Craufurd Road, Oxford
Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was within an area east of Oxford generally regarded as archaeologically rich, particularly for the Roman periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

South Oxfordshire

(B.38.457) SU64389144
AIP database ID: {DBAC3AFB-97DC-4602-9775-755C2077609E} Parish: Ewelme Postal Code: OX9 6PH

EWELME MANOR
Ewelme Manor, Ewelme, Oxfordshire. Desktop Assessment
Beamish, H Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The site encompassed all of the designated extent of the Ewelme Manor House Scheduled Monument and included the Grade II* Listed Manor House. To the south of the house were two farm buildings comprising a cart-house and a former cow shed. The site was assessed as having a high potential to include deposits that predated the medieval period, and a high potential for remains associated with the
later medieval manorial complex. Waterlogged deposits may have been expected. The general state of preservation of any remains recovered was predicted to be good. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Vale of White Horse

OASIS ID : no

UPWOOD PARK ROAD, TUBNEY

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was within an area of generally high archaeological interest with prehistoric finds from within the site itself and nearby, and known medieval evidence not far away. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Portsmouth

TIPNER

Bryant, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found that whilst there were no recorded buried archaeological remains within the site, it would be reasonable to assume a potential similar to Langstone Harbour. Of the eight surviving structures, four were Grade II Listed Buildings. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Reading

5-21 TUDOR ROAD, READING

Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The assessment found that there was a complete absence of archaeological remains within the study site and no evidence to suggest that important remains may have existed there. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 13403
66 AND 68 BERKELEY AVENUE
66 and 68 Berkeley Avenue, Reading, Berkshire
Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was in an area of modest archaeological potential, with only a small number of stray finds from the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

ELVIAN SCHOOL, BATH ROAD, READING
Elvian School, Bath Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Ford, S, Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was in an area of moderate to high archaeological potential, adjacent to an area which revealed Iron Age deposits during gravel extraction in the early 20th century. The site also was in an area which possibly contained deposits or finds of Palaeolithic date but which if present here, would lie deeply beneath the gravel on the site. [Au(abr)]

Windsor and Maidenhead UA

COWORTH PARK HOUSE, SUNNINGHILL
Coworth Park House, Sunninghill, Berkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The assessment determined that the site had an uncertain potential for the prehistoric and Roman periods, however, this may have been a reflection of the lack of investigation carried out in the past. A low to moderate potential was assigned to the medieval period, owing to the possible presence of the original manor house, which was adjacent to but within the area proposed for development. A high potential was projected for the post-medieval period through deep cut features such as field boundaries, 18th century and later formal landscape garden features or drainage ditches. [Au(adp)]

Slough UA

Slough
94-102 STOKE ROAD
94-102 Stoke Road, Slough, Berkshire
Hopkins, H Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was within an area of little recorded archaeological or historic interest. However, of most significance to this study was that the site appeared to have been quarried for brick earth in the early 20th century. As such, the site was considered to have no archaeological potential. [Au]

LAND AT LION HOUSE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Lion House, Slough, Berkshire
Russell, C Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A desk-based assessment was prepared for a plot of land at Lion House. A review of existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a low potential for containing deposits of prehistoric to medieval date, and a high potential for containing deposits relating to a terrace of late 19th century buildings along the southern edge of the site. Farming and various phases of construction in the 19th century onwards was likely to have truncated to an unknown extent any archaeological deposits across much of the site. [Au(abr)]

WESTERN HOUSE SCHOOL, BROOK PATH, LOWER CIPPENHAM LANE, CIPPENHAM
Western House School, Brook Path, Lower Cippenham Lane, Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was in an area of generally high archaeological potential with the site lying immediately adjacent to Cippenham village. Surrounding areas were moderately rich in finds of prehistoric and Roman dates. [Au(abr)]

LAND TO REAR OF 2-78 CASTLEVIEW ROAD, SLOUGH
Land to Rear of 2-78 Castleview Road, Slough. Desk-based Assessment
Norman, L Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The assessment determined that the site had a high potential to include significant archaeological deposits dating particularly to the later prehistoric period, with evidence of Iron Age field systems having been located in an evaluation to the south of the site. There was also the potential to discover Roman and medieval remains, although these were less likely as the site was located out of the urban centre of Slough in these periods. [Au(adp)]
LAND AT MAYFLOWER PLAZA, COMMERCIAL ROAD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Mayflower Plaza, Commercial Road, Southampton, Hampshire, Appendix A
AOC Archaeology Group Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 72pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The site contained two HER entries. There was one Scheduled Monument and five Listed Buildings within close proximity of the site and the site lies in an Local Area of Archaeological Importance. There are 202 sites within 500m of the site. There was a low potential for encountering archaeological evidence of prehistoric settlement features or major settlement from the Roman and Saxon periods. There was, however, a medium to high potential for archaeological evidence dating to the medieval period, possibly related to the medieval conduit system across much of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

THE BLACKSMITHS ARMS, ROMSEY ROAD, SHIRLEY
The Blacksmiths Arms, Romsey Road, Shirley, Southampton
Hopkins, H Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was within the historic core of Old Shirley. The site was largely undeveloped in recent times, the amount of terracing was unclear. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON, INSTITUTE FOR LIFE SCIENCES
University of Southampton, Institute for Life Sciences. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Wilson, M Southampton: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
The assessment established that the site had a moderate to high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains dating to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. There was a moderate potential for remains from the medieval and post-medieval periods, and a low potential for all other periods. Observation of groundworks relating to the development were recommended, as it was thought that this may impact any archaeological remains that may have been preent on site. [Au(adp)]
CHATLEY FARM, COBHAM

Chatley Farm, Cobham, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Rous, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

This assessment concluded that there was a generally low potential for extensive buried archaeological remains of any date within the study area, however, it was possible that some medieval and post-medieval deposits could be affected. An intermittent watching brief was suggested as the best course of action to mitigate against the destruction of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT 26-28 ESHER PLACE AVENUE, ESHER

A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of Land at 26-28 Esher Place Avenue, Esher

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The archaeological potential of the site was described as uncertain and only a small proportion of the site will be at risk from development. The designated Area of High Archaeological Potential that overlies No. 28 was based on its former location within the ground of Esher Place from the early 1900s, however, evidence showed that it was within open parkland. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT 49-51 MORE LANE, ESHER

A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of Land at 49-51 More Lane, Esher, Surrey

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment found that there was a likelihood to encounter Mesolithic, Neolithic and Iron Age archaeological remains within the area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :oacarcha1-39692

4-18 OATLANDS DRIVE, WALTON

4-18 Oatlands Drive, Walton, Surrey

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Regarding archaeological remains, the study site had a moderate to high potential for the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age, a low potential for the Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval and a high potential for the Anglo-Saxon period. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :oacarcha1-39692
FIELD COMMON LANE, WALTON-ON-THAMES

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Field Common Lane, Walton-on-Thames

Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 52pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on land at Common Lane. The archaeological background and potential of the site was reviewed. Following assessment of the available evidence, the report concluded that the potential of the site for containing archaeological features or deposits dating from the prehistoric period was low to moderate. The potential for later periods was low, although there was a high potential for deposits relating to early 20th century settlement. [Au(abr)]

THE CEDARS, 14 CHURCH STREET, EPSOM

Archaeological Assessment on The Cedars, 14 Church Street, Epsom, Surrey KT17 4QB

Perry, J Wimbledon : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

Taking the evidence as a whole, the potential for prehistoric and medieval settlement and activity in the area of the site seemed low. The potential for Saxon settlement and activity in the area of the site seemed low to medium, while the Roman and post-medieval settlement activity in the area of the site appeared to be medium to high. [Au(abr)]

WATT’S GALLERY HOPE PROJECT, COMPTON

Watt’s Gallery Hope Project, Compton, Surrey, GU3 1DQ. Archaeological Desktop Assessment


Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Projects

The site was recently made a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM no. 95). The subject site was considered to have a high potential for archaeology of Iron Age and Roman dates with a lower potential for the prehistoric period generally, as well as the medieval period. [Au(adp)]
**Stoughton Grange School, Grange Road, Stoughton, Guildford, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No archaeological finds or deposits were recorded from the site and nine were within immediately adjacent areas. Roman deposits were recorded relatively close to the eastern boundary of the site. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID : no**

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<td>T&amp;R GENERATORS, KEEN’S LANE, GUILDFORD</td>
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Evidence for land division and agricultural activity may have been present at the study site prior to recent clay extraction. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

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<td>Clough, H Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs</td>
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There were no designated archaeological sites within the proposed development site. No development took place on the site until the construction of the school in the 1960s. Geotechnical investigations, although not monitored by an archaeologist, indicated that the depositional sequence comprised topsoil over natural deposits. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

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<td>Shaikheley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 16pp, pls, tabs, refs</td>
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The site lay adjacent to several Areas of High Archaeological Potential. The proposed development may, therefore, present a risk to potential archaeological remains and so it was recommended that further archaeological investigation in the form of fieldwork was undertaken at this site. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**
LEATHERHEAD ROAD, GREAT BOOKHAM

Doyle, K. Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A desk-based assessment found that the groundworks for early 20th century dwellings were likely to have truncated any earlier archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35511

LAND AT CLEVELAND LODGE, WESTUMBLE STREET, WESTHUMBLE

Gailey, S. London: CgMs, 2007, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment concluded that there was a low to moderate archaeological potential for the prehistoric periods, a moderate to good potential for the Roman period and a low potential for all other periods. Cleveland Lodge was thought to hold a local heritage interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol6-30521

Reigate and Banstead

LAND AT HOME FARM, QUALITY STREET, MERSTHAM

Hawkins, D. London: CgMs, 2007, 26pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A desk-based assessment established that there was a Listed medieval hall in the subject site. The study site has been continuously occupied by a farm complex since the fifteenth century and may have been in continuous occupation since c.1300. It was proposed to redevelop the site by converting the existing buildings into four new residential properties and the construction of seven new residential properties. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

STEPSTILE MEADOW, FLANCHFORD ROAD, REIGATE

Blatherwick, S. Abingdon: RPS Consultants, 2007, 20p, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The northern side of the site lay in a Site of High Archaeological Potential which related to archaeological material from Neolithic, Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods found during the construction of the original Stepstile Meadow house in 1939. In the wider area there have been
significant finds from Mesolithic and Neolithic periods and a series of Bronze Age barrows (one Scheduled) on Reigate Heath. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27363
Surrey

**Runnymede**

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<td>Addlestone Bourneside Ward</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postal Code:</td>
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<td><strong>FORMER CIVIC OFFICES, STATION ROAD, ADDLESTONE</strong></td>
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<td>Hopkins, H Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs</td>
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<tr>
<td>The site occupied a large area of land (for an urban setting) in an area of moderate archaeological interest and adjacent to the historic core of Addlestone. [Au(abr)]</td>
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OASIS ID :no

**ROAKES AVENUE, CHERTSEY**

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<td><strong>Roakes Avenue, Chertsey, Surrey</strong></td>
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<td>Preston, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs</td>
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<td>The site was within a topographic zone typically much favoured for prehistoric activity. Little significant archaeology was recorded in the vicinity, but this did include a Bronze Age site almost adjacent to the proposal area. This suggested a high potential for prehistoric archaeology to be present. The site was well beyond the likely extent of medieval Chertsey and there were no known Roman or Saxon remains close by; potential for these periods was probably lower. The site had been disturbed by modern development, but perhaps not extensively, and was not developed in the past. Field evaluation (trial trenching) should establish the presence/absence of archaeological deposits on the site. [Au(abr)]</td>
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OASIS ID :no

**FORMER GASWORKS, PRETORIA ROAD, CHERTSEY**

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<td><strong>Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Former Gasworks, Pretoria Road, Chertsey</strong></td>
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<td>Darton, L London : CgMs, 2007, 102pp, colour pls, figs, refs</td>
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<td>The study site was occupied by the site of a former gasworks, within an area of known prehistoric and Roman activity and over 750m south of the known Anglo-Saxon site of Chertsey Abbey. However, the study site was thought to have a very low potential for all archaeological periods due to the past post-depositional, impacts from construction, demolition and the subsequent remediation of the site during the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(abr)]</td>
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Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
WAPSHOTT ROAD ESTATE, STAINES

Wapshott Road Estate, Staines, Surrey
Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment considered 10 areas intended for residential development. The site's potential was found to be relatively limited. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID : no

BISHOPSgate HOUSE, ENGLEFIELD GREEN

Bishopsgate House, Englefield Green, Surrey
Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
Overall, a low potential was identified for all periods. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID : no

Spelthorne

LAND AT 10-12 BRIDGE STREET, WALTON-ON-THAMES
Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at 10-12 Bridge Street, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey
Hoad, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 48pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by:
The desktop assessment concluded that there was a moderate to high potential for post-medieval remains, moderate potential for medieval remains and prehistoric remains, low to moderate potential for Saxon remains and a low potential for Roman and palaeoenvironmental remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

CAR PARK, BRIDGE STREET, STAINES

Car Park, Bridge Street, Staines, Surrey
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was beyond the confirmed margins of the historic Roman and medieval town but with a Roman building and medieval deposits present relatively close to the northern boundary of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no
A good archaeological potential for the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods was anticipated. There was minimal past ground disturbance across most of the site. [Au(abr)]
prehistoric period, high potential for Roman period, low to moderate potential for the medieval period and low potential for the recovery of post-medieval remains. The site was situated near a Roman road. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

CHURCH FARM BARNS, CHURCH HILL, TATSFIELD
Church Farm Barns, Church Hill, Tatsfield. County of Surrey. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The site had a moderate potential to contain prehistoric remains. This potential related to the presence of prehistoric artefacts and ancient trackways in the study area. The site’s location, close to a Roman road, meant that there was a moderate potential for Roman remains. The site was close to the possible location of a deserted medieval village, conjectured south of the church. Potential was high for the post-medieval period, because of farm buildings known on the site from cartographic records from the mid-18th century onwards. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID : no

73 WESTHALL ROAD, WARLINGHAM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 73 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey
Russell, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A desk-based assessment was prepared for a plot of residential land in Warlingham. A review of existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a low potential for containing archaeological deposits of prehistoric to post-medieval date. Farming, of which most was pre-20th century, and the construction of several houses thereafter, was likely to have truncated to an unknown extent any archaeological deposits across much of the site. At the client’s request, no walk-over survey took place of the site. This was a crucial method of data collecting in any desk-based assessment, and so the conclusion drawn from the available sources must be considered incomplete. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT 14-26 COURT BUSHES ROAD, WHYTELEAFE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at 14-26 Court Bushes Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey
Russell, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A desk-based assessment was prepared for a plot of residential land at Court Bushes Road. A review of existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a moderate potential for containing archaeological deposits of Romano-British date, although the site was considered to have a low potential for containing archaeological deposits of all other periods. The construction of several houses within the area during the first half of the 20th century, as well as their associated garden
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature

version 4.1

terraces and features, was likely to have truncated to an unknown extent any archaeological deposits
across the lower half of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Waverley

(B.43.500) TQ07603930
AIP database ID: {04EF3663-1406-4A8E-A1F8-A87019B95669}
Parish: Cranleigh
Postal Code: GU6 7DP

SWALLOW TILES
Raymond, F Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment and fieldwalking survey were conducted in advance of an application for a
housing estate, a new factory site and areas of clay extraction. The desk-based assessment found that
there are no significant early archaeological site within or in close proximity to the site. The area
coincided partially or wholly with former areas of clay extraction. Earthworks identified in the
walkover survey were the product of historic land management or military activity of likely Second
World War date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Development of Land at the Royal British Legion Site, Dunsfold Common Road, Dunsfold
Shaikhely, N Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A site visit and desk-based survey found that the archaeological discoveries for the area were relatively
low, and no archaeological material was found specifically from the proposal area. [Au(adp)]

The Old Bakehouse Yard, Petworth Road, Haslemere
Shaikhely, N Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A scatter of finds of prehistoric date have been recovered in and around Haslemere. The presence of
Romano-British cemetery to the north of the town, and evidence of Saxon and Norman activity suggest
a presence for those periods as well. Place-name evidence suggested the potential for recovery of
medieval activity. [Au(adp)]

Woking
The assessment indicated that the areas of the proposed swimming pool had a very low to low potential to include significant archaeological deposits of the early prehistoric periods and an uncertain but probably low potential to include significant archaeological deposits of the later prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods. The site had a high potential to include archaeological deposits relating to the construction and use of Sutton Place from the 16th century to the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

A survey was made of the setting of a Grade II* Listed Building prior to the proposed replacement of a swimming pool and pool house. [Au(adp)]

There was potential within the western area of the site for evidence of medieval, post-medieval and settlement and back-plot activity, and also potential for Saxon settlement, the location of which in the Thatcham area is currently uncertain. Potential within the site was reduced by gravel extraction works in the southern area and the construction of modern buildings and associated landscaping. [Au(abr)]

A survey was made of the setting of a Grade II* Listed Building prior to the proposed replacement of a swimming pool and pool house. [Au(adp)]

There was potential within the western area of the site for evidence of medieval, post-medieval and settlement and back-plot activity, and also potential for Saxon settlement, the location of which in the Thatcham area is currently uncertain. Potential within the site was reduced by gravel extraction works in the southern area and the construction of modern buildings and associated landscaping. [Au(abr)]

A survey was made of the setting of a Grade II* Listed Building prior to the proposed replacement of a swimming pool and pool house. [Au(adp)]

There was potential within the western area of the site for evidence of medieval, post-medieval and settlement and back-plot activity, and also potential for Saxon settlement, the location of which in the Thatcham area is currently uncertain. Potential within the site was reduced by gravel extraction works in the southern area and the construction of modern buildings and associated landscaping. [Au(abr)]
Hopkins, H  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was in an area of moderate archaeological potential. Previous evaluation trenching on part of the site revealed finds and deposits dating from the Iron Age and medieval periods and finds of Roman date. [Au(abr)]

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OASIS ID : no

**West Sussex**

**Crawley**

(B.45.507)  TQ24453520
Parish: Bewbush Ward  Postal Code: RH116EL

**BEWBUSH REGENERATION AREA, CRAWLEY**

**Bewbush Regeneration Area, Crawley, West Sussex**

Emery, P A  London: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Gifford & Partners

The assessment determined that geoarchaeological potential for the site seemed limited. However, second terrace gravels of the River Mole may have survived to the south of Breezehurst Drive, perhaps escaping truncation, and may have been of some importance for finding Palaeolithic signatures or Holocene palaeoenvironmental record. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 06-045

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**Horsham**

(B.45.508)  TQ15003050
Parish: Broadbridge Heath  Postal Code: RH123YS

**LAND WEST OF HORSHAM**

**An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land West of Horsham, West Sussex**

James, R  Portsad : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeology South-East

A desk-based assessment was prepared for a plot of land to the west of Horsham. A review of existing archaeological and historical sources suggested that the site had a generally low potential for containing archaeological deposits of prehistoric to medieval date, although the alluvial and gravel deposits of the Arun valley were considered to have a moderate potential of containing significant geoarchaeological and palaeoenvironmental deposits. The site was considered to have a moderate to high potential of containing archaeological deposits of post-medieval date, particularly associated with a number of known historic sites of the period, historic hedgerows, including a possible deer park boundary; a possible fulling mill and a Second World War pillbox. Recent intensive farming activity was likely to have truncated archaeological deposits across much of the site to an unknown extent. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM, MO

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**Q-PARK, GATWICK AIRPORT**

**Q-Park, Gatwick Airport, West Sussex**

(B.45.509)  TQ25243917
Parish: Rusper  Postal Code: RH110NY
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A map regression exercise was carried out. It was likely that Park House Farm predated the earliest map source. It was not possible to determine the nature or date of settlement from cartographic and historical sources alone. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Mid Sussex

(B.45.510) TQ38803850
AIP database ID: {5BF3AF4-9274-4D90-B2E5-6F990695CABD}
Parish: East Grinstead Postal Code: RH191DN
LAND AT GARLAND ROAD, EAST GRINSTEAD
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land at Garland Road, East Grinstead, West Sussex
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
The assessment found that the site had a low potential for the recovery of remains from all periods of human activity, save for a 19th century pottery and the eastern side of an earlier brickworks. This was due to severe post-depositional impacts including the construction of the brickworks and 20th century office development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07-031
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Wokingham

(B.91.511) SU77207450
AIP database ID: {B84A1AB5-A011-48A8-AABC-81F7728748CF}
Parish: Woodley Postal Code: RG5 4RT
WAINGELS COLLEGE, WAINGELS ROAD, WOODLEY
Waingels College, Waingels Road, Woodley Berkshire. Desk-based Assessment of Archaeological Potential
LeQuesne, C Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
The site, a secondary school, had the potential for the presence of redeposited Lower and Middle Palaeolithic tools within the gravels themselves. Sites investigated to the north of the railway had produced extensive evidence for activity throughout the entire prehistoric period. He impactsof the existing buildings and hard standing on any buried remains was likely to have been limited, according to a recent borehole survey. Any archaeological remains that were present were likely to have been reasonably well-preserved. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13595

OASIS ID : no

South West

Bath & North East Somerset

(B.47.512) ST6482568900
AIP database ID: {F2A84BC7-CB33-4D3E-B1FF-7C04B114F63B}
Parish: Keynsham Postal Code: BS312WB
"EPPLEWORTH' 69 AND 71 BRISTOL ROAD, KEYNSHAM

'Eppleworth' 69 and 71 Bristol Road, Keynsham, nr. Bristol. Archaeological Desk Base Assessment
Etheridge, D Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The general archaeological potential of the study area was considered to be moderate, although the presence of significant prehistoric, Roman or medieval buried archaeological deposits could not be established from the documentary sources. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/72

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT PARK ROAD, KEYNSHAM

Land at Park Road, Keynsham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Armstrong, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The potential for buried archaeology to be found on the site was characterised as low for all periods, except for the Roman period which was thought to be low to moderate. Given the potential impact of the development, it was thought that further archaeological work would be necessary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

TEMPEL PRIMARY SCHOOL, BACK LANE, KEYNSHAM

An Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Development Site at Temple Primary School, Back Lane, Keynsham
Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant

The site was located in an area of high archaeological potential. It is in the context of the medieval market area and the abbey courthouse just to the east. There was no evidence that the school playground area had been developed at any time and therefore it was thought there was a high potential for medieval features or deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/103

Archaeological periods represented: MD

BYWAYS, CLEVE AND LINDEN, BATHWICK STREET

Byways, Cleve and Linden, Bathwick Street, Bath, Bath and North East Somerset. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was located within an area of archaeological potential with Roman occupation and burial deposits in close proximity to the site. Information from field evaluation was thought to be required. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

SMR primary record number: 2007/05

OASIS ID : no

(B.47.516)
AIP database ID: {2052AF75-5A5D-4B2D-9AE3-949379AF551F}
Parish: Walcot Ward
Postal Code: BA1 6LP

SOUTHBOURNE GARDENS, BATH
Southbourne Gardens, Bath, Banes. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Morton, R  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A desk-based assessment found there was a relatively low potential for currently unrecorded archaeological remains within the site. The site was situated within the Bath WHS and Bath Conservation Area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.47.517)
AIP database ID: {8CA05C5F-3F14-424E-BA5B-34CB08327D10}
Parish: Widcombe Ward
Postal Code: BA2 3DZ

SOMERSET PLACE, BATH
Somerset Place, Bath. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The 18th century terrace of houses was Grade I Listed and the landscaped garden in front of it appeared on the local list of historic parks. The site has the potential to contain hitherto unknown archaeological deposits. It has a high potential for Roman archaeology to be present, especially in the form of inhumations. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/11

OASIS ID : no

Bournemouth UA

(B.51.518)
AIP database ID: {D721441A-145C-4311-A681-BB6116F04B5D}
Parish: East Southbourne and Tuckton Ward
Postal Code: BH6 4EN

TERMINUS BUILDING DEVELOPMENT, HENGISTBURY HEAD
Terminus Building Development, Hengistbury Head, Bournemouth, Dorset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Tatler, S & Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs ,refs
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
A desk-based assessment found that the site was in an area rich in archaeological remains. A number of important excavations revealed Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic sites as well as later prehistoric activity. A total of 15 archaeological sites were recorded within the study area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, IA, UD

OASIS ID : no

Bristol, City of UA
HORFIELD C.E. V.C. PRIMARY SCHOOL
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Horfield C.E. V.C. Primary School, Bristol
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 45pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
Based upon the available evidence, there was considered to be a low potential for archaeological remains to be encountered within the bounds of the development site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-53919

LOCKLEAZE PRIMARY SCHOOL, LOCKLEAZE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Lockleaze Primary School, Lockleaze, Bristol
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A review of sources indicated that the site lies in an area not developed until the mid-20th century urbanisation. Based on the baseline description there was little evidence to suggest prehistoric to Romano-British finds or features surviving within the site boundary. The potential was thus low. It was suggested that there was a low potential for previously unrecorded finds or features from Saxon to medieval periods. There was a low potential for previously unrecorded finds or features from the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-53951

NOS. 55-81 NEWFOUNDLAND STREET, ST. PAULS, BRISTOL
Nos. 55-81 Newfoundland Street, St. Paul’s, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
The assessment indicated that the site was located within the former medieval manor of Barton and the ancient out parish of St. James, Bristol. The late 1780s saw a rapid expansion of the area and by the time of Mathew’s 1794 plan, the south-west part of the site had been developed. By 1828 the site was taken over by terraced properties and a burial ground. The potential for the preservation of significant buried archaeological remains was not tested. It was thought that the site may have contained remains similar in scope to those of the 1999 trenches, excavated on adjacent land. It was thought that further field evaluation would be necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

NOS. 115-119 WEST STREET, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Nos. 115-119 West Street, Bedminster, Bristol
Potter, K Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The assessment suggested that buildings had been standing on the site since the late 17th century when Hampton House was constructed, substantial elements of which remained, comprising the central section of the building that occupied the site at the time of the study. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24580
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.54.523) ST5782670891
AIP database ID: {142D061B-210E-46F5-8137-1EE6983DE125}
Parish: Bedminster Ward Postal Code: BS3 3HU
NOS. 202-206 WEST STREET, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at Nos. 202-206 West Street, Bedminster, Bristol
Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The evidence examined indicated that there were buildings on the study area from at least the 18th century, vestiges of which survived above ground. The site was situated in an area thought to have good archaeological potential. This, combined with its roadside setting, suggested that the burial environment of the study area may have incorporated features and deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.54.524) ST610997074
AIP database ID: {C0D49926-2494-4724-92C8-C35858228A35}
Parish: Brislington East Ward Postal Code: BS4 5AD
5 CHURCH HILL, BRISLINGTON
Desk Top Study. 5 Church Hill, Brislington
Hardwick, D Thornbury : D Hardwick Chartered Surveyors, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: D Hardwick Chartered Surveyors
The study area lay near to the heart of the original village of Brislington. The assessment, however, found no evidence for the site any earlier than the mid-19th century, with buildings constructed and ground levels altered. A colliery pumping engine may have dated to an earlier period, perhaps the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.54.525) ST6210672523
AIP database ID: {C30B348C-3E53-488A-AECA-98B1C8A2ADD8}
Parish: Brislington East Ward Postal Code: BS4 4DS
NO. 47 LANGTON COURT ROAD, BRISLINGTON, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. No. 47 Langton Court Road, Brislington, Bristol
Stevens, D Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The results of the assessment indicated that the land surrounding the proposal area was occupied by Brislington Farm, later Langton Court, from at least the 16th century. The first evidence for development within the study area itself was an estate plan of 1971, showing buildings and enclosed plots. The site changed little until the late 19th/early 20th century when much of the site was demolished and replaced with terraced housing. [Au(adp)]
The assessment established that the site included part of the former turnpike road to Bath, diverted onto the present Bath Road in 1834. Some remains of the old turnpike house and associated structures were thought to remain. Housing was constructed along the Bath Road frontage mainly in the 1880s and 1890s, but was demolished in the 1970s for a grand road scheme that was never completed, although the road and junction were later enlarged. On the lower level was, for many years, a boatyard that repaired barges used in the Bristol Docks and on the Avon.

SMR primary record number: 24454

Archaeological periods represented: PM

CRESWICKE HOUSE, NOS. 9-11 SMALL STREET, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Creswicke House, Nos. 9-11 Small Street, Bristol
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 27 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site was located on a street, itself of medieval origin, with Nos. 9-10 still retaining part of a late medieval wall and also housing other elements relocated during redevelopment work in 1981. There had clearly been a residence of some quality here in the 15th century, with part of a 16th or 17th century timber-framed front illustrated in 1746. From the late 18th century onwards the site was used for warehousing, for decades as a cheese and butter store, but latterly leather. The warehouse was demolished in 1981. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

EAST PURIFIER HOUSE, CANONS MARSH GASWORKS, BRISTOL
Supplementary Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the East Purifier House, Canons Marsh Gasworks, Bristol
Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 17 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The assessment found that the Gasworks were founded in the first quarter of the 19th century, following the formation of the Bristol and Clifton Oil Gas Company in 1823, Gas continued to be manufactured at the works until the 1950s/60s. The East Purifier House was constructed in two stages
during the 1870s and 1880s and comprised one of the last remaining buildings on the site associated with the gasworks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(B.54.529) ST5873072665
AIP database ID: {464CFF6F-4CB7-4E41-A805-4C3F70D83874}
Parish: Cabot Ward Postal Code: BS1 4JP
LAND AT AND ADJACENT TO QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE/KING STREET, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at and adjacent to Queen Anne House, Queen Square/King Street, Bristol
Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The site was first developed from the 1660s to the 1720s. All the buildings in the square, and many in the street, were destroyed during the Bristol Riots in 1831. Replacement houses of different proportions and warehouses replaced the previous buildings. Commercial usage took over the street in the ensuing century, with properties at the west end cleared in the 1930s for a new dual carriageway, with additional loss during the Blitz. The site was redeveloped in the 1970s and 80s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(B.54.530) ST5817572601
AIP database ID: {1258E1A5-DCB7-4990-A894-311DB8F0052D}
Parish: Cabot Ward Postal Code: BS1 5QP
NO. 10 ANCHOR ROAD, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at No. 10 Anchor Road, Bristol
Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The site was part of the lands of the medieval abbey of St. Augustine from the later 12th century and was described as the "Bishop's Park" following the religious Reformation of the 1540s. Ponds were recorded on the site in 1742, and development from the early 1770s, when the street pattern was laid out, through to the modern period. A warehouse with an extensive basement was constructed in the 1940s and still survived at the time of assessment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.54.531) ST5903773878
AIP database ID: {02AE8669-F600-4D9F-8BF8-709A78AF1B57}
Parish: Cabot Ward Postal Code: BS2 8JT
NOS. 17-25 JAMAICA STREET & NO. 14 HILLGROVE STREET, STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at Nos. 17-25 Jamaica Street & No. 14 Hillgrove Street, Stokes Croft, Bristol
Linge, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The assessment found that some of the available evidence, such as John Roque's map of 1742, hinted at earlier activity on the site. A site visit indicated remnant stone fabric incorporated into an otherwise
unprepossessing brick structure. This may have demonstrated the need for detailed building recording and a watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OSAID :no

(B.54.532) ST5829673467
AIP database ID: {5D425624-808D-4281-9141-A22D56FF5B1F}
Parish: Cabot Ward, Postal Code: BS8 1TQ

ST. MICHAEL'S HILL & TYNDALL AVENUE, CLIFTON
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land off St. Michael's Hill & Tyndall Avenue, Clifton
Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The study area bestrode land that comprised part of an English Civil War defence known as the Royal Fort. From the 17th century, the area developed into a high-status residential enclave incorporating a number of fine town houses. The area was subsequently redeveloped in the mid-18th century by Thomas Tyndall to from part of Tyndall's Park. A building known as the “Great House” was demolished and replaced by the present Grade I Listed Royal Fort House [c.1760]. A 19th century hospital was also known to have existed at the site. Development continued through the 19th and 20th centuries, with extensions to the hospital and a Physics Workshop. A number of post-medieval houses had been demolished as a result of 20th century development impacts. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OSAID :no

(B.54.533) ST59037315
AIP database ID: {D904CC2E-8A81-47A7-A65A-9483CF68A942}
Parish: Cabot Ward, Postal Code: BS1 2DD

WINE STREET AND UNION STREET, BRISTOL
Wine Street and Union Street, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Morton, R & Kenyon, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The assessment established that a 12th century medieval wall ran through the site, below the area occupied by Southey House and Aylward House. The city defences were realigned in the 13th century and a new wall was constructed alongside the southern bank of a former course of the River Frome, to the north of the site. A defensive bastion situated on this wall lay immediately to the north of the site. Following the construction of the 13th century wall the site lay wholly within the defended area of the city, and it was likely that the Wine Street medieval tenements were created around this time. The medieval tenement pattern was destroyed by bombing in the Second World War. Modern basement development was thought to have severely truncated the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OSAID :no

(B.54.534) ST5740572454
AIP database ID: {FAFB380D-4D31-4B67-94ED-9434F7DC3072}
Parish: Clifton Ward, Postal Code: BS8 4RU

NO. 151 HOTWELL ROAD, HOTWELLS, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at No. 151 Hotwell Road, Hotwells, Bristol
Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The evidence examined as part of the assessment indicated that the surviving building in the site was probably constructed in the 18th century, serving as the “New Dick Gates” tavern/inn until the 1960s. The building’s 18th century character was generally preserved externally. There was thought to be some potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, despite extensive disturbance at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A.54.535)

ST58307400

Parish: Cotham Ward

COTHAM SCHOOL, COTHAM ROAD, BRISTOL
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Redevelopment of Cotham School, COTHAM ROAD, BRISTOL
Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment suggested that there was a low probability that archaeological remains from the prehistoric to medieval periods would be present at the site. There was a high potential to encounter remains from the post-medieval period. Field evaluation was recommended in areas where ground reduction was necessary for development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : aocarcha1-53858

(A.54.536)

ST57387488

Parish: Cotham Ward

REDLAND HOUSE, WESTBURY ROAD, BRISTOL
Redland House, Westbury Road, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The main archaeological potential of the site was the projected alignment of the Roman road, although there was no evidence for its course in the site or its vicinity. It was likely that the construction of the extant building on the site, as well as 19th century structures, would have impacted heavily upon any archaeological remains present at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(A.54.537)

ST60807470

Parish: Easton Ward

THE BLACK SWAN PUBLIC HOUSE, 438 STAPLETON ROAD, BRISTOL
The Black Swan Public House, 438 Stapleton Road, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The site was found to have potential for the discovery of post-medieval and modern archaeological remains. However, the presence of older or more significant remains had not been tested by modern archaeological techniques, and as a result it was impossible to gain a clear picture of the true potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24522

OASIS ID : no
FLORENCE BROWN SCHOOL, LEINSTER AVENUE, BRISTOL
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Florence Brown School, Leinster Avenue, Bristol
Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The assessment suggested that there was a low probability that archaeological remains may have been present dating from the prehistoric and Saxon periods, a low to medium potential for Roman and medieval evidence, and a medium to high for post-medieval remains. It was recommended that where groundwork during the construction phase extended below the modern overburden, archaeological field evaluation should be carried out. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-52970

ST. MATTHIAS CAMPUS, UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST OF ENGLAND, FISHPONDS, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at St. Matthias Campus, University of the West of England, Fishponds, Bristol
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The study area appeared to have comprised agricultural land until the mid-19th century whereupon it was developed for the Bristol and Gloucestershire Diocesan Training College [opened 1853]. The College underwent dramatic expansion in the 20th century, particularly in the 1950s and 60s, to become one of the Church of England's foremost learning institutions. It was closed in the 1970s to become the Bristol Polytechnic, and latterly the University of the West of England. Although the burial environment will have suffered considerable disturbance during the 1850s and after, it was possible that features and deposits of archaeological and historical interest may have survived, including under the existing buildings. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22530

OASIS ID :no

HENBURY COURT PRIMARY SCHOOL & CHILDRENS CENTRE, HENBURY
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Henbury Court Primary School & Childrens Centre, Henbury, Bristol
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
Within the study area the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Blaise Castle and Hamley was located approximately 200m south-west from the southern limit of the site. There was one Grade II* Listed Building and five Grade II Listed Buildings within 500m of the study area. It was thought there was a low potential for the recovery of archaeological evidence dating from the early medieval to the post-medieval period. There was a medium to high potential for Iron Age and Romano-British period archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-53913
**ST59047657**

*Parish: Horfield Ward*

**CONCORDE LODGE, KELLAWAY AVENUE, HORFIELD, BRISTOL**

Townsend, A

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The assessment comprised a revisit to the site, originally examined in 2004. The evidence suggested that much of the study area had remained undeveloped and was possibly agricultural land prior to the construction of Horsfield Lodge. Prehistoric, Roman and medieval remains in the near vicinity of the study area confirmed that it lay within an area of archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 24579

**OASIS ID :no**

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**ST54377874**

*Parish: Kingsweston Ward*

**ST. BEDE’S CATHOLIC SCHOOL, LAWRENCE WESTON, BRISTOL**

Carter, N

Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment suggested that the site was undeveloped farmland, apart from drainage channels and farm buildings, until the development of the school in the 1960s. There was a high potential for remains of these activities to be found at the site, possibly of local importance. There may have also been potential for the discovery of Roman material at the site. Geophysical survey and archaeological field evaluation were recommended to inform a programme of excavation, if deemed necessary. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 24632

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

**OASIS ID :no**

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**ST59057260**

*Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward*

**NOS. 104-107 REDCLIFF STREET**

Etheridge, D

Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area was formerly within the 12th century manor of Bedminster and the ancient parish of St. John, Bedminster, and known at that time as "The Marsh". From the early 12th century the eastern bank of the western arm of the meander was thought to have been used as a wharf, with associated settlement and warehouse activity. Tenements and a church were added later. Both sides of Redcliff Street appeared to have been settled by the early 13th century. Development in the post-medieval period continued, with the site's use reflecting the industry taking place [e.g. glasshouses and sugar bakers]. The area was completely remodelled in the 1950s after World War II bomb damage. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

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**ST5900672815**
NOS. 138-141 REDCLIFF STREET, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nos. 138-141 Redcliff Street, Bristol
Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The evidence examined as part of the assessment indicated that the study area was situated in an area of historical importance and exceptionally good archaeological potential. From the medieval period onwards, the Redcliffe area developed into an important suburb of Bristol, with Redcliff Street comprising one of three main routes linking the southern outer limits of the suburb to Bristol Bridge. The area had undergone episodic redevelopment and was severely damaged during World War II. The site was entirely redeveloped from the 1950s to the 1980s. It was, however, possible that archaeological remains still existed below the depth of any previous development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

NOS. 5-11 WEST STREET, OLD MARKET, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at Nos. 5-11 West Street, Old Market, Bristol
Linge, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The assessment found that the study area was likely to have been occupied since the medieval period. There was the possibility of a 17th century Civil War defensive bank and ditch crossing the development area. In the late 17th or early 18th century, houses were built on the West Street and Bragg’s Lane frontages and tenements were grouped around a courtyard on the interior of the site. The site was thought to have high archaeological potential. Damage to the archaeological resource will have been caused by cellars and the terracing of Swift’s premises into the hill slope. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

ST. MARY AND TEMPLE SCHOOL, REDCLIFFE, BRISTOL
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of St. Mary and Temple School, Redcliffe, Bristol
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 104pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The assessment indicated that the site was undeveloped until the 19th century when it was occupied by terraced housing and the eastern part of Langton Street Chapel. Prior to this, the site was close to the city and organised into enclosed field systems. There was potential for medieval footings and features associated with the terraced housing and warehouses which occupied the site during the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

WATERLOO PLACE, BRISTOL
An Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Development at Waterloo Place, Bristol

OASIS ID: no
W Watkins, K Bath: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant
The assessment found that the overall potential for the recovery of archaeological remains at the site was low. Some 19th century foundations may have been expected, and these were likely to have truncated any earlier deposits. The highest potential for 17th century deposits was towards the street frontage, where the footprint of the development did not extend. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(A.B.54.548)
AIP database ID: {BC077C07-182A-421A-9A88-9FE05229AE96}
Parish: Southville Ward Postal Code: BS189LX
ASHTON PARK SCHOOL, BOWER ASHTON, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Ashton Park School, Bower Ashton, Bristol
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The assessment indicated that the site was historically part of Ashton Court Estate, a medieval estate that had been subjected to post-medieval landscaping. The north-east corner of the site contained post-medieval structures which would have formed part of the village of Bower Ashton. There was thought to be low potential for the discovery of any pre-medieval features within the site boundary. A landscape survey and evaluation were recommended to mitigate any impacts on known and unknown archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-53839

(B.B.54.549)
AIP database ID: {BD347D37-7720-4776-BCBD-3CF62BEEB46E}
Parish: Southville Ward Postal Code: BS3 4ED
LAND AT THE CORNER OF BEDMINSTER PLACE AND STILLHOUSE LANE, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL
Land at the corner of Bedminster Place and Stillhouse Lane, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Willlis, A Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
It was suggested that the study area had a low to moderate potential for the preservation of significant buried remains from the 1730s onwards. The site was known to have been built on during this period, and as a result the potential for archaeological features and deposits from before this was unknown. An evaluation was suggested to test this potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.B.54.550)
AIP database ID: {0F923801-1D06-496F-A079-FDE4680EEB46}
Parish: St. George West Ward Postal Code: BS5 7HY
EASTERN SECTION OF THE SOAPHOUSE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ST. GEORGES, BRISTOL
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Eastern Section of the Soaphouse Industrial Estate, St. Georges, Bristol
Bashford, D Bradford: Daniel Bashford, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Daniel Bashford
Prior to the construction of the warehouse on the site in 1800, the potential for archaeological deposits of earlier periods was unclear but probably slight. Roman finds and features in the area, however,
suggested an improved potential for this period. The west-face of the west wing of the original Workhouse formed the north-eastern boundary of the site. 19th and 20th century structures may have survived as footings below the mid-20th century buildings. The raising of the ground level in the 1960s may have preserved earlier archaeological deposits beneath, but the level of ground disturbance prior to this landscaping was unclear. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(B.54.551) ST61256889

2 DAVID'S ROAD, WHITCHURCH, BRISTOL
2 David's Road, Whitchurch, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
On the basis if the evidence gathered during the study, the general archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low. However, the presence of medieval, Roman or prehistoric buried remains could not be established from the documentary sources alone and had not been tested using archaeological methods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24564

OASIS ID : no

(B.54.552) ST61506880

MANOR FARM SPORTS PITCHES, STURMINSTER ROAD, KNOWLE, BRISTOL
Manor Farm Sports Pitches, Sturminster Road, Knowle, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
The Environmental Dimension Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Environmental Dimension Partnership
The assessment determined that the site had potential to contain remains associated with Rookery Farm, in existence by the 19th century but possibly with much earlier origins. It had been renamed Manor Farm by 1904. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(B.54.553) ST57437751
AIP database ID: {9752E1BF-BBDA-4ADF-AE23-4BDC86FC9D63} Parish: Westbury-on-Trym Ward Postal Code: BS9 3ET

WESTBURY ON TRYM C.E. V.C. PRIMARY SCHOOL, WESTBURY ON TRYM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Westbury on Trym C.E. V.C. Primary School, Westbury on Trym, Bristol
MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 72pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
In the 500m surrounding the proposed development there were two Grade I Listed Buildings. There were also 51 features listed in the Bristol HER. Based upon the archaeological data, there was considered to be a low potential for archaeological remains encountered within the bounds of the development site. Overall, there was a medium to high potential for early medieval and medieval archaeology to survive within the site boundary. There was also a high potential for post-medieval
features associated with Holmwood Farm to be uncovered, which occupied the site from the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

### South Somerset

(B.54.554)  
AIP database ID: {1757EB28-6332-4963-B42B-0DBFF503D9F9}  
Parish: Ilton  
Postal Code: BS11 0SU  
**ST BEDE'S CATHOLIC COLLEGE, LONG CROSS, LAWRENCE WESTON**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the proposed redevelopment of St. Bede's Catholic School, Lawrence Weston, Bristol  
*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group  
The assessment identifies twenty-two individual entries within the Bristol Historic Environment database (HER) for archaeological features, chance finds, archaeological events or listed buildings within the 500m radius of the study area. The site itself contains three HER entries relating to Roman archaeological evidence and three HER entries relating to the relevant archaeological investigations conducted within the bounds of the development site. There are no Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the bounds of the development site, and the site does not lie within any Conservation Areas or Areas of Archaeological Priority. There are no Conservation Areas, Areas of Archaeological Priority, Registered Parks and Gardens, Scheduled Monuments or Listed Buildings within the 500m radius of the site. There is one Scheduled Monument (the medieval Mere Bank) approximately 800m to the northwest of the site. [OASIS(Au)]

*SMR primary record number:* 24632, 1480015

### Caradon

(B.15.555)  
AIP database ID: {A5A1EE08-738B-430E-A31C-B087FBB3F1C6}  
Parish: St. Cleer  
Postal Code: PL145JP  
**EAST WHEAL AGAR MINE, DARITE**  
Buck, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
Given that the high percentage of the original above ground material above bedrock appeared to have been removed, there were no visible extant archaeological remains within the development area, and it was thought extremely unlikely that there were any buried remains. [Au(abr)]

### Caradon

(B.15.556)  
AIP database ID: {A159022A-9F0D-48CD-AC2A-256DD802F73F}  
Parish: St. Neot  
Postal Code: PL146PZ  
**PARK LAKE, ST. NEOT**  
Park Lake, St. Neot. Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment  
Parkes, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
The survey indicated that the area had a significant archaeological potential. A total of 19 archaeological sites were known. These included an area where prehistoric flints may be encountered beneath the surface. Two possible prehistoric barrows were known, as well as marshy ground where a rare Roman period tin bowl was found and similar high status objects may have been buried. [Au(abr)]

**Carrick**

(B.15.557)  
AIP database ID: {952CBBB5-2929-4D9E-A91C-00BA7B2F02B7}  
Parish: Falmouth  
Postal Code: TR112TD

**18-28 NORTH PARADE, FALMOUTH**  
18-28 North Parade, Falmouth, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment  
Lawson-Jones, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
No sites of major archaeological significance have been found within the study area. There was a limited potential for survival of waterlogged deposits along the northern front of the study area. [Au(abr)]

**Threemilestone Park and Ride**

(B.15.558)  
AIP database ID: {06C15469-7B63-441A-BF94-7245A4BCCFD4}  
Parish: Kenwyn  
Postal Code: TR3 6DH

**Threemilestone Park and Ride, Cornwall. Updated (II) Archaeological Assessment**  
Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
Sites identified within the area included one site potentially of national importance, a barrow site, two sites of regional importance, medieval crosses and 24 sites of local importance. [Au(abr)]

**Cliff Hollow, Trevaunance Cove, St. Agnes**

(B.15.559)  
AIP database ID: {D920ECFA-6A47-41F6-9205-FA10BEE1803A}  
Parish: St. Agnes  
Postal Code: TR5 0RX

**Cliff Hollow, Trevaunance Cove, St. Agnes, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment**  
Royall, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 40pp, pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
The desk-based assessment revealed that the present house was constructed in the early 20th century on the site of a 19th century processing site. The industrial features included a large building which was used as a tin dressing plant with associated buddles, possible calciner and chimney. Traces of these may have underlain the property. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
EAST WHEAL ROASE WASTE TRANSFER PIPELINE, ST. NEWLYN EAST

*East Wheal Roase Waste Transfer Pipeline, St. Newlyn East, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment*

Sturgess, J Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A total of 23 sites were identified during the desk-based assessment and subsequent walkover survey. Five were Listed Buildings, seven were classed as of regional importance and ten as local importance. In addition, six extant field boundaries were identified out of the 15 which existed up until 1963, four would fall within the "historic" criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations (1997). [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

TRURO CITY FOOTBALL CLUB, TREYEW ROAD, TRURO

*Truro City Football Club, Treyew Road, Truro, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment*


Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A total of ten sites were recorded within the study area during the assessment, one of which was significant. Four of the features were the sites of 20th century structures relating to sporting activity on the site, five were removed or extant field boundaries, and a well was recorded. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

POOL HEARTLANDS

*Pool Heartlands, Cornwall. Assessment of Historic Environment Assets*

Sharpe, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 107pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
As part of the redevelopment of the settlement between Camborne and Redruth, a major initiative was proposed between Dundance Lane and Station Road in Pool. A record was made of all potential historical assets that may have been affected by adaptive reuse of Robinson’s Shaft complex. Many light industrial buildings were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

\[OASIS \text{ ID } :\text{no}\]

Cornwall

**LAND NORTH OF PRIORY ROAD, BODMIN**

*Land North of Priory Road, Bodmin. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Armour Chelu, R & Bryant, A  
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An assessment in response to proposals to develop the site for housing revealed that the potential for any extensive archaeological remains to be recovered was low. [Au(adp)]

\[OASIS \text{ ID } :\text{no}\]

**CAMELFORD SCHOOL**

*Camelford School, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment*

Dudley, P & Taylor, S  
Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 51pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Identified extant archaeological sites within the assessment area included surviving remnant boundaries of the medieval strip field system surrounding Camelford, an earthwork which may have been the remains of a strip boundary from the system, and the remains of an enclosure associated with a nearby post-medieval small holding. A geophysical survey identified a number of features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

\[OASIS \text{ ID } :\text{no}\]

**BOSPASTLE SWW**

*Boscastle SWW, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment*

Taylor, S  
Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A total of 11 sites were identified during the desk-based survey, and the subsequent walkover survey within the subject area. Of these sites, one was a Listed Building. Of the other sites, two were classed as of regional importance and eight as of local importance. [Au(abr)]
BINHAMY FARM, BIDE

**Binhamy Farm, Bude, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment**

Lawson-Jones, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The immediate surrounding area contained some notable sites, including an enclosure site to the immediate south-east, Binhamy Castle, a medieval moated manor house and associated findspots of Romano-British copper alloy coins. There was a potential for archaeological sites and artefacts to exist within the project area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

SW98907250
Parish: Wadebridge
Postal Code: PL277AS

NORTH CORNWALL SPINE MAIN

**North Cornwall Spine Main, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment**

Taylor, S R Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 64pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A total of 105 sites were identified during the desk-based survey, and the subsequent walkovers of five specific study areas. Of these, four were Scheduled Ancient Monuments and one was a Grade II Listed Building. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

SW5162938664
Parish: St. Ives
Postal Code: TR26 2HH

STEPE WOOD PHASE II. LAND AROUND THE KNILL’S MONUMENT, WORVAS HILL, ST. IVES

**Steeple Wood Phase II. Archaeological Assessment: Recently Cleared Land around the Knill's Monument, Worvas Hill, St. Ives**

Gossip, J Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A desk-based assessment revealed intensive local working of moorstone represented by scattered waste over the entire project area. There were limited signs of mining activity but some areas were identified that may have contained prospecting pits, or possibly shallow shaft. Evidence for more recent use of the hill included the remains of a WWII Royal Observer Corps post. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

SX03155124
Parish: Kilhampton
Postal Code: EX239HW

RESTORMEL
**FORMER DUPORTH HOLIDAY VILLAGE, DUPORTH ROAD, DUPORTH, ST. AUSTELL**

Archaeological Assessment of the Former Duporth Holiday Village, Duporth, St. Austell

Manning, P & Gent, T  
Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

An archaeological assessment was undertaken prior to redevelopment, the outcome of which were recommendations that due to the number, character and dispersed nature of the identified sites, all groundwork within the development site, including the removal of topsoil, reduction of levels, or the excavation of trenches for building footings or services should be undertaken under the supervision of an archaeologist. A watching brief was recommended, allowing time for the adequate excavation and recording of any exposed archaeological features or deposits. Should significant archaeological deposits or remains be exposed, further investigation, possibly in the form of area excavation, may be required.

**TRENCCREEK, NEWQUAY**

Trenccreek, Newquay, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Lawson-Jones, A  
Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The surrounding area contained a notable number of rounds or enclosures, indicative of prehistoric settlement there was a nearby probably barrow site. The discovery of prehistoric worked flint in a walkover survey suggested the potential for remains to exist within the project area.

Archaeological periods represented: PR

**WHEAL RASHLEIGH CHINA-CLAY DRY, ST. BLAZEY**

Wheal Rashleigh China-Clay Dry, St. Blazey, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Cole, D  
Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 52pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The Wheal Rashleigh kilns were of national importance, with the eastern kiln being one of the best surviving early examples of this monument class.

**TEXACO SERVICE STATION SITE, WESTERN WAY, EXETER**

Texaco Service Station Site, Western Way, Exeter

Exeter Archaeology  
Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
The made-up ground to the south of the site would normally have protected any archaeology where not destroyed by two possible sets of petrol tanks and the inevitable underground services. However, it was thought possible that there had been terracing prior to the makeup. It was thought conceivable that more evidence of medieval ridge and furrow was present. The southeast extremity of the site overlaid the course of Coombe Street and may possibly overly pre-Saxon Exeter. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Mid Devon

(B.18.574) SS8531510100
AIP database ID: {7F296947-7925-489D-B86A-39B1B1722621}
Parish: Cruwys Morchard Postal Code: EX16 8LR
ASH
Ash, an Ancient Estate in North Devon
Dingley, D Winkleigh : Dave Dingley, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Dave Dingley
The project was a revised edition of the 2005 report, since new data came to light regarding the post-medieval development of the site. This information mostly concerned the Mallets, an aristocratic family from Somerset, and their relationship with the site and surrounding area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

North Devon

(B.18.575) ST 0128 0730
AIP database ID: {7726595A-3FCC-43D3-A4F3-2F737BF0BD05}
Parish: Cullompton Postal Code: EX151JQ
LAND BETWEEN KNOWLE LANE AND TIVERTON ROAD, CULLOMPTON
Archaeological Assessment of Land between Knowle Lane and Tiverton Road, Cullompton
Collings, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An assessment was undertaken in July 2007 prior to redevelopment. The site lay in an area where previous archaeological work had established evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity. There was known Bronze Age activity recorded on the northern side of the Roman forts on St. Andrew’s Hill, at the St. Andrew’s Medical Centre site. During the medieval period the course of the former medieval town leat crossed the northern part of the site. Although now infilled, the feature may well have survived below ground, with the potential for the survival of medieval structural elements. Based on the pattern of fields shown on early maps, it was likely that the majority of the site was agricultural land during the medieval period. A single hedge bank survived within the site, and this almost certainly respected the line of the original medieval strip field divisions, and may itself have dated from enclosure undertaken later in that period. The layout of fields within the site had changed significantly since the 19th century, and ditches associated with former medieval boundaries may also have survived. A field name may have indicated small-scale brick working in the area. There were no surface traces for this, although it was possible that below-ground evidence, such as wall foundations, industrial deposits or surfaces might have been present. On a large site such as this there may be the potential for hitherto unknown archaeological deposits to be present. The presence of in situ prehistoric and Roman activity nearby indicated a general potential for the area to contain archaeological remains of these periods. [Au(Abr)]

OASIS ID :no
SITE ADJACENT TO THE OLD SMITHY, SOUTH MOLTON ROAD, CHULMLEIGH

Site adjacent to The Old Smithy, South Molton Road, Chulmleigh, Devon. Results of a Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Green, T Kenisbury : South West Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

The Old Smithy was part of a group of buildings that were Grade II Listed, situated in the village of Chulmleigh, created a borough in the 13th century and prospering through the wool trade, markets and cattle fairs. The Old Smithy was thought to date to some time in the 17th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

South Hams

(B.18.577) SX5548
AIP database ID: {34F2B3B3-D2FC-4BCC-81C8-6DD9EB8B6A48}
Parish: Newton and Noss Postcode: PL8 1BD

NOSS MAYO

Noss Mayo Rising Main. Rapid desk-based assessment


Work undertaken by: Andrew Pearson

A rapid desk-based assessment was undertaken for a rising main at Noss Mayo, near Plymouth, Devon. There has been no systematic study of the archaeology of this locality, but there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate human activity since later prehistoric times. The locality is well-represented in the Domesday Survey and the area is likely to have been farmed since the medieval period. Noss Mayo retains its traditional character as a small riverside settlement enveloped by a pastoral fieldscape. The study area for this project took in a buffer of 500m around the line of the rising main. Within this area there were few known sites, and none that coincided with the route of the main. The County Archaeologist did not recommend any further archaeological monitoring during construction of the rising main. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464059

OASIS ID : andrewpe1-36446

(B.18.578) SX80056059
AIP database ID: {35A407C3-C82C-4100-96EA-2A8D8CC8A918}
Parish: Totnes Postcode: TQ9 5NX

NORTH GATE LODGE

North Gate Lodge Castle Street Totnes Results of an Archaeological Desk-based Study

Green, T Barnstaple : South West Archaeology, 2007, A4 comb bound

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

South West Archaeology were asked to undertake a desk-based archaeological and historical assessment of a property known as Northgate Lodge, Castle Street, and Totnes where development was proposed. The site would have been outside the Saxon burh and Northgate Lodge occupies a site which may lie within the outer bailey of the castle, and which may have been part of the later medieval or post-medieval development. Although there was possibly a post-medieval dwelling on the site, the first clear indication of the existence of the present building dates from the 1840s. It was probably built by James Gill, one-time Mayor of Totnes. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480748

OASIS ID : southwes1-39188
An archaeological assessment for proposed reordering of the Church of St. Peter at Ugborough, was prepared. The church contained fabric dating from the 14th century, although it may have had a much earlier history. The church contained a Norman font and this was to be relocated as part of the reordering. Most of the boundary to the churchyard formed a banked oval enclosure, features of this type are often characteristic of late prehistoric settlement. Inside the church, below ground intrusive works would be needed where pews were to be removed and excavations would be required for new stone flags. Limited excavation may be needed under the relocated position of the Norman font. Proposed works in the churchyard included excavation of a drain and construction of a new ramp. These may impact on deposits associated with the possible early enclosure in which the church was constructed, as well as burials pre-dating the existing 19th century layout of the churchyard. In order that damage to hitherto unknown archaeological features, burials, structures or other deposits could be minimised, it was proposed that a comprehensive archaeological watching brief was undertaken during all groundwork. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no
An archaeological desk based assessment was undertaken prior to redevelopment. The overall archaeological impact was considered to be relatively low. Both campus sites studied displayed evidence of terracing, which would have removed potential archaeological remains. Nevertheless, deposits or features may have survived in the least disturbed or infilled areas. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :no**

**Devon**

**Torridge**

(B.18.582) S546382644
AIP database ID: {14B03BAD-8DB1-427B-AD7C-058BB726BDF6}
Parish: Bideford Postal Code: EX394BA

**LAND AT EAST-THE WATER, BIDEFORD**

*Land at East-the Water, Bideford, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Armour Chelu, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The lack of evidence for any substantial development was taken to mean that should any archaeological deposits be present at the site, their preservation would be good, however, this was mitigated by the root action from the scrub and trees present across the site. In light of this, no further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

**Richard**

(B.18.583) S54645 3033
AIP database ID: {6A679BED-10BF-42A5-8261-7F79DA7C3490}
Parish: Northam Postal Code: EX391PJ

**RICHMOND DOCK, APPELDORE**

*Archaeological Assessment of Richmond Dock, Appledore*

Neophytou, M & Gent, T Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The importance of Richmond Dock was reflected in its Grade II* Listed status. It was constructed between 1852 and 1856 as part of the expansion of shipbuilding in the area and was in use until the mid-20th century. In that time the layout within the dock was remodelled on a number of occasions. The site is now derelict, although the most important original structure, the dry dock, was largely intact and in generally good condition. This feature would be retained as part of the proposed redevelopment, and the redevelopment of the site was deemed as unlikely to have an impact on any earlier archaeological remains, such as preserved prehistoric organic deposits on the estuary floor. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :no**

**The Beach at Westward Ho!**

*Devon Archaeological Society Proceedings No.65 2007. A Peterborough sherd from the beach at Westward Ho!*

Quinnell, H & Taylor, R Exeter : Devon Archaeological Society, 2007, 3pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Exeter, RAM Museum, Exeter

A Mortlake sherd found in low tide on the beach of Westward Ho! Is the first piece of Later Neolithic pottery to be found in North Devon. The sherd was floating in a pool of sea water in exposed clay a few meters from the position of beaker sherds found by the late David Trapnell in 1992 and like these were noted during exceptionally low tide. [Sec(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: ME, NE

OASIS ID : no

**Christchurch**

(B.19.585)  
AIP database ID: {E78C8A01-2E41-4D1A-B162-A5CC52F4E5F2}  
Postal Code: BH234HZ

**GRANGE ROAD, CHRISTCHURCH**

*Grange Road, Christchurch, Dorset*

Hopkins, H  
*Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs*

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
The site was adjacent to a settlement documented in medieval times as the manor of Somerford and elements of the manorial complex survived in a series of fishponds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

**West Dorset**

(B.19.586)  
AIP database ID: {F321CDD9-B194-47F0-B719-3928CA0D2009}  
Postal Code: DT1 1AH

**WARMWELL ROAD, CROSSWAYS**

*Warmwell Road, Crossways, West Dorset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Armstrong, A  
*Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
A study area extending 600m from the site centre found 14 archaeological sites and findspots, ranging in date from the Bronze Age to the early 20th century. While the site had undergone some development, the potential for finds from the late prehistoric period was thought to be relatively unaffected. A number of features from the World War II Warmwell Airfield were also present. Further archaeological investigation was suggested. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, PR

OASIS ID : no

**Dorchester**

(B.19.587)  
AIP database ID: {7E0B11DA-6D05-4A84-B820-7B02753BB4C1}  
Postal Code: DT1 1SY

**NEW OFFICE, WORKSHOP AND STORE, UNIT 9A, GROVE TRADING ESTATE, DORCHESTER**

*New Office, Workshop and Store, Unit 9A, Grove Trading Estate, Dorchester, Dorset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Montangue, R & Bellamy, P  
*Dorchester: Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs*

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology  
A total of 26 archaeological sites and findspots occurred within the study area. Included were part of the eastern defences of the Iron Age hillfort. There was the potential to encounter prehistoric or Roman remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID : no

**Gloucestershire**
**Cheltenham**

(B.23.588)  
AIP database ID: {77A3FEF5-344D-47BD-A073-926F84D7617C}  
Parish: Charlton Kings  
Postcode: GL526BJ  
**LAND AT GLENFALL WAY, CHARLTON KINGS**  
*Land at Glenfall Way, Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*  
Blackwell, R  
Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology  
No features of archaeological interest were identified within the site and no finds or features were recorded in the vicinity. This did not suggest that there was potential for currently unrecorded features within the site, other than the now removed ridge and furrow earthworks. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.23.589)  
AIP database ID: {5FC7A772-41A3-4966-A85C-5AED1D7B288E}  
Parish: College Ward  
Postcode: GL50 1LJ  
**CAVENDISH HOUSE, CHELTENHAM**  
*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Cavendish House, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire*  
Edwards, E  
Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
The assessment determined that the buildings that comprised Cavendish House were 19th century in origin, although the precise phasing was impossible to establish without a full building survey. The study area was assessed to have below ground archaeological potential, and had not been subjected to investigation in the past. The site was shown to have been located within the boundary of the medieval town. An archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented: PM*

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.23.590)  
AIP database ID: {605F3729-1756-413D-9E4F-57529C366BF0}  
Parish: College Ward  
Postcode: GL53 7PX  
**THE FIRE STATION, KEYNSHAM ROAD, CHELTENHAM**  
*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of The Fire Station, Keynsham Road, Cheltenham*  
Hickling, S  
Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service  
The assessment suggested that the potential for substantial archaeological remains in the study area was limited. The study area was located between two possible medieval mills and close to a possible medieval manor house, although the site itself was agricultural land until its development in the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.23.591)  
AIP database ID: {7FC12CE1-D2B7-4D6B-BBD6-4764F8D66E59}  
Parish: Prestbury  
Postcode: GL51 9QN  
**HYDE FARM CROSS, CHELTENHAM**  
*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Hyde Farm Cross, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire*  
Pugh, G & Lord, J  
London: CgMs, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment established that the presence of a number of medieval moated sites in the area was low to moderate potential for archaeological remains from this period, however, these were likely to be confined to agricultural features and isolated moated farmsteads. Cartographic and historic evidence indicated that the study site contained the dismantled Cheltenham section of the Honeybourne Railway in the north-east corner, and the possible site of a Second World War GDA searchlight. In general, despite the low level of previous archaeological investigation, the potential of the site was not thought to be enough to constrain development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

6-20 SPITALGATE LANE, CIRENCESTER
6-20 Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
There was a known potential for Roman remains associated with the town defences at the site, although these were demonstrated to occur at some depth. The deposits were likely to be in the form of bulk ditch-fill deposits. Overlying medieval material appeared to have resulted from landscaping or similar activity. Development plans of the site are currently for the construction of a single storey office building over a ground-level car park. [Au(abr)]
since the Roman period. Features from this period relating to quarrying were thought likely to be
found. Further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

**THE GARDEN HOUSE, CIRENCESTER**

*The Garden House, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Assessment*

King, R Swindon: Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to construct a single dwelling on the site. Previous archaeological investigations had determined that Roman structural remains lay beneath the foundations of the proposed build, and that archaeological deposits were present no more than 0.33m from the ground surface. Further evaluation was thought to be necessary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

**KEMPSFORD QUARRY EXTENSION, KEMPSFORD**

*Kempsford Quarry Extension, Kempsford, Gloucestershire*

Hopkins, H Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

The site was in an area of general archaeological potential with a wide range of sites, sometimes extensive and complex, of prehistoric and Roman date. [Au(abr)]

**LAND AT DOWN FARM, WESTONBIRT WITH LASBOROUGH**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Down Farm, Westonbirt with Lasborough, Gloucestershire*

Hoyle, J Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The assessment indicated that although there were no known archaeological remains within the study area, there was potential for these to survive on the site, particularly in those parts of the study area which had not been affected by earlier groundwork. [Au(adp)]

**Forest of Dean**

**LAND AT DOWN FARM, WESTONBIRT WITH LASBOROUGH**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Down Farm, Westonbirt with Lasborough, Gloucestershire*

Hoyle, J Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The assessment indicated that although there were no known archaeological remains within the study area, there was potential for these to survive on the site, particularly in those parts of the study area which had not been affected by earlier groundwork. [Au(adp)]
LAND AT KYRLESIDE, DYMOCK

Land at Kyrleside, Dymock, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Archaeology & Planning Solutions Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions

The site was found to have the potential to contain significant archaeological remains. It lay within the area of the Roman and medieval predecessors to the town, and a Roman road from Dymock to Gloucester was believed to have passed through the front garden of the house. An outbuilding at the south-eastern part of the site may have been a barn that burned down in 1890. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.23.599) AIP database ID: {FB627CF3-DE04-4660-BA66-90D3429D665E}
Parish: Lydney Postal Code: GL154EW

LYDNEY HARBOUR

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Lydney Harbour, Lydney, Gloucestershire

Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The assessment established that it was likely that the site contained archaeological remains. These potential remains could be divided into two areas. The harbourside was likely to have remains dating to the early 19th century and later, with medieval settlement remains relating to Naas in the proposed community woodland site. Possible earlier remains may have been likely on Naas point. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.23.600) AIP database ID: {CC1D5CD8-8556-4B2E-BD77-D4527BB5EC68}
Parish: Newent Postal Code: GL181YH

9 CULVER STREET, NEWENT

9 Culver Street, Newent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Cook, S Pebworth : 110 Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology

The assessment traced the development of the town of Newent, with possible origins in the Anglo-Saxon period. The site itself was thought to have developed throughout the 13th century and the presence of former tenement blocks was evidence that this part of the town had been planned. The site may have contained a number of timber-framed buildings and a tannery. The land to the rear of the site was bordered by a brook and appeared to have remained as open pasture until its modern day use as gardens. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.23.601) AIP database ID: {835F1401-E341-4ECB-B719-9365268962BB}
Parish: Longlevens Ward Postal Code: GL3 1AF

CHELTENHAM ROAD EAST, ELMBRIDGE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Cheltenham Road East, Elmbridge, Gloucester

Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
An assessment of the site established that whilst modern developments had disturbed much of the site, possible archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods may have survived within the study area. Archaeological field evaluation was recommended to determine whether this was the case.

**OASIS ID : no**

**Stroud**

(B.23.602)  
AIP database ID: {DF3639F7-8A0B-4115-B55A-CB50F2C3A654}  
Parish: Cranham  
LAND AT BUCKHOLT, CRANHAM  
Land at Buckholt, Cranham, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Blackwell, R & Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology  
Despite the proximity of the site to the possibly Iron Age High Brotheridge earthwork complex, no evidence for archaeological features were identified within the site.

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.23.603)  
AIP database ID: {E5CC6A66-DD37-4BCE-AE10-8046C79AB2F7}  
Parish: Eastington  
EASTINGTON PARK FARM, EASTINGTON  
Eastington Park Farm, Eastington, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology  
A desk-based assessment found that the site was within an area of unregistered former parkland associated with Eastington Park, a Grade II Listed country house which was 40m to the southeast of the site. Seven mature trees which are likely to have been part of the parkland planting remains within the site, five of which are to be retained in the current scheme. The site was covered by the Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area. Historic aerial photographs show that north-western and south-eastern areas of the site were once covered by ridge and furrow earthworks of probable medieval date. Unstratified sherds of Roman pottery were recovered to the southeast of the site but his material was presumed to have come from further up the slope, to the north and north-east.

**Archaeological periods represented: RO**

**OASIS ID : no**

(B.23.604)  
AIP database ID: {4DF2F7ED-B72A-4651-AC7B-C7F43C0092AB}  
Parish: Frampton on Severn  
THE MIDDLE FIELD, PERRY WAY, FRAMPTON-ON-SEVERN  
The Middle Field, Perry Way, Frampton on Severn, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Thomas, A Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions  
No known archaeological remains were found to have existed within the study area, apart from slight ridge and furrow earthworks. However, this was probably due to the lack of investigations, as the surrounding area was representative of a well-preserved prehistoric landscape. It was thought that
features may cut through the natural gravel of the site and would be destroyed by any quarrying, and as a result further investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.23.605)  
AIP database ID: {B4826161-CF18-41F2-9B30-3D3C350C2C1B}  
Parish: Haresfield  
Postal Code: GL2 7NH  
BROADFIELD FARM, HARESFIELD  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at Broadfield Farm, Haresfield, Gloucestershire

Hickling, S  
Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The assessment showed that there was potential for archaeological remains to be found at the site. An aerial photograph demonstrated the presence of a possible settlement predating the medieval open field, of a possible Iron Age date. The site was subjected to enclosure in the post-medieval period, resulting in an increasingly dispersed settlement as landowners moved their residencies away from villages into positions more central to their land holdings. Further archaeological investigation was thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.23.606)  
AIP database ID: {377A868E-6B22-4AEA-B64F-F987450CD14F}  
Parish: Leonard Stanley  
Postal Code: GL10 3HB  
PRIORY FARM, CHURCH ROAD, LEONARD STANLEY  
Priory Farm, Church Road, Leonard Stanley, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Thomas, A  
Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions
The study area lay immediately adjacent to part of the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the medieval priory of Leonard Stanley. The excavation of at least three pipe trenches to cross part of this site as part of the conversion of an agricultural building would require Scheduled Monument Consent. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.23.607)  
AIP database ID: {19026B12-91AE-4A12-B0D2-AE7F74321AA6}  
Parish: Nailsworth  
Postal Code: GL6 0AZ  
DUNKIRK MILLPOONDS, NAILSWORTH  
Dunkirk Millponds, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Thomas, A  
Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions
Dunkirk Millponds were constructed in c.1830, probably as a single pond, in order to increase and ensure the water supply for the mills. This construction was likely to have damaged any previous remains. The proposed works would inflict minimal damage on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
WHITEWAY HILL, NORTH NIBLEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Whiteway Hill, North Nibley, Gloucestershire

Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The assessment established that the potential for archaeological remains to be present within the study area was unknown. There was thought to be some potential, especially for prehistoric remains, to be present. Further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

CAPELS MILL, STROUD

Capels Mill, Stroud, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Vallender, J & Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The study of available sources indicated that there was little clear evidence for archaeological activity on the site predating Capels Mill. The first known mill at the site dated to c.1513, however, it was unknown to what extent structures from this date had survived. The mill expanded across the site until 1923-26, when it was demolished and used as a waste tip. It was possible that archaeological layers may have survived within peat layers at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

POTTERS POND, WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE

Potters Pond, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment (Baseline Survey)

Kenyon, D & Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found there were no overriding cultural heritage constraints to development within the site. Two parts of the site were within a Conservation Area. Whilst it was thought it was conceivable that unrecorded medieval settlement occurred within the site, the topographic situation suggested this was unlikely. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Tewkesbury

BRICKHAMPTON COURT FARM, CHURCHDOWN
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Brickhampton Court Farm, Churchdown, Gloucestershire
Stratford, E. Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The assessment indicated that while modern development had disturbed parts of the site, possible archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric to medieval periods had the potential to exist within the study area. Archaeological field evaluation would help to ascertain the presence or absence of any remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(A.B.23.612)  SO9714526629,
AIP database ID: {68ECA596-2B12-4BB3-9ACA-4E84C4D49539}  SO9832026723
Parish: Southam  Postal Code: GL523PX,
GL524PU

SEVERN TRENT ASSET RENEWAL, WOODMANCOTE, BISHOPS CLEEVE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Severn Trent Asset Renewal, Woodmancote, Bishops Cleeve, Gloucestershire
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The proposed pipeline route lay within an area in which a large amount of archaeological remains had been recorded. The known sites consisted of Iron Age settlement remains on Cleeve Common, a Romano-British settlement at Haymes, excavated in advance of construction of the existing booster station and a covered reservoir, a medieval settlement and cultivation remains. The site mainly lay on the higher ground, and appeared to have been cultivated in the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods, but had since been used for pasture and orchards. Gambles Lane and a lane predating the B4632 may have originated in the medieval period or earlier. Possible medieval settlements were listed on the Historic Environment Record at Haymes and to the north, within the proposed pipeline route. The majority of sites to be impacted by the proposed pipeline and new booster station were of local archaeological significance, mainly consisting of medieval ridge and furrow and communication routes. Remains associated with medieval and Iron Age settlements could have been of regional significance. A watching brief was recommended for the entire route, with more detailed strip and record in the sensitive areas. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.23.613)  SO88403590
AIP database ID: {DEFDF2D1-6836-42A1-83B5-B312C21FC8A7}  SO9832026723
Parish: Twyning  Postal Code: GL206EQ

PAGE’S LANE, TWYNING
Page’s Lane, Twyning, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Thomas, A. Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions
No known archaeological sites were present within the study area, however, this may have been due to a lack of investigation. There was a record of an undated rectangular enclosure in a field directly east of the application area, whilst another was recorded to the west. A probable medieval enclosure was also recorded to the west. This suggested a potential for unknown archaeological remains to be buried at the site, and as a result a programme of geophysical survey followed by targeted trial trenching was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

North Somerset
There was generally a limited potential for currently unrecorded archaeological remains within the site. Romano-British features were observed during the construction of the M5, directly to the south of the site, and consequently there was some potential for associated remains within the site. Clapton Court, the Church of St. Michael and All Angels and the Entrance Archway are Listed Buildings of national importance. The Court and Church are of medieval origin but there is no recorded evidence of settlement around the manorial focus. [Au(abr)]

The original building (Grade II* Listed) was considered to date to the fifteenth century. The building was used as a school in the first half of the nineteenth century. The barn was of a modest side when compared to the great monastic tithe barns known elsewhere. The potential existed for significant archaeological features and deposits dating to the prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval periods within the burial environment of the study area. [Au(abr)]

There was a high potential for late prehistoric and Roman archaeology across the site with a moderate to high potential for medieval and early medieval archaeology in the eastern section. A disused post-medieval barn occupied the study site and this was likely to be the structure first depicted on the 1885 Ordnance Survey map. [Au(abr)]

There was a high potential for late prehistoric and Roman archaeology across the site with a moderate to high potential for medieval and early medieval archaeology in the eastern section. A disused post-medieval barn occupied the study site and this was likely to be the structure first depicted on the 1885 Ordnance Survey map. [Au(abr)]
LAND ADJACENT TO NUMBERS 210 UPPER KEWSTOKE ROAD, WESTON-SUPER-MARE

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

AIP database ID: {7024924E-8D83-4DF2-BC57-88F32DE57117}
Parish: Weston-super-Mare
Postal Code: BS23 2EW

Desk-based Assessment of Land adjacent to Numbers 210 Upper Kewstoke Road, Weston-super-Mare, North Somerset

Mercian Archaeology
Worcester: Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology

There was a minimal potential for survival or presence of buried archaeological remains or deposits on the site dating from before the 19th century. There was evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity some 120m to the east but this was likely to be contained within, or close to, the area now defined as the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Worlbury Hillfort. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/13

OASIS ID : no

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(B.72.618) SX49306190
AIP database ID: {873A7A1A-632A-40DD-91FE-67C9EF742E3}
Parish: Southway Ward
Postal Code: PL6 7BP

BELLIVER INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Extension to Belliver Industrial Estate, Plymouth, Devon

Waterman CPM
London: Waterman CPM, 2007, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

No previous archaeological works were recorded within the site itself or within the study area. Devonport Leat ran across the eastern part of the study area. It was constructed in the 1790s to channel drinking water to the Navy (who could take as much as they wanted) and the local population (who were only allowed to take water one hour a day). Belliver Reservoir, associated with the leat, was build in the late 1890s to hold water for supply to towns downstream. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Mendip

(B.40.619) ST779147790
AIP database ID: {8348E577-54C2-4523-B296-9CB98DCC5501}
Parish: Frome
Postal Code: BA11 1PY

GARSDALE, FROME

Garsdale, Frome, Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Bryant, A Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The site was found to have been extensively developed, and as a result little in the way of archaeological remains were thought to be present. A Grade II Listed Building was present on the site, and would be retained as part of the development. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Somerset

Sedgemoor

(B.40.620) ST24404050
CASTLE HILL QUARRY, CANNINGTON

Castle Hill Quarry, Cannington, Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Morton, R & Blackwell, R Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found that the site was to the west of Cannington Camp, an Iron Age hillfort and a Scheduled Monument. There were no archaeological remains within the site, although several currently undated quarry hollows and mounds were identified during the site inspection. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

South Somerset

(ST48052880)

(B.40.621)

AIP database ID: {DA24B48E-8EAB-4DD9-89CB-6BA598211B85}

Parish: Somerton

NORTHFIELD FARM, SOMERTON

Northfield Farm, Somerton, Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A Grade II Listed Building was situated within the southeastern corner of the site. Post-medieval and modern activity focused in this part of the site. The southeastern area of the site is part of a designated Area of High Archaeological Potential. Three sites and two findspots of Roman date were recorded within the study area, indicating a general level of Roman activity in the area although there was no direct evidence of Roman activity within the site itself. Saxon and medieval activity was focused outside of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

South Gloucestershire

(ST7269982274, ST7255582555)

(B.79.622)

AIP database ID: {236CAE03-F520-41B3-881C-CCB58EA3FB7F}

Parish: Sodbury

BARNHILL QUARRY AND NO. 37 HIGH STREET, CHIPPING SODBURY

Barnhill Quarry and No. 37 High Street, Chipping Sodbury, South Gloucestershire. Archaeological Assessment

Heaton, M Warminster: Michael Heaton, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton

A desk-based assessment suggested that the former quarry and its landscaped margins were unlikely to encompass significant archaeological deposits of an interpretable form, but that the curtilage of No. 37 High Street was likely to encompass interpretable in situ deposits of medieval and post-medieval date including, possibly, the medieval manor house and outlying burials of the parish cemetery. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18244, 18243

OASIS ID : no

(ST61707940)

(B.79.623)

AIP database ID: {6D9517D1-B49A-458F-BAB1-87FFD5553382}

Parish: Stoke Gifford

LAND AT Filton High School, Stoke Gifford

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Filton High School, Stoke Gifford, South Gloucestershire
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services  Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The evidence examined suggested that the study area was used for agricultural purposes up until the time it was developed for the Filton High School in the late 1950s. Evidence for possible agricultural features and World War II anti-landing ditches on the study area was found during a rapid walkover survey. The archaeological monitoring of geotechnical pits on the study area revealed no features or deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18172

Bryant, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Previous archaeological investigations within the site and surrounding area had recorded archaeological remains and deposits dating from the Neolithic to medieval periods, with extensive remains from the Iron Age/Roman period found close to the site. It was thought likely that any remains would be well preserved and at least of local to regional importance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
There was a low potential for currently unrecorded below-ground archaeological remains within the site. Roman activity in the area focused on a villa to the south of the site. A linear earthwork observed during the site visit, and on the aerial photographs, running west from the site, was interpreted as the remains of a post-medieval trackway. The development proposals involved the conversion of a derelict building to a holiday let. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
There was a low potential for currently unrecorded below-ground archaeological remains within the site. Roman activity in the area focused on a villa to the south of the site. A linear earthwork observed during the site visit, and on the aerial photographs, running west from the site, was interpreted as the remains of a post-medieval trackway. The development proposals involved the conversion of a derelict building to a holiday let. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
Work undertaken by: The Environmental Dimension Partnership
An assessment was carried out and found that the site had the potential to contain archaeological remains from the Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods. Further work was recommended to ensure that any remains would not be compromised. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.121

Torbay UA

PUMPING HOUSE SITE, MIDDLE STREET, LOWER BRIXHAM
Archaeological Assessment of the Pumping House Site, Middle Street, Lower Brixham
Manning, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An assessment was undertaken on a proposed development site. The extent of any disturbance to potential archaeological features or deposits at the lower end of the site was deemed to be limited to the depth of the foundations, and any service trenches. Within the higher southwestern part of the site the ground would be disturbed to a depth of c. 2.5m, plus foundations, in order to create a level site. This area would appear to have the greatest potential for the survival of archaeological features. It was suggested further potential archaeological features or deposits may also be encountered outside the footprint of the site during the excavation of trenches for the provision of services. Excavations within Middle Street could expose remains of former buildings associated with the earlier street layout and any works to the east and west could expose remains of early buildings, or features associated with the former creek. [Au(abr)]

CARY ARMS, GLEN HOTEL & BEACH CAFÉ SITES, BEACH ROAD, BABBACOMBE, TORQUAY
Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Redevelopment at Cary Arms, Glen hotel & Beach Café Sites, Beach Road, Babbacombe, Torquay, Devon
Best, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An assessment of three sites of the proposed redevelopment at Beach Road were located within an area of 19th century development. The presence of fisheries along this part of the coast was first recorded in the Doomsday Survey of 1086. Medieval occupation was concentrated along the base of the cliff, in the form of a cellar settlement. Most of the permanently occupied fishing village along the south coast developed during the late 15th and the first half of the 16th century. Development in the area of Cary Arms and the Glen Hotel was likely to have taken place in the early to mid 19th century when the village became established as a seaside resort. Structures were recorded within all of the sites since at least 1840. Should intact archaeological remains survive at any of these three proposed sites it was considered there they were likely to be highly localised in extent. [Au(abr)]
COMMERCIAL ROAD, DEVIZES

**Commercial Road, Devizes, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The projected line of the town defences was along the northern edge of the site. There was some potential for medieval settlement remains within the site although it was likely that post-medieval and modern development impacted to a high degree any such deposits. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID:** no

LAND AT THE FORMER LIBERAL CLUB, ST. JOHN'S COURT, DEVIZES

**Land at The Former Liberal Club, St. John's Court, Devizes, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Bryant, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out in order to inform the preliminary assessment of the site as part of a future planning application for the construction of two town house dwellings with parking. Overall, there was considered to be an increased potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains of a medieval/post-medieval date within the site boundary, due to its location in a Conservation Area. The presence of such remains would probably preclude the presence of any earlier archaeology, although this could not be entirely discounted. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

FURZE COPPICE, MARLBOROUGH

**Furze Coppice, Marlborough, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

The Environmental Dimension Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2007, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* The Environmental Dimension Partnership

A desk-based assessment carried out on the house and gardens showed evidence for above-ground remains in the form of a rectangular or sub-rectangular enclosure preserved as an earthwork to the north-east of the house, in dense rhododendron scrub. An area of large pit-type earthworks and uneven ground were located in the north-western corner of the site, and close to the southern boundary a former post-medieval marl pit was recorded. Below ground remains related to a former linear earthwork. The main enclosure was recommended to be preserved. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2007.036

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

WATCHKEEPER UAV, UPAVON AIRFIELD

**Watchkeeper UAV, Upavon Airfield, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

**OASIS ID:** no
An assessment was carried out in advance of the development of a new runway at the site, which was located within a rich archaeological landscape. 34 features of interest were noted within the study area, including settlement activity and funerary monuments. Thorough archaeological investigation including geophysical survey was recommended.

SMR primary record number: 2007.126

OASIS ID : no

North Wiltshire

(B.46.633) SU02607250
AIP database ID: {67B0A7A8-B4E9-453B-9B5E-BC10632C81C9}
Parish: Compton Bassett Postal Code: SN11 8RD
FREETH FARM, CALNE
Freeth Farm, Calne, Wiltshire
Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The presence of Mesolithic and Neolithic finds in the vicinity of the site, and actually on the site itself, along with the presence of a Scheduled Monument alongside, suggested that it was an area of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

WOOTTON BASSETT SPORTS HUB SITE B
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Wootton Bassett Sports Hub Site B, Wiltshire
Pugh, G & Lord, J London : CgMs, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An assessment found no known archaeological remains within the confines of the study area. The majority of fields in this study area had been subject to ploughing likely to have truncated any archaeological remains. However, this activity may not have resulted in total destruction and as a result, further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.124

OASIS ID : no

RYLANDS WAY, WOOTON BASSETT
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Rylands Way, Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire
Pugh, G & Lord, J London : CgMs, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An assessment was carried out and concluded that the site had a low potential for significant activity for all periods, indicating that archaeological deposits were unlikely to be affected by the development. No further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.123

OASIS ID : no
Salisbury

(B.46.636)  SU13412827
AIP database ID: {ACDE5A4F-850C-4680-A294-7E1C7D571071}
Parish: Britford  Postal Code: SP2 8BZ

**CORNWORTHY, OLD BLANDFORD ROAD, SALISBURY**

*Cornworthy, Old Blandford Road, Salisbury. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Reeves, P  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment revealed that the original topsoil and subsoil had been removed, and as a result there was a low to zero potential for the presence of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no

(B.46.637)  SU14703650
AIP database ID: {2C45AD3F-672A-4D01-8FAC-5C8BA975D9E4}
Parish: Durnford  Postal Code: SP4 6AT

**LAND NEAR HIGH POST, GREAT DURNFORD**

*Land Near High Post, Great Durnford, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Jordan, C  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

A single undated linear cropmark was recorded within the site from aerial photographs. This may have related to a wider system of prehistoric land division. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:**  UD

**OASIS ID :** no

(B.46.638)  SU09652845
AIP database ID: {36F3DC3C-689E-4A89-BEE3-013785C63E3F}
Parish: Netherhampton  Postal Code: SP2 8PN

**SALISBURY RACECOURSE, NETHERHAMPTON**

*Salisbury Racecourse, Netherhampton, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Blackswell, R  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low. The focus of prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon activity in the study area appears to be located to the southeast of the site, where four Bronze Age round barrows are situated. The racecourse was just beyond the southeastern corner of Grade I Registered Wilton Park. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :** no

(B.46.639)  SU02704700
AIP database ID: {D7F5BD70-60CC-4F1C-8916-D925E634AC45}
Parish: Tilshead  Postal Code: SP3 4SG

**SALISBURY PLAIN TRAINING AREA, PROPOSED EASTERN ACCESS TRACK**

*Salisbury Plain Training Area, Proposed Eastern Access Track. Built Heritage Review*

White, P  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2007, 6pp, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A built heritage survey was carried out to inform an Environmental Statement for the proposed access track. It was concluded that the track would no have an impact on the setting of the Listed Buildings,
due to the character and existing settings of the buildings combined with their distance from the proposed track. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.053  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**SALISBURY PLAIN TRAINING AREA, PROPOSED EASTERN ACCESS TRACK**

Salisbury Plain Training Area, Proposed Eastern Access Track. Historic Hedgerow Review  
White, P Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
A survey of the hedgerows within the proposed development area was carried out. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.052

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**West Wiltshire**

**CRADLE BRIDGE, TROWBRIDGE**  
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Cradle Bridge, Trowbridge  
Dufton, A London: L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology  
An assessment determined that although part of the site fell into an Area of Archaeological Interest, the archaeological potential was low. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.114

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**WATERSIDE DEVELOPMENT, COUNTY HALL CAMPUS, TROWBRIDGE**  
Waterside Development, County Hall Campus, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Skittrell, S & White, P Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
The assessment indicated that the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains at the site was low, partly due to its location outside the medieval core of the town. No further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

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**South West, West Midlands**  
**MULTI-COUNTY RECORD**

**Bridgnorth, Tewkesbury**
BROMESBERROW HEATH TO MAISEMORE PIPELINE

Bromesberrow Heath to Maisemore Pipeline, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs,.refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken. The assessment comprised a documentary search of all readily available published and unpublished sources. Subsequent to documentary searches, a walkover survey of the entire route was undertaken to assess the topography, current land use and survival of any above ground archaeological features or earthworks of possible archaeological interest. The route was shown to pass through a varied landscape of above and below ground archaeological remains. The identified remains dated predominantly to the medieval period, representing early agricultural exploitation of the landscape and included two moated sites, at Hartpury and Prestberries Farm. Such moated sites normally date to the 12th/13th centuries and were traditionally associated with rural agricultural settlement and initial colonisation of former wooded landscapes, which appeared to be the case here. Areas of high relative archaeological potential identified by the desk-based assessment appeared to be the historic core of Redmarley D’Abitot village, an area of extensive earthworks around Prestberries Farm, and the road alignment between Maisemore and Hartpury. Given the nature of the proposed pipe trench, it was deemed unlikely that significant, useful information would be forthcoming from the maintenance of an archaeological watching brief during construction. A specific exception applied in the case of the ancient road or trackway where the maintenance of a watching brief was considered to be worthwhile. [Au(abr)]
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site had a low potential for remains of the prehistoric through to the medieval period. By the end of the 18th century the area was heavily developed with residential and commercial buildings forming part of the Birmingham Gun Quarter. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Bartley Green Ward Postal Code: B32 3NT
NEWMAN COLLEGE, GENNERS LANE, BARTLEY GREEN, BIRMINGHAM

Newman College, Genners Lane, Bartley Green, Birmingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 2007

Bishop, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out by Birmingham Archaeology at Newman College. A walkover survey of the area was also undertaken to assess any visible potential above and below ground archaeological remains. The assessment concluded that there was low potential for the existence of prehistoric or Roman remains within the study area. Due to the close proximity of the medieval and post-medieval village of Bartley Green, it was possible that archaeological remains dating to these periods may have existed within the study area. However, these remains were likely to be in the form of the remains of agricultural features such as field boundaries. As the study area was redeveloped when Newman College was built in the late 1960s, these remains were unlikely to have survived. It was unlikely that any structural remains relating to the medieval and early post-medieval periods were present as the main settlement during this period appeared to have been located to the north-west of the study area. It may have been possible that remains of the 19th century Athol House and associated farm buildings, which were considered of local interest, could still be present below ground within the study area. These possible remains were likely to be located in the western part of the study area, later used as a car park. However, the development proposals would appear to have no impact on any possible surviving remains of Athol House and associated buildings. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : birmingham2-28450

Parish: Harborne Ward Postal Code: B17 8PX
RAVENHURST SPORTS FIELD, BIRMINGHAM

Ravenhurst Sports Field, Birmingham Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

The Environmental Dimension Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Dimension Partnership

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site had some potential to contain archaeological deposits associated with post-medieval buildings. This represented a major constraint to development as most of the building complex had already been destroyed during the course of previous housing development in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no
OLD BOWLING GREEN, PARSONS HILL, KINGS NORTON
Old Bowling Green, Parsons Hill, Kings Norton, Birmingham. A Desk Based Assessment 2005
Halsted, J Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2005, A4 spiral bound report

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken by Birmingham Archaeology in September 2005 examining the area of a proposed development at the Old Bowling Green, Parsons Hill, Kings Norton, Birmingham (NGR 40567, 27895). All available documentary and published sources were examined as part of the assessment and a site visit was made in order to identify features of the topography which may influence the presence of in situ archaeological deposits. The assessment highlighted that the site was in close proximity to a Roman road and excavated Roman settlements in the locality, together with several medieval settlement foci. The cartographic sources and site visit suggested that the site had not been subject to any significant development in its recent history and that the potential for the survival of in situ archaeological deposits remained high. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463475

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36236

(B.06.649) SP0641 8634
AIP database ID: {70D17583-A554-4A2D-B4FE-AF89209915D2}
Parish: Ladywood Ward Postal Code: B1 1RU

31 COMMERCIAL STREET
31 Commercial Street, Birmingham. A Desk-based Assessment
Hislop, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on the origins of No. 31 Commercial Street as part of a larger plot encompassing the current extent of Nos 25-31 and first developed c. 1862 as a sawmill and timber yard. There had been buildings on the site of No. 31 since 1888 at the latest, which seemed to have been respected by building carried out on the adjoining sites of Nos. 37-45 in 1897, and Nos. 25-9 in 1899. However, there was no convincing evidence that it became a territorial entity in its own right until c.1919. Rebuilding of the north-west end of No. 31 seemed to have taken place in the mid-20th century, and of the south-east end in the early 1960s, but it was probable that earlier structures survived within the complex. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36402

(B.06.650) SP07608720
AIP database ID: {84C63A8D-3B0C-4A87-BF36-983282A04CC7}
Parish: Nechells Ward Postal Code: B7 4EH

ASTON STUDENT VILLAGE, ASTON UNIVERSITY
Aston Student Village, Aston University, Birmingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Collins, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 58pp, pls, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment of part of Aston University campus was undertaken. The aim of the assessment was to identify the extent, potential survival and significance of any archaeological remains within the study area, prior to the redevelopment of much of the site. The study area was developed from the middle of the 18th century onwards as Birmingham expanded outwards from its medieval core. It grew as a mixed area of working class courtyard housing industry and commerce. The earliest development occurred to the east of the site prior to 1731, and the majority of the site was fully developed by c.1839. The same configuration of streets survived until demolition in the 1970s following a compulsory purchase order of the land. Because of this, the old street grid could be used to locate any archaeological remains. Despite extensive modern redevelopment of the site since the 1970s, there appeared to be potential for the survival of archaeological deposits relating to Birmingham’s post medieval industrial development, particularly from the mid-19th century. These were likely only to survive outside the footprint of existing and past modern developments constructed since the 1970s. There remains the potential for any future development to impact on any such remains, where this extends beyond existing or former buildings constructed since the 1970s. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

OASIS ID :birmingham2-28480

(B.06.651)  SP07758630
AIP database ID: {43B80021-DC9E-4C4C-BF14-9F8D1E6FF1C0}
Parish: Nechells Ward  Postal Code: B5 6HB

CONNAUGHT SQUARE, DIGbeth-DERITEND, BIRMINGHAM
Connaught Square LTD, Digbeth-Deritend, Birmingham Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Martin-Bacon, H Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong Engineering & Environmental solutions, 2007, 51 pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong Engineering & Environmental solutions
An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that the site had a strong archaeological potential. Two SMR were located within the site, an abandoned channel of the river Rea and deposits associated with a large pool, both unearthed by previous evaluations and desk-based assessments. This potential was considered to be sufficient to require a programme of archaeological trial trenching to be a condition of detailed planning consent. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.652)  SP 16699218
AIP database ID: {E91071B6-E1AB-4610-8F9B-56307E2EB012}
Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward  Postal Code: B76 9DJ

MINWORTH
Minworth, Birmingham. Desk-based Assessment and Impact Assessment
Ramsey, E J Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 26 pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment and impact assessment was carried out. The site was located within the flood plain of the River Tame, and was surrounded by small hamlets of medieval origin including Minworth Greaves, Water Orton, Curdworth and the deserted medieval village of Wiggins Hill. Evidence for the medieval landscape was in the form of occasional standing buildings, ridge and furrow earthworks, excavated field boundaries, and quantities of pottery recovered during fieldwalking. To the south of the site was Minworth Mill, also recorded as medieval in origin. Cartographic evidence suggested that the development site itself was fields, and it was likely that no archaeological deposits may have survived within the areas proposed for development within the Sewage Treatment Works. The proposed area for landscaping, however, was much closer to the medieval village of Curdworth, and cartographic evidence suggested that there had been no development or disturbance in this area, suggesting that any archaeological deposits there may have survived. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.06.653)  SP169923
AIP database ID: {61DCFFB7-5711-4FF1-B11B-242B57E12DCD}
Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward  Postal Code: B76 9DJ

MINWORTH SEWAGE TREATMENTS WORKS
Minworth, Birmingham. Desk-based Assessment and Impact Assessment

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological desk based assessment and impact assessment was carried out in April 2007 on land within and adjoining Minworth Sewage Treatment Works, Birmingham in advance of the redevelopment of part of the sewage works and landscaping to the east. The site was situated within the flood plain of the River Tame, and was surrounded by small hamlets of medieval Origin including Minworth Greaves, Water Orton, Curdworth and the deserted medieval village of Wiggins Hill.
Evidence for the medieval landscape is in the form of occasional standing buildings, ridge and furrow earthworks, excavated field boundaries, and quantities of pottery recovered during fieldwalking. To the south of the site is Minworth Mill, also recorded as medieval in origin. Cartographic evidence suggests that the development site itself was fields and it is likely that no archaeological deposits survive within the areas proposed for development within the Sewage works. The area proposed for landscaping, however, is much closer to the medieval village of Curdworth, and cartographic evidence suggests that there has been no development or disturbance in this area, suggesting that any archaeological deposits here may survive. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1471302
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36423

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

County of Herefordshire

32 Market Street, Stourbridge. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Cherrington, R  Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out as part of the demolition of existing buildings, and the erection of 16 flats with associated parking and access on the site A wide range of sources were consulted during the desk-based assessment. A site visit comprising a brief walk-over and photographic survey was carried out in June 2007. Based on this research, the application site was seen to contain no known archaeological sites. No HBSMR entries were identified within the application site. The nearest entry relates to the Grade I listed building of St. Thomas’ Church which bordered the site to the north. A total of twenty HBSMR entries were identified within a 0.2km radius of the application site. With one exception, these entries all related to post-medieval and modern historic buildings. Based on the available cartographic evidence, the application site appeared to have remained relatively undeveloped until the late 19th Century, although some minor probable agricultural structures to the north of the site were shown on mapping of 1837. Thin strips of land shown on the 1837 map suggested that small scale farming was being carried out at this time which implied that the site was being regularly ploughed. The presence of further levelling deposits was confirmed by recent geo-technical work carried out by G.I.P Ltd. This would suggest that any unidentified archaeological remains (if present) may have survived in a good state of preservation. Alternatively, any such remains may have been truncated by episodes of ploughing carried out prior to the landscaping of the site. Based on the available evidence, the archaeological potential of the site was considered to be “low to
moderate”. The proposed development included the construction of some 16 new units in the area of the site identified as having historically remained undeveloped. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 161
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

Coventry

(B.06.656) SP33508270
AIP database ID: {9C241C21-0618-4F2B-9492-883025210287}
Parish: Holbrook Ward Postal Code: CV6 4DE
FORMER SPORTS GROUND TO THE REAR OF LAND TO THE REAR OF LYTHALLS LANE AND HOLBROOK LANE
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Former Sports Ground to the to the Rear of Lythalls Lane and Holbrook Lane
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
Documentary assessment of the former sports ground to the rear of Lythall’s Lane, Foleshill indicated that there were no known archaeological sites or finds from the site or nearby, and that the potential for any surviving remains on the site appeared to be low. The land was used for agriculture until the first documented buildings were established on the surrounding streets between 1903 and 1916. There was a pond on the site from 1888 until after 1936. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Friargate, Coventry. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Waterman CPM London : Waterman CPM, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM
A number of Listed and locally Listed Buildings could be impacted by development of the site. Only the locally Listed Rocket public house lay within the site boundary. All other Listed and locally Listed Buildings that lay within the environs of the site were thought to be subject to secondary impacts. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECT 520
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Dudley

(B.06.658) SO90559154
AIP database ID: {8216F270-C6F7-4623-A446-2CA40DB05155}
Parish: Gornal Ward Postal Code: DY3 3AB
2 STRAITS GREEN, GORNAL, DUDLEY
2 Straits Green, Gornal, Dudley, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Collins, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, tabs, figs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken of land at 2 Straits Green, Gornal. The study area was located on the fringe of the Black Country, in an area that developed during the 18th and 19th centuries into a semi-rural, semi-industrial landscape. There was evidence of buildings on the land
from 1826, and the local area was known for its history of nail making. In 1826 a house, shop, garden, warehouse and stable were recorded as having been within in the study area. At the time of the assessment a pair of early to mid-19th century semi-detached houses occupied the study area together with a former privy. Dry stone walls defining a smaller plot than the study area, were also 19th century in date. None of these structures was of special architectural or historic interest, but the boundary walls made a significant contribution to the character of the historic landscape in this locality. No evidence was found for the survival of significant below-ground archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: birmingham2-27933

(B.06.659) AIP database ID: {6D1997DA-D276-4207-845B-299639DA2F8E}
Parish: St Thomas's Ward Postal Code: DY2 7RL

CAVENDISH QUARTER, DUDLEY
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Cavendish Quarter, Dudley
Patrick, C London : CgMs, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that the majority of the site had a low potential for archaeological remains dating to all periods. The exception to this was an area from Hall Street to Phoenix Passage which had moderate potential for remains dating to the medieval and post medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 159

OASIS ID: no

Sandwell

(B.06.660) AIP database ID: {15C95482-C573-4D54-A4A1-9A027446D854}
Parish: St. Pauls Ward Postal Code: B66 2BP

BRIDLEY VILLAGE II, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM
Bridley Village II, Smethwick, Birmingham, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
There were no known archaeological features within the development area, however, the site was located immediately north-east of the Smethwick Area of Potential Archaeological Importance. There were buildings of historic interest within the area, although none were of Listed status. Most of the area lay within a Conservation Area. The proposed development involved the demolition of the buildings that occupied the site, which would necessitate an appropriate level of building recording. Measures to record any below ground archaeological remains were also recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: No

South Staffordshire

(B.06.661) AIP database ID: {E97E5EEE-9AD7-493B-B931-B76C412146BC}
Parish: Kinver Postal Code: DY7 6RX

RIDGE HILL HOSPITAL, WORDLEY
Ridge Hill Hospital, Wordsley, Dudley MBC, West Midlands, Desk-based Assessment
Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A desk-based assessment was undertaken of Ridge Hill Hospital. The work was undertaken in order to highlight the archaeological implications of a proposed development at the site. A search was made of all readily available published and unpublished documentary records, including maps, illustrations and archaeological and geotechnical records. In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and any above ground archaeology, including standing buildings. The assessment revealed a site with little development on it until the construction of the hospital buildings in the late 1970s. The only tangible evidence for development here prior to this was the existence of a brick kiln in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, whilst earthworks on Cooknell Hill may be related to the Second World War period. The development of Ridge Hill Hospital at the study area in the late 1970s was the first major development in an area historically almost exclusively utilised as pastureland. This hospital development radically altered the landscape and topography of the study area, with plateaus being created for buildings, pools being drained, and a stream running through the site being culverted. Recommendations were made for future archaeological work.

**OASIS ID :** birmingham2-29031

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**Walsall**

(B.06.662)  SJ99650260  Parish: Bloxwich West Ward  Postal Code: WS3 2JR

**LAND AT BELL LANE, BLOXWICH, WALSALL**

*Land at Bell Lane, Bloxwich, Walsall. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Stoten, G  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in 2006 and 2007 and revealed that no archaeological sites or findspots were recorded within the site and few sites were recorded in the vicinity. An area of probable squatter settlement was recorded in the southern area of the site on a map of 1763, the date of origin of which was unknown. It was possible that remains of now removed buildings were present within this area of the site, below current ground levels, although disturbance by the construction of later buildings had occurred in some areas. No Listed Buildings were present in the site. Three buildings of possible local cultural heritage importance had been identified. The southern area of the site, including two of the buildings of local importance, were included within Bloxwich Conservation Area and Conservation Area Consent would be needed if buildings in this area were to be removed.

**SMR primary record number:** SRL7254

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**OASIS ID :** no

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(B.06.663)  SO96509650  Parish: Darlaston South Ward  Postal Code: WS10 8QZ

**AP(UK), MOXLEY, WALSALL**

*AP(UK), Moxley, Walsall. Archaeological Assessment*

Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design  London : Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that there was potential for remains of the post-medieval period but very little potential for other periods to survive in the area. Evidence of settlement was limited to a row of buildings that occupied the border of the site between the mid/late 19th century and the 1970s. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings or other designated areas within the boundary of the site.

**SMR primary record number:** SRL7282

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO, PM
**WALSALL WATERFRONT**

*Walsall Waterfront Development, Walsall. Supplementary Desk-based Assessment*

Paul, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found there was no evidence for archaeological remains pre-dating the medieval period being present within the study area. During the medieval period the study area lay within the medieval park associated with Walsall manor. It was likely that the construction of the canal in 1799 along with its associated services and structures would have removed a great proportion of any earlier archaeological features and deposits. The clearance and rebuilding of the 1870’s would have also removed much of the evidence for the earliest structures relating to the wharfs and docks. During the archaeological evaluations that have taken place surrounding the study area, the natural subsoil was encountered at varying depths below the present ground surface. However, there did appear to be a general trend of an increasing amount of overburden above the natural from the east to the west of the study area. It is proposed that trial trenching equivalent to 60 linear meters be carried out in order to complete the archaeological evaluation of the study area, in accordance with the recommendations of the original desk-based assessment in 1999. [Au(abr)]

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**BARR BEACON, WALSALL**

*Barr Beacon, Walsall. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site between 2006 and 2007 and revealed that there was some evidence of prehistoric and Roman activity in the form of spot finds. Settlement in the medieval period was well represented mostly to the west of the ridge including a moated site, roads and ridge and furrow. Ridge and furrow and ditch and bank field boundaries were also identified during the walkover survey at the top of the beacon. Evidence of activity during World War II, possibly associated with ammunition storage, was also identified during the walkover survey in the form of structures identified by the 1st edition Ordnance Survey plan being altered using cheap concrete. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7257

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PR, MO

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**MOAT STREET AND WOOD STREET, WILLENHALL**

*Land between Moat Street and Wood Street, Willenhall, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. During the medieval period a moat existed in the Moat Street area and the putative southeast corner of the moat impinged upon the northwest corner of the proposed development site. Although the moat
was infilled in the late 19th Century, the remains of the moat may have survived below the present ground surface, including early deposits towards the bottom of the moat. Due to the archaeological potential of the site, a condition requiring a scheme of archaeological work comprising a programme of desk-based assessment and a watching brief was placed upon the planning permission. The desk-based assessment had established that it was very likely that the former Willenhall moated site extended across the north-west corner of the application site. If the remains of the moat survived below the ground surface there was a probability that the proposed development would impact upon them. The implementation of an archaeological watching brief during groundwork appeared to be adequate mitigation at this stage. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

**Wolverhampton**

(B.06.667)  
SO95309570  
AIP database ID: [2A0EC141-F36C-4666-9194-FA5A988CB165]  
Parish: Bilston East Ward  
Postal Code: WV14 OTJ  
**GC BILSTON BANKFIELD WATERSIDE, BILSTON**  
**GC Bilston Bankfield Waterside, Bilston. Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**  
JG London : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that Area A seemed to have been subject to open cast coal mining prior to the 19th century. Area B had seen little in the way of development, and clearance Area C had seen episodes of industrial waste dumping across the site. The establishment of the iron works on the site will have an impact to buried archaeology predating the 19th century. Area D seemed to have seen a small change in the buildings occupying the area, which appear to lie on a matrix of redeposited material containing substantial quantities of industrial waste. The presence of two subterranean air raid shelters indicates some limited truncation of buried deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7270  
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD  

OASIS ID : no

(B.06.668)  
SO90909710  
AIP database ID: [4C88D115-61B9-4DA2-86E3-CB55CE719E4E]  
Parish: Blakenhall Ward  
Postal Code: WV2 4PH  
**MOORFIELDS QUARTER, WOLVERHAMPTON**  
**Moorfields Quarter, Wolverhampton. Conservation Area Character Appraisal**  
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
An appraisal was carried out in response to recommendations that the entire former Sunbeam Motor Car Company’s Moorfields Works be designated a Conservation Area. The study area was assessed, and the history of the site traced. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(B.06.669)  
SO91809992  
AIP database ID: [44E46D47-A872-4A0A-B72C-7C9EDBCDD0B4]  
Parish: Bushbury South and Low Hill Ward  
Postal Code: WV1 1QB  
**FOWLER'S PLAYING FIELD, ADJOINING WOLVERHAMPTON LOCKS**  
**Desk-based Assessment Fowler's Playing Field, adjoining Wolverhampton Locks, Birmingham Canal near Cannock Road, Wolverhampton**
Cook, Martin
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that surface remains of the railway comprised the turntable pit, a platform-like structure and the trackbed to the south of the site. A photographic survey was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7261
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Meek, J
Wolverhampton

There was a low potential for the discovery of remains of prehistoric and Roman activity, and any such remains are likely to be sealed under a significant depth of material derived from the former collieries and industrial works. The site was subject to coal mining from the late 18th century until 1896. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7285
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Vaughan, T
Molineux Hotel, Molineux Street, Wolverhampton

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the original building dated from c.1720, although it was rapidly enlarged in the mid-18th century. The hotel finally
closed and was boarded up in 1979 and the remaining grounds were tarmaced for use as car parks. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** SRL7272  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD

**OASIS ID:** fieldsec1-30812  
**Shropshire**

**Bridgnorth**

(B.39.673)  
AIP database ID: {95DD1CB8-B9BF-4E32-85A8-8625CD1296BF}  
Parish: Albrighton  
**LAND AT ALBRIGHTON**

*Land at Albrighton, Shropshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Charles, M  
Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
**Work undertaken by:** Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a flood prevention scheme. The assessment found no evidence of standing structures or archaeological features within the walkover survey area except those which may have been associated with the previously recorded watermill. In the north-western area, the desk-based assessment found evidence of standing Listed and Scheduled buildings dating from the medieval period to the early 19th century, but there was no evidence for structures or archaeology other than had already been identified. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 05367, 05374, 05375  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM

**OASIS ID:** birmingham2-27890

**Sainsbury's Supermarket Site, The Smithfield, Bridgnorth, Shropshire**

Dalwood, H  
**Work undertaken by:** Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council

A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that most of the site lay outside the occupied area of the town before the 19th century and consisted of land in horticultural and agricultural use, since the 19th century the site became developed for housing, livestock market and ropewalk. And for the late 20th century commercial buildings and workshops were added. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

**Farley Road, Much Wenlock**

Appendix 7, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Farley Road, Much Wenlock, Shropshire

RPS Planning Transport & Environment  
**Work undertaken by:** RPS Planning Transport and Environment

There was no direct evidence to suggest that the site contained any significant archaeological remains. Neither medieval or early medieval agricultural nor the limited landscaping and enclosures associated with the construction of the Cottage Hospital had left any significant archaeological remains. It seemed that any traces of limestone quarrying or burning were probably restricted to the area outside the site to
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

the north-west. The north-south oriented track shown on the 1928 map and visible in earthwork form on the ground was difficult to interpret but seemed more likely to have been the result of 20th century landscaping than of any earlier activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

North Shropshire

(B.39.676) SJ56003700
AIP database ID: {39663706-E0E4-45B0-983C-96A7BCDA6BCB}
Parish: Whitchurch Rural
Postal Code: BT30 7TP

LAND AT PREES HEATH COMMON, WHITCHURCH

Shropshire and Atcham

Land at Prees Heath Common, Whitchurch, Shropshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Potential may have existed within the site for deposits relating to a medieval track, former buildings recorded on historic maps and features relating to a First World War training camp, although these were likely to have been destroyed by the construction of Tilstock Airfield during the Second World War. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Shrewsbury and Atcham

(B.39.677) SJ48901250
AIP database ID: {8ED71C47-9BA2-4EFA-BBB1-9A5938858C37}
Parish: Castlefields and Quarry Ward
Postal Code: SY1 1QN

LAND AT BARKER STREET, SHREWSBURY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Barker Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire
Baker, N Shrewsbury : Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council, 2007, 32pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council
A desk-based assessment was carried out and confirmed the historical and archaeological importance of the site. In the medieval and Tudor period the study area included a mixture of industrial and commercial activity with a number of high status hall houses. The status of the housing declined in the later post-medieval period and by the early 20th century was considered sub-standard. Large scale clearance was undertaken in the 1930s. Much of the site had not been redeveloped in recent years. A evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Telford and Wrekin UA

(B.39.678) SJ68200370
AIP database ID: {E2A514DB-8BE3-486B-B257-93A3E12B2DBC}
Parish: Madeley
Postal Code: TF7 5JB

THE BEECHES, IRONBRIDGE

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment for the Beeches, Ironbridge
Lindsay, H Liverpool : Purcell Miller Tritton architects, designers and historic buildings consultants, 2007, 64pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Purcell Miller Tritton architects, designers and historic buildings consultants
An initial search into the Historic Environment Records revealed that Ironbridge was a World Heritage Site and that within an 800m radius of the site there were approximately 180 records, including two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and over 120 Listed Buildings. The site was owned by English
Partnership. The site could broadly be divided into two separate areas. The north and east part of the site was vacant of any notable structures, occupied largely by natural vegetation to the north and open pasture to the east, and containing the only two access roads onto the site. The southern half of the site was the former Beeches Hospital, which was mostly contained within the original Madeley Union Workhouse. There were a number of later additions and extensions, including a Nurses Home at the south edge of the site. It was understood that there was very little archaeological evidence present on the site prior to the industrial occupation of the mid 19th century, and while maps of this time indicate a brickworks to the southeast of the site and a railway track to the east, these were not actually within the boundaries of the site. Therefore, the main archaeological significance and potential of the site relates to the Madeley Union Workhouse itself, as removed from its current condition and function.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

Staffordshire

East Staffordshire

(B.41.679)
AIP database ID: {6DEC8C3B-5B5F-42C4-9BE4-B548DA3CAE40}
Parish: Abbots Bromley
Postal Code: WS15 3EL

Bagots Bromley Farm, Abbots Bromley
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Bagots Bromley Farm, Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment was carried out in response to a proposal to develop the site into new dwellings and garages. The site lay adjacent to the Bagots Bromley moated manorial enclosure, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The proposed development may have encroached into the Scheduled area of the site, once the seat of the Bagot family. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Lichfield

(B.41.680)
AIP database ID: {21307D6E-D83D-4F62-B3FA-30BD13A97D1C}
Parish: Alrewas and Fradley
Postal Code: WS13 8EN

Fradley New Settlement, Lichfield
A Desk-based Archaeological Assessment in Connection with Fradley New Settlement, Lichfield, Staffordshire

Slatcher, D Leeds : RPS Consultants, 2007, 58pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The study revealed that no statutorily designated sites were present within the application site. The closest designation site was a Grade II Listed Building, located immediately to the west of the proposed development area. A moated site, probably of medieval origin, was located 400m south. The proposed development had a high potential for the survival of medieval archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.41.681)
AIP database ID: {43C0281F-5CA1-4298-A278-CCCE929ECA37}
Parish: Hammerwich
Postal Code: WS7 0LQ

Land Off COPPY NOOK LANE, BURNTWOOD
**Land off Copy Nook Lane, Burntwood, Staffordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Tyler, R Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment, which comprised a documentary search of all readily available published and unpublished sources, in addition to a walkover survey of the study area, revealed that the study area had experienced little historical development, originating as heathland cleared from the Royal Cannock Forest. Throughout its history, the study area appeared to have constituted common heathland and subsequently undeveloped anable farmland and pasture. Extensive urban development to the west, associated with the rise of coal mining in the later 19th century, had not encroached upon the study area, which had retained its rural, agricultural aspect. Such development that had occurred within the boundary of the study area had comprised small-scale residential developments of the late 19th and 20th centuries. The potential for associated archaeological remains within the study area was low. The dispersed nature of the medieval Hammerwich settlement was of interest and there was a potential for the survival of medieval remains related to the former 14th century centre of Overton. Overall, the results of the desk-based assessment indicated that the archaeological potential within the study area was low and the implementation of an initial programme of trial trenching would have served as an appropriate mitigation strategy. [Au(abr)]

**South Staffordshire**

(B.41.682) SJ92001490
Parish: Penkridge Postal Code: ST19 5AT

**LAND NORTH OF PENKRIDGE**

Land North of Penkridge, Staffordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Halcrow Group Ltd. Worcester: Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 40pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

A desk-based assessment found that were was potential within the site, which was perhaps most likely to be of the prehistoric period rather than any of the later periods. As the proposed scheme of housing will entail land development, any potential buried archaeology will be removed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1844

**OASIS ID :no**

**Stafford**

(B.41.683) SJ92022368
Parish: Forebridge Ward Postal Code: ST162PY

**LAND OFF FOREGATE STREET, STAFFORD**

Land off Foregate Street, Stafford. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Site Visit

Frost, P Pontesbury: Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology

The site was last used as a car park, which stood above the level of Foregate Street, suggesting a foundation of demolition material below the hard-standing. A development of this size, however, was generally considered to have the potential to reveal hitherto unknown archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :no**
STAFFORD CASTLE GOLF CLUB, NEWPORT ROAD, STAFFORD
The Redevelopment and Extension of the 9 Hole Golf Course to an 18 Hole Golf Course together with a New Clubhouse Also a Practice Ground and 3 Hole Academy at Stafford Castle Golf Club, Newport Road, Stafford
Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
In general, there was clearly potential for the survival of below-ground archaeological remains within the proposed development area. A development of this size was generally considered to have the potential to reveal hitherto unknown archaeological remains was well as possible artefactual evidence. The field were unsuitable for fieldwalking but chance finds may be revealed during the proposed works. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

LAND BETWEEN THE RIVER SOW AND MILL BANK, STAFFORD
Land between the River Sow and Mill Bank, Stafford: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology
The desk-based assessment work and site visit established that the masonry wall was not associated with the former medieval town defences and was likely to be 19th/20th century in date. The remaining part of the application site comprised grassed embankments and 19th/20th century waterfront brick-built boundary walls associated with properties on Mill Bank and Bridge Street. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1851

OASIS ID :no

BILSTON URBAN VILLAGE
Bilston Urban Village, The Black Country. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Supplement
Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey of 40 acres of land to the south of Bilston and the Black Country Route was commissioned in 2003 by Wolverhampton City Council in advance of the proposed development of "Bilston Urban Village". The desk-based assessment was designed to update a previous report, and to propose specific mitigation strategies in advance of the development. The assessment was further revised in 2007 after the addition of new areas to the original site. The assessment highlighted the importance both historically and archaeologically of the area surrounding the historic core of Bilston, from the early industrial sites of the medieval period through to the massive expansion and development of the iron and coal industries during the post-medieval period. It suggested that while the area as a whole had been subjected to a lot of modern development and landscaping, there was still the potential for earlier archaeological deposits to survive in discrete areas across the site. The significance of any surviving industrial archaeology is not only important in relation to Bilston itself, but, as Bilston was a typical example of a Black Country town, the industry based here had an effect at a national level. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingh2-28094

Telford & Wrekin
MADELEY ACADEMY, MADELEY
Madeley Academy, Madeley, Telford and Wrekin. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Morton, R. Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
There was no recorded occupation prior to the medieval period within the vicinity of the site. The site was adjacent to the Listed Buildings of Madeley Court, a former medieval grange, which become the focus for extensive industrial activity in the region in the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

LLOYDS HEAD AND LLOYDS ROAD, TELFORD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Lloyds Head and Lloyds Road, Telford
Watson, S. Ironbridge: Ironbridge Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology
A desk-based assessment found the study area formed an important mining community and was heavily populated with industries dealing in iron, brick and tile making. Sites of archaeological potential have been identified within the assessment area. These included the remains of former gardens, pathways and tramways, together with various buildings and wharf structures. [Au(abr)]

ALMA STREET, COVENTRY
Alma Street, Coventry. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Kelleher, S. Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A desk-based assessment was undertaken of a site at Alma Street. A search of all relevant and readily available published and non-published documentary sources, including historic maps and photographs, was carried out. In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and any above ground archaeology, including standing buildings. The assessment revealed information about a site with an interesting history. It appeared to have been used as undeveloped pasture land probably from at least the 17th century until the mid-19th century when the surrounding area was developed for residential and industrial purposes. In the mid-19th century the study area was occupied by terraced housing on each side; this was eroded away by industrial development towards the end of that century. It was also found that recent excavations at nearby Lower Ford Street yielded some interesting medieval archaeological deposits. Given the potential for medieval and post-medieval deposits, recommendations were made for future archaeological work. [Au(abr)]
**Rugby**

Land at Long Lawford, Rugby, Warwickshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R. Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A desk-based assessment found extant ridge and furrow, potentially of medieval origin, was identified in the western area of the site. Ditches of prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon date were recorded during archaeological work 150m to the west of the site. A lime kiln may have been present in the eastern area of the site. Three Listed Buildings were identified within the study area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**Warwick**

Nos. 2 to 22 Northgate Street, Warwick, Warwickshire: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Kelleher, S Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was included a search of all readily available published and unpublished documentary records, including maps, illustrations, and archaeological and geotechnical records. In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and the standing buildings. The assessment revealed a site with a rich and remarkable history in a town with evidence of settlement dating back to the Neolithic period. The study area was located along an important medieval street, dating back at least to 1086, which was on the main route between Warwick Castle and Kenilworth Castle, and was the main route between the Collegiate Church of St. Mary and St. Sepulchre’s Priory to the north of the town. The great fire of 1692 saw the destruction of the medieval dwellings on the site, which were later replaced by high status, high quality "fireproof" townhouses. In the 19th and 20th centuries these townhouses were converted for the administration of the Warwickshire militia. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

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Former IBM Site, Warwick. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hind, J Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment found no evidence that suggested archaeological potential prior to the medieval period. From the 11th to 20th centuries, the site was in agricultural use, after which industrial development began. As a result, the potential for any archaeological remains to be present was low, however, this was offset by the lack of any previous investigation. Any remains that may have been present were thought to have a good state of preservation. [Au(adp)]

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Worcestershire

202 BRANSFORD ROAD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 202 Bransford Road, Worcester
Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The report was a revision of a 2004 assessment. It concluded that the archaeological potential of the site was not sufficient to constrain development, and it was anticipated that any planning permission would include a condition for archaeological evaluation. [AIP]

WORCESTER COUNTY CRICKET CLUB
An Archaeological Assessment of the Development Known as Worcester County Cricket Club
Lacey, C Goring on Thames : The Historical Environment Consultancy, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Historical Environment Consultancy
It was considered that the likelihood of any remains being encountered would be restricted to areas of piling only, and would most likely comprise Second World War defences and the possible foundations of 19th century buildings. The presence of archaeologically significant deposits was dependent on whether excavations extended beneath the modern overburden into the floodplain surface, and whether the presumed minimal use of the land had on the past left any physical remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101485

GHELVULET PARK, CLAINES
Desk-based Assessment of Ghelvulet Park, Claines, Worcester
Phear, S Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The assessment, carried out in response to proposals for a programme of restoration and renewal, found a post-medieval site and a possible 18th century mill at the site. There was thought to be some potential for the discovery of prehistoric remains relating to the banks of the brook. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101498
Archaeological periods represented: PM
It appeared that there was little evidence to support the contention that there was Roman occupation on the site. There was, however, potential for remains or deposits associated with a documented early medieval “Berwick” or outlying farmstead at Mucknell, confirming that the site had been continuously occupied since the Norman Conquest. Recent landscaping of the hilltop was thought to have severely impacted upon any archaeological remains present. The 19th century farm buildings on the site had been extensively repaired and were to retain their character.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Wyre Forest

OASIS ID : no

Unlocking Stourport’s Past

OASIS ID : no

Yorkshire & Humberside

East Riding of Yorkshire

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Parish: North Cave
Postal Code: HU152LY

WESTERN EXTENSION TO NORTH CAVE WETLANDS, NORTH CAVE

Western Extension to North Cave Wetlands, North Cave, East Riding of Yorkshire. Assessment of Archaeological Potential

Steedman, K
Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The proposed quarry lay in an area of archaeological importance. 25 sites or findspots were identified within the study area, comprising single finds to extensive Iron Age/Roman field systems and settlement enclosures. An Anglo-Saxon burial was also noted. Two major cropmark complexes lay within the proposal area, parts of which had been subject to previous investigation. Iron Age roundhouses were seen to be replaced by Roman settlement enclosures, trackways and buildings. A wide early watercourse or palaeochannel was seen to run east to west across the site. Recommendations were made to minimise the impact of mineral extraction on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: P11/3/2
Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA, EM

OASIS ID :no

(B.57.700) SE94803510
AIP database ID: {D1CA0609-9C55-4CFF-AF7D-4CAA715D7A8B}
Parish: Walkington, Rowley
Postal Code: HU203UR, HU178RF

REHABILITATION OF WATER MAINS, NEWBALD AREA

Archaeological Appraisal. Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Newbald Area, East Riding of Yorkshire

Cooper, O & Wood, P
Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The pipeline routes were to transect a landscape rich in archaeological remains. The majority of the information available was derived from cropmarks recorded by aerial photography. The most extensive remains related to a well-preserved later prehistoric and Roman landscape including below-ground remains of field systems, trackways, enclosures, cemeteries, Roman roads, and at least one Roman villa. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, LIA, RO, UD

OASIS ID :no

Former County of South Yorkshire

Barnsley

(B.04.701) SE44800350
AIP database ID: {63262057-C9F6-48B3-A8F6-B400EBA80E04}
Parish: Dearne South Ward
Postal Code: S63 8ES

GOLDTHORPE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Desk-based Assessment Report. Goldthorpe Industrial Estate, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Northern Archaeological Associates
Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified a number of cropmarks within the proposed development area, shown by trenching and geophysical survey to correspond to probable Roman and Iron Age field systems and enclosures. Further archaeological work was strongly recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID :no
**29 SCHOOL STREET, HEMINGFIELD**

*29 School Street, Hemingfield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified a total of seven archaeological sites of varying interest, although none were located within the study area. The limited disturbance of the site in the past meant that there was good potential for archaeological remains to be discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**BURTON GRANGE NURSERY SCHOOL, MONK BRETTON, BARNSLEY**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Burton Grange Nursery School, Monk Bretton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire

Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site lay near the gatehouse of the Monk Bretton Priory. There was no evidence relating directly to the site prior to 1855 when a field boundary was shown to cross the site. The site remained undeveloped throughout the 19th century when it was used as pasture. An open sided structure stood on the site in 1931, and was replaced by the nursery school in 1955. This was likely to have damaged earlier deposits associated with the 1931 building, which was unlikely to have possessed cellarage. No archaeological finds were reported in association with the development of the school. The standing structures were not considered to be of key archaeological significance, however, in the light of the site's proximity to the 12th century priory, previously unknown archaeological deposits could not be ruled out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**LAND OFF MARKET STREET/ST. MARY'S STREET, PENISTONE**

Land off Market Street/St. Mary's Street, Penistone, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Gardner, R D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no known archaeological remains on the site. The standing structures currently on the site were associated with the 20th century market. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
PENISTONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, HUDDERSFIELD ROAD, PENISTONE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Penistone Grammar School, Huddersfield Road, Penistone, Barnsley
Stenton, M & Barnes, J Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The desk-based assessment indicated that medieval activity occurred immediately south of the proposal area, with Nether Mill perhaps occupying the site of Penistone’s manorial mill. The proposal area was part of a field system at the time of its enclosure in 1819 and was likely to have been in agricultural use during the post-medieval, and perhaps medieval, periods. The earliest recorded development within the site was the Penistone Union District Workhouse, which was constructed in 1859. This structure has been modified several times but remains extant as the Netherfield Annexe of Penistone Grammar School. Weirfield House had been constructed at the north of the site during the second half of the 19th century and it became the new site of the grammar school in 1892. The 19th century buildings have been modified substantially, with numerous structures added throughout the site during the 20th century. Previously unknown archaeological features or deposits could not be ruled out and, should they exist, the lack of development in the playing field area to the west of Huddersfield Road may mean that any features could be well preserved. Several of the buildings within the school complex are of architectural and historic interest. Two purpose-built, early 20th century school buildings also retain many of their historic details and fittings. The former workhouse buildings were designed by the renowned 19th century architects Lockwood & Mawson, and their original layout is almost complete. Recent modifications appear to have had a relatively minor impact on the building’s historic fabric. These structures may be worthy of recording via a historic buildings survey. [Au(abr)]

FALL HEAD FARM, SILKSTONE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Fall Head Farm, Silkstone, South Yorkshire
Scurfield, C Barnsley : CS Archaeology, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the buried archaeology was largely unknown and all of the present farm buildings were consistent with a later post-medieval date. The farmstead formed part of Cannon Hall Estate and the principal buildings were arranged around a farmyard to north of Fall Head Farmhouse. A number of buildings appeared to date to around 1840 and most of these were still extant and in good original condition with evidence for agricultural process flows. Further mitigation was recommended prior to and during development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

STATION CAR PARK, BENTLEY
Station Car Park, Bentley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Appraisal
Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The appraisal determined that there were some 21 recorded sites and buildings within a 1km radius of the study area. There was aerial photographic evidence for a Late Iron Age/Roman enclosure system and field boundaries 400m from the site, which possibly extended into the development area. Due to
the fact that the site had not been previously developed, there was a high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. As such, appropriate mitigation was recommended. [Au(adr)]

**BUSINESS INNOVATION CENTRE, TEN POUND WALK**

*Business Innovation Centre, Ten Pound Walk, Doncaster, Desk Based Assessment*

Rosenberg, N & Hunter, DL: *Under Construction Archaeology*, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

A desk based assessment was undertaken prior to redevelopment. Overall it was concluded that the site had a negligible potential for archaeological remains. The impact of modern levelling activities had significantly reduced what was at best a low potential for Roman remains. It was concluded that further archaeological work was not justified either by the level of potential or the likely importance of any remains that may have existed. [Au(abr)]

**LAND AT DIXON ROAD, EDINGTON, DONCASTER**

*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Dixon Road, Edington, Doncaster, South Yorkshire May 2007*

May, R Sheffield: *ARCUS*, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that within 1km of the site Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains were recorded, including a series of enclosures surrounded by earth and rubble banks and numerous features visible as cropmarks. None were within 500m of the site, but it was likely that small dispersed settlements set amongst the fields covered the majority of the area. In 1909 the land was sold and a model village was built. No details of the development of the plot were known, but rows of Miners' houses were shown by 1930 the site remained unchanged until 2002 when the housing was demolished. [Au(adr)]

**BURY FARM, FINNINGLEY**

*Bury Farm, Finningley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Pollington, M Morley: *Archaeological Services WYAS*, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found that despite a lack of known archaeological remains on the site itself, it was clear that the surrounding area had seen extensive occupation from at least the Late Iron Age. The development area had probably been used as fields from the medieval period and this lack of development suggested that there was potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site. [Au(adr)]
HOLLY HOUSE, FINNINGLEY
Holly House, Finningley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The assessment found that despite a lack of known archaeological remains on the site itself, it was clear that the surrounding area had seen extensive occupation from at least the Late Iron Age. The development area had probably been used as fields from the medieval period at least, and this lack of development suggested that there was potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site.

COLTRAN ENGINEERING WORKS, CHURCH STREET, MEXBOROUGH
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Coltran Engineering Works, Church Street Mexborough, South Yorkshire
May, R & Jessop, O Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The desk-based assessment indicated that there was the potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains associated with the mid to late 19th century Don Corn Mill, and with the 18th to 19th century farm buildings formerly along the street frontage. There was also the potential for the survival of medieval deposits within the application area. The extent of survival of remains could not be assessed on the basis of the available evidence. Further archaeological assessment, such as trial trenching, was recommended to assess the extent, nature and condition of surviving remains. This would then inform as to the requirements for any further archaeological mitigation prior to development. Several of the standing buildings, including the brick-built former bakery the remains of the corn mill and the barrel-roofed workshops were of local historic interest and it was thought further recording may have been required prior to demolition.

NORTON COMMON ROAD, NORTON
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Fishpond Site at Norton Common Road, Norton, Doncaster, South Yorkshire
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
A desk-based assessment of a field at Norton Common Road was undertaken. Very little archaeological activity had been recorded within the immediate vicinity of the site, although significant prehistoric to medieval sites were known in the wider area, including Mesolithic to Bronze Age flint scatters, Iron Age/Romano-British field systems and dispersed settlement, and the medieval moated site and chantry chapel at Norton Priory. Aerial photographs showed fragmentary crop marks suggestive of Iron Age/Romano-British activity to the immediate north and east of the site, although it was unclear if these extended into the application area, and their interpretation was uncertain. The potential for medieval and later archaeological remains was considered to be low, as the site was likely to have been marshy common land until the Parliamentary Enclosure of 1814, when it was drained and improved for...
arable cultivation. Field drains and drainage ditches were likely to be the only significant post-medieval features within the site. Further archaeological investigation would be required to assess whether prehistoric to Roman activity extended into the application area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :arcus2-24251

(B.04.714) SK60828 98613
AIP database ID: {02E0C666-B01B-47C2-815B-F1B18BE6618E}
Parish: Rossington Postal Code: DN11 0ND
BANKWOOD LANE, NEW ROSSINGTON
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Bankwood Lane, New Rossington, South Yorkshire
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
A desk-based assessment indicated that the proposal area was located within an area of extensive Iron Age and Romano-British settlement and that the site’s greatest archaeological potential related to these periods. The proposal area was deemed unlikely to have been the focus of settlement between the 13th and 20th centuries, when it was part of the Rossington Hall estate. Cartographic evidence indicated that the site was in use as pasture between 1854 and 1933 but was part of a series of allotment gardens by 1948. Little ground disturbance is likely to have occurred during the allotment phase and the construction of a clothing factory during the 1970s appeared to have involved the use of shallow foundations, with little levelling of the terrain and no excavation of basement levels. This suggested that, while the upper levels of any sub-surface archaeological deposits may have been impacted, the lower levels of such features could be relatively undisturbed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.715) SE69501410
AIP database ID: {94DD2278-E858-4A72-A213-0607DD014BFB}
Parish: Thorne Postal Code: DN8 5JR
LAND AT COULMAN ROAD, THORNE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Coulman Road, Thorne, South Yorkshire
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The desk-based assessment indicated that the proposal area was part of Thorne’s North Common until its enclosure in 1825. This suggested that the site was likely to have been commons during the early post-medieval period and thus may have retained this status from the medieval period. The site was likely to have been in agricultural use during these periods and therefore not the focus of settlement. The proposal area continued to be used as pasture and arable land during the mid-19th century and remained part of a field system until the mid-20th century. No development had occurred within the site by 1950, but small factory or industrial units had been constructed by 1956. These features did not appear to have contained basements. However, landscaping may have occurred in association with site preparation works prior to the construction of the units and this work was likely to have impacted upon any subsurface archaeological features that may have been present. The extension of the industrial buildings during the late 20th century and their subsequent demolition may also have affected any deposits. No archaeological finds or features were reported during either the construction or demolition phases and the site’s archaeological potential can be considered to be low, although previously unknown deposits could not be ruled out. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.716) SE5469501643
AIP database ID: {9083C8AB-F3F9-41F6-9F5A-E9649C4E0BBE}
Parish: Warmsworth Postal Code: DN5 7YE
DON GORGE

Discover Ancient Don Gorge. The Story of Don Gorge from Prehistoric to Anglo Saxon Times

Sainty, D

Sheffield: inHeritage, 2007, 80pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: inHeritage

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was occupied with temporary camps from the Middle/Late Mesolithic period, relating to findspots of flint tools and debitage. Lithics from the Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age alluded to settlements in the area with people adopting a subsistence strategy that included hunting. The Iron Age was represented by a single but significant find, that of a sword chape and mouth guard. The Roman period was represented by Samian ware. Anglo-Saxon finds were of 9th century Northumbrian style. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, EBA, NE, ME, RO, MD

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {9D4D7FE6-CC31-4BE1-AA99-9C0468541890}

Parish: Wheatley Ward

Postal Code: DN1 3PL

DONCASTER

Donclorton, South Yorkshire Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Volume 1: Town Survey April 2007

Pollington, M

Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 65, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that 53 historic buildings and structures, 46 archaeological excavations and 122 unprovenanced archaeological finds or historic sites have been identified within the centre of Dorchester, along with an extant section of the late Roman fort wall to the north-east of St. George's Church which had been designated a Scheduled Monument by English Heritage. The area around St George's Church was classified as a Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Rotherham

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Site of the Proposed VAR Centre, Coke Hill, Rotherham, South Yorkshire

May, R

Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment undertaken indicated that Romano-British and medieval activities had occurred in the vicinity of the proposed development site, although no finds have been recorded within the site itself. The proximity of the road to Sheffield and Westgate Green, shown in the 18th century, suggested that unrecorded medieval and early post-medieval activity may have been undertaken at the western edge of the site, which appeared to have been used for agricultural and horticultural purposes in the 18th and 19th centuries. Housing development took place within the application area in the later 19th century, the main phase of development being between 1899 and 1901, with the construction of 14 terrace houses. The houses were cellared at the front, with a lesser cavity below the kitchen to counteract the sloping ground. The yards to the rear were also levelled. This construction is likely to have damaged any earlier deposits. The houses were demolished in 1985, and there has been no subsequent development on the site. The potential for the survival of buried remains relating to the housing, including foundations and cellars, was considered to be high. The potential for the survival of any earlier remains was considered to be low, although it could not be completely discounted. The housing is considered to be of low local significance, as an example of late Victorian workers housing,
of which many standing examples survive. Material culture associated with the houses, from rubbish pits or yard deposits, may provide evidence for the living conditions of the occupants. Any medieval or earlier archaeological deposits would be of high local to regional significance. The proposed development was considered likely to impact on buried archaeology [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

PARISH: WATH, WARD, POSTAL CODE: S63 7BY
MANVERS WAY, ROTHERHAM
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Manvers Way, Rotherham, South Yorkshire
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken on land at Manvers Way, Rotherham. The proposal area appeared to have been agricultural during the medieval and post-medieval periods. Prior to the Wath parliamentary enclosures of 1814, the site comprised commons and privately-enclosed fields remaining in use as pasture throughout the 19th century. A mineral railway most likely associated with Manvers Main Colliery ran through the proposal area between 1901 and 1989, while a large spoil heap was also present within the site between 1947 and 1976. Substantial ground disturbance associated with this period, including the construction of railway embankments and a land reclamation programme following the removal of the spoil heap, is likely to have impacted upon any previously unknown subsurface archaeological deposits that may have been present. This was likely to have been compounded by landscaping works associated with the area’s post-industrial regeneration and the construction of Manvers Way. Although previously unknown archaeological deposits could not be ruled out, it suggested that there was a low potential only for the survival of such deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

SHEFFIELD

PARISH: BRADFORD, POSTAL CODE: S30 3FE
LAND AT THE REAR OF 14-20 CHURCH STREET, OUGHTIBRIDGE
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Rear of 14-20 Church Street, Oughtibridge, South Yorkshire
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed a corn mill recorded on the site in 1794 and in 1881 a paper mill and grinding wheel were mentioned on the site. A group of buildings were shown to have existed to the north of the original mill and mill cottages. A water wheel and corn drying kiln were still in existence in 1934 but the mill closed down prior to the Second World War and the buildings were demolished in the 1950s. The site was subsequently used as haulage contractors with three garages or depots built on the site for vehicles and storage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

PARISH: BURNGREAVE, WARD, POSTAL CODE: S4 7LL
SAVILE STREET, SHEFFIELD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Savile Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

OASIS ID : no
AOC Archaeology Group. An archaeological desk-based assessment was conducted for the site and revealed that there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings on the site. The assessment identified 41 sites and monuments within a 500m radius of the site. The cartographic and historical evidence indicated that the site remained undeveloped until 1851. There were three areas of archaeological potential. Area A included the area of Spital Hill, the road or any amendments to the side of the road. Area B comprised the small area which fronted onto Carlisle Road. Although this area was small and in poor condition it was one of the few areas in the north of site which may have preserved pre 19th century horizons. Area C was the area along Savile Street. Only the southern and western area was included as the eastern part would not be subject to ground reduction and the northern area would have been truncated during the construction of the Wicker Station. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Hanover Works, Scotland Street, Sheffield
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
The desk-based assessment revealed that the site was a former area of medieval commons that remained open land in 1736 but had been developed fully by 1808. Individual structures were not shown prior to 1853 and the nature of the development, along with the period in which it occurred, was unclear. However, cutlery manufacturers occupied premises within the site in 1856 and it is possible that the company took over a number of previously independent properties. Many of the buildings shown in 1853 remained extant until the second quarter of the 20th century. Depending on the nature and extent of site clearance and landscaping works that took place in association with the site’s mid-

OASIS ID : no

23 Garden Street and 60-70 Broad Lane
23 Garden Street and 60-70 Broad Lane, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
In July 2007, a desk-based assessment was undertaken on land at Garden Street and Broad Lane. The assessment indicated that in 1637, the proposal area was located immediately north of Broad Lane, a route which may have developed as a droveway during the medieval period. There was no evidence relating directly to the proposal area prior to 1736, when it was undeveloped land. However, by 1779 the site contained a number of allotment gardens with associated small sheds. The proposal area had been developed by 1808, although individual structures were not shown until 1853 when the site was occupied by terraced and back-to-back housing. In addition to these domestic properties, retail and small industrial premises were also present within the site by 1876. The 19th century structures were demolished in 1935 during municipal clearance programmes and were replaced by the present-day buildings. It was not clear if the 19th century buildings contained cellarage, and the extent to which the construction of the 1935 works may have impacted upon any subsurface deposits relating to the earlier structures. If the workshop area of 23 Garden Street was levelled during the site’s 20th-century redevelopment this would have destroyed any archaeological deposits that may have been present in this area. Further evaluation may be required in order to assess the extent of survival of subsurface archaeological features and deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no
20th century redevelopment and the construction of the Hanover Works, 19th century subsurface archaeological features and deposits may have remained in situ beneath the present-day works and the embankment at the south of the site. However, their extent and condition could not be determined by the available evidence. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended during any future work in order to assess the extent of survival of sub-surface archaeological features and deposits. [Au(Abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

No part of the site appeared to have remained clear of structures relating to the power station or the adjacent sewage works. Any surface features which may have existed were therefore likely to have been heavily truncated or destroyed. Only deep features such as palaeochannels were likely to be preserved. These could contain enhanced preservation of ancient organic material (including river-related structures), and botanical and faunal evidence of past environments. The scheme design was not sufficiently advanced to assess its impact, but aside from the reduced risk of finding palaeochannels in the area of ground investigations, there was no known focus of archaeological features or finds to be avoided. [Au(abr)]
1808 and 1841. The site was dominated by domestic housing, although industrial and ecclesiastical premises, schools and retail and leisure outlets were also present within the site. Municipal demolition programmes had begun to clear the area during the 1930s but these were not completed until the 1950s, when the Park Hill redevelopment programme was undertaken. This involved the demolition and clearance of the majority of the area’s 18th and 19th century structures, the removal of much of the road layout, the landscaping of the site and the construction of Park Hill Flats. Depending upon the nature and extent of site clearance and landscaping works that took place in association with the construction of the flats, 18th- and 19th-century subsurface archaeological features and deposits may remain in situ beneath areas such as car parks and landscaped lawns. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended in order to assess the extent of survival of sub-surface archaeological features and deposits throughout the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

(OASIS ID : no)

(B.04.727) SK35019316
AIP database ID: {F1594A50-CCFD-4EBF-ADB5-D14D8CF64C23}
Parish: Southey Ward Postal Code: S5 9AF
PARSON CROSS COLLEGES, PARSON CROSS, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Parson Cross Colleges, Parson Cross, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
A desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that little archaeology was recorded within a 1km of the site, which was part of an open field in the medieval period and was gradually enclosed into smaller fields in the 17th and 18th centuries. The application area remained undeveloped until the mid 20th century. The college sites were developed as schools in the 1950s-60s and later became part of the Sheffield College network. The potential for medieval and later date archaeology was considered to be low. The potential for prehistoric and Roman archaeology could not be accurately assessed on the basis of current knowledge. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

(OASIS ID : no)

(B.04.728) SK34628769
AIP database ID: {4CA8F3BE-B0E3-4221-9363-6AA56CFAF9FC}
Parish: Walkley Ward Postal Code: S3 7PJ
LAND AT BROWNELL STREET, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Brownell Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was part of a field and was enclosed by 1637. It was developed in the late 18th to early 19th centuries mainly with terraced housing, some with shops on the ground floor. Historic street furniture including stone setts and historic kerbs survived on Brownell Street and there were retaining walls to either side of the street, possibly dating to the 19th century. Cellars were anticipated to be encountered on the site. The potential for remains predating the late 18th century housing was considered to be low except in areas where the ground levels had been raised. Further archaeological investigation such as trial trenching would be required to assess the extent nature and condition of buried remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

(OASIS ID : no)

(B.04.729) SK34768786
AIP database ID: {51440FC9-F843-4F9C-9A9F-CBCD2A2C1154}
LAND AT MORPETH STREET, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Morpeth Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
May, R. Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was developed in the early 19th century with the extension to Meadow Street laid out by 1823 and Morpeth Street added later. The development consisted of back to back and terraced housing some with shops on the ground floor probably constructed between 1823 and 1832. The Morpeth Street frontage remained undeveloped until the early 20th century when a three-storey office block was constructed. The potential for remains predating the 19th century housing was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(A.B.04.730) SK34618773
AIP database ID: {61E22038-42CA-4F3C-856D-BE9CA5F578F33}

LAND AT WELL MEADOW DRIVE, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Well Meadow Drive, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
May, R. Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 23pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that a Methodist chapel was built on the site in 1861. The southern part was occupied by housing and later, two small works were constructed within the development site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID : no

(A.B.04.731) SK34588766
AIP database ID: {8E42CC34-2EBD-AB79-A05E-BDCFE167CEDF}

ST. PHILIP’S SOCIAL CLUB, RADFORD STREET, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of St. Philip’s Social Club, Radford Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
May, R. Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 32pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on the site and revealed that the site was part of the town field in the medieval period enclosed into smaller areas by 1637. Development was undertaken within the site from 1790 onwards, consisting of terraced houses with some shops and small industrial works. It was suggested that cellarage might have survived on the site. The potential for remains predating the 19th century housing was considered low. Further archaeological investigation was required in order to assess extent, nature and condition of surviving buried remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(A.B.04.732) SD98702800
AIP database ID: {5F3114D-4104-48FB-991A-AC7116998E1}
Parish: Heptonstall
VALLEY VIEW, HEPTONSTALL
Archeological Desk-based Assessment, Valley View, Heptonstall, West Yorkshire
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archeological desk-based assessment was undertaken at Valley View, Halifax. No prehistoric to Roman sites had been recorded within the 1km search area around the site, although no recent archeological fieldwork had been undertaken within this area, denoting that there was little detailed information on the archeological background of the site. Some demolished flats on the site were likely to have caused some damage to sub-surface deposits, particularly in the central area and at the western side of the building, where the site was terraced in some areas and raised in others to provide level floor surfaces. Further archeological fieldwork, such as trial trenching, would be required to assess the extent, nature and condition of surviving subsurface archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Harrogate, East Riding of Yorkshire

(B.07.733) SE25265060,
AIP database ID: {E52DC8D3-3834-4D9C-A0B1-58B24606C4DC} SE69952729
Parish: Stainburn, Barmby on the Marsh Postal Code: HG3 1QX,
YO8 8PX

ASSELBY TO PANNAL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey Report: Appendum
Network Archaeology Ltd Lincoln : Network Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology Ltd
A desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey was carried out on the site. The additional survey was carried out due to access restrictions from the original survey in 2006. Thirty-two of the thirty-seven plots which remained unsurveyed were subjected to a field reconnaissance survey. This work identified a further sixteen sites of archeological importance and potential. All identified sites had been graded according to their perceived archeological importance. A potentially regional important site was identified, a stone scatter possibly related to the Scheduled remains of South Dyke, part of the Aberford Dykes monument complex. A regionally important site was also recorded where the pipeline crossed the course of the former Roman road between Tadcaster and Doncaster. The remaining fourteen sites were assessed as being of local importance, the majority being the product of post-medieval agricultural practice. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1692
Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, PR, PM, UD

OASIS ID :no

Kirklees

(B.07.734) SE09301727
AIP database ID: {0D20465A-BB0A-45DB-9E91-669DC56BB21E} Postal Code: HD7 4PD
Parish: Colne Valley Ward

PIGHILL WOOD, HUDDERSFIELD
Pighill Wood, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
Pighill Wood and its environs contained evidence of possible post-medieval activity, particularly quarrying and agriculture. There was thought to be some potential for the survival of buried archeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
KIRKGATE, LEEDS

Kirkgate, Leeds. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Owen, P Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The archaeological potential of the site could be divided into two parts, the buildings and the subsurface deposits. The First White Cloth Hall had high archaeological potential, whilst the rest of the buildings on the site had moderate archaeological potential. The study and analysis of the buildings was projected to yield important information on the development of Leeds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

HOO ST MOOR WIND FARM, MICKLEFIELD

Hook Moor Wind Farm, Micklefield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment revealed that there were at least 18 sites of archaeological interest within the study area, ranging in date from the Neolithic to the post-medieval periods, with most evidence relating to the Iron Age/Roman period. The wind turbines were located in an area of high archaeological potential, and despite the use of the land for arable agriculture, it was thought that remains would have survived. It was also thought that archaeological remains would be located outside of the area of known cropmarks at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

TOWTON BATTLEFIELD, SAXTON, ASSELBY TO PANNAL

Asselby to Pannal Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline Archaeological Assessment of Towton Battlefield, Saxton, North Yorkshire

Network Archaeology Lincoln : Network Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out to establish if physical evidence of the battle of Towton or the camp allegedly used by Yorkist army on the night before the engagement might be located along the route of the proposed gas pipeline. As the site of the ambush between the Yorkists and Lancastrians has been highlighted as taking place in Dintingdale and artefactual evidence of apparent medieval conflict has now been located in the Dintingdale area it was unlikely that further evidence of any of the conflicts that took place on 29 March 1461 existed in the area between Dintingdale and Ferrybridge. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1689

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no
Wakefield

(B.07.738)  
AIP database ID: {C7833F9B-BE3B-4A87-BE6B-25593C98F82D}  
Parish: Castleford Central and Glasshoughton Ward  Postal Code: WF101ED  
CARLTON STREET RETAIL DEVELOPMENT, CASTLEFORD  
Carlton Street Retail Development, Castleford. An Archaeological Desktop Study  
Stanley, J York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site stood within an area of important archaeological value, as a result of the known location of remains associated with the Roman fort of Lagentium and its associated settlement. It was thought that groundwork associated with the intended development would have a detrimental impact on archaeology located within the development site. However, any such impact could be mitigated through the implementation of an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation and recording prior to construction. [Au(adp)]  
SMR primary record number: 1704P  
Archaeological periods represented: RO

(b.07.739)  
AIP database ID: {93C6520D-8B53-43DC-B809-8D47F0B19FD1}  
Parish: Castleford Central and Glasshoughton Ward  Postal Code: WF101DZ  
CASTLEFORD INTERCHANGE  
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Castleford Interchange, West Yorkshire  
Speed, G Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates  
The proposed development comprised the construction of a new bus/rail interchange and associated infrastructure. The site lay less than 100m to the south of Lagentium Roman fort, with the Doncaster to Tadcaster Roman road bisecting the development area from north to south. Previous investigations had demonstrated that the road in the area of the development was flanked by extensive remains of the Roman civilian settlement, or vicus. Due to the nature of the development, there was not thought to be any impact on these deposits. However, there were several areas where information on the archaeological record was uncertain, and as a result a mitigation strategy was recommended. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: RO

(b.07.740)  
AIP database ID: {D249557C-8F5F-4970-A7E4-6BBB0094F773}  
Parish: Darrington  Postal Code: WF8 3HU  
WESTFIELD LANE WIND FARM, DARRINGTON  
Westfield Lane Wind Farm, Darrington. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment  
Pollington, M Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS  
There was extensive evidence for Iron Age and Roman activity across the site, mostly in the form of cropmarks and soil marks identified from aerial photograph analysis. Limited archaeological fieldwork within the development area had also revealed the presence of extensive areas of field systems, together with smaller enclosures. Some of these areas may have represented settlement sites. There was a high potential that the proposed development would disturb archaeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, IA
DARRINGTON QUARRY NORTHERN EXTENSION

Darrington Quarry Northern Extension, Darrington, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified a total of 20 sites of potential archaeological interest within the study area, ranging from the Mesolithic to post-medieval periods. A possible Late Iron Age/ Roman rectilinear enclosure was thought to be the most significant feature, and may have related to the wider agricultural landscape. Medieval activity was indicated by strip fields on the tithe map. The proposed development site was thought to have significant potential for the discovery of archaeological remains.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, NE, UD, LIA

PAULL TO GOXHILL PIPELINE

Paull to Goxhill Pipeline. Dba and Field Reconnaissance Survey

Gardner, O Flintshire : AMEC, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AMEC

A total of 151 sites and findspots of archaeological interest were found to have been located within 500m of the proposed pipeline. Much of the archaeological potential of the site was thought to be concentrated on the medieval period onwards. [Au(adp)]

QUEENS ROAD, IMMINGHAM

Queens Road, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Griffiths, M York : Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates

A desk-based assessment was undertaken to provide supporting information for a planning application to redevelop a former gypsum lagoon at the site. The study did not identify any potential historic features on the site and concluded that that until the early modern period the site would have comprised marshland which would have been unsuitable for occupation or cultivation. Borehole information from surveys undertaken in 1938 and 1950 indicated that alluvial/estuarine silts covered the site to a depth of eight metres suggesting that the site was inundated by the Humber Estuary from the Holocene. [Au(adp)]
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Lancaster House, Welholme Road, Wellow, Grimsby, Lincolnshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to redevelop the site. Lancaster House itself was a late 19th century building and was to be retained. There was little evidence for previous archaeological activity in the area. This, coupled with the high level of modern development, indicated a low potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

North Lincolnshire

Area of Potential Dimension Stone Extraction, Slate House Farm, Hibaldstow.

Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The assessment, in advance of the proposed reopening of a disused quarry, revealed that the potential for archaeological remains to have survived at the site was so slight as to warrant no further investigation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Fulseas Outfall, South Ferriby, North Lincolnshire. Draft Report

Toop, N York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

The desk-based assessment highlighted the potential for palaeoenvironmental remains in the area, in addition to sites and finds of prehistoric to modern date. In particular, it seemed likely that Roman field systems, and possibly settlement, would have occupied a wide area, and a possible medieval mill had been noted to the immediate east of Marsh Drain. Implementation of an appropriate programme of evaluation was recommended for significant areas of proposed groundwork prior to the onset of further drainage works, to determine the extent and character of remains to be impacted, and to allow a suitable mitigation strategy to be designed. [Au(abr)]
North Yorkshire

Craven

(B.36.747) SD70407450
AIP database ID: {95CD29B7-650D-440D-A572-2A9B0500EFE7}
Parish: Ingleton Postal Code: LA6 3AW

BEEZLEY’S FARM, INGLETON

Beezley's Farm, Ingleton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Topographical Survey
Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

It was clear that there had been activity and occupation around the study area since at least the later prehistoric period, however, much of the landscape owed its origins to the dispersed pattern of late medieval and post-medieval settlement marked by the enclosure of land with dry stone walls. Evidence for post-medieval extraction of slate and limestone was also noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeo11-44782

(B.36.748) SD82216596
AIP database ID: {B04DF991-11E0-4111-A0AD-C106F9DA665}
Parish: Langcliffe Postal Code: BD249NX

LANGCLIFFE PAPER MILL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Langcliffe Paper Mill, Settle
Watson, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Langcliffe Paper Mill was first begun as a water-powered paper mill in 1793 and was built on the site of an earlier corn mill. The complex underwent a number of additions and modifications in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries but still retained many of its original features, most notably the mill race and former position of the water wheel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.749) SD98005060
AIP database ID: {A3C6CF03-390A-4E40-A4F5-704E85C2C8F2}
Parish: Skipton Postal Code: BD233BS

BURNSIDE, SKIPTON

Burnside, Skipton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment found that the valley was likely to have been used in prehistoric times. No walk-over survey was possible, therefore the extent of survival of above-ground archaeology could not be established. The potential for buried prehistoric and medieval deposits cannot be accurately assessed on the basis of current evidence. The potential for significant post-medieval remains was considered to have been low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E3833

OASIS ID :No

(B.36.750) SE00405190
AIP database ID: {D3006DAE-F04E-467E-85DA-3E21E2FA6AD}
Archaeological Investigation Project 2007
Version 4.1
All 2007 Grey Literature

Parish: Skipton
Postal Code: BD232TW

ELSEY CROFT, SKIPTON
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Elsey Croft, Skipton, North Yorkshire
Jenkins, C & Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The assessment identified a total of 34 non-designated archaeological sites and monuments within a 1km radius of the proposed development area. However, the development of 280 houses would only impact upon four recorded sites, comprising ridge and furrow earthworks, a series of stone quarry pits and a former trackway, all of local importance. A survey of earthwork samples was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Hambleton

(B.36.751) SE38509350
AIP database ID: {E42BC12C-DBEA-4571-A427-B3C922374BCD}
Parish: Northallerton
Postal Code: DL6 3QX

BULLAMORE CRE IMPROVEMENTS, NORTHALLERTON
Bullamore CRE Improvements, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Lakin, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
A cultural heritage assessment was carried out on the proposed route of a new overflow pipe for Bullamoor service reservoir. The recorded archaeological remains ranged from a Roman road running approximately 500m to the east of the proposed pipeline to a World War II firing range. Archaeological monitoring was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, RO

OASIS ID: no

(Castle Hills Dairy, Yafforth Road, Romanby, Northallerton)

(B.36.752) SE35969384
AIP database ID: {129CA1B4-CEFC-4E9B-913E-03EC63936A84}
Parish: Romanby
Postal Code: DL7 8UR

CASTLE HILLS DAIRY, YAFFORTH ROAD, ROMANBY, NORTHALLERTON
Castle Hills Dairy, Yafforth Road, Romanby, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment
Hunter, K Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. A dismantled World War II railway exists along the eastern boundary of the site. The Hawes to Northallerton disused railway embankment crosses the proposed development area. Prehistoric, Roman and Saxon artefacts have been located within a 1km radius but no archaeological finds have been recovered from the proposed development area. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings within the proposed development area. It is unlikely that there are any nationally important archaeological remains on the site that would prevent its allocation for housing purposes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Harrogate
SPA GHYLL FARM, ALDFIELD
Archaeological Material from Spa Ghyll Farm, Aldfield

3D Archaeological Society Harrogate : 3D Archaeological Society, 2007, 6pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: 3D Archaeological Society

Fieldwalking and metal detecting survey recovered many Mesolithic flints and a limited number of Neolithic flints. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Material from Spa Ghyll Farm, Aldfield

Archaeological periods represented: ME, NE

OASIS ID :no

UNION WORKHOUSE, ALLHALLOWGATE, RIPON

Union Workhouse, Allhallowgate, Ripon

Ferguson, M & Hopkinson, G Egham : ArchaeoScape, 2007, 40pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ArchaeoScape

The assessment indicated that the site had the potential to contain archaeological remains of a number of different periods. Previous archaeological interventions in the vicinity have shown that survival of archaeological deposits across the site was likely to be highly variable and was somewhat dependent on the impact of 19th century quarrying and terracing. Basements of both existing and previous buildings on the site will also have taken some toll of the stratified deposits. The area had produced medieval deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

MARTON SR TO ACOMB WTW PIPELINE

Archaeological Appraisal. Marton SR to Acomb WTW Pipeline, North Yorkshire

Fraser, R & Bishop, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal determined that there were some 90 archaeological and historical sites within a 1km radius of the study area. The pipeline route commenced close to the former site of a prehistoric hillfort at Grafton Hills which had been lost to quarrying. It followed and crossed the lines of two Roman roads, one forming the principal Roman route north from York to Hadrian's Wall via Aldborough. Impacts of the pipeline would be limited to trenches excavated close to the B6265 road and the line of the former Roman road. The section of new pipeline between Whixley and Acomb Landing had more potential to impact upon archaeological remains, as a construction easement would need to be stripped across fields close to several medieval settlements and the pipeline would cross the line of the Roman road on several occasions. A site inspection followed by appropriate mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no
Richmondshire

(A.B.36.716)  SE06709780
AIP database ID: {D5E9F6D4-A4F3-48D5-8051-873B297B601D}
Parish: Marrick  Postal Code: DL17LD

MARRICK PRIORY
Marrick Priory Condensed: A Summary of the Available Evidence and Knowledge
Turnbull, P Barnard Castle: Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice
An assessment of the Priory was carried out, recording evidence for the Priory's construction in 1165, the precinct wall, the church and churchyard, the western range [the "Prioress's Lodging"], the farmhouse, and a number of lost buildings. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD
OASIS ID: no

Ryedale

(A.B.36.757)  SE66807570
AIP database ID: {D36130D2-8106-4ADB-BDD1-671178683399}
Parish: Hovingham  Postal Code: YO6 4LF

FORMER SITE OF MANOR FARM, HOVINGHAM
Desk Study Report on site at Former Site of Manor Farm, Hovingham
Foster, K Bristol: Structural Soils Limited, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Structural Soils Limited
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, and included examination and provision of historical maps and an environmental database search covering geology, hydrology, historical, land use, water abstractions, groundwater source protection zones, landfill sites, radon, trade directory entries, petrol filling stations and nature reserves for the site and surrounding area. The report also considered the source-pathway-receptor linkages in the form of conceptual site models and risk assessments. The earliest map dated 1856 shows segregated fields possibly connected to the residential cottages located to the west of the site. In 1953 a building was shown in the northern section of the site and an additional six were erected by 1981 these buildings had been removed by 1995. In 1981 the site was identified as Manor Farm, there were a number of small farms within the area. The surrounding area had been gradually developed for predominately residential use. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(A.B.36.758)  SE66707570
AIP database ID: {B9A6FBE3-CDC5-4B0D-9D1A-382FC5EC1A9F}
Parish: Hovingham  Postal Code: YO6 4JY

LAND BEHIND MAIN STREET, HOVINGHAM
Land behind Main Street, Hovingham, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment Report
Johnson, M York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The development block was shown to be derived from a series of long narrow plots to the rear of properties fronting onto Main Street. Although the natures of these plots from the 19th century had been established, it was less clear regarding the date at which these land units were first demarcated and the nature of their early development. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adv)]
LAND OFF YORK ROAD, MALTON
Archaeological Appraisal, Land off York Road, Malton
Salmon, K Thirsk : Marishal Tompson Group, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks, Battlefields or Listed Buildings within the site or its immediate vicinity. The nearest Scheduled Monument occurred 2.25km to the northeast of the centre of the site. This consisted of a Roman form, which was located within the centre of Malton. The assessment suggested that there was potential for medieval activity remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENY4025

OASIS ID : no

FITZWILLIAM ESTATE SITES 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24 AND 25, MALTON
Fitzwilliam Estate Sites 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24 and 25, Malton, Old Malton, Norton and Huttons Ambro, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 132pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological remains and finds are known from Sites 5, 6, 11, 14, 23 and 24 from the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. Site 11 and 24 were known stone quarries and gravel pits and site 11 had also been used as a refuse tip. There were Listed Buildings on Sites 1, 2, and 5. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY4010
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

LAND OFF OUTGANG ROAD, MALTON
Land off Outgang Road, Malton. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Finch, N London : Scott Wilson, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed evidence for archaeological remains for the periods from the prehistoric to the Roman. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: E4081

OASIS ID : no

LIVESTOCK MARKET, HORSEMARKET ROAD, MALTON
Livestock Market, Horsemarket Road, Malton. Desk-based Assessment
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 49pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
Whilst archaeological deposits dating the medieval and post-medieval periods may survive it is unlikely that any nationally important archaeological remains were located on the site to prevent development. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY3995
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Scarborough
(B.36.763) TA03508990
AIP database ID: {D46B4CA9-86EF-405A-876D-3861A22BDAA6}
Parish: North Bay Ward Postal Code: YO127UZ

BAY VIEW, SCARBOROUGH
Bay View, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment
Robinson, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 31pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
An archaeological desk-based assessment for the area revealed that the site had been subject to regular development since the early 20th century. Peasholm Fort was the only evidence for archaeological activity on the site. Excavations outside of the site boundary revealed that the fort would have extended into the south-eastern corner of the proposed development area. The modern disturbance that had occurred on the site would have removed any evidence of the fort within the site boundary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

REIGHTON SANDS HOLIDAY PARK, FILEY
Reighton Sands Holiday Park, Filey, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The assessment identified a number of sites of archaeological interest within the study area. Two former boundaries were noted, one a probable post-medieval field boundary and the other dating to at least the 18th century as evidenced by the enclosure maps of Reighton and Speeton parishes. World War II defensive sites were also of interest, and although there was no evidence for earlier settlements within the actual study area, prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity was known in the surrounding landscape. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

THE OLD BREWHOUSE, WHITBY ABBEY
The Brewhouse, Whitby Abbey. Conditions Survey and Options of Reuse
Briden, C York : Continuum, 2007, 2pp
Work undertaken by: Continuum
Prior to a submission for Scheduled Monument Consent, it was suggested that a watching brief of the Brewhouse would required during service infrastructure works of both the internal and external elevations. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

BAR/1 LAND, BARLBY, SELBY
Archaeological Scoping Report: Bar/1 Land, Barlby, Selby
Dempsey, C Leeds : White Young Green, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

The site was located to the north-east of Selby. Previous archaeological works undertaken in the vicinity of the site in advance of the A63 bypass identified this area as having had a high potential for the presence of palaeoenvironmental deposits possibly dating from the Neolithic to the Iron Age. It was thought that the area was only marginally settled during prehistory and in subsequent periods and its archaeological importance lay in the potential for palaeoenvironmental remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E3954

BOCM PAULS, OLYMPIA MILLS, BARLBY
BOCM Pauls, Olympia Mills, Barlby. Desk-based Assessment
Signorelli, G York : Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

The assessment concluded that the site area covered the probable line of an early river channel that developed into marshland when the river moved to its current course. As such, until the 20th century, the site was believed to have been wet, marginal land prone to flooding and unsuitable for occupation, settlement and activity until this time. In the 20th century, the site was utilised for a number of industrial buildings which have resulted in area of contamination at depth. The standing buildings within the site area essentially a mixture of typical early 20th century brick and modern units interspersed with storage tanks and service area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E3956
Archaeological periods represented: MO
potential for the discovery of prehistoric material within the study area. The most significant impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the proposed development site would arise from the removal of topsoil and excavation for associated drainage works within the area of improved grassland in advance of commencement of ash disposal. In addition, the deposition of material to a final height of c.56m would have a potential, but unquantifiable, compaction impact upon any archaeology present at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**York UA**

(B.92.769) SE59975305
AIP database ID: AE956ACA-88F8-4EEE-9EE7-91030A8D6C7B
Parish: Clifton Ward Postal Code: YO3 7AU

SHIPTON STREET SCHOOL, YORK
Shipton Street School, Shipton Street, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report
Toop, N York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
The assessment identified the origins of the site as possibly of a Roman funerary nature building up into suburban areas in the medieval period. This continued through the post-medieval period until residential development took place after 1836. The site itself was a school, established in 1890, that remained in use until its closure in 2002. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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**The Former Grain Store, Water Lane, York**

(B.92.770) SE59365442
AIP database ID: 685CFB55-75B2-4609-93F7-C4EC0DADF8C
Parish: Clifton Without Postal Code: YO306PQ

THE FORMER GRAIN STORE, WATER LANE, YORK
The Former Grain Store, Water Lane, York. Desk-based Assessment Report
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The study showed that the archaeological potential for the site was moderate to high. This included significant potential of prehistoric deposits, unusual in York, and Roman deposits that would enhance the understanding of the area. Some of the last surviving structural elements of the wartime airfield RAF York may also have been destroyed by any proposed redevelopment. A mitigation strategy for any potential remains was thought to be essential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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**Novotel, Fewster Way, Fishergate, York**

(B.92.771) SE60635107
AIP database ID: C94B548A-5279-475E-A7BB-587E8F050616
Parish: Fishergate Ward Postal Code: YO104FD

NOVOTEL, FEWSTER WAY, FISHERGATE, YORK
Novotel, Fewster Way, Fishergate, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Johnson, M York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The vicinity of the site was known to contain archaeological remains dating from the Roman periods. Two archaeological trenches had previously been excavated within the proposed footprint of the building and encountered material relating to the Anglian and medieval periods. Excavations just
beyond the footprint had also revealed contemporary remains including human burials. The absence of levels to the extant ground surface in the area of proposed development prevented any statement of depths below such ground level at which archaeological remains were likely to be encountered.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

Archaeological periods represented:

OLD DAIRY, HULL ROAD, YORK
Old Dairy, Hull Road, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological deposits had been identified which required preservation in situ, but there was potential for archaeological deposits dating from the Roman period onwards to exist across the site.

FULFORD, YORK
Fulford, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Watson, C & Fouracre, L Edinburgh : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
Cartographic and documentary sources indicated that the proposed development area had been primarily under agricultural use over the past 400 years. Land surrounding the proposed development area had a rich prehistoric legacy including the possible remains of round houses identified from aerial photographs, prehistoric flint scatters, the site of a Roman sarcophagus and Romano-British field systems. There was thus a possibility of encountering buried archaeological remains that may have been associated with the prehistoric and later settlement of this area. In accordance with national and local planning policies on heritage, it was advised that an archaeological evaluation may be required by the City of York Council within the proposed development area.

Monks Cross, North Huntington, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The assessment found evidence for Bronze Age and Iron Age activity within the area, as well as the remains of two Roman temporary camps. There was thought to be potential for remains of these periods to be discovered within the study area.
LAND OFF TANNER’S MOAT, YORK

Land off Tanner’s Moat, York. Desk-based Assessment Report

Johnson, M. York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

The study of a vacant plot at the site showed that there were several metres of significant deeply stratified archaeological deposits from the Roman to modern periods surviving. The lower of these deposits were almost certain to contain waterlogged organic remains. The site also lay close to a number of important standing buildings and structures, some of which were of national significance. [Au(adp)]

YORK RACECOURSE, KNAVESMIRE, YORK

York Racecourse, Knavesmire, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report

Johnson, M. York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

No evidence was found to suggest that the area contained anything but open ground of an essentially rural nature before the post-medieval period. The development itself was of a small nature, and was unlikely to encounter anything of archaeological significance. A periodic watching brief was suggested. [Au(adp)]

JOSEPH ROWNTREE SCHOOL, NEW EARSWICK, YORK

Joseph Rowntree School, New Earswick, York. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

On Site Archaeology. York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

The assessment found that the site had seen little development from 1771 until the construction of the school buildings, with evidence of two possible Roman camps in the area. The only development to have been carried out at the site was the actual construction of the school buildings, and as a result any archaeological remains to be encountered were likely to be well preserved. [Au(adp)]

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

East Riding of Yorkshire, East Lindsey

(B.50.778) TA19507250, AIP database ID: {41CD7C9B-80EF-46E6-8C35-65E277883921} Parish: North Somercotes, Bempton, Postal Code: LN117PB, YO151JE

(B.92.775) SE59955185, AIP database ID: {974B7E2F-6CF2-4A2F-AAD2-1078AFA3A0F1} Parish: Micklegate Ward, Postal Code: YO1 1HU, YO1 6HZ


Wakefield, King’s Lynn and West

Parish: Upton, East Winch Postal Code: WF9 1BB,
PE32 1HL

CATHEDRAL GREEN, DERBY

Archaeological Evaluation and trial trenching at Cathedral Green, Derby

Baker, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The 18th century bridge at the site turned out to be remarkably well preserved, with exterior walls, stone cutwaters and brick vaulted arches surviving with little modern disturbance. Retaining walls associated with the mill stream were also encountered. These appeared to represent a late 19th or early 20th century phase of building. The western wall of the doubling shop was also identified, with an adjacent internal brick floor surviving adjacent. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :arcus2-25039

(O.A.S.I.S. ID : arcus2-25039)
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Parish: Darley Ward
Postal Code: DE2 4AA

LAND AT THE FORMER BRISTOL STREET MOTORS, ALFRETON ROAD, DERBY
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the Former Bristol Street Motors, Alfreton Road, Derby, Derbyshire
Tate, J BLieicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Six evaluation trenches were excavated, revealing undated boundary ditches, probable medieval furrows and evidence for Roman occupation in the form of a mid first century ditch (possibly pre-fort) post holes and features containing charcoal and daub from disused timber structures. An abundance of 2nd to 3rd centuries and possibly the 4th century were noted residually in the ploughsoil, indicating longevity of occupation in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, RO

OASIS ID :universal-26614

Amber Valley

Parish: Aldercar and Langley Mill
Postal Code: NG16 5PQ

CODNOR CASTLE
Codnor Castle, Derbyshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results
Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The evaluation involved the excavation of six trenches, three in the lower court to examine the approaches to the gatehouse and three in the upper court to explore the rear of the extant gatehouse and to trace the curtain wall of the upper court. The trenches in the lower court encountered a large moat, approximately 6m wide and 3m deep, with substantial masonry abutments that would have supported a drawbridge. Pottery recovered from the fills of the moat indicated that this probably fell out of use and was backfilled in the 16th or 17th century. The finds from the lower fills suggested that the moat was probably open from the early 13th century. The lower fills also produced a notable find, a gold noble of Henry V (1413-1422), struck at the London mint. Although much of the archaeology in the upper court had been heavily disturbed by post-medieval and modern coal extraction and garden features, excavations here revealed part of the back wall of the gatehouse, which appears to have been built in the early 13th century, and parts of the northern and eastern curtain wall, including the footings of a tower or turret on the northern wall. Occupation deposits were found within the turret, although these appeared to relate to a fairly late phase in the use of the castle. The Time Team evaluation has demonstrated the extent, character and condition of the castle remains and has shown that despite the later industrial use of the area, substantial and important medieval remains survived below ground. Analysis of the finds suggested that the masonry castle was probably established in the early 13th century and continued in use until the 16th or early 17th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

Bolsover

Parish: Old Bolsover
Postal Code: S44 6PJ

LAND BETWEEN 7 AND 15 COTTON STREET, BOLSOVER
An Archaeological Evaluation at Land between 7 and 15 Cotton Street, Bolsover, Derbyshire
Bell, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

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Derbyshire Dales

(C.17.784) SK2831155174
AIP database ID: {2DC0491F-F534-47C6-B044-C4A4E9640FBF}
Parish: Middleton
Postal Code: DE4 4PJ
MIDDLETON BOTTOM WHEEL PIT
Middleton Bottom Wheel Pit, Middleton-by-Worksworth, Derbyshire. Archaeological Trial Trenching
Baker, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
Trenches were hand excavated around the eastern and western ends of the wheel pit structure, as part of a programme of refurbishment. The build of the structure appeared to be 19th century in date, and the pit had been cut into the embankment deposits relating to construction of the Cromford and High Peak Railway. This was not thought to be contemporary with the build of the railway in the 1820s, but instead suggested a later insertion or replacement of an original pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :arcus2-36158

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South Derbyshire

(C.17.785) SK31803250
AIP database ID: {44CF5545-A07E-47E6-A14E-B19C8D4E1111}
Parish: Findern
Postal Code: DE23 3RW
HIGHFIELDS FARM, FINDERN
An Archaeological Evaluation at Highfields Farm, Findern, South Derbyshire
Hurford, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
In total, ten trenches were excavated, revealing that the northeast site contained modern features, probably associated with the housing estate located to the north and west. Probable medieval furrows were encountered throughout the southern half of the site. Trenching here revealed evidence of a rural Roman settlement dating from the mid to late second and third centuries comprising numerous gullies, a probable enclosure and a possible pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

OASIS ID :universi1-32609

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Leicester UA

(C.62.786) SK58300260
AIP database ID: {E355B9FB-F2E9-4545-9CA3-7F4F50A1A026}
Parish: Leicester
Postal Code: LE2 7JU
RAW DYKES ROAD, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land Adjacent to Raw Dykes Road/Aylestone Road, Leicester
Harvey, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 spiral bound report
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at land adjacent to Raw Dykes Road/Aylestone Road, Leicester (SP 583 026) by the University of Leicester Archaeological Services between the 20th and 23rd February 2007 for Total Fitness Ltd. The evaluation area was located on projected line of the Raw Dykes, which is thought to be an aqueduct that had been constructed to provide fresh water for Roman Leicester. This work represented the second phase of evaluation that was required to establish the extent of any surviving archaeological deposits relating to the Raw Dykes. A single trench was excavated across the projected line of the Raw Dykes revealing archaeological deposits relating to this feature. The eastern bank was located, although its western side had been truncated. Traces of the western bank were also identified. Deposits within the channel itself were well preserved and evidence of fine grain sediments was recorded. Unfortunately no artefactual material was recovered from Raw Dykes that may have clarified its construction date. Beyond the western extent of the feature a metalled surface that overlaid a possible paleo-channel was also recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: A22 2006, 1460368
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, UD

Leicester

16-26 OXFORD STREET, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation at 16-26 Oxford Street, Leicester
Jarvis, W Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Two trenches were investigated within the back yard area of the site, the easternmost of which revealed a human burial of likely Roman date, and a number of medieval pits. The other trench exposed medieval pitting and other deposits, possibly structural in origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MD

CAREY'S CLOSE, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching for a Proposed Development at Carey's Close, Leicester
Jarvis, W Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site was located within the central part of Leicester, within the historic medieval and Roman walled city. A single evaluation trench revealed medieval and Roman features under the post-medieval topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM, RO

CAREY'S CLOSE, LEICESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching for a Proposed Development at Carey's Close, Leicester
Jarvis, W Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site was located within the central part of Leicester, within the historic medieval and Roman walled city. A single evaluation trench revealed medieval and Roman features under the post-medieval topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM, RO

PARISH: Castle Ward Postal Code: LE1 5QN
AIP database ID: {E73A96CC-9FC2-4919-9957-25E676E10784}
LAND ADJACENT TO THE FORMER NATWEST BANK, GREY FRIARS, LEICESTER

An Archaeological Field Evaluation on Land adjacent to the Former Natwest Bank, Grey Friars, Leicester

Tate, J B
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

One evaluation trench was excavated beneath the former single-storey extension to the bank and revealed well-preserved Roman to late post-medieval occupation and activity at a relatively shallow depth. This included probable Roman clay floor surfaces and earlier cut features with at least 0.6m of stratigraphy present. Possible early medieval timber structures, medieval pits and metalled surfaces with at least one early post-medieval wall foundation and post-medieval pits were also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, EM, MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.62.790) SK59350460
AIP database ID: {336068C4-4DA1-40C8-8157-9C3F61C69415}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: LE1 1TF

LAND OFF MORLEDGE STREET, LEICESTER

Archaeological Trial Trenching on Land off Morledge Street, Leicester

Jones, S
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.62.791) SK58450405
AIP database ID: {5B2679BB-0B5E-4B00-A849-D4B0C749BFDE}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: LE1 5SG

THE PROPOSED BUSINESS AND LAW BUILDING, THE NEWARKE, LEICESTER

Stage One Archaeological Field Evaluation on the Site of the Proposed Business and Law Building, The Newarke, Leicester

Tate, J B
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

A total of five evaluation trenches were excavated at this stage of the project, which revealed well-preserved earlier medieval to late post-medieval occupation and activity. This included probable earlier medieval timber structures and associated surfaces, the Newarke Wall, garden soils and a possible dark earth. A late medieval wall foundation, two early post-medieval stone wall foundations including floor surfaces and a path were also recorded. One Roman pit was discovered, but the later archaeology at the site meant that the recording of further Roman features was hindered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.62.792) SK58300260
AIP database ID: {76DB37B3-DB4D-4F1C-976A-ECB134FB68C2}
Parish: Freemen Ward Postal Code: LE2 7QN

LAND ADJACENT TO RAW DYKES ROAD/AYLESTONE ROAD, LEICESTER

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land adjacent to Raw Dykes Road/Aylestone Road, Leicester
Harvey, J  
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

A single trench was excavated across the projected line of the Raw Dykes revealing archaeological deposits relating to this feature. The eastern bank was located, although its western bank had been truncated. Deposits within the channel itself were well preserved and evidence of fine grain sediments were recorded. No artefactual material that may have helped as dating evidence for the construction of the ditch, thought to be part of a Roman aqueduct, was forthcoming. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

(C.62.793)  
OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {0F284619-BDAE-4F4A-9F33-77A8E49DAC5E}
Parish: Knighton Ward  
Postal Code: LE2 3FB

THE FORMER CRAIGHILL NURSERIES, CRAIGHILL ROAD, KNIGHTON, LEICESTER

Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Craighill Nurseries, Craighill Road, Knighton, Leicester

Cramp, R  
Stoke-on-Trent: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology

The evaluation revealed a complete lack of archaeological remains, except for Trench Four which contained a small length of brick wall, the function of which was unclear. The absence of archaeological features was thought to relate to the extensive landscaping of the site prior to its use as a nursery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(C.31.794)  
OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {AB791576-A423-4199-9170-AD2352C7F27B}
Parish: Enderby  
Postal Code: LE19 2BS

CLARK’S GARAGE, 57-65 ST. JOHN’S, ENDERBY

Archaeological Evaluation at Clark’s Garage, 57-65 St. John’s, Enderby, Leicestershire

Cramp, R  
Stoke-on-Trent: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology

The evaluation revealed no evidence for activity from the prehistoric to medieval periods, in particular the projected evidence for the supposed village of Aldeby was completely absent. The subsoils that were revealed had been seriously truncated by 20th century activity. The majority of post-medieval and modern artefacts that were recovered were thought to be secondary deposits, although an assemblage of car accessories and engine parts dating back to at least the 1950s was uncovered on the eastern part of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

C.31.795)  
OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {17B69AB9-0044-4587-9554-06B0B45C7DCE}
Parish: Narborough  
Postal Code: LE9 5HS

16 STATION ROAD, LITTLETHORPE

An Archaeological Evaluation and Standing Building Survey at 16 Station Road, Littlethorpe, Leicestershire

(C.31.795)  
OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {17B69AB9-0044-4587-9554-06B0B45C7DCE}
Parish: Narborough  
Postal Code: LE9 5HS

16 STATION ROAD, LITTLETHORPE

An Archaeological Evaluation and Standing Building Survey at 16 Station Road, Littlethorpe, Leicestershire
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An evaluation and standing building survey were carried out in response to development of the site for residential purposes. The investigation proved entirely negative, however, the buildings were recorded to the Level 1 standard of Historic Building Photographic Survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

### Charnwood

(C.31.796) SK57101814
AIP database ID: {470A0D34-8F39-4BF3-89EE-34DD6E69D87A}
Parish: Barrow upon Soar
Postal Code: LE12 8JP

105 COATES ROAD, BARROW UPON SOAR
An Archaeological Evaluation at 105, Cotes Road, Barrow upon Soar, Leicestershire
Hurford, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, A4, 21 pages, 3 Figs., 2 plates
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 105, Cotes Road, Barrow upon Soar, Leicestershire (SK 5710 1814) by ULAS in April 2007. The work was commissioned by Lychgate Homes. In total four trial trenches were excavated in order to assess the potential for the survival of archaeological remains. Despite the proposed development site being identified as an area of significant archaeological potential no archaeological deposits were encountered. The site archive will be held by Leicestershire County Council Museum Services under the Accession number XA64.2007. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464523

OASIS ID :universi1-32676

(C.31.797) SK57101814
AIP database ID: {A78F571A-E98E-44AF-9258-83D3F2C4B824}
Parish: Barrow upon Soar
Postal Code: LE12 8JP

105 COTES ROAD, BARROW-UPON-SOAR
An Archaeological Evaluation at 105 Cotes Road, Barrow-upon-Soar, Leicestershire
Hurford, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 2pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Despite the previously identified potential of the site, no archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

### Loughborough

(C.31.798) SK51602020
AIP database ID: {16C93FE9-570E-4209-AB7E-1FEE22C0DEEE}
Parish: Loughborough Garendon Ward
Postal Code: LE11 0UQ

LAND OFF THORPE ROAD, THORPE ACRE, LOUGHBOROUGH
Archaeological Evaluation on Land off Thorpe Road, Thorpe Acre, Loughborough, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A total of six evaluation trenches were excavated, all of which failed to reveal any archaeological remains. All of the trenches revealed modern overburden and truncation indicating that any remains that may have been present had been lost. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.31.799) SK64701440
AIP database ID: {A2EF1813-E067-4867-AE65-138D70A7C92E}
Parish: Rearsby Postal Code: LE7 4XT
LAND AT MILL ROAD, REARSBY
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Mill Road, Rearsby, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An evaluation was carried out in advance of a residential development at the site. Twelve trenches were excavated that revealed four pits of late medieval/post medieval date, two linear features, one of which may have been prehistoric, a medieval post hole and evidence of two medieval sand quarry pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.31.800) SK54051510
AIP database ID: {333EE5D8-BD41-48C6-A79C-B5820510A61D}
Parish: Woodhouse Postal Code: LE12 8UB
LAND ADJACENT TO 209 FOREST ROAD, WOODHOUSE
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to 209 Forest Road, Woodhouse, Leicestershire
Hurford, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :universi1-31574

Harborough

(C.31.801) SK79740439
AIP database ID: {ADC0FB1E-753E-4CDA-8D5F-3C6357F1A1AB}
Parish: East Norton Postal Code: LE15 8DS
THE HA-HA AND STABLE BLOCK AT LAUNDE ABBEY
An Archaeological Evaluation of the Ha-ha and Stable Block at Launde Abbey, Launde, Leicestershire
Hyam, A R Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An evaluation was carried out around the Scheduled Ancient Monument ha-ha and within the earthworks to the east of the Grade II Listed stable block. Structural evidence of the cloistral buildings were discovered within the ha-ha ditch, indicating that the Priory buildings may have been more extensive than previously thought. The earthworks in the orchard to the east of the stable block related to 19th century and later structures. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :universi1-31574
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

(C.31.802)  
AIP database ID: {FEE74EF2-E8BA-4359-AD96-1F0A43D82065}  
Parish: Glooston  
Postal Code: LE16 7SG  

**KNAVE HILL, STONTON WYVILLE**  
*Knave Hill, Stonton Wyville, Leicestershire. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results*  
Hall, N & Hyde, C  
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology*  

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Channel 4’s "Time Team" at the site of Knave Hill, to investigate the existence of a possible Anglo-Saxon settlement site. This area had been previously identified by a systematic fieldwalking survey which recovered the largest concentration of Anglo-Saxon pottery identified by field walking in Leicestershire to date. Geophysical survey and excavation identified a large D-shaped enclosure, which proved on excavation to date to the Late Iron Age to Romano-British period. Another possible enclosure was identified lying 120m to the east. In addition, excavation revealed two possible Anglo-Saxon post-built structures, suggesting that the Saxon settlement focus lay to the north-west of the D-shaped enclosure. This activity was not visible to the geophysical survey. Dating evidence recovered was relatively limited (pottery and coins), and the Saxon pottery in particular was not susceptible to close dating, dated broadly as early/middle Anglo-Saxon (5th/6th century AD). The date range of the Romano-British finds (pottery and coins) appeared to span the period from 1st century AD (with some possible pre-conquest pottery) to 4th century AD, although continuity of activity throughout the period cannot be demonstrated, and the four late Romano-British coins recovered, three of which were perforated for suspension, could in fact have been collected and re-used during the Anglo-Saxon period. [Au(abr)]  

*Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM, LIA, MD*  

OASIS ID : no

(C.31.803)  
AIP database ID: {4A21B703-641C-47C3-A386-420B3D4CEEAB}  
Parish: Great Bowden  
Postal Code: LE16 7HR  

**7 UPPER GREEN PLACE, GREAT BOWDEN**  
*An Archaeological Evaluation at 7 Upper Green Place, Great Bowden, Leicestershire*  
Parker, D  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services*  

A single trench was excavated at the site. This revealed a cobbled surface and a number of gullies. Pottery evidence suggested a medieval date. [Au(adp)]  

*Archaeological periods represented: MD*  

OASIS ID : no

(C.31.804)  
AIP database ID: {F025783E-3D5F-4B3D-B057-3A2776707310}  
Parish: Husbands Bosworth  
Postal Code: LE17 6LE  

**PRIORY FARM**  
*Archaeological Investigation of Priory Farm, Bell Lane, Husbands, Bosworth, Leicestershire*  
Kajewski, P  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology*  

An archaeological investigation (strip map and sample) was undertaken during groundwork associated with a residential development on land at Priory Farm, Bosworth. Investigation revealed a heavily disturbed stratigraphy across the northern end of the development, due to the removal of an existing house. One pit was revealed dating to the 18th/19th centuries in the undisturbed southern area of the site. [Au(abr)]
Parish: Kibworth Beauchamp Postal Code: LE8 0HS

**SCHOOL ROAD, KIBWORTH**

*An Archaeological Evaluation of Development at School Road, Kibworth, Leicestershire*

Parker, D Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, except for a large modern disturbance and modern post holes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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Parish: Owston and Newbold Postal Code: LE15 8DT

**OWSTEN BIG WOOD**

*Walkover Earthwork Survey at Owston Big Wood, Leicestershire*

Simmonds, C Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A walkover survey was undertaken in Owston Big Wood. During the survey, accessibility to areas of woodland and flora coverage was assessed in order to identify potential archaeological features. A number of features were noted including an early multi-phased enclosure system, and a series of woodland earthworks and drainage ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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Parish: Swinford Postal Code: LE17 6AY

**LAND AT HOME FARM, RUGBY ROAD, SWINFORD**

*Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Home Farm, Rugby Road, Swinford, Leicestershire*

Clarke, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A total of six trenches were excavated, two of which confirmed archaeological features. Four intercutting gullies and a single north-south oriented ditch were recorded in Trench Four. Trench Three produced two intercutting gullies aligned east to west. They may have formed a rectangular enclosure with the gullies in Trench Four, where a few sherds of medieval pottery were also recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

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**Hinckley and Bosworth**

Parish: Hinckley and Bosworth Postal Code: LE10 5LH

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CADEBY QUARRY
Archaeological Evaluation in the Western Working Area, Cadeby Quarry, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT NEWTON LINFORD LANE, GROBY
An Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Newton Linford Lane, Groby, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

NEWTON LINFORD LANE, GROBY
An Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching for a Proposed Development at Newton Linford Lane, Groby, Leicestershire
Shore, M D Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Five trial trenches were examined, of which four had very silty fills, perhaps indicative of fish ponds or possibly an outer castle ditch. Another trench contained a spread of building rubble with the remains of granite wall foundations, probably relating to a substantial structure of medieval date, based on a sherd of Stamford ware pottery and a fragment of ridge tile. Two fragments of Roman roofing tile from this trench also indicated activity of this period in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, UD

OASIS ID :universit-32709

REAR OF 30 MARKFIELD ROAD, GROBY
An Archaeological Field Evaluation at the rear of 30 Markfield Road, Groby, Leicestershire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :universit-26420
FORMER NAILSTONE COLLIERY, NAILSTONE AND IBSTOCK
Former Nailstone Colliery, Nailstone and Ibstock, Leicestershire. Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey
Cudlip, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A low level of artefactual material dating to the prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval periods was recovered across the survey area. This material exhibited no significant distribution and represented a 'background noise' of artefacts resulting from prolonged agricultural use of the landscape. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 143ha
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, PR

OASIS ID : no

THE RECTORY, 57 MAIN STREET, NEWBOLD VERDON
Archaeological Evaluation at The Rectory, 57 Main Street, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire
Upson-Smith, T Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

1 DRAYTON ROAD, FENNY DRAYTON, WITHERLY
An Archaeological Evaluation at 1 Drayton Road, Fenny Drayton, Witherly, Leicestershire
Parker, D Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Three trenches were excavated as part of the evaluation, revealing two medieval gullies/ditches and a medieval pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

GOADBY HALL, GOADBY MARWOOD
Archaeological Evaluation at Goadby Hall, Goadby Marwood, Leicestershire
Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
During the evaluation, in advance of the construction of a swimming pool, a small ambiguous stone feature was uncovered located above a deposit containing medieval pottery fragments. [Au(adp)]
NO 5 KING STREET, MELTON MOWBRAY
An Archaeological Evaluation at No. 5 King Street, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Parker, D Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Two trenches were excavated, revealing medieval and post-medieval deposits including a small kiln, a drain and a number of cobbled surfaces. A number of medieval pits were also recorded. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

THE FORMER LEICESTER ROAD DAY CARE CENTRE
An Archaeological Evaluation for the Former Leicester Road Day Care Centre, Leicester Road, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Harvey, J R Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Six evaluation trenches were excavated, mainly focused to the south and west of the former day care centre. Two similarly aligned ditches were observed, with areas of medieval or early post-medieval ridge and furrow present elsewhere. Truncation of the subsoil was attributable to the backfilling of a pond that had been present on the site prior to the construction of the day care centre. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

LAND AT THE DEFENCE ANIMAL CENTRE HEADQUARTERS, REMOUNT ROAD, MELTON MOWBRAY
Archaeological Evaluation: Land at the Defence Animal Centre Headquarters, Remount Road, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Gill, L Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in the vicinity of a known Roman settlement. Four trenches were excavated of which two produced no archaeological features. A pit was revealed on the site. No finds were recovered from this feature and two small fragments of pottery recovered from the pit proved to be undiagnostic. The small amount of archaeology uncovered during this evaluation suggested that the site lies on the periphery of any past human activity. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

LAND TO THE REAR OF 137-199 ASFORDBY ROAD, MELTON MOWBRAY
Archaeological Evaluation at the rear of 137-199 Asfordby Road, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Clarke, J Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, Colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at land to the rear of 137-199 Asfordby Road, Melton Mowbray. Two trenches produced evidence of Iron Age occupation comprising of ditches, which appeared to be boundary ditches, although two parallel gullies suggested a trackway or droveway. Iron Age and Roman pottery and animal bone were recovered from the ditch and gully deposits. One other trench produced a 20th century brick surface of agricultural use, whilst the other trenches contained no archaeology under modern made ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, MO

LAND ADJACENT TO MANOR FARM HOUSE, CHURCH LAND, PLUNGAR
Land adjacent to Manor Farm House, Church Land, Plungar, Leicestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
McDaid, M & Field, N Lincoln: Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
The evaluation encountered archaeological features at a depth of c.0.50m below the ground surface. It was likely that the development would penetrate below this level. While the site was of high archaeological potential, the remains found were only of moderate interest. Features included pits and ditches. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

NO. 3 CASTLE HILL, CASTLE DONINGTON
Archaeological Evaluation of a Proposed Extension to No. 3 Castle Hill, Castle Donington, Leicestershire
Webb, P & Kinsley, G Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
An evaluation was carried out in response to proposals to construct a new extension. The site was located within Scheduled Ancient Monument No. 17096, a medieval castle earthwork. The castle’s outer earthworks had been levelled, in the vicinity of the site, since at least the early 20th century. Dating from associated pottery suggested that the uppermost 1m of the excavation was deposited no earlier than the late post-medieval period. The bottom layer, which extended beneath the excavation depth, contained demolition debris from a stone-walled and stone-roofed, mortared building, of uncertain date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM
4 - 6 CHURCH STREET, OAKHAM
Archaeological Evaluation and Building Report
Capon, L & Clarke, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology, 2007, A4 text, plate images, figures

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the 11th and 12th April 2007 at the site of 4 to 6 Church Street, Oakham. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed residential redevelopment on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised three machine excavated trenches. All three trenches were recognised as containing archaeological features. Trench 1 and 3 contained possible wells, one of which was dated to the early post-medieval period, the other well was undated. Trench 2 contained a variety of features, including a boundary ditch, small pit, and several postholes. All features in trench 2 were undated, except for a posthole which dated to the post-medieval period. The evaluation trenches demonstrated that a moderate density of archaeological features survive, in a good state of preservation, across the full area of the site. Overburden on site is limited due to a previous phase of horizontal truncation. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461826
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-26492
Lincolnshire

LAND AT LONDON ROAD, KIRTON, BOSTON
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at London Road, Kirton, Boston, Lincolnshire
Mellor, V Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A previous desk-based assessment had identified the potential for late Saxon, medieval and later activity in the area, and it was possible that such deposits may have occurred in the development site. Geophysical anomalies had identified several ditch-like anomalies, however, only one of these turned out to be of an archaeological origin. This was thought to be a field boundary, and post-medieval material was recovered from the fill of the ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-35681

SIBSEY LANE, BOSTON
Sibsey Lane, Boston. Archaeological Evaluation
Trott, K Lincoln: Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

Evaluation has established the position of the medieval Bar Ditch on the site of the former printworks. A culvert and a well of probable 19th century date cut through a late 18th century garden soil horizon. This overlay a series of post-medieval deposits that sealed the Bar Ditch. The ditch had silted up and was eventually backfilled. Associated pottery was of 14th-15th century date. The ground beams and service trenches of the proposed development should not reach sufficiently deep to impact the deposits, however, it was thought that piling would have an impact on this resource. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

**OASIS ID :lindseya1-29117**

**East Lindsey**

(C.32.825)  
AIP database ID: {D3EB64E6-0522-4B98-9675-19DE34C663DA}  
Parish: Anderby  
Postal Code: PE24 5XJ  
LAND BETWEEN LANGHAM, ANDERBY AND CHAPEL ST. LEONARDS  
Archaeological Evaluation. Land between Langham, Anderby and Chapel St. Leonards, Lincolnshire  
Sleap, J London : CgMs, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: CgMs  
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation which was carried out in response to a proposed wind farm development. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:no**

(C.32.826)  
AIP database ID: {5ECA1120-8880-4765-BE74-CD7D28F93669}  
Parish: Horncastle  
Postal Code: LN9 6EZ  
BANOVLUUM SCHOOL, HORNCASTLE  
Archaeological Field Evaluation. Banovallum School, Horncastle, Lincolnshire  
Munford, W Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)  
An evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of a new school building at the site, which lay within a documented area of Roman settlement characterised by field boundaries and enclosure ditches, outside the Roman town wall. Several features of Roman date were recorded, and together interpreted as a possible right-angled field system. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

**OASIS ID :preconst3-22751**

(C.32.827)  
AIP database ID: {0FAF6E09-E92D-4BAE-B064-52892C6C234E}  
Parish: North Thoresby  
Postal Code: DN36 5PY  
LAND AT THE THATCH/ROSEGARTH, NORTH THORESBY  
Land at The Thatch/Rosegarth, North Thoresby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Evaluation  
Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services  
Five trenches were excavated across the site, with ditches and pits of some significance recorded. The finds assemblage was small with mostly undated material, but broadly suggested Saxon and medieval activity along with sporadic use of the site during the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age. However, the low density of finds may have suggested that the site was located towards the margins of any occupation during these periods. A photographic record of the east facing elevation of Rosegarth was made, but rendering of the walls obscured the fabric of the building. Archaeological features were at a depth that would leave them vulnerable to impact from the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM, MD, LNE, EBA, PR

**OASIS ID :lindseya1-26982**
HIGHFIELD QUARRY

Highfield Quarry, Welton Le Marsh, Lincolnshire
Palmer-Brown, C P H & Williams, S Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, A4 thermal-bound report in transparent cover with A3 fold-out illustrations

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

A programme of archaeological trial excavation undertaken ahead of a quarry extension has confirmed the results of a geophysical survey of 2004 - two ditched enclosures situated towards the north and west of the proposed development area which appear to be of late Iron Age date. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA

OASIS ID :preconst3-26162

LAND AT WAVELL DRIVE, LINCOLN

Land at Wavell Drive, Lincoln. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Savage, S A Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Three trenches were excavated, revealing modern overburden to a depth of 3m below ground level. The evaluation was suspended and the original approach reconsidered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

THE GOLDEN EAGLE PUBLIC HOUSE, 21 HIGH STREET, LINCOLN

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial Trenching at The Golden Eagle Public House, 21 High Street, Lincoln, Lincolnshire

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

A cobbled surface exposed within the excavated trenches was likely to be of a 13th century date or later, with a medieval jetton from the surface in Trench One indicating that the surface was still in use after 1530-40. A stone-lined well was thought to be contemporary with the cobbled surface. A stone structure with a tiled roof of 12th/13th century date was recorded. This was thought to have been demolished in the 16th century. Later activity in the form of pits was identified in both trenches, including a large possible sand extraction pit of early 18th to 19th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :allenarc1-29537

LAND AT THE CORNER OF SPRING HILL AND DRURY LANE, LINCOLN
**Land at the Corner of Spring Hill and Drury Lane, Lincoln. Archaeological Evaluation**

Daley, M P Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The evaluation revealed a substantial build up of re-deposited soils, sealing a Roman floor surface. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

**LAND OFF 1-8 MILL LANE, LINCOLN**

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land off 1-8 Mill Lane, Lincoln


Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

A single trench measuring 15m long was excavated, and found a series of deposits dating from the Roman period to the Second World War. The majority of the deposits consisted of a series of soils that appeared from the associated pottery evidence to have formed around the 2nd to the 9th and 11th centuries AD. A horizon immediately below the ground surface was probably associated with the modern destruction of post-medieval structures along Mill Lane. The latest feature identified at the site was probably a Second World War bomb shelter. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, RO

**Land to the Rear of 90 High Street, Lincoln**

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Excavation. Land to the rear of 90 High Street, Lincoln

Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

The evaluation revealed a backfilled cellar. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**MILL LANE, LINCOLN**

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial Trenching on Land at Garages and Workshop Site, Mill Lane, Lincoln

Chavasse, P Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

Five evaluation trenches were excavated, uncovering over 2m of deposits from the Roman to modern periods. The sequence showed that the site was probably wet, marginal ground in the Roman period, used for dumping refuse. There was a break in activity until the 9th/10th centuries when a cultivation layer was created, which continued to be worked throughout the medieval period. The remains of an 18th-19th century windmill were exposed below ground level, as well as some Victorian buildings with associated cellars that were constructed after the destruction of the mill. A bone flute of probable medieval date was recovered from a layer beneath a Victorian building. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

OASIS ID : allenarc1-35148

(C.32.835) SK97367209
AIP database ID: {DA85FE35-1C69-4B36-BB7C-4BF7E5A614FB}
Parish: Castle Ward
Postal Code: LN1 3JY

CUTHBERT’S YARD, BURTON ROAD, LINCOLN

Proposed development at Cuthbert’s Yard, Burton Road, Lincoln. Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching)

Wragg, K Martin : Lincs Archaeo-tech, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lincs Archaeo-tech

Trial Trench A revealed a large ditch cut, two possible pit features, and ten further deposits. The latest of the features was visible in section (though generally not in plan) at a depth of c. 400mm below the existing ground level. Artefacts recovered from both stratified and unstratified contexts generally suggested a post-17th century date for the majority of the activity in this area, but a few fragments of Roman pottery or tile were also retrieved, hinting at the possibility of earlier remains on the site. Trial Trench B revealed further multi-phase features and deposits, including a possible continuation of the large ditch, a sizeable pit cut, and nine additional deposits. In general, the latest features began to appear at a depth of approximately 550mm below the existing yard level. Dating evidence from this trench indicated a broadly similar date for the majority of the deposits to that seen in Trench A, with the bulk of the finds apparently from the 17th century or later, although pieces of 12th to 13th/15th century roofing tile were also recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID : lincsarc1-35978

(C.32.836) SK97246977
AIP database ID: {A84C4478-27B9-403D-9F3E-3544474F58EC}
Parish: Park Ward
Postal Code: LN5 8JE

LAND OFF SPENCER STREET, LINCOLN

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Excavation. Land off Spencer Street, Lincoln

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

The evaluation, in advance of a residential development, recorded a number of undated linear features and an undated post hole. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : allenarc1-27539

(C.32.837) SK96956911
AIP database ID: {7DC04F0B-4444-44F1-8278-D766870AA77C}
Parish: Park Ward
Postal Code: LN5 8NF

OTTER’S COTTAGES, LINCOLN

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Excavation. Otter’s Cottages, Lincoln

Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

The evaluation comprised a single trench that exposed a linear feature associated with a former ground surface, dated to the 13th-16th centuries by a piece of tile. A later drainage dyke and modern drain were also recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM

OASIS ID : allenarc1-34876
North Kesteven

(C.32.838) SK99375815
AIP database ID: [A55E6361-CC39-4DAA-ADA0-147BA1C5A3EE]
Parish: Navenby
Postcode: LN5 0JZ
LAND AT GREEN MAN LANE, NAVENBY
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Green Man Lane, Navenby
Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Two evaluation trenches were excavated. The first revealed an undated post hole, limited recent disturbance and a small assemblage of post-medieval and modern artefacts. Nothing of archaeological value was recovered from the second trench. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-25727

(C.32.839) TF05954370
AIP database ID: [95F42919-13FC-4E6B-86A9-E296A06A19F6]
Parish: Sleaford
Postcode: NG34 8NX
LINCOLN ROAD, HOLDINGHAM, SLEAFORD
Archaeological Trial Trenching at Lincoln Road, Holdingham, Sleaford, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Only the position of the north and west walls of a stone building were located. An extension to the west appeared to have been removed by the construction of a pond. It appeared that the slight earthwork platform that provided the basis of the interpretation of a building was probably formed from the demolition of the two walls at the northwest corner. Few finds were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.32.840) TF0789646479
AIP database ID: [26B230F4-AE10-4974-9194-2AFFE3DA9691]
Parish: Sleaford
Postcode: NG34 7EQ
SLEAFORD, BONEMILL LANE
Sleaford Bonemill Lane
McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb bound; this report refers only to the piece of pottery that was drawn

A drawing of a piece of pottery from an evaluation was required as compliance with a planning condition. The pottery was the foot of an unusual vessel of either Roman or medieval date. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1347622, 98.99
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :lindseya1-27014

(C.32.841) SK96785418
AIP database ID: [4C189317-6D3E-42EC-8967-95F56B33129B]
Parish: Welbourn
Postcode: LN5 0NP
LAND OFF BECK STREET, WELBOURN
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial Trenching on Land off Beck Street, Welbourn, Lincolnshire

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A total of six trenches were excavated. The remains of a post-medieval building were identified, possibly relating to a farm that existed on the site. A large late Saxon linear feature and associated archaeological remains were recorded in the eastern portion of the site. A series of linear features was also exposed that could have represented remnants of a medieval field system. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :allenarc1-35141

South Holland

(C.32.842) TF24052653
AIP database ID: {293A5866-2D94-4DAE-AF8F-0196B5B884FF} Postal Code: PE11 3XQ
Parish: Pinchbeck
LAND AT FLAXMILL LANE, PINCHBECK
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Flaxmill Lane, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire
Murphy, K Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-23282

(C.32.843) TF24782280
AIP database ID: {44F551B8-1F69-4227-8CFD-4F90D72DF004} Postal Code: PE11 1DN
Parish: Spalding Castle Ward
RED LION STREET, SPALDING
An Archaeological Evaluation at Red Lion Street, Spalding, Lincolnshire
Crawley, P E Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
The evaluation revealed various post-medieval features and layers. A post-medieval well and brick surface were revealed, as well as an early to mid post-medieval surface and probable 18th century wall. Underlying make-up layers were observed within test pits excavated in the bases of the three evaluation trenches. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.32.844) TF25762384
AIP database ID: {C8397A70-5A1C-4DA4-AE59-6D230BA3C381} Postal Code: PE11 2HP
Parish: Spalding St. Paul's Ward
LAND AT ROMAN BANK, SPALDING
Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Roman Bank, Spalding, Lincolnshire
Archaeological Project Services Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Despite the site's suspected archaeological sensitivity, in the event only remains of undated, post-medieval and recent date were recovered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

South Kesteven

(C.32.845) TF10641998
AIP database ID: [1043B008-8A4E-4ADB-B130-EADA091183AA]
Parish: Bourne Postal Code: PE10 9LA
LAND AT CHERRY HOLT ROAD, BOURNE
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Cherry Holt Road, Bourne, Lincolnshire [Interim Reporting]
Hall, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The site lay within an archaeologically sensitive area, and as a result an evaluation was carried out in advance of development. Extensive evidence of the medieval Bourne potteries was revealed during the investigations. Three trenches, located across the central part of the site, exposed clay extraction sites backfilled with medieval pottery. The deposits were extremely well-preserved, well sealed and stratified, and offered very good potential for the further study and analysis of Bourne's medieval pottery industry. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-34754

South Lindsey

(C.32.846) SK90701864
AIP database ID: [4548991D-50EA-4C5A-8D5C-B140A65D0F17]
Parish: South Witham Postal Code: LE15 7RE
SOUTH WITHAM QUARRY, SOUTH WITHAM
South Witham Quarry, South Witham, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey
Cudlip, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An archaeological fieldwalking survey found a low level of artefactual material dating to the prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods across the survey area. An undated cropmark visible on aerial photographs of the site was found to coincide with a depression on the surface of the field, which may be of geological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR, RO, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-25529

West Lindsey

(C.32.848) TA1127501250
HERSEY ROAD, CAISTOR
Archaeological Field Evaluation at Hersey Road, Caistor, Lincolnshire
Berger, M Louth : Marc Berger, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Marc Berger
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adv)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.32.849) TA10800095

NAVIGATION LANE, CAISTOR
Navigation Road, Caistor, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Rose, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The evaluation revealed very little in the way of archaeological interest. A land-drain, cutting a feature interpreted as a field boundary, was the only evidence of past activity encountered. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(C.32.850) TA11150080

REAR OF 46 NETTLETON ROAD, CASITOR
Archaeological Field Evaluation. Rear of 46 Nettleton Road, Casitor, Lincolnshire
Berger, M Louth : Marc Berger, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Marc Berger
No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. A Roman coin and pottery sherd were recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: marcberg1-28814

(C.32.851) SK83078994

THE BECKETT SCHOOL, GAINSBOROUGH
Archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. The Beckett School, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire
Clay, C Lincoln : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
An evaluation comprising 3 10m trenches, and a 1m x 1m test pit were excavated in advance of the determination of an outline application for residential development on the school grounds. The evaluation identified a modern linear feature and a ceramic land drain. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.66, 1457521, 7820
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: allenarc1-26545

(C.32.852) SK83078994
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

THE BECKETT SCHOOL, GAINSBOROUGH
Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching. The Beckett School, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
An evaluation was carried out in advance of the proposed construction of a residential development on the school grounds. A modern linear feature and ceramic land drain were the only features recorded.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: allenarc-26545

Parish: Gainsborough
Postal Code: DN21 1TW

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial Trenching at Plot A, Church Lane, North Carlton, Lincolnshire

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A modern limestone wall foundation was the only evidence of past activity noted during the evaluation.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Parish: North Carlton
Postal Code: LN1 2RS

Archaeological evaluation report. Trial trenching at Plot A, Church Lane, North Carlton
Allen, M Lincoln : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007,

Archaeological evaluation. Negative [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 7989, 1464618, 2007.144

OASIS ID: allenarc1-29539

Parish: Welton
Postal Code: LN2 3HZ

Land between 7 and 21 Lincoln Road, Welton, Lincolnshire
Parker, N Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 42pp, colour plk, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
During the course of the evaluation, two linear features and the remains of at least one building of Roman date were identified. A considerable quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from the site along with substantial fragments of Roman tegula roofing tile and a single tesserae, probably from a mosaic floor or a tessellated pavement. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO
BLACKHILLS FARM AND THE HOLLYS, WICKENBY

Blackhills Farm and The Hollys, Wickenby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Evaluation and
Assessment of Results

Hall, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation comprising the excavation of eight trenches was undertaken by Channel 4’s “Time Team” at the site of Blackhills Farm and The Hollys. This confirmed the density of Iron Age and Romano-British activity on the site. Geophysical evidence suggested three main phases of use on three separate alignments. The earliest activity appeared to comprise a number of penannular ditch structures and a north-west/south-east alignment of linear boundaries, thought to be Late Iron Age or early Romano-British in date. Two further alignments of rectangular enclosures and possible trackways, thought to be Romano-British in date, although of uncertain chronological relationship to each other, were also seen. As the area of the site was extensive much was unexcavated, but interventions were placed into a number of ditches and pits and dating from the Romano-British period. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow ploughing were visible in several trenches, cutting across the Iron Age and Romano-British alignments and in many cases obscuring the earlier archaeology. Only a small area of the site was excavated, and the quantity of finds recovered was small. The chronological sequence, therefore, remained somewhat tentative. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, MD

OASIS ID :no

Northamptonshire

WESTWOOD BIOGAS PLANT, HIGHAM PARK, RUSHDEN

Westwood Biogas Plant, Higham Park, Rushden, Northamptonshire. Archaeological Field
Evaluation

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The evaluation revealed the remains of an extensive field system within the development area. Although undated, comparable systems of Roman date had been recorded in the vicinity. A post-medieval ditch was found to be the origin of a cropmark identified earlier. The development would have a negative effect on the remains. However, the presence of at least 0.55m of overburden across the site meant that any archaeology would be preserved in situ wherever excavation was shallower than this. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :albionar1-32139

FERRERS COLLEGE, HIGHAM FERRERS

Late Iron Age and Roman Settlement at Ferrers College, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire

Carylyle, S & Flavell, N Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation of land to the south and east of Ferrers College was undertaken. The work, comprised of a geophysical survey and trial trench excavation, and demonstrated the presence of archaeological remains relating to late Iron Age and Roman settlement, which extended across the proposed development area on a north-east to south-west axis. The north-eastern periphery of the settlement had previously been investigated during the construction of the A6 Higham Ferrers/Rushden by-pass. The settlement comprised a complex series of inter-cutting enclosures, gullies and ditches, largely clustered in the northeast and south-west corners of the site, with the focus of settlement shifting throughout the period of occupation. Pottery and animal bone were recovered, together with a small quantity of other finds and environmental remains. The settlement was probably established in the 1st century BC, or perhaps slightly earlier, and was abandoned in the mid-2nd century AD. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD, RO, RO

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Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD, RO

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Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Three hand dug test pits revealed the remains of the dovecote, of which two walls still stood, with a third rebuilt. There are conservation proposals to conserve the remains and represent them for public display. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

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Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A geophysical survey and trial excavation was conducted on c.16.5 ha of pasture land at Thrapston. Geophysical survey confirmed and further expanded upon evidence for an important Bronze Age ringfort lying within the proposed development site that had been previously located by aerial photography and partially excavated in 1997. Trial excavation on land surrounding the ringfort revealed archaeological features including parts of three possible roundhouses, a human cremation and gravel pits which were widely dispersed over an area to the south-west of the fort. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA

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Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

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Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA
Proposed Processing Plant, Elton Estate, Northamptonshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Pol, C Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was carried out on five hectares of land proposed for a new minerals plant associated with the construction of the adjacent agricultural reservoir. The site contained cropmarks interpreted as prehistoric trackways, boundaries and enclosures. These features may have been part of a prehistoric landscape of some significance. The evaluation revealed a series of ditches forming a field system of Iron Age date. A small quantity of post holes were identified, possibly representing associated structures. A ring ditch was recorded and interpreted as a ploughed-out barrow. Several periglacial channels were also present. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA

Kettering

OASIS ID :archaeol7-33668

LAND NORTH OF ROTHWELL

Geophysical Survey of Land to the North of Rothwell, Northamptonshire
Holmes, M, & Walford, J, Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, A4, blue spine, heat bound, clear cover

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Northamptonshire Archaeology, commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of a client, conducted geophysical prospection as part of the archaeological evaluation of a 58ha proposed development site to the north of Rothwell, Northamptonshire. The project was conducted in two phases. The first, in October 2006, covered 43ha, and the second, in January 2007, an additional 18ha. All surveyable parts of the site were investigated by magnetometer scanning and a sample area of c 15ha was surveyed in detail. An extensive settlement complex, of presumed Iron Age or early Roman date, was found near the north-west corner of the site. This was overlain by post-medieval agricultural remains, including a barn a trackway and several field boundaries. Towards the northeastern end of the site a field system of unknown date was found. Medieval or later ridge and furrow was detected in many areas and an area of former quarrying was noted but not investigated further. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1466172
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, LIA

Northampton

OASIS ID :northamp3-32823

LAND AT BILLING LANE, NORTHAMPTON

Land at Billing Lane, Northampton. Archaeological Evaluations: Geophysical Survey and Trial Trenching
Field, L & Walford, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation on land included a detailed geophysical survey undertaken on 4 ha of the 5 ha site but no archaeological features were revealed. Subsequently, fifteen evaluation trenches, totalling 450m in length, were excavated. There was one modern gully and evidence for ploughing, but no archaeological features or finds were found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD
FORMER WOODVALE PRIMARY SCHOOL, GOLDINGS
Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Woodvale Primary School, Goldings, Northampton
Foard-Colby, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out on land proposed for a new school on the site of the former Woodvale Primary School. A small ditch and a shallow gully were recorded. No archaeological artefacts were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MIA

LAND OFF LADYBRIDGE DRIVE, SHELFLEYS
Land off Ladybridge Drive, Shelfleys, Northampton. Archaeological Evaluations. Geophysical Survey and Trial Trenching
Flavell, N, J & Walford, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
Archaeological evaluations were undertaken on land at the site. Geophysical survey covering about half the site revealed part of an enclosure ditch. Trial trenches examined part of the ditch as well as areas inside and outside it. Archaeological features and finds were very sparse but the limited evidence indicates that the enclosure is of later prehistoric or Roman date. It was suggested that the enclosure was not a focus of habitation either inside or immediately outside it but may have been a corral for farm stock. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR
LAND WEST OF EARLS BARTON QUARRY
Archaeological Trial Excavation on Land West of Earls Barton Quarry
Mason, P  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A trial excavation was undertaken on land to the west of Earls Barton Quarry. The site lay in the floodplain of the River Nene within a landscape known to contain important Bronze Age remains. As a result of the fieldwork a small number of archaeological features, including a single human cremation, were discovered. Although not firmly dated, the features were thought to be roughly contemporary with an upstanding Bronze Age barrow (SAM17135) which occupied a position in the centre of the application area. Further work on environmental samples may help date the cremation deposit and facilitate comment on the floodplain’s palaeoenvironment. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SAM17135
Archaeological periods represented: BA

Sewardley Priory, Showsley Grounds, Towcester
Sewardley Priory, Showsley Grounds, Towcester, Northamptonshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results
Thompson, S  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The aim of the evaluation was to attempt to reveal the layout of the monastic buildings, to confirm (or otherwise) the suggested mid 12th century construction date, and to establish the date range of the surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation revealed that the priory had a similar layout to many religious houses in Britain, based upon a 9th century hypothetical blue-print of the ideal monastery known as the St. Gall Plan. The layout comprised a central cloister with a chapel or church to the north, and ranges of buildings surrounding the remaining three sides. A number of phases of construction were identified, the earliest dating to the 12th century, with later buildings constructed at times of relative prosperity. Burials accompanied the earliest phase of construction, and further burials dating to the 13th century were also excavated. A possible two-storey building was located to the south-west of the cloister, perhaps the remains of the Prioress’s lodgings, although its precise nature and function was uncertain. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Broxtowe
Nottingham
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

GROVE FARM, BARTON LANE, CLIFTON, NOTTINGHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation at Grove Farm Barton Lane, Clifton, Nottingham
Hurford, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
In total, 19 trenches were excavated in order to assess the potential for the survival of archaeological remains. A large enclosure ditch of Roman date was encountered in the south-western corner of the development site. Further Roman archaeology comprising a curvilinear feature extended to the north-east and a pit to the north-west. The fragmentary remains of sub-rectangular fields were also present to the north-east of the enclosure, and were probably of Iron Age or possibly Roman date. Medieval furrows were noted at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA, MD

GEDLING ACCESS ROAD
An Archaeological Evaluation on the Gedling Access Road, Gedling, Nottinghamshire
Burrow, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on two areas of land along a proposed access road at Gedling. In one area, a large linear ditched earthwork or hollow-way was present. This was interpreted as a probable trackway, possibly related to the former Gedling colliery to the north, although it may have originated as an earlier landscape feature. No archaeological remains were present in the other area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND EAST OF HAWTON LANE, FARNDON
Proposed Replacement Flood Storage Capacity, Land East of Hawton Lane, Farndon, Notts. Archaeological Evaluation
McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological features predating the post-medieval period were encountered during the evaluation. 240 worked flints of Late Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age date were recovered, as well as pottery, slag, ceramic building material and other finds. Some of the flint was burnt, suggesting possible temporary occupation of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME, MD, MO, PR, RO, BA, NE, PM, IA, PM

North West Leicester
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to the A453 from the M1, Junction 24 to the A52 at Nottingham

Hurford, M
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

In total, 33 trial trenches were excavated in order to assess the potential for the survival of archaeological remains. A number of linear features suggestive of boundaries were found on a gravel terrace, along with pits of probable industrial use and a single sherd of Saxon pottery. Undated linear features in another part of the site were interpreted as possible Roman drainage ditches, with the exception of a prehistoric pit containing a Late Neolithic flint assemblage. Two post-medieval or modern drainage ditches were found to the south of Mill Hill, as well as a hollow way that may have been used as a route from land to the south of Clifton to the east. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented:
PR, LNE, RO, EM, UD, PM

Rushcliffe

An Archaeological Field Evaluation on Land adjacent to Red Hill, Ratcliffe-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire

Hunt, L & Score, V
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 43pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of a new railway station on land south of Red Hill, the site of a Scheduled Ancient Monument and the remains of Roman and Iron Age activity. Previous evaluation had revealed a Roman site with possible prehistoric activity. This evaluation continued on from previous work, and largely corroborated those results, with a paucity of features on higher ground but a concentration of activity at lower levels. Features were dated by artefacts to the 2nd-4th centuries AD, and reflected settlement activity. A small amount of Neolithic/Bronze Age material was found in the north-east corner of the higher area, the most part of which was considered to be fields. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented:
BA, RO, NE

Red Hill Marina, Ratcliffe-on-Soar

An Archaeological Evaluation 2007

Krawiec, K
Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The evaluation trenches revealed deep, urban style stratigraphy with a thick Roman layer. The archaeology was characterised by rubbish pits and gully-like drainage features. There were also four inhumations with grave goods in two of the trenches. A number of metal artefacts, mainly Roman coinage, and a small amount of possible prehistoric or Saxon material was recovered, illustrating the
longevity of the site. Pottery was wide ranging in style and status but was very well preserved in general. Later episodes of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation as well as negative features were observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, UD, EM, PR

OASIS ID : no

LAND ADJOINING EAST LEAKE QUARRY

Archaeological Evaluation in Block E2 on Land off Lands End Way, Oakham, Rutland

Holt, R Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

THE GRANGE, MAIN STREET, COTTESMORE

An Archaeological Evaluation at The Grange, Main Street, Cottesmore, Rutland

Hyam, A R Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT TYLER CLOSE, EDITH WESTON

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Tyler Close, Edith Weston, Rutland

Hyam, A R Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation identified a sequence of deposits representing the underlying geology of lower Lincolnshire limestone overlain by modern areas of hard standing, trackways and topsoil. Finds retrieved included 19th century glass, post-medieval pottery and tile. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-34728

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Archaeological Investigation at 67-69 Main Street, Lyddington, Rutland

Hyam, A R Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Five trenches were excavated across the development site. Evidence of an ironstone wall, no earlier than the 15th century, was found within the orchard area along with a high degree of tree root disturbance. A 10th to 12th century occupation layer was observed along the street frontage area sealed by a later, undated, clay layer, fragmentary wall and brick drain. The wall and drain may have belonged to the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

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Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation on Land at Seaton Road, Uppingham

Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation or the field walking survey, indicating that the site had seen very little archaeological activity. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

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AWS Water Treatment Works, Wing

Mudd, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, pls, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A first stage of trial trenching was undertaken in October 2007. A total of 55 of the 110 planned trenches were excavated. Seven trenches contained features of possible archaeological significance. These included ditches, pits and post holes. None were dated and all appeared to be isolated, although this could not be demonstrated from the limited areas examined. A number of the linear features discovered in the geophysical survey turned out to be furrows of little significance. The two northern fields evaluated proved to have been quarried previously and a number of the trenches here were curtailed. [Au(abr)]
Bedford

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND AT THE FORMER BRITANNIA IRONWORKS, KEMPSTON ROAD
Land at the Former Britannia Ironworks, Kempston Road, Bedford. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Smith, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation revealed part of a medieval building, a small quantity of pre-modern human remains and modern structural remains associated with the Britannia Ironworks. The medieval remains were suggested to be part of the medieval monastic complex of Cauldwell Priory. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MIA, IA

Cauldwell Ward Postal Code: MK41 0QY

Bedfordshire

OASIS ID : albionar1-32244

All Saints Church, Cople, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Excavation of trenches revealed the remains of a medieval cemetery and a large medieval pit immediately to the north of the church. The graves were all aligned east-west. The ground level in the churchyard had been raised by up to 0.85m. For this reason, an undisturbed natural grave was only discovered in the footing trenches, and any further remains may have been preserved in situ beneath the service trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

Cople Postal Code: MK44 3UJ

OASIS ID : albionar1-32179

LAND ADJACENT TO EAST COTTAGE, FELMERSHAM
Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjacent to East Cottage, Felmersham, Bedfordshire

Brown, R S Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of a residential property. Two test pits were excavated one of which contained a large deposit of modern infill levelling the ground or possibly filling a pit. The other test pit showed no signs of any archaeology. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Felmersham Postal Code: MK43 7EU

OASIS ID : albionar1-32179

Parish: Cople
Parish: Felmersham
Parish: Cauldwell Ward
Parish: Cople
Parish: Felmersham

TL04534914

TL1031748476

SP99075762
Land at 1 Dove Lane, Harrold, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation
Smith, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A single trench revealed a walled structure, a partial floor surface, a drain and a well. Contemporary soil layers were also revealed. All of these remains were considered to have been in use during the post-medieval period. Such remains were of relatively low significance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 16942
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Black Cat Roundabout, Roxton

Archaeological evaluation on open fields along the River Great Ouse, in advance of permission for quarrying. 47 trenches machined totalling 2150m. Background prehistoric activity was identified, whereas the majority of the archaeology excavated dates to the Romano-British, revealing a small domestic occupation site. Small scale post medieval quarrying and furrows were also identified along with a modern pig burial. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1456796, 2664
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, RO, LIA, BA, MO, NE, EBA
In response to a condition on the planning permission for the construction of a new dwelling, the Heritage Network was commissioned to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the development groundworks. The monitoring of the groundworks revealed no archaeological features deposits or artefacts. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: LUTNM 2007/134, 1479962

OASIS ID :heritage1-27052

LAND EAST OF SAXON DRIVE, BIGGLESWADE
Land East of Saxon Drive, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation
Preece, T. Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The site was located within an area of extensive Saxon, medieval and post-medieval settlement, which had been the focus of archaeological investigation since the 1990s. Traces of earlier occupation were also revealed in the vicinity. The trial excavation was undertaken between 22nd January and 9th February 2007, with a total of nine trenches being opened. Six of the nine trenches contained archaeological remains. These were divided into two archaeological areas (western and southern) with a third blank Eastern Area. The Western Area contained Trenches 3, 4 and 6, the Southern Area Trenches 8, 9 and 10 and the Eastern Area Trenches 2, 5 and 7. Trench 1 could not be opened as the excavation licence did not permit damage to trees and shrubs, which were present in this part of the site. In the Southern Area, twenty ditches were identified along with associated pitting. Quantities of Romano-British pottery were found in several of the ditches and pits. However, the contrasting alignment of some of the ditches is likely to reflect the presence of both Roman and medieval activity in this area. There was evidence of sequential activity as several of the ditches had been redug indicating longer-term use. A series of ditches were identified in the Western Area, some of which appear to be associated with a hollow way, a sunken routeway, probably defining a back lane to the settlement. Other features included two large pit-type features thought to be ponds and a smaller pit. At least three phases of activity were defined; they are probably associated with the eastern margin of the later medieval / post-medieval settlement. The evaluation has revealed well-preserved remains of both Roman and medieval date. The presence of Roman features was significant as it confirmed the continuation into this area from the south of previously identified activity. Preservation of the archaeological remains was generally good across the site, indicated by the both the presence of features such as postholes, and the depth of surviving features. The Roman activity has the potential to address issues concerning the origin and evolution of the settlement. These are general issues identified both in national and regional research agendas. The continuation of medieval and later features into the area will allow examination of the eastern margin of the settlement. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, UD

OASIS ID :albionar1-55216

STRATTON BUSINESS PARK-WESTERN AREA, BIGGLESWADE
Stratton Business Park-Western Area, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation
Preece, T. Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Trial excavation was undertaken between 22nd August and 7th September 2007, with contingency work on 14th September. A total of 29 trenches were opened, 10 within the Central land parcel and 19 within the Western land parcel. The results from an additional four trenches were incorporated from an
earlier trial excavation. Of the 33 trenches, 27 contained archaeological remains. In the Central land parcel, all of the trenches except one contained features comprising ditches, postholes and evidence of medieval agriculture. Two Archaeological Areas (AA1 and AA2) were defined comprising ditches which correspond to a previously recorded site visible as cropmarks (HER 13956), likely to represent a possible enclosure system (AA1). To the east and south of AA1, peripheral activity was identified that probably relates to an associated field system (AA2). In the Western land parcel, a total of 29 ditches were identified along with associated pitting, some of which contained quantities of Iron Age pottery. Two concentrations of features were identified comprising a series of enclosures in the northeast (AA3) and an enclosure associated with settlement in the southwest (AA5). Several of the ditches correspond to the previously recorded cropmark site (HER 13956). The area between these contained sparse archaeological features, probably defining associated field systems (AA4). The evaluation has confirmed the presence of archaeological features consisting of the well-preserved remains of Iron Age activity. These Iron Age remains probably represent a series of enclosures and a settlement area with peripheral activity likely to be an associated field system. Preservation of the archaeological remains across the site was generally good as indicated by the survival of features such as postholes and the depth of the features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, PM, UD

OASIS ID :albionar1-55283

(C.09.891)  TL17674026
AIP database ID: {2F32AC92-F127-464B-BD61-A5C8CE292430}
Parish: Clifton  Postal Code: SG18 9SB
CLIFTON SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS
Archaeological Evaluation: Clifton Sewage Treatment Works, Bedfordshire
Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
It was considered likely that the prehistoric ditches associated with the cropmarks may have been uncovered within the development area. However, no archaeological features were found within the evaluation trenches. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-30714

(C.09.892)  TL0596535800
AIP database ID: {BF6B6260-F24C-4F31-9315-EC741AF5CA60}
Parish: Flitton and Greenfield  Postal Code: MK45 5DX
LAND ADJACENT TO 32 HIGH STREET, FLITTON
Archaeological Investigation of Land adjacent to 32 High Street, Flitton, Bedfordshire
Rae, E Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
No significant archaeological remains were found, although some modern features were revealed. These consisted of a later rubble foundation, a substantial brick-built drain and a layer of sandstone rubble which appeared to have been related to deposits to level the area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EBD 54
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.09.893)  TL16404900
AIP database ID: {9B3B3C90-D7B3-40DE-BC46-8271C9F9C22B}
Parish: Sandy  Postal Code: SG19 1NA
LAND AT THE STAR SERVICE STATION, GREATH NORTH ROAD (A1), SANDY
Land at the Star Service Station, Greath North Road (A1), Sandy, Bedfordshire
Two trial trenches were excavated and revealed post-medieval layers possibly associated with the former Girtford House. These remains were truncated by the 1950s petrol station.

A total of fifteen contexts were investigated within three test pits. Two archaeological features were identified in Test pit 1. They were cut into the underlying natural geology and overlain by topsoil.

An archaeological trial trench was excavated on a playing field at Shefford Lower School. A Romano-British ditch, possibly a field boundary or enclosure ditch, crossed the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch fills contained a small quantity of Roman tile and an opaque blue glass globule, possibly a fragment of decoration from a 1st century AD glass vessel.

Three trial trenches were opened across the proposed development area, one measuring 1.5m by 20m and two measuring 1.5m by 10m. A medieval gully, a post-medieval ditch, two potentially modern post-holes and a ditch of unknown date were recorded.

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM, RO
LAND AT THE VICTORIA ALLOTMENTS, WEST STREET, DUNSTABLE

Land at the Victoria Allotments, West Street, Dunstable, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Archer, J Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken revealing post medieval quarrying activity, modern made ground and widespread root disturbance. No evidence was found of ditch and wheel ruts that were identified in an earlier evaluation. The archaeological significance of the remains identified in this evaluation were deemed as low. [Au(abr)]

OLD PALACE LODGE HOTEL

Old Palace Lodge Hotel, Church Street, Dunstable, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Kaye, D Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Three trenches were excavated in the rear car park of the hotel. An undated linear feature was found in one. Three features were found in another, a ditch, a pit and a post hole. Medieval artefacts were recovered from the pit. The other trench had been disturbed severely by modern services. It was deemed that there was a high risk that remains of archaeological significance would be encountered in the course of the site development [Au(abr)]

MOAT HALL, 36 MOOR END, EATON BRAY

Archaeological Evaluation at Moat Hall, at 36 Moor End, Eaton Bray

Kajewski, P & Rae, E Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation, comprising a single trench, was undertaken on land at Moor End, upon the site of a possible moat recorded in the Bedfordshire Historic Environment Record. The evaluation located one side of the moat and determined it had been backfilled in the twentieth century, most likely to create better access to the property. [Au(abr)]

PARK FARM, THE RYE, EATON BRAY

Archaeological Trial Trenching

Wardill, R Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
The results of the trial trenching demonstrated that there were archaeological remains present within the proposed development area. However, these remains appeared to comprise agricultural features of post-medieval date and were therefore likely to be of limited archaeological significance.

**SMR primary record number:** PFE 978

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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A large number of cut features are present in many of the trenches on the site. They were not well dated but where dating evidence was recovered they were no earlier than late medieval or early post-medieval in date. It was considered that they reflected agricultural activity of those times.

**Archaeological periods represented:** PR, UD

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The features revealed during the evaluation comprised the remains of 19th/20th century brick terrace housing and associated features which previously stood on the site. Trench One contained a chalk-cut well. Trench Four contained a deep pit which appeared to be a rubbish pit. Trench Five contained the possible corner of a building with associated drain run, a rubbish pit and a post hole, likely to be garden features. Trench Six contained a probable garden wall which may have delineated a garden path and a deep linear cut, brick-lined on one edge, filled with rubbish. In addition, a small fragment of brick walling was present in Trench Six which was likely to be contemporary with the other features considering its alignment.
Detailed Archaeological Monitoring and Excavation of the A120-Coggelshall-Whiteshill Farm Stane Street Water Mains Renewal

House, J Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The site ran alongside Roman Stane Street, although there were some hints of earlier activity, represented by residual Early Neolithic and Iron Age finds. Roman finds from the site spanned from the 1st to 4th centuries indicating the road’s use in the period. The road itself appeared to have remained in use, with people also living and working next to it. There was also evidence for medieval activity, as well as domestic and agricultural post-medieval land use. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, IA, RO, ENE

Cambridge

(C.12.904) TL47355965
AIP database ID: {12A95B25-441C-4FF0-B115-D8F293198314}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: CB5 8QD

LAND AT 69-77 DITTON WALK, CAMBRIDGE

Land at 69-77 Ditton Walk, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Phillips, T Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

Two trenches, each 20m long, were excavated. Trench One, located directly to the east of Colhams Brook, a tributary of the river Cam, revealed a sequence of alluvial river and flood deposits measuring more than 2.5m deep. Trench two was heavily affected by modern development to a depth of at least 1.5m. No archaeological features were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, IA, RO, ENE

OASIS ID : cambridg1-43198

HATHERDENE CLOSE, COLDHAM'S LANE, CHERRY HINTON

Land off Hatherdene Close, Coldham’s Lane, Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire: Evaluation Report.


Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed a significant presence of archaeology within the study area. This included ritual/funerary activity spanning the Prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon periods along side field systems dating to the Roman and Post-Medieval periods. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462100, CHER ECB 2574
Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM, UD, PM, LPR

OASIS ID : cambridg1-32378

NO. 32 SCOTLAND ROAD, CHESTERTON

An Evaluation at No. 32 Scotland Road, Chesterton, Cambridgeshire

Muldowny, L Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

Evaluation revealed modern features comprising a drain and wall footings. Trench Two contained no archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : cambridg1-26580
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : cambridg1-25682

(12.907) TL46145993
AIP database ID: {028CF88A-0510-418E-9359-5F8B94B921D1}
Parish: East Chesterton Ward
Postal Code: CB4 1QE

LEYS LODGE, UNION LANE, CAMBRIDGE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Leys Lodge, Union Lane, Cambridge
Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007,
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
During October 2007, ASC Ltd undertook an evaluation, at Leys Lodge, Union Lane, Cambridge. The work was required in advance of the construction of the residential redevelopment of the site, in light of the amount of archaeology known from the surrounding area. Significant archaeology was not observed within any of the trenches. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1471164

OASIS ID : archaeol2-34265

(12.908) TL47046069
AIP database ID: {E743F02B-EE52-41FE-B72D-C8AE4A913C35}
Parish: East Chesterton Ward
Postal Code: CB4 1TJ

ST ANDREWS SCHOOL, NUFFIELD ROAD, CAMBRIDGE
St Andrew's School, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation
Philips, T Bar Hill : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, A4 comb bound evaluation report,
17 pages, 3 figures, 3 plates, 1 table, 2 appendices.
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Four trenches, each approximately 10m in length were excavated on a playground and sports court. Deposits of very loose sand, running to 1.4m below ground level, were encountered. These either represent the backfill of post-medieval quarries or some sort of paleochannel deposit. The only significant artefacts were a very small assemblage of Roman pottery. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480044, ECB 2797
Archaeological periods represented: PM, IA

OASIS ID : cambridg1-38501

(12.909) TL45596136
AIP database ID: {EC36BE2F-5475-44F8-9F67-79D67A72FAA0}
Parish: King's Hedges Ward
Postal Code: CB4 2LY

12A CAMERON ROAD, CAMBRIDGE
12A Cameron Road, Cambridge. Archaeological Evaluation
Woolhouse, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The evaluation consisted of a single L-shaped trench on the site of the former Post Office. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were present within the trench. The only features that were present were the foundations and a service trench associated with the former Post Office. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2654
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : archaeol7-35664

(12.910) TL45905610
HOMERTON COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE


McNicol, D Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The geophysical survey revealed a large amount of magnetic activity within the site, although only a small percentage was of potential archaeological interest. The subsequent trench evaluation confirmed this low potential. A number of isolated post-medieval features, including a field boundary and a number of pits, were investigated. Although largely undated, where pottery or other material was collected, it suggested agricultural and quarrying activity from the late nineteenth or earlier twentieth century in the south-eastern part of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

NCP CAR PARK, ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL

NCP Car Park, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. Archaeological Investigations

Hutton, J & Evans, C Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, A4 wire/comb bound

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by a team from Cambridge Archaeological Unit on land at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. The archaeological investigation revealed remnants of an Iron Age enclosure ditch previously recorded by Mary Cra'ster in 1967. The results of the evaluation provide limited evidence of Iron Age activity with extensive disturbance from the Hospital's construction. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2621, 1471150

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID :cambridg3-27979

LAND AT THREE CROWNS HOUSE, HILLS ROAD, CAMBRIDGE

Land at Three Crowns House, Hills Road, Cambridge


Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

The evaluation comprised the excavation and recording of four trenches. A single feature of late post-medieval date was present within the evaluated area. The potential for the preservation of significant archaeological features was low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2497

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :foundati1-25032

PERSE PREPARATORY SCHOOL, TRUMPINGTON ROAD, CAMBRIDGE

(Continues)
New Teaching Block, Perse School, Porson Road, Cambridgeshire. A Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation.

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group in May 2007 at Perse Preparatory School, Trumpington Road, Cambridge on behalf of Arup. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised the excavation of a single trench, measuring 15.00m x 2.00m. Three tree boles were recorded cutting into the natural chalk. Overlying the tree boles was a layer of redeposited subsoil used as ground make up, a layer of possibly in situ subsoil and topsoil. No archaeological remains were recorded in the trench. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460317, ECB2604
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-26946

St. Faith’s School Playing Field, Latham Road, Cambridge

St. Faith’s School Playing Field, Latham Road, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation
Timberlake, S Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from one possible ditch feature of a modern date and a moderate amount of Victorian and modern pottery, glass and clay pipe. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :cambridg3-32640

UNIVERSITY BOTANIC GARDEN

Botanic Gardens Cambridge.:An Archaeological evaluation on the site of the proposed Sainsbury Laboratory
Mackay, D & Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, A4 wire bound with plastic laminate front. 5 pages

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Trenched evaluation on the site of the proposed Sainsbury Laboratory revealed no archaeology earlier than the 19th century. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460996, ECB2717

OASIS ID :cambridg3-31126

East Cambridgeshire

Hilton Park Care Centre, High Street, Bottisham

Archaeological Evaluation: Hilton Park Care Centre, High Street, Bottisham
Gill, L & Fell, D Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Five evaluation trenches were excavated across the site and an irregular negative feature, interpreted as a tree bole, was present in Trench 1. Archaeological remains were not observed in the trenches and it was unlikely that the proposed development would have a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-32903

(C.12.917)

AIP database ID: {CDDFA5DD-E06A-45CF-9577-FB2C364E9F70}

Parish: Bottisham

Queens Court, Downing Close Bottisham. Archaeological Monitoring Report

Kaye D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, A4 booklet, comb bound green cover 6 pages

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

In response to a condition on the planning permission for the demolition of the existing workshops and construction of 21 residential units with associated parking and access areas at Queens Court Bottisham, Cambridgeshire, the Heritage Network was commissioned to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the development groundworks. Despite the proximity to known medieval archaeology, no features, deposits or artefacts were observed or recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480643, ECB2134

OASIS ID :heritage1-30370

(C.12.918)

AIP database ID: {D52EB68A-1B88-48EC-B585-F4B1B07FE1EC}

Parish: Burwell

LAND NORTH-WEST OF 60 REACH ROAD, BURWELL

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial-trenching on Land to the North-West of 60 Reach Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire


Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

Trial trenching (x 2 trenches) of fallow land. Exposed late Iron Age and Romano-British features and a (probably prehistoric) palaeochannel with evidence of disposal of human remains. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2610, 1460939

Archaeological periods represented: LNE, LIA, RO

OASIS ID :allenarc1-27483

(C.12.919)

AIP database ID: {0E223D3F-BC91-455A-AE3A-6E1B21734073}

Parish: Ely

1 REDMAN CLOSE

An Archaeological Evaluation at land adjacent to Ely House, 1, Redman Close, Ely, Cambridgeshire


Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

NAU Archaeology carried out an evaluation by trial trenching within the site of the proposed development of five houses with associated access roads and services at land adjacent to 1 Redman Close, Ely. Two evaluation trenches were excavated and produced evidence of a linear ditch of post-medieval date, a dog burial and modern make-up deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2645, 1470564

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
60-64 MARKET STREET

Post-medieval Remains at Martet Street, Ely, Cambridgeshire

Cooper, S Bar Hill : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, Watching Brief Report, 7 pages, 1 figure.

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The archaeological monitoring and watching brief was expected to reveal medieval urban deposits, however, the work only produced limited evidence of post-medieval activity. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ChEB2533, 1466127

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 LAND ADJACENT TO ELY HOUSE, 1 REDMAN CLOSE, ELY

An Archaeological Evaluation at land adjacent to Ely House, 1 Redman Close, Ely, Cambridgeshire

Ames, J Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Two evaluation trenches were excavated and produced evidence of a linear ditch of post-medieval or modern date, a dog burial and modern make-up deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
In October 2007 Birmingham Archaeology undertook an evaluation at 40 West End Road, Haddenham, Cambridgeshire on behalf of CgMs Consulting prior to a proposed residential development. A total of 8 trenches were excavated to provide a 5% sample of the development area. Two trenches along the Eastern side of the site identified two ditches of possible prehistoric date. Other features within these trenches included small gullies and a pit, also of possible prehistoric date. Features excavated in trenches located along the western and central parts of the development area proved to be of recent origin. Earlier excavations to the east and southeast of the site have recorded activity dating from the late Iron Age through to the medieval period. The archaeological features recorded at 40 West End Road would appear to predate these. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2767, 1489582
Archaeological periods represented: LPR, IA, PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID:birmingham2-33370

HALF MOON RESERVOIR, REDMERE FARM, BURNT FEN, LITTLEPORT
Half Moon Reservoir, Redmere Farm, Burnt Fen, Littleport, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Collins, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID:cambridg3-35700

LAND OFF WISBECH ROAD, LITTLEPORT
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land off Wisbech Road, Littleport, Cambridgeshire

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
Six trenches were excavated as part of the evaluation, exposing a number of linear features, evidencing episodes of land division and drainage. For the most part these features were undated, although small quantities of worked flint and a sherd of possible Late Iron Age pottery suggested a limited degree of prehistoric activity. A large ditch of 18th/19th century date ran across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, LIA, PM

OASIS ID:allencarl-23630

LAND TO THE REAR OF 17 MAIN STREET
Archaeological Evaluation: Land to the Rear of 17 Main Street, Littleport, Cambridgeshire

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Evaluation report on a single trial trench to the rear of 17 Main Street, Littleport, Cambridgeshire. A large ditch, containing two sherds of post-medieval pottery, was found running the full length of the trench. Two phases of 19th century rammed chalk surfaces and a wall constructed of Gault brick were found sealing the ditch. [OASIS(Au)]
An archaeological evaluation in advance of proposed development revealed evidence of recent and undated features, overlying natural alluvium which had accumulated on the river terrace. No archaeological artefacts were recovered. 

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In order to determine the archaeological risk posed by a proposal to construct new housing on land to the rear of 4 Carbond Lane, Wilburton, Cambridgeshire, the Heritage Network was commissioned by the developer to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation. Three trial trenches measuring c.1.5 x 25m each were opened across the proposed development area. A series of boundary and enclosure ditches of late pre-Roman Iron Age - Early Romano-British date were revealed. A medieval boundary ditch and associated gully were also observed. Several late 18th-19th century features were observed including a ditch, two pits, and at least two large ponds.

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July 2006 to September 2007. Oxford Archaeology carried out a series of field evaluations on land at Wilburton, Cambridgeshire. The evaluations revealed part of a middle Iron Age farmstead at the west of the development area. The site appears to have gone out of use before being re-used in the late Roman period. Elsewhere on site prehistoric and middle/late Anglo-Saxon activity was observed as well as post-medieval quarries. While ridge and furrow activity had been shown on an earlier geophysics survey there was no evidence for this was observed during the evaluations.
95 GLEBE ROAD
Undated Remains to the Rear of 95 Glebe Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The evaluation provided evidence for the presence of archaeology on the site, however, these features were mostly undateable. These features included an undatable ditch and two tree boles of possible Iron Age date. A second ditch may have pre-dated the Iron Age features, but was again undateable. Other features included an undated pit, a possible posthole and beamslot arrangement and a geological/alluvial layer. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2660, 1491216
Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND FOR THE NEWMARKET LOWER LINKS NITRATE SCHEME [WTW SITE], WOODDITTON
Archaeological Evaluation on Land for the Newmarket Lower Links Nitrate Scheme [WTW Site], Woodditton, Cambridgeshire
Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The evaluation revealed no evidence of archaeological remains on the site prior to the construction of the water treatment works, although a number of prehistoric worked flints of Mesolithic and Early Neolithic form were recovered from both residual and unstratified contexts. The size of the assemblage suggested either peripheral activity, perhaps related to more intensive activity beyond the site's boundaries, or low-key visiting of the site by more transient communities. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ENE, ME

Epping Forest
Archaeological Evaluation on land at Elm C of E Primary School, Elm, Cambridgeshire
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
A 1x2m test pit was excavated, to a maximum depth of 1.2m, in order to determine whether the proposed development would interfere with the remains of St Giles Chapel, suspected to be in the immediate vicinity of the turbine's desired location. No archaeological features were revealed with the
exception of a possible pit, which the test pit just cut into, in the SW corner. All datable artefacts were of Post-medieval date with the exception of a couple of residual Medieval sherds of pottery.

SMR primary record number: ECB2481, 1459165
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Fenland**

(C.12.933) TL41139698
AIP database ID: {B00BF2F-47FF-4FAF-A5C7-E1FB44C75CA9}
Parish: March Postal Code: PE15 8BH
LAND WEST OF DARTFORD ROAD AND PHILLIPS CHASE AND SOUTH OF ELLIOT ROAD, MARCH

Land West of Dartford Road and Phillips Chase and South of Elliot Road, March, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The evaluation revealed twenty archaeological features consisting of eight ditches, five quarry pits, a small pit, one brick-built outhouse with its construction cut, one quarry pit/ditch, two uncategorised features and an area of modern disturbance. Dated features comprised a late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pit, two medieval ditches, post-medieval quarry pits, a post-medieval outhouse and two post-medieval ditches. The medieval ditches, dating to AD 1150-1500, constituted interesting evidence of medieval land division in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, LPR

**PROPOSED COLLEGE OF WEST ANGLIA, MARCH**

(C.12.934) TL42069633
AIP database ID: {4CDD338B-F475-4769-B892-384D926383C1}
Parish: March Postal Code: PE15 9DE

Proposed College of West Anglia, March, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Tabor, J L Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
With the exception of an undated ditch, no archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**23 BASSENHALLY ROAD**

(C.12.935) TL270976
AIP database ID: {258E50BF-E5D8-4635-B9AB-63DE3859F154}
Parish: Whittlesey Postal Code: PE7 1TD

Post-Medieval Remains at 23 Bassenhally Road, Whittlesey. An Archaeological Evaluation
Cooper, S Bar Hill : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, Evaluation report, 10 pages, 3 figures, 1 appendix.
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The evaluation produced evidence for a small number of post-medieval boundary ditches, which relate to back plot development. There was no evidence for the presence of Roman remains, which is
surprising considering the proximity to the Fen Causeway. Observations of the trenches were extremely hindered by the high water table in all trenches. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** CHER ECB2496, 1460989

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**MCCAIN FOODS GB LTD, FUNTHAMS LANE, WHITTLESEY**

_Archaeological Evaluation at McCain Foods GB Ltd, Funthams Lane, Whittlesey_

Murrell, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed two archaeological features, that were identified as truncated ditches. Part of a modern railway was also noted. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD, MO

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**STATION ROAD**

_Archaeological Evaluation on land at Station Road, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire_


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Archaeological evaluation identified post-medieval extraction pits, dumped layers and a wall. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** ECB2412, 1460938

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**WHITTLESEY STONALD FIELD**

_Archaeological Evaluation on land at Stonald Field, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire_

Murphy, K Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, A4 Comb Bound

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Stonald Field, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire. The archaeological evaluation revealed evidence for the survival of prehistoric remains, especially towards the western boundary of the site. Post-medieval features were located towards the southern half of site, taking the form of boundary and drainage ditches. Extensive evidence for modern disturbance on site was uncovered, with machine stripping and modern dumping being particularly severe towards the north. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** ECB2103, 1459216

**Archaeological periods represented:** IA, MIA, BA
Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 7 Norfolk Street, Wimblington, Cambridgeshire
Nugent, M Sleford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, A4 comb bound
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Trenching in historic village core and near to previous discoveries of mesolithic remains revealed only post medieval and modern features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2723, 1466943
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :archeol1-33346

LAND ADJACENT TO LOLANDA KENNELS, WISBECH
Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to Lolanda Kennels, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire
Hall, R Sleford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archeol1-29521

THE COLLEGE OF WEST ANGLIA, ELM HIGH ROAD, WISBECH
The College of West Anglia, Elm High Road, Wisbech. An Archaeological Evaluation
Timberlak, S & Patten, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, with the exception of an undated, unidentified east to west aligned ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :cambridg3-39865

HOMELANDS, HIGH ROAD, GUYHIRN,
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial trenching at Homelands, High Road, Guyhirn, Cambridgeshire
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
Five evaluation trenches were excavated in advance of residential development, revealing limited evidence for archaeological activity. The remains consisted of a series of probable former drainage and boundary features of post-medieval to modern date, in addition to layers of peat and alluvium in the NW part of the site, which reflect the flooding of the area prior to drainage. Two-large silt filled drainage features were exposed, although it is not clear what phase of drainage these relate to.
Excessive flooding limited detailed investigation of some features, although it was still possible to demonstrate that the development area had little archaeological potential. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1433994, ECB2477
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: alienarc1-23635

(C.12.943)
AIP database ID: {0F57441F-2BFF-44F0-86A2-30E5D90EF3DF}
Parish: Wisbech St. Mary
LAND AT HIGH ROAD, GUYHIRN, WISBECH
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at High Road, Guyhirn, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire
Murphy, K Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The evaluation revealed a significant depth of modern demolition material and hard-standing, relating to a public house that occupied the site until the mid 20th century. Underlying these deposits were layers of alluvial silt, some of which contained evidence of post-medieval activity. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol1-32952

(C.12.944)
AIP database ID: {15CAE821-3E86-4E39-8C63-E1A56B93BB3D}
Parish: Alconbury Weston
ALCONBURY WASTE TRANSFER SITE
Alconbury Waste Transfer Site, Stangate Business Park, Alconbury. An Archaeological Evaluation
Ranson, C Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-32679

(C.12.945)
AIP database ID: {76769EB6-F198-491B-96AC-348A2220D06D}
Parish: Brampton
LAND TO THE REAR OF 44 HIGH STREET, BRAMPTON
Land to the Rear of 44 High Street, Brampton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Schofield, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The evaluation revealed the presence of limited features of very late 18th/19th to 20th century date. Demolition layers and tarmac surface were also recorded. A residual sherd of Roman greyware was the only evidence of earlier activity present. The vast majority of the recorded archaeology appeared to have been associated with known activity of late post-medieval date on the site. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-35684

(C.12.946)
AIP database ID: {9CFD8BE8-913A-4CA7-B5A4-120C1053ECC6}
Parish: Brampton

Huntingdonshire
The archaeological evaluation at Manor Farm, Brampton, Cambridgeshire, was conducted by Albion Archaeology. The site is located in the historic core of the village, 100m to the south of the medieval parish church of St Mary Magdalene, and adjacent to a series of ponds and water channels probably dating to the medieval period. The results of the evaluation indicated the presence of past human activity of possible medieval or post-medieval date located towards the far north of the proposed development area. To the centre of the site, large, deep but undated features possibly representing further medieval ponds were found. Subsoil ('B' horizon) deposits were found only in the north of the site, indicating the potential for good preservation of archaeological remains in this area. Elsewhere, overburden comprised levelling and demolition deposits of modern rubbish and building rubble up to 0.70m thick. The greatest impact from any proposed construction works on archaeological remains was concluded to be most likely in the north of the development area, where remains associated with settlement activity was identified beneath intact protective subsoil deposits.

**SMR primary record number:** ECB2488, 1460991

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD, PM

**OASIS ID:** albionar1-27538

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The evaluation at Godmanchester to Hemingford Abbots Water Main Renewal, Cambridgeshire, by Cambridge Archaeological Unit, revealed limited archaeological in the majority of trenches. Four trenches revealed archaeological features, mostly interpreted as Iron Age agricultural remains. Trench 19 revealed evidence for the possible presence of an Iron Age settlement.

**SMR primary record number:** 1462207, ECB 2435

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, LPR, UD

**OASIS ID:** cambridg1-26707

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The evaluation at Land at London Road, Hemingford Grey, by Cambridge Archaeological Unit, revealed limited archaeological evidence during evaluation work at London Road, Hemingford Grey. Eleven evaluation trenches were excavated across the 3.5ha site. Sparse archaeological remains were encountered, comprising a large quarry pit, several small ditches and pits and two furrows. The only notable artefacts were a sherd of Iron Age pottery from the quarry pit, and two sherds of Bronze Age pottery from a small pit, indicating a low level of past activity on the site.

**SMR primary record number:** ECB2776, 1486351

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD, LPR, IA, PM, BA
ST. MARY’S CHURCH, HOUGHTON
St. Mary’s Church, Houghton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Archaeological Solutions Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The evaluation uncovered the remains of six skeletons in the trial trench, and these remained unexcavated. Each burial was oriented east to west. Individual grave cuts could not be determined, and the fills were identical and could not be distinguished. Disturbed human bone and a soakaway were also observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

THE ELMS, THICKETT ROAD, HOUGHTON, ST. IVES
Natural Features at the Elms, Thickett Road, Houghton, St. Ives
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
No Archaeological features were present within the four trenches excavated. On machining, a variety of apparent features of varied morphology were identified and formally investigated. Excavation determined that the features were of natural, rather than archaeological origin. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461866, ECB2539

HINCHINGBROOKE SPORTS GROUND, HUNTINGDONSHIRE REGIONAL COLLEGE
Prehistoric Activity at Hinchingbrooke Sports Ground, Huntingdonshire Regional College (Land Adjacent to Hinchingbrooke Constabulary)
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
An evaluation was undertaken on land adjacent to Hinchingbrooke Constabulary in advance of proposed development. Fourteen trenches, 50m long and one of 25m were excavated. Evaluation revealed a small assemblage of Neolithic flint work, Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery and a range of features dateable to the Iron Age. These pits, postholes and boundary ditches suggest this area is perhaps on the edge of a larger focus of settlement to the west. Later activity is indicated by finds from the Roman and Medieval periods, but these are likely evidence of occupation in the wider environment. Significant truncation was observed in the trenches to the western portion of the development area. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2798, 1487351
Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, MD, NE, BA
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from a small modern pit containing animal bone. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Machine stripping of a 10m trench revealed deeply stratified Roman remains up to 1.5m below modern ground level. Several discrete features such as pits and ditches were excavated. These in turn were sealing layers and other features. Two test pits at either end of the trench determined the depth of archaeology. The site was particularly rich in finds; pottery, bone and oyster shell were all abundant and there were several metal objects. The results were not unexpected given the site location in the centre of Roman Godmanchester. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

The evaluation encountered a small quantity of Roman pottery, recovered from the surface of the ploughsoil to the immediate west of Trenches Seven and Eight. This seemed most likely to have derived from field manuring. A small assemblage of late Saxon pottery recovered from the same area may have indicated contemporary activity within the vicinity, although evidence of this was absent from the trenches. Ditches were recorded that corresponded in position and orientation with field boundaries recorded on the 1st Edition 6” Ordnance Survey map of 1891, and were likely to have defined boundaries established during the period of Inclosure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, EM, RO
Parish: Ramsey
Postal Code: PE17 1DF

LAND TO THE REAR OF 43 HOLLOW LANE
Archaeological Evaluation: Land to the rear of 43 Hollow Lane, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, Bound A4 report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land to the rear of 43 Hollow Lane, Ramsey in advance of housing development. A number of features were investigated, including pits, small gullies and two N-S ditch alignments, some of which contained abraded sherds of medieval pottery. Several heat-fused bricks were recovered from one of the ditches, probably kiln wasters or part of the structure of a brick or tile kiln, several of which have been recorded to the north of the site dating to the Tudor period. Several sculpted and moulded blocks of Barnack limestone were also found in one of the ditches, likely to have originated from Ramsey Abbey following its dissolution in 1539. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1481433, ECB 2620
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-35882

(C.12.956)

Parish: Saint Ives
Postal Code: PE17 4PB

LAND AT EAST STREET, ST. IVES
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at East Street, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire
Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
An evaluation recorded evidence for 17th to 19th century use of the site, in the form of artefacts. The remains of late post-medieval to modern buildings were identified in the trenches. These buildings had been demolished and overlain by a concrete surface, probably associated with the bus depot. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol1-24659

(C.12.957)

Parish: Saint Ives
Postal Code: PE17 4UJ

LAND WEST OF ORCHARD HOUSE, HOUGHTON ROAD, ST. IVES
Land West of Orchard House, Houghton Road, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Wright, J & Manning, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Twenty-two trenches were excavated in advance of residential development. The majority of these produced no archaeological remains. Two shallow undated ditches, a series of burnt tree-throws and an undated cremation burial, truncated by ridge and furrow, were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :wessexar1-25626

(C.12.958)

Parish: Saint Ives
Postal Code: PE17 4UJ

ORCHARD HOUSE, HOUGHTON
Geophysical Survey Report. Orchard House, Houghton

Work undertaken by: Stratascan
Stratascan were commissioned by CGMS Consulting Ltd to undertake a geophysical survey of an area outlined for development. The geophysical survey undertaken over 3ha of land west of Orchard House, Houghton near St. Ives, Cambridgeshire has located a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin. Cut features are evident in the form of positive linear and area anomalies. Areas of magnetic disturbance can be noted around the perimeter of the site. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1468743, ECB2636

**OASIS ID : stratasc1-30526**

(C.12.959)  
AIP database ID: {B68C799D-6CFD-4F98-B69C-DCB4C75D12D3}  
Parish: Somersham  
Postcode: PE17 3DX  
**KNOBB’S FARM, SOMERSHAM**

**Knobb’s Farm, Somersham. Phase 5B Investigations**  
Armour, N Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Cambridge Archaeological Unit

**OASIS ID : cambridg3-46382**

(C.12.960)  
AIP database ID: {70F17EC6-9AD3-485E-BC52-0F779EBF188D}  
Parish: St. Neots  
Postcode: PE19 1AF  
**FORMER YOUTH CENTRE SITE, PRIORY ROAD, ST. NEOTS**

**Former Youth Centre Site, Priory Road, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation**  
Wright, N Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Cambridgeshire Archaeology  
Three archaeological features were recorded during the machined excavation of six evaluation trenches. Two heavily truncated ditches were recorded within Trench Three and were dated to no earlier than the medieval period. A larger undated ditch, which ran east by west across the evaluation site, was also recorded. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MD

**OASIS ID : cambridg1-26986**

(C.12.961)  
AIP database ID: {515DA7F1-091E-4261-9899-2F012A151A4D}  
Parish: St. Neots  
Postcode: PE19 1AH  
**LAND BETWEEN WEST ST. AND TAN YARD**

**Land between West St. and Tan Yard, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire**  
Kaye, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, A4 booklet, green cover, comb bound, 13 pages  
*Work undertaken by:* Heritage Network  
Five trench evaluation. Two modern planting holes, a gully and post hole of indeterminate date. [OASIS(Au)]

*SMR primary record number:* 1481035  
*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, UD

**OASIS ID : heritage1-35890**

(C.12.962)  
AIP database ID: {E45F9D29-3234-48B4-A4B3-5C163BB1708A}  
Parish: St. Neots  
Postcode: PE19 1SQ  
**UNDATED REMAINS AT LONGSANDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ST. NEOTS**
Undated Remains at Longsands Community College, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Phillips, T. Cambridge: Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

Seven 25m long trenches were machine excavated in advance of the construction of an all weather pitch. Apart from three ditches, two small pits and a post hole, no archaeological remains were found. None of the features contained dating evidence. [Au]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2350

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: cambridg1-29217

TL18665931

Waterloo Farm, Berkeley Street, Eynesbury, St. Neots

Waterloo Farm, Berkeley Street, Eynesbury, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Archaeological Solutions Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Despite the archaeological potential indicated from the previous desk-based assessment, the only remains revealed in the three excavated trenches were a gully, a modern pig burial and modern building remains. The foundations of a building shown on the 1887 OS map were also evident. Small quantities of relatively recent finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-35417

TL16168938

Land to the Rear of 20 Church Street, Stilton

Archaeological evaluation of land to the rear of 20 Church Street, Stilton, Cambridgeshire

Wolfram-Murray, Y. Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land to the rear of 20 Church Street. The earliest stratigraphic feature, which was otherwise undated, was a large, shallow hollow, at least 6m across. This feature may have been a pond, or possibly a watering hole for livestock. A farm track, shown on an aerial photograph dating to the mid-1980s, was identified in the north-west corner of the site. The track appeared to have been in use for a considerable period and may have dated back to the post-medieval period. The track was used to drive livestock from the farm to the former pasture fields to the north. Two ditches of a similar date were encountered to the east of the track. A layer of demolition rubble, possibly from former farm buildings and a boundary wall, was spread over a large area beneath the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

TL22087249

Plot 4002, Hinchinbrooke Business Park

Plot 4002, Hinchinbrooke Business Park, Huntingdon

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
A 5 trench evaluation revealed a single gully of undetermined date, containing a single sherd of undiagnostic greyware. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480648, ECB2729

OASIS ID :heritage1-32316

South Cambridgeshire

(C.12.966) SCOTLAND FARM, SCOTLAND ROAD
Scotland Farm, Scotland Road, Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation
Ingham, D, Abrams, J, & Palmer, R
Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, A4 colour spiral-bound report

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
A planning condition placed on the construction of a new grain store at Scotland Farm required the implementation of a programme of archaeological works. Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological field evaluation. A reassessment of aerial photographic evidence that was undertaken as part of this project provisionally suggested that the crop-marks were non-archaeological in nature. Scotland Farm is believed to have been a settlement since the medieval period. The development area was evaluated in six trenches. They revealed the remains of late Iron Age activity, medieval ridge and furrow earthworks and two modern ditches. One of the Iron Age ditches appeared to correspond to the crop-mark crossing the development area. The archaeological remains in the east of the development area were sufficiently deep to be preserved in situ, whereas those in the west of the area were threatened by the proposed development. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1467247, ECB2658
Archaeological periods represented: LIA, MD, ME

OASIS ID :albionar1-30234

(C.12.967) GRANGE FARM, DUXFORD
An Archaeological Evaluation at Grange Farm, Duxford, Cambridgeshire
Mackay, D
Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The evaluation recorded five undated pits of uncertain and potentially natural origin as well as one linear feature, also of possible natural origin. A ditch containing Roman pottery was encountered. Two other linear features were exposed, both of 20th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, RO

OASIS ID :cambridg3-33028

(C.12.968) 3 - 11 MORTIMERS LANE
Medieval Occupation on land at Mortimers Lane, Foxton, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Rees, G
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed evidence to show the presence of archaeology on this site. The four trenches, each 20m in length, uncovered evidence of a structure adjacent to the modern street front with evidence of garden plots and small scale animal husbandry to the rear. There were also a series of depressions up to 5m wide that may be associated with the nearby medieval moated site. The majority of features dated from the 11th to 17th centuries, with some later activity. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1486331, ECB2737
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

OASIS ID :cambridg1-34107
(C.12.969) TL23465205
AIP database ID: {FCA0D4E0-EC25-4A7D-A858-B125A6F99898}
Parish: Gamlingay Postal Code: SG19 3PG
LAND OFF WEST ROAD, GAMLINGAY
Land off West road, Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation
Doyle, K & Harris, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The field evaluation revealed a single dated ditch terminus in Trench Four, and 4 undated ditches, 3 undated pits and a hearth in Trench 1. Trenches 2 and 3 revealed alluvial deposits sealed by post-medieval reclamation and landscaping layers. The presence of Saxo-Norman pottery and quern stone fragments in ditch terminal F1033, associated with the undated features, suggested that the occupation activity may have been of Saxon or early medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2429
Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM, PM

OASIS ID :no
(C.12.970) SO4620752834
AIP database ID: {243D1301-DC1A-4CB2-8740-F411396F6BE2}
Parish: Great Shelford Postal Code: CB22 5JX
GRANHAM’S ROAD
Grantham’s Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Arnold, G Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology

Field evaluation using targeted trenches measuring a total area of 514 square metres in response to a planning application for a housing development at the site. The stratigraphy across the site showed that natural deposits were fairly shallow and the survival of archaeological features cutting them was potentially high. However, modern truncation had removed any potential archeaological deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458537
OASIS ID :archenfi2-31190
(C.12.971) TL61444746
AIP database ID: {4B4230D5-8729-4148-B297-8BBC64F9B011}
Parish: Horseheath Postal Code: CB1 6QA
ORCHARD HOUSE, HORSEHEATH
Orchard House, Horseheath, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Slater, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed two pits containing Roman pottery, and a linear ditch thought to be of post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, RO

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
PARISH: Milton
POSTAL CODE: CB4 0WE
CAMBRIDGE SCIENCE PARK

Trinity College/NAPP Phase 1. An Archaeological Evaluation
Hutton, J [Cambridge]: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, A4 wire bound with plastic laminated front, 18 pages and 6 colour plates.

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by a team from Cambridge Archaeological Unit on behalf of Trinity (N) Ltd, on a c. 2.5ha site, centred TL 466 620, adjacent to the A14 and A10 on the Cambridge Science Park. The evaluation revealed a single pit of probable Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date, a small Romano-British ditch, a single posthole and pit of uncertain date, and the remnants of seven furrows. In addition, demolished construction material and fragments of armoured vehicle engine and body components relating to former wartime facilities were uncovered. The results of the evaluation provide limited evidence of later prehistoric and Romano-British activity with extensive disturbance from a fairly modern presence. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460291, ECB2527
Archaeological periods represented: MO, LPR, RO, NE

OASIS ID: cambridg3-25662

KING'S HEDGES TRIANGLE

King's Hedges Triangle Site, King's Hedges Road, Cambridge. Archaeological Excavation for the 33kv Reinforcement Scheme
Slater, A [Cambridge]: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, A4 wire bound with laminate cover, 7 pages

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Archaeological evaluation ahead of construction of a new electricity sub-station revealed no archaeological features [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458590, ECB2512

OASIS ID: cambridg3-31140

LAND REAR OF 15 HIGH STREET, OVER

Archaeological Evaluation: Land Rear of 15 High Street, Over, Cambridgeshire
Richards, J [Milton Keynes]: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd, 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During an evaluation, the remains of a former boundary ditch and several land drains were observed. No other archaeological features were observed and the archaeological impact of this development was considered to be low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2851
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-53868

RAMSEY CASTLE

Ramsey Castle Excavations: June 2007

Work undertaken by: British Museum & National Museums Scotland

Excavation at Ramsey Castle, the ruins of an early medieval castle, revealed a number of features and artefacts related to the medieval occupation of the site. The results of the excavation provide limited evidence of later prehistoric and medieval activity with extensive disturbance from a fairly modern presence. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1470291, ECB2557
Archaeological periods represented: MO, LPR, RO, BR, ME

OASIS ID: cambridg3-16351
**Parish**: Pampisford  
**Postal Code**: CB2 4HG

**DIXON INTERNATIONAL GROUP LTD, BREWERY ROAD**  
*Dixons International Group Ltd, Brewery Road, Pampisford. Archaeological Evaluation*

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4, blue spine  
*Work undertaken by*: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A single 20m evaluation trench was excavated on the site of a proposed new test building. One undated feature, a pit or ditch, was excavated. The remainder of the trench contained pits, post-holes and other disturbances all dating to the 20th century. Although the area is rich in archaeological potential, no remains dating to the Prehistoric, Roman, Saxon or Medieval periods were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number**: 1457778, ECB2611  
**Archaeological periods represented**: UD

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**Parish**: Papworth Everard  
**Postal Code**: CB3 8LF

**Plots 7 and 9 Papworth Business Park, Papworth Everard**  
*Plots 7 and 9 Papworth Business Park, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation*

*Work undertaken by*: Archaeological Solutions

The site had a high potential for archaeology of the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British periods with a possible masking of such periods by the remains of a ridge and furrow cultivation which was reminiscent of the medieval period. A sophisticated Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement site which included a possible metal working area reached as far as the plot adjacent to the current site. Gullies and linears ran through the site on an almost unanimous north to south alignment, except for a single east to west gully as found in Trench 7. The linears revealed are mainly shallow and it was originally suggested onsite that these were truncated by ploughing activity which predates the modern redeposited clay overburden layer L1000. However, another interpretation of the site is that the linears themselves are the remains of a plough damage such as medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. This would account for their regular spacing shallowness and uniform profile. This work represented a second phase of evaluation following that carried out by Northamptonshire Archaeology. These two phases of evaluation have demonstrated that the site fits into the wider landscape of this area to the south of Papworth Everard which is characterised by Iron Age occupation (preceded by Bronze Age activity that appears not to have been identified during this project), Romano-British activity and medieval and later agricultural activity. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number**: 1468947, ECB2656  
**Archaeological periods represented**: MD, UD

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**Parish**: Papworth Everard  
**Postal Code**: CB3 8UR

**Summersfield, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial-Trenching.**

Allen, P T & Pocock, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4 bound report, with photo of enclosure ditch section on front cover  
*Work undertaken by*: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A trial-trenching evaluation was carried out following an earlier desk-based assessment and a geophysical survey. The most significant remains were recorded in the northwest of the site, on the spur of a low hill-top. Residual mesolithic flint implements were recovered there, and a probable Middle Iron Age settlement was recorded. Evidence of Late Iron Age and early Roman activity was slight, despite Ermine Street, a major Roman road, running along the eastern side of the site. A late Roman farmstead in a rectangular enclosure was recorded on the spur of the hill-top, with evidence of
at least one internal building and domestic occupation. Late Roman enclosures, probably for livestock, were recorded in the south-east of the site, near Roman Ermine Street. Environmental evidence suggests that the site was pastoral rather than arable. The late Roman enclosure in the northwest was re-used in the Late Saxon period, with an area of settlement to the north, next to St Peter’s church. There is evidence of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation across the entire site area, with two medieval stock enclosures in the northwest, next to the Cow Brook, and a medieval windmill enclosure in the southeast, on Ermine Street. The medieval open field was not enclosed until 1818. Part of a 17th/18th-century farmyard was recorded to the rear of properties alongside Ermine Street, and the related farm was at the southernmost limit of the village at this date. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: MCB 15303, MCB 3099, 1447246, ECB 2337, MCB 1327
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, MIA, EM, PM, ME

OASIS ID: essexcoul-18487

LINK ROAD
Bellbird Primary School, Sawston, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Six trenches totalling 264 square metres were opened in advance of the construction of a new primary school. No archaeological features or significant find assemblages were recorded. Three undiagnostic flint flakes were recovered, suggesting some level of prehistoric activity at the site. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2774, 1487349

OASIS ID: cambridg1-34179

GREEN HEDGES SCHOOL, BAR LANE
Green Hedges School, Stapleford. An Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The evaluation produced limited evidence for the presence of archaeological features. Due to disturbance from modern constructions preservation was poor. Only three archaeological features of unknown date were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461858, ECB2552
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: cambridg1-26558

THE WHITEHOUSE, 66 HAY STREET
An Archaeological Evaluation at The Whitehouse, 66 Hay Street, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Two trenches totaling 70m in length which uncovered one undated NE-SW ditch and one undated posthole. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457764
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :cambridg1-23692

(C.12.984) TL35056910
AIP database ID: {A11E407D-28A5-4CC9-8A0D-F2A8C942F74D}
Parish: Swavesey Postal Code: CB4 5QP
LAND ADJACENT TO COVELLS DRAIN, SWAVESEY
Land adjacent to Covells Drain, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Murrell, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The evaluation recorded 48 Roman features, the bulk of these confined to the north of the proposed development area. The majority of the features were part of a late Roman droveway with associated enclosure ditches indicative of an extensive area of agricultural activity, possibly attached to a substantial structure when considered with the material culture assemblage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :cambridg3-26392

(C.12.985) TL48555918
AIP database ID: {1F0164CB-D49A-4A8B-B6F3-E99E992A80AA}
Parish: Teversham Postal Code: CB5 8RT
750-754 NEWMARKET ROAD, CAMBRIDGE
750-754 Newmarket Road, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation
Sparrow, P, Weston, P, & Pole, C Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The archaeological evaluation found a post-medieval gully containing a residual sherd of medieval pottery and a modern soak-away and drain. No Iron Age or Roman features were identified. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2874
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35938

(C.12.986) TL39707131
AIP database ID: {25294D8F-7281-449B-86A28DCAE74C}
Parish: Willingham Postal Code: CB4 5LP
LAND OFF MERLES, WEST FEN ROAD, WILLINGHAM
Archaeological Evaluation of Land off Merles, West fen Road, Willingham, Cambridgeshire
Brown, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An examination of aerial photographs, followed by geophysical survey and trial excavation on 3ha of land north-west of Willingham, identified field enclosure ditches of probable Roman origin. These formed part of a larger network of field systems known from cropmarks in fields to the north and west of the site. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :northamp3-33031
**MERLES, WEST FEN ROAD, WILLINGHAM**

Archaeological Evaluation. Merles, West Fen Road, Willingham, Cambridgeshire

Mudd, P, Brown, J & Dawson, M. London: CgMs, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The evaluation found that the site contained a series of ditches, probably the southern extension of a previously recognized area of Roman period ditches to the north. Overall, the results suggested the presence of field and trackway boundaries relating to areas of Roman settlement lying off the proposed development to the north and west. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2675

Archaeological periods represented: RO

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**TEST HOLES AT ST. BARNABAS’ CHURCH, ALPHAMSTONE**

An Archaeological Excavation of Test Holes at St. Barnabas’ Church, Alphamstone, Essex March and May 2007

Orr, K. Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Three test holes dug at the northern side of the nave encountered features and layers, some predating the construction of the nave. Of principal interest was an east-west aligned inhumation burial, of probable Anglo-Saxon or Norman date. A Roman layer or feature fill in one of the test holes may have been associated with the nearby villa. The nave foundation was seen to extend to between 400 and 500mm below ground-level and to be of unmortared stone and earth construction. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM, MD, MO, PM

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**GREAT BRADFORDS INFANT AND JUNIOR SCHOOL**

New Staffroom at Great Bradfords Junior School: Archaeological Excavation; Archaeological Trial Trenching at Great Bradfords

Letch, A. Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 2 brief reports from same site each consisting of HER summary sheets and plan, stapled together

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Project in two stages: excavation and evaluation on site of purported Roman villa. Area heavily landscaped/terraced when school constructed. No archaeological features. All deposits had large quantities of modern material. Two fragments of unabraided Rm tile. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 6511, 17286, 6479, 1459081, 6482

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO

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OASIS ID: no
Work undertaken by: Barry J Hillman-Crouch

Fieldwalking found that two areas were identified as having had a sense spread of large flint and stone nodules, some definitely shaped as cobbles. Romano-British pottery including one piece of foliated Samian rim and thick Roman style tile was recovered. A complete honeystone and the tip of another was also found. One struck flint core was also recovered from which many flakes had been removed. There was also much post-medieval peg tile and some earlier thicker nib-tile of the type found on medieval barns. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, PM, RO

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Land adjacent to 3 Church Hill, Earls Colne

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief at Church Hill, Earls Colne, Essex

Shimmin, D

Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, A4 comb-bound report

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

During an archaeological evaluation and a subsequent watching brief evidence was recovered for post-medieval occupation including several ditches and gullies, pits and gravelled surfaces, as well as a ?stoke hole for an oven or kiln. A range of finds was recovered including evidence for antler working. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459086, BRNTM 2007.266, ECCH 07

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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Skyline 120 Area A' Great Notley Business Park, Near Braintree

An Archaeological Evaluation at ‘Skyline 120 Area A’ Great Notley Business Park, Near Braintree, Essex

July-August 2007

Wightman, A

Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation consisting of 831.1m of trenches was carried out between July and August 2007. Features were found to be spread very thinly over the site and were almost all linear cuts resembling ditches or gullies, with a few pit like features. Some parts of the site, in particular in the south-west, were found to be devoid of archaeology, with features recorded in 13 of the 24 trenches. Only five of the 27 features recorded produced any finds. Of those features without finds, most were natural in appearance and may have been the result of natural processes occurring during the last Ice Age, or of more recent activity such as the felling of trees or invasive agricultural practices. Post-medieval field drains and likely field boundaries observable on the 1881 OS map were excavated in the western and north-eastern parts of the site, while linears which did not produce any artefacts dominated the archaeology of the rest of the site. The absence of any Late Iron Age and early Roman finds indicated minimal activity in this area associated with the probable farmstead to the southwest of the site. This implied that most of the land was not inhabited or used for arable farming in that period, and it has been suggested that it was heath land. [Au(aby)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD, UD
No features relating to the Saxon or medieval origins of Halstead were identified although the presence of a few sherds of 14th-16th century pottery attested to late medieval/early post-medieval activity in the area. A series of post-medieval pits dating to the 17th and 18th centuries were excavated. A brick drain may have been contemporary with this structure. The latest feature excavated was a beam slot indicating the probable position of a 19th or 20th century timber garden shed. With the exception of the 18th century brick wall, no archaeological remains of significance were recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: TL83
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Two archaeological trial-trenches were stripped prior to the construction of a house and garage. Both trenches revealed a layer of asphalt and other 20th-century deposits. There were no archaeological features or finds, possibly due to extensive disturbance. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1456835

ECC Field Archaeology Unit undertook an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching prior to the construction of a single residential dwelling attached to Gainsford End Mill, a Grade II Listed brick-built tower mill (Listed Building Number 114519). Documentary sources record that the tower mill replaced an earlier post mill of c.1800, evidence for which may have been damaged or destroyed by the proposed development and the evaluation was required to determine the presence or absence and significance of any remains associated with the earlier mill and/or any evidence for earlier activity on the site. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459627
Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land to the north of Wrights Farmhouse. Four trenches were excavated across a possible medieval house platform. Although only limited excavation was undertaken, the nature of the earthwork was now better understood. One deposit of probable Roman date was excavated. The recovery of a quantity of unstratified Late Iron Age to Roman pottery indicated the likely presence of further archaeological remains of this date in the vicinity. It was clear from the pottery evidence that the house platform earthwork was likely to date to the late medieval period. A ditch demarcating the western side of the platform contained 13th - 16th century pottery and further unstratified pottery of this date was recovered from upon the platform itself. No building remains were identified, but it was likely that these sherds of late medieval pottery accumulated during use of the platform. The lack of later pottery suggested that the platform had gone out of use by the end of the 16th century. The remains of 19th century outbuildings, associated with Wrights Farmhouse and depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, were also identified in the south of the field.

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

Harris, P, Sparrow, P & Woolhouse, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed shallow linear features of post-medieval/modern date. Their alignment corresponded with the alignment of the current site boundaries. A calf burial of relatively recent date was also recorded. In Trench 1, a small post hole, a pit of post-medieval date and a brick cellar wall of post-medieval date were recorded. The cellar wall almost certainly related to the range of ancillary mill buildings on cartographic sources from the early to mid 19th century onward, possibly demolished by 1922. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: TL81
Archaeological periods represented: PM
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  
Version 4.1

In February 2007 Archaeological Solutions Ltd carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment and trial trench evaluation at 48 Crescent Road, Heybridge, Maldon, Essex (TL 8488 0844) prior to the redevelopment of the land for housing. The site is located towards the centre of substantial archaeological activity dating from the Neolithic through to the modern period, with particular phases of occupation and industry dating to the Iron Age, Roman and early Saxon eras. Cartographic sources indicated the site area has seen little urban development throughout the post-medieval periods, probably as a result of the main settlement at Heybridge shifting south-eastwards closer to the river course. After the probable Saxon occupation of the area, the site has remained essentially agricultural land until urban growth in the later 20th century. Excavations within the vicinity of Crescent Road, Holloway and Langford Road have revealed archaeological remains, indicating that this modern urban development has not removed all traces of ancient activity. The evaluation revealed evidence of Romano-British activity in the form of probable quarrying, represented by a group of three large intercutting pits. Other features may represent boundaries and the presence of a possible refuse pit may attest domestic activity nearby. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459662  
Archaeological periods represented: RO

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**Chelmsford**

(C.22.999)  
TL6680104  
AIP database ID: [E0D74303-217E-45CE-80F0-C95DFE4249C1]  
Parish: Chignall  
Postal Code: CM1 4TS  
**Chignall Hall Farm, Chignall St. James, Chelmsford, Essex**  
An Archaeological Evaluation

Schofield, T, Peachey, A, Davies, C & Unger, S  
Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The archaeological evaluation revealed dry valleys, tree hollows, medieval and post-medieval agricultural furrows and ditches. Prehistoric activity included an early Neolithic cremation vessel containing human bone and worked flint. The late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age was represented by an occupation site on top of the rise in the south field. Features included a recut rubbish pit, post holes and ditches. There were also four ditches, two of which were particularly wide, in the southeastern corner of the site. Iron Age activity was less represented, with only a post hole and a ditch close to the late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age occupation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: TL61

OASIS ID :archaeol7-25931

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(C.22.1000)  
TL668104  
AIP database ID: [12E5DD48-B002-4C2C-B22B-78A6D80FF6FE]  
Parish: Chignall  
Postal Code: CM1 4TS

**CHIGNALL HALL FARM, CHIGNALL ST. JAMES, CHELMSFORD**  
Chignall Hall Farm, Chignall St. James, Chelmsford, Essex

Schofield, T P & Peachey, A  
Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

From August to October 2007, Archaeological Solutions Ltd conducted an archaeological evaluation on land at Chignall Hall Farm, Chignall St James, Chelmsford, Essex (NGR TL 668 104). Prehistoric activity is widespread in the area, with Mesolithic flint scatters and Neolithic sites including the Springfield Cursus 6km to the east. A Bronze Age settlement was excavated at Broads Green 2.5 km away. Significant Iron Age, followed by Roman, occupation has been identified to the south and east of Chignall Roman Villa, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Medieval activity includes traces of narrow rig cultivation associated with a settlement close to the site of St. Mary's Church to the north. The
archaeological evaluation revealed dry valleys, tree hollows, medieval and post-medieval agricultural furrows and ditches. Prehistoric activity includes an early Neolithic cremation vessel containing human bone, and worked flint. The late Bronze Age/early Iron Age was represented by an occupation site on top of the rise in the south field. Features included a re-cut rubbish pit, postholes and ditches. There were also four ditches, two of which were particularly wide, in the southeastern corner of the site. Iron Age activity is less represented, with only a posthole and a ditch close to the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age occupation site. Roman features in the south-west of the site include a large ditch present in three trenches and a small ditch. Two further ditches were present in the centre and south-eastern corner of the field. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480128
Archaeological periods represented: EN, LIA, RO, LBA, UD, NE

OASIS ID :archaeol7-42560

Belsteads Farm farmhouse is a Grade II Listed Building (EHER no 30649) and thought to be of c. 15th-century date with alterations and additions of the 17th century. The farmhouse is surrounded by a complex of farm buildings of historical interest, including a 16th century Grade II Listed timber framed barn (EHER no 39410), a probable 19th century brick barn, a cart lodge and an open fronted shelter shed; the combination of buildings is a good example of a post-medieval farm complex. The three 19th-century buildings were the subject of a written and photographic record at English Heritage (2006) Level 2. The site was subject to an archaeological evaluation. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :colchest3-36656

An archaeological evaluation of the former Marconi Wireless Factory site, New Street, Chelmsford. Ten test pits were dug by the CAU in May 2007 within the car park and roadway areas outside the current factory buildings occupied by Selex Communications plc. This was undertaken prior to the prior to the possible sale of the site and demolition of the factory in order to determine the level of archaeological truncation and to assess the potential for archaeology within this previously unevaluated area of North Chelmsford. The limited sampling suggested that no more than 50% of the development area had potential for greater sub-surface survival of archaeology, with an area of probable truncation existing beneath the 1912 factory, but deeper sequences of possible early agricultural soils surviving at the south end of the site close to the railway embankment and at the far west of the site alongside Townfield Street East. A nineteenth century brick demolition horizon was identified across the southern part of the evaluated areas, although no clearly earlier archaeological features were identified.
A possible brick-earth quarry with up to 2.5m of redeposited loam, clay and gravel was sampled at the west end of the site, the latter containing Victorian pottery and 18th century bottle glass. To the south east of this, part of the foundations or cellar of the T.D. Ridley Steam Corn Mill (late 19th - early 20th century) were located beneath the current car park area. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1459665
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

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**MANOR ROAD DEPOT, CHELMSFORD**

_Savage, L_ Twickenham : AOC Archaeology, 2007, A4 text and figures

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology

A 5 trench archaeological evaluation was undertaken at the Manor Road depot in Chelmsford, Essex. The earliest activity was represented by late 19th/early 20th century rubbish pits. No earlier archaeological remains or residual finds were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1476573

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**LAND AT THE JUNCTION OF CELEBORN STREET & THE WITHWINDLE,** **SOUTH WOODHAM FERRERS, CHELMSFORD**

_Wightman, A_ Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

A nursing home was proposed to be built on land at the junction of Celeborn Street and The Withywindle. No archaeological material or features were observed, and no finds were recovered. The thin layer of topsoil and small amount of subsoil overlying natural geological material may have indicated that the area had been subjected to some degree of reduction or levelling, probably when the surrounding housing estate was originally constructed. This would account for the absence of archaeological material identified in the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

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**STAGE 1B, ALIENATED LAND AREA S2 (SOUTH), COLCHESTER GARRISON, COLCHESTER**

_Stage 1b archaeological evaluation, Alienated Land Area S2 (south), Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex January 2007_ 

_Brooks, H & Holloway, B_ Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Evaluation on a site to the south of the Roman Way Camp and west of the Berechurch Dyke revealed a number of prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval ditches. The ditches were on three different alignments, and appeared to have represented fragments of three distinct landscapes. The first field
system, dating to the Early or Middle Iron Age, was overlaid by a later, Late Iron Age or Roman, field system which was almost certainly to be associated with the early years of the oppidum of Camulodunum, one of the defensive lines of which (Berechurch Dyke) ran along the edge of Area S2 (south). Later, a third field system as evidenced by a series of post-medieval ditches. The ditches representing the Iron Age and Roman field systems were mainly to be seen on the western and eastern edges of the evaluation site. The central part of the evaluation site appeared to indicate that no archaeology was evident. The other excavated features, i.e. a small number of pits and post holes, were more apparent on the eastern side of the evaluation site, where the post holes may have represented structures such as buildings or fences, which were not fully visible in the evaluation trenches, and the pits may have represented domestic activity on or around those buildings or structures. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, LIA, EIA, UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.22.1006) TL99672197,
AIP database ID: {7E1AC9EA-4943-4C83-9A50-01B2C12B4552} TL99352209,
TL99572193,
TL99282208

Parish: Berechurch Ward Postal Code: CO2 9NN,
CO2 9NT

STAGE 2 ALIENATED LAND AREA S2 (SOUTH), COLCHESTER GARRISON, COLCHESTER

Brooks, H, Holloway, B & Masefield, R Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 43pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Following an evaluation earlier in 2007, four sites with a total area of approximately 0.5 ha were excavated on the sports pitches south of the Roman Way Camp (i.e. on Colchester Garrison Alienated Land Area S2 (south)), Sites A-D. This land was situated inside the oppidum of Camulodunum, with the Berechurch Dyke (one of Camulodunum’s defences) extending along its eastern side. These excavations revealed a number of phases of occupation. Early prehistoric flints, Grooved Ware and a Beaker sherd may have indicated a passing presence here in the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Ages. The first permanent settlement was marked by a possible Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age roundhouse. A single ditch approximately at right-angles to the Berechurch Dyke may have dated to the Iron Age although a later (Anglo-Saxon or medieval) date was also possible. There was no firm evidence of Late Iron Age activity here, and only a minor Roman presence could be demonstrated, presumably because in both periods this was farmland inside the oppidum. However, a small stock control system probably used for the close handling of sheep and tentatively dated to the Roman period showed some pastoral use of this landscape. Elements of a farmstead’s enclosure (probably fronting onto the medieval precursor of Berechurch Hall Road) and further field boundaries were laid out in the medieval period. These may have been maintained and added to up to the mid 18th century. At that time, a small agricultural building, possibly a barn, was erected. Later, but still in the 18th century, the old field system was rendered redundant by the creation of a large enclosure. This was shown on the Chapman and André map of 1777, and appeared to contain a large building, which would have stood beyond the east edge of Site D. This enclosure was itself no longer used by the final quarter of the 19th century. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, PM, LBA, EIA, UD, MIA, ME, EM, NE, UD, MD, IA

OASIS ID :no

(C.22.1007) TL9913024940
AIP database ID: {BBE73E1C-CBBC-40E2-A179-C66F52ACD681} TL9913024940
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CO3 3HH
38-40 CROUCH STREET, COLCHESTER
**Miscellany, Medieval Britain and Ireland-Fieldwork Highlights in 2007. Rediscovering a Medieval Church in Colchester**

_Society for Medieval Archaeology_ London : Maney Publishing, 2008, 4pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

New light was shed on the medieval ecclesiastical landscape of Colchester when traces were confirmed of the Crouched Friars church, revealed in a watching brief and excavation in advance of redevelopment. From this it was possible to identify also Colchester Building 181, excavated to the west of the current site at number 42 Crouch Street in 1988, as forming part of the west end and cloisters of the same church. This church was probably contemporary with the first documentary reference to the Crouched Friars in Colchester in AD 1251, although there was no direct archaeological evidence yet to support this contention. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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(C.22.1008)  
_Archaeological Evaluation by Trial-trenching in the Car-park of the Adult Community College, Grey Friars, High Street, Colchester_  
_Orr, K_  
_Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs_  
_Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

The investigation was a partial evaluation to find remains of the friary of ‘Grey Friars’. The investigation demonstrated the existence of medieval, post-medieval and possibly Roman archaeological features on the site, most of which were to be found at approximately 1m below ground level. The possible Roman feature was a robbed foundation. Romano-British material was found residually in later contexts. One piece of Anglo-Saxon pottery suggested occupation on the site between the 5th-7th centuries. In T1, a wide medieval foundation was likely to represent part of the friary church. Next to it was a large amount of building rubble. A copper alloy buckle typical of that worn on a monk’s girdle came from this rubble. Three pieces of floor tile and four fragments of worked stone, all pointed to a monastic building. In T2 was another medieval wall foundation, at right-angles to that found in T1 and probably part of the same building, or perhaps a cloister attached to the church. The layer of demolition debris sealing these features contained medieval and post-medieval material indicating that these buildings continued in use well after the Dissolution of 1538. Further south, no foundations were exposed, but there were two probable medieval sand-quarry pits. Removal of L10 exposed a large pit (F21) and a spread of building rubble (F22). The large pit was deep down, at 1.3m below ground level, and cut natural sand (L11), making it likely to have been a sand-quarry pit, however, the greenish hue of its outer fills did resemble cess. A linear spread of building rubble and a large pit filled with building rubble most likely derived from demolished friary buildings such as the church, cloister, precinct wall or the gatehouse. Although no graves were exposed, one piece of skull was found. The fragment of human skull was found on the spoil heap (finds no 42) in the same vicinity as the rubble from F22. A search was made of this end of the trench in order to identify the grave from which the skull came. No grave was found, nor was any more human bone found on the spoil heap. It could only be assumed that this find came from a grave in the vicinity which had already been disturbed. Activity following the Dissolution of the monastery was evidenced by spreads of building rubble in T2 which appeared to have functioned as some kind of surface or walkway. Several other post-medieval pits and ditches were exposed. A WW2 air-raid shelter was exposed, dating to the time of the site’s use as the County High School for Girls. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD, MO, UD, EM

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(C.22.1009)  
TL99802595  
_Archaeological Evaluation by Trial-trenching in the Car-park of the Adult Community College, Grey Friars, High Street, Colchester_  
_Orr, K_  
_Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs_  
_Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

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JARMIN ROAD, COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation at Jarmin Road, Colchester, Essex January 2007
Pooley, L. Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Seven evaluation trenches were located within the old Jarmin Road depot in advance of construction works on the site. In total, 20 features were recorded: seven modern, four Roman, four undated (but which may have been Roman), four natural, and one dated to the post-Roman period. The Roman features consisted of at least two ditches and a small number of pits, each containing domestic waste dating from the early Roman or possibly Late Iron Age period through to the early 2nd century. No evidence associated with the late 4th century kiln was identified, but one piece of cremated human bone found may have derived from a nearby disturbed Roman burial. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, RO

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {B33D17AB-9D67-463E-9DBE-FE2D9504C31A}

SHORT CUT ROAD, COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation at Short Cut Road, Colchester, Essex January 2007
Brooks, H & Orr, K. Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
An archaeological trial-trenching evaluation of a site in Insula 2 of the Roman town found modern strata, drains and footings lying over a considerable depth of post-medieval soils. The highest significant archaeological horizons were generally Roman in date, and were found at depths ranging from 1.3m to 1.8m below present ground-level (i.e. the car-park surface). A significant quantity of Roman brick and tile and other building material found in residual contexts in the post-medieval soils shows that Roman buildings once stood here. They were presumably demolished by the medieval period at the latest, as is usually the case in Colchester. Historic maps indicated that this was an area of gardens in the post-medieval period. That fact, combined with the gradual infilling of buildings over the 18th to 20th centuries, would explain the depths of soil and the modern footings and drains found here. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, UD, MO

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {6BBD10D3-6E5D-4198-A79C-58535678D79D}

ST. HELENA SCHOOL, SHEEPEN ROAD, COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation at St. Helena School, February 2007
Pooley, L. Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Six evaluation trenches (totalling 87m by 1.6m) were located within the St. Helena School site in advance of plans to extend the school car-park. A total of 18 features were recorded, consisting of 10 Roman (seven pits, one wall foundation, one ditch and one metalled surface), one mid/late Bronze Age pit, one post-medieval ditch, six undated features (four pits and two ditches) and one natural feature. Significantly, the Roman wall foundation appeared to have been part of the precinct wall for the late 1st century Roman temple known to have been located on the site. A large quantity of Roman finds were also recorded including two coins which belong to the post-conquest pre-Boudican occupation of Sheepen, a brooch fragment and briquetage which may also date to before AD 60/1, and a number of pottery sherds dating primarily from the 1st to the early 2nd century. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, BA, PM, LIA, MO
**THE PLAYGROUND, UPPER CASTLE PARK, COLCHESTER**

*Report on an Archaeological Investigation: CAT Report 416*

Orr, K  
Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

An evaluation trench, measured approximately 1.5m x 1m, was excavated. The highest layer consisted of 100mm of wood chippings and 150mm of modern overburden. This sealed a modern geotextile membrane. The membrane was removed to expose a mixed mid-brown soil with patches of sand. This layer contained Roman brick and tile fragments but did not appear to be ‘dark earth’. It was more likely to have been topsoil. It was decided to excavate the eastern side of the trench down to natural. The mid brown soil continued until natural sand was encountered at approximately 500mm below ground level. There did not appear to be an intervening layer between the topsoil and the natural. Two ditch or pit like features cut the natural at approximately 500mm below ground level. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, MD, PM, UD

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**TOPFIELD, RAWSTORN ROAD, COLCHESTER**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief and Partial Excavation at Topfield, Rawstorn Road, Colchester, Essex August 2006-May 2007*

Orr, K  
Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 18pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological watching brief and partial excavation were undertaken during a small residential development at Topfield, which was part of a known Roman cemetery area in Colchester. Two Roman inhumation burials were exposed in the south-eastern part of the site. These could be added to the four inhumations found during the 2001 evaluation, and were most probably outliers to the known Roman cemetery at the adjacent St. Mary’s hospital site. Downslope, in the north-western area of the site, waterlogged wooden posts probably dating to the Iron Age or Roman period were removed by machine during the digging of a sewer trench. [Au]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, IA, MO

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**ABBEBY FIELD CAR PARK, CIRCULAR ROAD NORTH, COLCHESTER**

*An Archaeological Excavation on the Abbey Field Carpark, Circular Road North, Colchester, Essex January-February 2007*

Brooks, H, Holloway, B & Masefield, R  
Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 48pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

This site lay within the oppidum of Camulodunum. An area of land measuring approximately 28m by 56m was excavated on the site of the new car park on the south-western side of the Colchester Garrison athletics track at the Abbey Field. The principal discovery was a double-ditched Roman track or droveway heading north-south. Between the track or droveway ditches were a number of patches of gravel, which may have been the remnants of a more extensive metalled surface. To the east of the east ditch of the track or droveway were five urned and two unurned Roman cremation burials. Four recent
and presumably Army-related pits were left unexcavated due to ordnance risk. A large area of recent disturbance along the southern edge of the site was also left unexcavated. A number of excavations or evaluations have taken place in the vicinity as part of the Garrison Alienated Land project, including an evaluation on this site in 2006. This report also included a brief report on a negative watching brief which was held on the digging of a cable trench along the north side of the Garrison athletics track.

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LBA, MO, MD, PM

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RAWSTORN ROAD (ADJACENT TO TOPFIELD), COLCHESTER

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LBA, MO, MD, PM

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STAGE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION, ALIENATED LAND AREA J2, COLCHESTER GARRISON, COLCHESTER

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD
Stage 1b, Alienated Land Area H, Colchester Garrison, Colchester

Stage 1b Archaeological Evaluation, Alienated Land area H, Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex
January-February 2007

Brooks, H & Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation by seven trial-trenches revealed two Roman cremation burials and twelve Roman inhumation burials. A number of east-west and north-south aligned ditches may define the boundaries of discrete burial plots. The dating of the burials is closer to those excavated in 2004 on Garrison Area J1 North (immediately to the south) than to those excavated at Butt Road in the 1970s and 1980s (150m to the north of Area H). The burials were not excavated fully; it is anticipated that excavation will be completed during a later stage of archaeological work. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, BA, MD, RO, LBA, UD, PM, PR

OASIS ID: no

Stage 1b, Alienated Land Area B1A, Colchester Garrison, Colchester

Stage 1b Archaeological Evaluation, Alienated Land Area B1a, Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex
January 2007

Pooley, L, Brooks, H & Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Two evaluation trenches were located within Area B1a of the Colchester Garrison Alienated Land redevelopment site. In total, 22 archaeological features were identified: five Roman, one medieval, three late medieval/early post-medieval, nine early post-medieval, two modern, and two undated. The Roman features provided evidence for Roman domestic/settlement activity in the vicinity of the circus, and the medieval features and finds (including a wall foundation) were probably associated with St. John's Abbey. The early post-medieval features consisted mainly of ditches and pits, but an interesting
structural feature may have represented a post-Dissolution building recorded on Speed's map of 1610. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, UD, RO

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, UD, RO

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, UD, MO, MD
**LAND ADJACENT TO THE BAYS, THE STREET, HIGH ONGAR**

*Land adjacent to The Bays, The Street, High Ongar, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching*

Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Two evaluation trenches were machine excavated. In Trench 1, no archaeological features were present. In Trench Two, a modern drain pipe and the top of a 19th/20th century brick culvert at the north end of the trench, believed to be associated with the previously demolished commercial building. Modern pottery was recovered. In the centre of Trench Two was a large cut feature that appeared to be a roadside ditch. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 46527

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**OASIS ID : Essexcou1-27061**

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**Harlow**

(C.22.1022) TL47111245

AIP database ID: [DE12B97B-E772-4C31-B304-674364A76CCB]

Parish: Mark Hall Ward

**MA COMS BUILDING, CAMBRIDGE ROAD, HARLOW**

*MA COM Building Archaeological Monitoring Report*


Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

In response to a condition on the planning permission for the construction of a steel framed building and storage yard at MA COMM Building, Cambridge Road, Harlow, Essex, the Heritage Network was commissioned by Cameron Facilities Ltd acting on behalf of Buildbase Ltd to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the development groundworks. All ground reduction and drainage trenches were monitored. The site appears to have been heavily disturbed, probably during quarrying and subsequent levelling of the area for construction purposes. During the groundworks programme a series of buildup/levelling deposits were uncovered. These deposits were substantial in nature and as such no evidence of earlier activity was noted. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1470467

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID : heritage1-29439**

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(C.22.1023) TL44380908

AIP database ID: [8A4FC04F-3A99-40C3-9DF5-54770E77B3B3]

Parish: Toddbrook Ward

**PASSMORES HOUSE**

*Passmores House, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex. Archaeological Assessment by Trial Pits (Phase 1)*

Allen, P T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007. Bound A4 copy with photograph of Passmores House on front cover

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Passmores House is an 18th century country house incorporating 16th century elements, with a 19th century stable block. It is built on the site of an earlier, medieval, moated manor house. The medieval manor house is documented from the 12th century, and part of the moat survives as an ornamental pond to the rear of the existing house. Monitoring of 8 trial pits excavated around the outside of the house proved that potential medieval deposits survived at a depth of between 0.45 and 0.75m. One trial pit located the organic fill of the eastern aerm of the medieval moated enclosure. Documentary research identified a summary report on a trench dug in 1999 in the south-west corner of the existing house, which revealed a complex sequence of structural remains beneath the house, dating to the 15th-16th centuries. An undated earlier wall is probably medieval. A garderobe infilled in the 15th century
contained large quantities of pottery and wooden and leather artefacts in its waterlogged lowest fill. Parchmarks in the grass behind the existing house probably indicate the foundations of the original medieval manor house. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 31767, 1461175, 31766, 31765, 3718  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MD

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**Maldon**

(C.22.1024)  
AIP database ID: {BDC9E4BB-4A54-4A9D-8FB0-367A6CEE20E2}  
Parish: Burnham-on-Crouch  
Postal Code: CM0 8AT  
**ANCHOR COTTAGE, BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH**

*Anchor Cottage, Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching*

Germany, M  
Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The evaluation showed that a significant amount of material was deposited behind the existing retaining wall of the quay, in order to raise the ground levels. These deposits sealed archaeologically sterile estuarine clay-silts and produced a range of late 17th and early 18th century cultural material. A small gully and a number of wooden stakes were noted cutting the deposits. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 18399  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**Heybridge Hall, Heybridge, Maldon**

(C.22.1025)  
AIP database ID: {C4026C82-55EB-40E2-83FB-0D05F4F23568}  
Parish: Heybridge  
Postal Code: CM9 4NH  
**HEYBRIDGE HALL, HEYBRIDGE, MALDON**

*Iron Age, Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval Remains at Heybridge Hall, Heybridge, Maldon, Essex: Evaluation September 2007*

Brooks, H & Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

Heybridge Hall was a fine 13th century and later Listed Building, which burnt down in 2004. An archaeological evaluation consisting of ten trenches around the hall site in 2007 revealed evidence for occupation in the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, and possibly in the Middle Iron Age. An evaluation in 1991 had located an area of medieval activity to the east of the hall site, and beyond the eastern boundary of the 2007 evaluation. It was believed that this may have been the site of a timber building, either a predecessor of the now destroyed 13th century hall or an ancillary building. Trenching in 2007 also found a medieval ditch to the east of the site of the 13th century hall. The few sherds of medieval pottery from this ditch and other (residual) contexts supported a 12th or 13th century date for the foundation of the medieval hall complex. Most of the excavated remains were associated with the hall in its post-medieval phase. These included a gravelled yard and the foundations of an ancillary building to the south of the hall site. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, PM, PR, LIA, MO, MD

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**Heybridge Hall, Hill Lane, Heybridge**

(C.22.1026)  
AIP database ID: {EC321844-69F0-4CAC-A454-2C25A31365FC}  
Parish: Heybridge  
Postal Code: CM9 4PD  
**HEYBRIDGE HALL, HILL LANE, HEYBRIDGE**
Iron Age, Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval remains at Heybridge Hall, Heybridge, Maldon, Essex. Evaluation September 2007
Brooks, H & Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, A4 comb bound
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Heybridge Hall was a fine 13th century and later listed building which burnt down in 2004. San archaeological evaluation in 2007 revealed evidence for occupation in the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, abd possibly in the Middle Iron Age. The trenches uncovered a medieval ditch to the east of the hall but no structural evidence such as post-hole or slots. The few sherds of medieval pottery from this ditch and other residual contexts support the a 12th or 13th century date for the foundation of the medieval hall complex. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488014, 2007.94
Archaeological periods represented: LIA, PM, MIA, PM, MD, RO, MO, EM

OASIS ID :colchestr3-35982

(B.C.22.1027)  
AIP database ID: [26908D99-D83E-4B19-A482-56262DA2CF43]  
Parish: Maldon  
Postal Code: CM9 6LL

BEELEIGH MILL, ABBEY TURNING, MALDON
Auxiliary Unit Hideout, Beeleigh Mill. Archaeological Evaluation
Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4, 8 page
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
A small-scale archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Beeleigh Mill, Abbey Turning, Maldon, Essex. The evaluation was carried out to ascertain the presence/absence of an underground Second World War Auxiliary Unit hideout in an area of Beeleigh Mill that may in future be developed into a visitor centre. The presence of the hideout and an escape tunnel was confirmed.[OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458685
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :essexcou1-23237

(C.B.22.1028)  
AIP database ID: [064F20D2-80C1-4915-BA76-366B68AB794C]  
Parish: Maldon  
Postal Code: CM9 5EH

OLD MILL CLOSE, HIGH STREET, MALDON
Old Mill Close, High Street, Maldon, Essex. Archaeological trial-trenching
Germany, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4, 19 pages, 4 figures, 5 appendices
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit carried out an archaeological trial-trenching evaluation during residential development at Old Mill Close, Maldon. The main discovery was four closely-spaced ditches dated to the late 12th/early 13th century. One of the ditches was cut by a late 12th/early 13th-century pit. The ditches most likely represent a medieval property boundary which was frequently renewed, or possibly ditches either side of an alleyway between neighbouring tenements. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458526

OASIS ID :essexcou1-22264

(C.C.22.1029)  
AIP database ID: [969D8452-0192-4051-9232-5E764F47BC]  
Parish: Southminster  
Postal Code: CM0 7GW

LAND TO REAR OF 14 HIGH STREET, SOUTHMINSTER
Land to rear of 14 High Street, Southminster, Essex
Robertson, A | Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, HER Summary Sheet

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Trial trenching on small residential development. No archaeology identified [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1449947

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 | All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

North Hertfordshire

(C.22.1030) | TL1602032478
AIP database ID: {8DC8C908-855C-4C2C-A8E6-2005A4C36826}
Parish: Pirton | Postal Code: SG5 3SU

10 GEORGE STREET, HARWICH

10 George Street, Harwich
Germany, M | Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Summary for Essex Historic Environment Record. 2 pages of text, 1 illustration, 1 finds note
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
An archaeological trial trenching evaluation preceded the construction of a new house at 10 George Street, Harwich. The site had been severely truncated and the trial trenching found no archaeological remains. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459314

Rochford

(C.22.1031) | TQ8049591025
AIP database ID: {8F439935-505E-44B2-8E7C-FB5598A6ADA7}
Parish: Rayleigh | Postal Code: SS6 7HX

TREETOPS, HILLVIEW, RAYLEIGH

Treetops, Hillview Road, Rayleigh
Germany, M | Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, HER summary. 1 page of text, 1 location plan
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit excavated two trial-trenches in advance of the construction of three new houses within a former garden at Treetops, Hillview Road, Rayleigh, Essex. There were no archaeological deposits, features or finds. The trenching took place close to Rayleigh castle. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461176

Tendring

(C.22.1032) | TM05102760
AIP database ID: {A5D363CB-1217-41FF-B0F8-B2B3E245EE59}
Parish: Ardleigh | Postal Code: CO7 7RX

MARTELL’S QUARRY, ARDELEIGH

An Archaeological Evaluation at Martell’s Quarry, Ardleigh, Essex
Fallon, D | Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Slough Farm. Sixty four trenches were excavated. A number of ditches were found that had a broad correlation to some of the crop-marks plotted from an aerial photograph. The earliest securely identifiable activity on the site was of Roman date. It consisted of a number of pits and ditches located to the north-west of the site. Two isolated finds were found in
the southwest of the site, a single sherd of pottery and a single fragment of brick. An artefact assemblage from the Roman period comprised a wide range of materials including slag, roof tile, human bone, animal bone, imported and locally produced pottery, including two semi-complete vessels, and iron nails. This was interpreted as an assemblage indicative of domestic habitation. The majority of features encountered during the fieldwork were undatable and were comprised of boundary ditches within an agricultural landscape. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol6-32324

(C.22.1033) AIP database ID: {B3B8B877-7CC1-4112-895F-8FC8CC3E0DE2} TM09752215 Parish: Great Bentley Postal Code: CO7 7HW

THE LUFKINS FARM RESERVOIR SITE, GREAT BENTLEY

Neolithic and Roman remains on the Lufkins Farm reservoir site, Great Bentley, Essex October - November 2007

Brooks, H & Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The Tendring peninsula’s archaeological potential was defined by extensive areas of cropmarks, very few of which have been excavated. In advance of an application to construct an agricultural reservoir, a group of important cropmarks (including a ring-ditch and a potential Neolithic enclosure) was excluded from the application site in order to protect them. An evaluation by 84 trial trenches revealed thinly spread activity ranging from the Neolithic to the Roman period, discounting modern field boundaries. The most important archaeological feature was a Neolithic pit containing at least four early Neolithic bowls, associated with flints, burnt flints and conglomerate stones. This pit group may be associated with the potential Neolithic enclosure, which lay 25m to the east. Other prehistoric features and finds, principally Neolithic, occurred sporadically across the evaluation site, but not at a density to suggest intensive or long lived activity. A Roman field system separated the area occupied by the earlier monuments from Roman fields and paddocks, in one of which was a possible Roman agricultural structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, UD, MO, NE, PM

OASIS ID :colchest3-38099


FARTHINGS, RECTORY ROAD, ORSETT

Farthings, Rectory Road, Orsett, Essex. Report on Negative Evaluation

Wightman, A Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2008, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An evaluation recorded a post hole and a pit that contained modern pottery, coal, peg tile, a clay pipe, animal bone and a piece of corroded iron. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 46560
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(C.22.1035) AIP database ID: {D1899DF-B28B-4ACB-99FA-8433DC549F0A} TL6287021880 Parish: Great Dunmow Postal Code: CM6 1UZ

Uttlesford
37-61 HIGH STREET  
37-61 High Street, Great Dunmow, Essex
Pocock, M  Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4 Blue spine

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit on land to the rear of 37-61 High Street, Great Dunmow, Essex, in advance of redevelopment. Although the site lies within the historic core of the town, in an area of high archaeological significance, the evaluation demonstrated that the survival of archaeological features and deposits across the development area was generally poor, but that archaeological remains survived in a localised pockets behind existing High Street properties. The earliest remains were medieval, dating to the 13th to 14th centuries and consisted of a probable well and small pit. Later remains included post-medieval and modern pits and small isolated post-holes. To the rear of The Boars Head public house (No.37), several post-holes and a possible beam slot contained post-medieval material within their fills but may have belonged to an earlier structure which had been dismantled. The importation of soil onto the site in the Early Modern/Modern period, along with the construction of a raised concrete loading bay or building platform, has resulted in the raising of ground levels across the area of investigation by up to 1.3m which, coupled with the localised and poor levels of survival noted, suggests that the development is unlikely to have a significant impact upon the archaeological record. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1455441
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : essexcoul-23756

(C.22.1036) TL61122544
AIP database ID: {95940912-A17B-48A8-B7C3-E422682A35CC}
Parish: Great Easton Postal Code: CM6 2HB

LAND AT MOAT HOUSE  
Land at Moat House Great Easton. Summary Report

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

In order to meet the requirements of a condition on the planning permission for residential development on land at Moat House, Great Easton Essex, the Heritage Network was commissioned by the owners to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation. Five trial trenches were excavated across the development area. The archaeological evaluation of the site demonstrated no definitive evidence of archaeological activity predating the late post-medieval period. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: GECMH07, 1470514
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : heritage1-28913

(C.22.1037) TL5849221004
AIP database ID: {8C742B32-D92C-4875-88A4-938CC50CF143}
Parish: Little Canfield Postal Code: CM6 1SU

CRUMPS FARM, LITTLE CANFIELD  
Crumops Farm, Little Canfield, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation
Ennis, T  Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, A4, blue spine, 18 pages

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at Crumps Farm, Little Canfield, Essex, on land adjacent to an existing quarry/landfill site. Thirteen evaluation trenches were excavated. A variety of archaeological remains dating to the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods were recorded. No earlier features were encountered, although the recovery of a small number of abraded Roman finds attest to activity of this date in the area. A small cluster of medieval gullies and pits, dating from the 12th to later 13th century, were excavated in the south of the evaluation area. These features may represent small-scale settlement or agricultural activity close to the position of a former track-way. It is likely that the centre of this activity lies just outside the development area, adjacent to a dogleg in the alignment of a former track. Medieval pottery was also recovered from a series of large field boundary
ditches previously identified as cropmarks. As the majority of these ditches correspond with those shown on the 1842 tithe map the medieval pottery is likely to be residual, possibly deriving from manuring, but does indicate that the field system may have had medieval origins. No significant archaeological remains were identified in the northern part of the evaluation area, while the medieval features noted above were relatively few in number and unlikely to be greatly elucidated by further work. Overall, the archaeological impact of the development would appear to be low. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488127
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: essexcou-36471

ASHDON HALL, CHURCH HILL
Ashdon Hall, Church Hill, Essex: Historic Building Record and Archaeological Monitoring Report
Ashworth, H Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2008, A4, comb bound, green cover, 10 text pages, 8 figures, 12 pages photographic illustrations
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
Historic building record of U-shaped group of barns to the south of Ashdon Hall. Cartographic evidence demonstrates they have changed very little since late 19th century. Examination of the structure revealed that eastern range likely to be earliest and has been tentatively dated to the mid 18th century. Southern and western ranges likely to have been-erected in the early 19th century. Monitoring of ground reduction to the south of the barns revealed the remains of a brick path and a gravelled farmyard surface. No other features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological interest were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477004
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: heritage1-40264

LITTLE EASTON AIRFIELD, LITTLE EASTON
Little Easton Airfield, Little Easton, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching
Robertson, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Client Report
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
157 trenches over former airfield. Prior to gravel extraction [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463097
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, EIA, MO, EBA, MD, UD

OASIS ID: essexcou-27135

SPRINVALE CAMBRIDGE ROAD, NEWPORT
Sprinval Cambridge Road, Newport
Guarino, P Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 1p
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
No archaeological deposits or artefacts were found. [Au(adp)]
Parish: Radwinter
Postal Code: CB10 2TX

RADWINTER C OF E SCHOOL

Radwinter C of E Primary School. Water Lane, Radwinter, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring Report
Saunders, G & Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2008, A4 booklet, comb bound, green cover, 8 pages

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
In response to a condition on the planning permission for a development at Radwinter C of E Primary School, Radwinter, Essex, the Heritage Network was commissioned by the School Governors to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the groundworks. The site lies within the historic core of Radwinter and adjacent to Radwinter's conservation area. The fieldwork revealed evidence of a pit/ditch terminus, 3 ditches and 2 wall footings. Romano-British pottery was recovered from the investigated features providing further evidence for the presence of a 1st-2nd century villa or farmstead in the area. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488037
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, RO

OASIS ID :heritage1-37539

Parish: Saffron Walden
Postal Code: CB10 1LH

1-3 FAIRYCROFT ROAD, SAFFRON WALDEN

1-3 Fairycroft Road, Saffron Walden, Essex. Archaeological Excavation
Germany, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4, 11 pages of text and tables, 4 figures

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit undertook a small archaeological excavation at 1-3 Fairycroft Road, Saffron Walden, in advance of the construction of two small apartments. One of the aims of the excavation was to look for the eastern arm of the medieval town ditch (the Magnum Fossatum). The excavation found remnants of post-medieval/modern roadside buildings, but no medieval features or finds, nor any trace of the Magnum Fossatum. It is concluded that much of the eastern arm of the Magnum Fossatum runs beneath Fairycroft Road, and that Fairycroft Road is post-medieval in origin. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458724

OASIS ID :essexcou1-23611

Parish: Saffron Walden
Postal Code: CB10 1ET

FORMER WHITE HORSE PUBLIC HOUSE

Land Rear of the Former White Horse Public House. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching
Pocock, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4 Blue spine

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
The principal archaeological remains identified to the rear of the Former White Horse Public House consisted of post-medieval features and deposits that included several wall alignments, associated post-holes and floor surfaces. Relating to and overlying these was a series of 18-19th century build-up, dumped deposits, and modern yard surfaces. This provided evidence to suggest that, subsequent to the culverting of the river Slade that runs through the south end of the site, the open yard area formerly
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contained at least two phases of brick-built structures possibly representing remains of out-buildings and a stable block that were likely associated with the public house and which are evident on historic mapping. These post-medieval remains sat above of a well-mixed gravel-rich layer that overlay the natural deposit in place of any clean subsoil or topsoil. Beneath this layer was evidence for survival of earlier remains, at a depth of c.1.1m, but these were not fully characterised during this stage of the investigation. This investigation provides evidence for the continual occupation and re-development of the site in the town's recent history and indicates that there is some potential for survival of earlier remains, perhaps of Medieval date. Overall, the site has potential to contribute to the further understanding of the town's growth, specifically in the area around the market. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464949
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

OASIS ID :essexcoul-27177

PARISH: Stansted Mountfitchet
Post Code: CM24 1RE

PROPOSED RYANAIR HANGAR, STANSTED AIRPORT

Proposed Ryanair Hangar, Stansted Airport, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation Report (Stage 1)

Work undertaken by: Framework Archaeology

Up to six ditches or gullies were revealed within the area of the proposed access road. Five of the ditches were excavated, one of which produced dating evidence that suggested it was of Late Iron Age or early Roman date. A second smaller ditch or gully produced a fragment of fired clay, probably oven or hearth lining. Three trenches located along the northern boundary of the site revealed that modern truncation reduced this area by a depth of 2.0m resulting in the destruction of any archaeological deposits which may have been present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA

OASIS ID :no

PARISH: Takeley
Post Code: CM6 1TJ

JACKS LANE (WEST), PRIORS GREEN, TAKELEY

Jacks Lane Crossing (West), Priors Green, Takeley. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial trenching
Robertson, A Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Client Report

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit trenching across western crossing point of Jacks Lane [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1471077
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :essexcoul-27425

PARISH: Thaxted
Post Code: CM6 2PY

RAILS FARM, WATLING LANE

Report on an archaeological evaluation at Rails Farm, Thaxted
Shimmin, D Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, A4 sheets

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation at Rails Farm, Thaxted consisted of two machine-dug trial trenches. The modern overburden was machined-off and the natural subsoil was found to lie close to the existing
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

ground level. Apart from two modern features, no significant archaeological deposits were uncovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: TX 15, SAFWM 2007.149, 1470463

OASIS ID :ocolchest3-31967

Hertfordshire

Broxbourne

(C.26.1047) TL37200920
AIP database ID: {90696ADE-9CDA-454C-96D5-13FBB8D0103F}
Parish: Hoddesdon Town Ward
Postal Code: EN11 8QT

11 AMWELL STREET, HODDESDON

11 Amwell Street, Hoddesdon, Herts. Archaeological Evaluation

Kaye, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Four trenches were excavated. Trench Two encountered medieval tile. Trench Four contained a beam slot or gully, two pits and a post hole. The beam slot/gully contained pottery of medieval date. The larger of the two pits contained pottery of a 12-15th century date and a quantity of tile. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Dacorum

(C.26.1048) TL07900730
AIP database ID: {E2760E5D-171D-4C67-82C2-F5F4D7C0DC72}
Parish: Adeyfield East Ward
Postal Code: HP2 4QG

MAYLANDS AVENUE, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Dean, B Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed a shallow linear gully in Trench 4 and a curvilinear gully in Trench 5, which had been dated to the post-medieval period. These features had undergone marked truncation from above and may have been viewed as having been more substantial than indicated in their present condition. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

REAR OF 71-77 HIGH STREET, BERKHAMSTED

Research Archive Report for Excavations to the Rear of 71-77 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire

Nicholson, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and revealed medieval back yard activity mainly consistent with domestic rubbish disposal in area B. Parallel post hole alignments in Area A, also identified in evaluation Trench Three and extending into Area B, were thought to represent fences or lines of posts flanking a path shown on the 1878 Ordnance Survey Map. Two foundations cuts in Area B one a recut of the other are thought to represent an 18th or 19th century building and a further
building of similar date was attested by brick walls in evaluation trench 1. A small number of features including boundary ditches parallel/perpendicular to High Street, remained undated. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.26.1050) SP98400820
AIP database ID: {007AF926-FDA1-420E-97AA-F9367578C906}
Parish: Berkhamsted Postal Code: HP4 1DD
STAG LANE, BERKHAMSTED
Stag Lane, Berkhamsted. Geoarchaeological Field Investigation-Preliminary Report
Green, CP Egham : ArchaeoScape, 2007, 8pp, figs
Work undertaken by: ArchaeoScape
Archeological trenching and geotechnical boreholes were carried out on the site. From the geotechnical borehole record it was obvious that the natural topography of the site had been considerably modified by levelling work involving the emplacement of made ground and probably also the truncation of the natural deposits of the valley floor. Nevertheless at the site the ground surface can be seen to slope down from both the north-east and the south-west boundaries towards the lowest ground forming a weakly defined valley floor extending from west-north-west to east-south-east across the middle of the site. In some places a dark horizon was present immediately above the valley gravel but the photographic record of the archaeological investigation showed clearly that this unit contained modern anthropogenic material including metalwork and plastic sheeting. Nevertheless a geoarchaeological field investigation was undertaken to ascertain the significance of the dark horizon. This involved a borehole survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(C.26.1051) TL0883506940,
AIP database ID: {37C7B325-B5C1-46C0-B325-43DB186A5CA}
Parish: Woodhall Farm Ward, Leverstock Green Ward Postal Code: HP2 4NJ,
HP2 4PA, HP2 7SZ
LAND AT HEMEL HEMPSTEAD
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire
Patenall, M Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at three sites around Hemel Hempstead at land at Green Lane, Redbourn Road and Westwick Farm and revealed that within 29 trenches no archaeological features were present in any of the trenches, confirming the results of the previous geophysical survey. However, ploughed out ridge and furrow remains were known to be located on the site. [AIP]

OASIS ID : no

East Hertfordshire

(C.26.1052) TL 4347024725
AIP database ID: {305236D2-3CC8-4CF5-8C09-93C5A71B1E26}
Parish: Albury Postal Code: SG11 2JG
ALBURY CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL, ALBURY
Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Albury Church of England Primary School, Albury, Hertfordshire
Two archaeological trial-trenches were dug in advance of the proposed construction of a new school hall and play area. The excavation of three engineering trial pits was also observed for the presence of archaeological deposits, features and finds. The trenches and trial-pits revealed the remains of gravel pit, which had been backfilled within the last 160 years. The gravel pit extended across most of the development area, and contained fragments of tile, late 18th/early 19th-century brick, and pieces of post-medieval and modern pottery. The oldest find was a residual piece of unglazed sandy orange ware dating from the 14th to 16th century. It was decided that the construction of the new school hall and play area would have minimal impact upon the archaeological resource of Albury. It is likely that most, if not all, of any archaeological deposits and features that may have been previously present had been severely denuded or destroyed by the gravel pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

182-184 Stansted Road, Bishops Stortford
182-184 Stansted Road, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation
Hood, A Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The evaluation comprised the excavation and recording of seven trenches. A small patch of probable Roman iron hobnail and timber/masonry nail fragments was present in Trench 1, at the western end of the study area. No other archaeological features, artefacts or deposits were present within the study area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

PROPOSED GARAGE, RIVERSMEET, STATION ROAD, BRAUGHING
Proposed Garage, Riversmeet, Station Road, Braughing, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Unger, S & Williamson, I Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
An archaeological evaluation in advance of a construction of a garage found no archaeological deposits, features or artefacts, although the site had the potential for remains of Iron Age and Roman date to exist within it. Two modern dumped layers were observed extending as far as the underlying alluvial clay at a depth of c. 1.63m. [Au(adp)]

LAND BETWEEN 82 & 84 HIGH STREET, BUNTINGFORD
Land between 82 & 84 High Street, Buntingford, Herts. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that in trench 1a post-medieval boundary ditch, pit and boundary wall and an undated ditch and post hole was encountered. Trench Two revealed evidence of a substantial post-medieval brick building which appears to be shown on the 1877 Ordnance Survey Map. The majority of the building appears to be located to the northwest of the present site. An early 19th century brick built drain was also observed. Earlier activity on the site was suggested by the presence of heavily abraded early Roman and medieval pottery sherds which were considered to be residual within later features and layers. The High Street formed part of the alignment of Roman Ermine Street.

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, PM, MD

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Land adjacent to the Yew Tree Public House, Walkern

An archaeological evaluation found only agricultural features of post-medieval to early modern periods, despite the potential for Roman remains and evidence of the post-medieval expansion of Walkern village. Only gullies and two post-medieval/early modern ditches associated with the gullies were present. These features may have been associated with the allotment gardens that occupied the site in the early 20th century. The lack of archaeological evidence for activity of medieval/post-medieval date so close to the High Street could be explained by the field being termed Glebe Land.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
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TL3018719055

Parish: Watton-at-Stone Postal Code: SG14 3SE

TENNIS COURT RECREATION GROUND, SCHOOL LANE, WATTON-AT-STONE

Tennis Court Recreation Ground, School Lane, Watton-At-Stone, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Robertson, A Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a single east-west oriented ditch containing Roman pottery and degraded bone. The ditch corresponded with crop marks evident in aerial photography, indicating a possible Roman road to the west of the development. It was probable that the ditch was the southern of the two ditches identified by aerial photography but no sign of any road remains were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

North Hertfordshire

TL2446033800

Parish: Baldock Town Ward Postal Code: SG7 6AS

THE MANOR HOUSE, 14A HIGH STREET, BALDOCK

The Manor House, 14a High Street, Baldock, Archaeological Impact Assessment, Archaeological Evaluation and Historic Building Impact Assessment


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

In August 2007, an archaeological impact assessment, trial trench evaluation and historic building impact assessment was undertaken of the existing buildings and associated land at 14a High Street. The site lay in the historic core of Baldock, in an area of known potential for late Iron Age and Roman remains. The site would also have been within the commercial centre of the medieval town. Despite this potential, the trial trench evaluation found only a few later post-medieval and undated features typical of activity in the backyard or garden of an urban property. A single residual late medieval potsherd was also found. The ground disturbance caused by the proposed redevelopment was therefore deemed to have a negative archaeological impact. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :essexcou1-23984

OASIS ID :no

TL23552942

Parish: Graveley Postal Code: SG4 7EQ

CHESFIELD DOWNS GOLF CLUB, JACK'S HILL, GRAVELEY


Hudson, S Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 5pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the extension of the golf course in an area recorded as an area of Iron Age occupation. A single trench 25m was excavated revealing a modern soakaway and some ploughmarks. No deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :heritage1-31178
178 NORTON WAY NORTH, LETCHWORTH

**Parish:** Letchworth South West Ward  
**Postal Code:** SG6 1BH  
**178 Norton Way North, Letchworth, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Record & Archaeological Evaluation**

Hillelson, D & Hudson, A. Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Following the demolition of a standing building on the site, two trenches were opened across the proposed development area. Both trenches contained buildings on the site, two trenches were opened across the proposed development area. Both trenches contained dark greenish grey, silty alluvial deposits. No archaeological cut features were observed. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID:** heritage1-26672

ICKNIELD SCHOOL, ARCHERS WAY, LETCHWORTH

**Archaeological Evaluation, Icknield School, Archers Way, Letchworth, Hertfordshire**

Rouse, C. Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at Icknield School in advance of the construction of a children’s centre. A single trench was excavated within the footprint of the proposed building, revealing only modern material. Archaeological remains were not observed in the trench and it was deemed unlikely that the proposed development would have a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID:** archaeol2-53869

THE LAWNS, KINGS WALDEN ROAD, GREAT OFFLEY

**The Lawns, Kings Walden Road, Great Offley. Archaeological Field Evaluation**

Smith, M. Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological features. A small quantity of abraded medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID:** albionar1-41439

THE OLD CATTLE MARKET, ROYSTON

**The Old Cattle Market, Royston, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation**

Newman, R. Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
An archaeological evaluation consisting of four trenches was undertaken on the site. Several features relating to the site’s past use as a cattle market in the 19th century and early 20th centuries were revealed but very little earlier material was encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.26.1065) TL35704060
AIP database ID: {38D2B35F-A5DF-4747-B812-F804351FFD97}
Parish: Royston Postal Code: SG8 9LA
THE PRIORY, ROYSTON
The Priory, Royston, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Newman, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The evaluation recorded numerous features relating to four distinct phases of activity. The earliest elements were associated with an Augustinian priory founded on the site in 1184. Remnants of probable claustral structures were identified from this period, along with at least four burials. Following the Dissolution of the priory in 1537, a manor house was established that appeared to have reused several of the earlier monastic buildings. Parts of its western range and a probable lodge-house were investigated. After the construction of a new timber-framed mansion in the early 17th century the area was extensively landscaped, before finally being put to horticultural use in the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

St. Albans

(C.26.1066) TL18600770
AIP database ID: {F13220A8-9770-4885-A4B6-27ACE1D7863B}
Parish: Colney Heath Postal Code: AL4 0HY
SMALLFORD CAMPUS, OAKLANDS COLLEGE, ST. ALBANS
Smallford Campus, Oaklands College, St. Albans, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Weale, A & Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Several linear features (gullies and ditches), two pits and two post holes, all of uncertain date. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :thamesval-37728

(C.26.1067) TL1626405901
AIP database ID: {8028E113-D3A4-4CD1-B131-6FA1CB7FC6D9}
Parish: Cunningham Ward Postal Code: AL1 1TL
FORMER GRILL BAR (THE MILE HOUSE), LONDON ROAD, ST. ALBANS
Former Grill Bar (the Mile House), London Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire
Gibson, C London : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No evidence for a boundary ditch was identified and any historical archaeological horizons were severely truncated by the 20th century building. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :wessexar1-27367
Three Rivers

(C.26.1068) TL07570327
AIP database ID: {D425AA01-261D-4560-9DF7-6A2158C82D6A} Postal Code: WD4 8HY
Parish: Abbots Langley

ABBOTT HOUSE, PRIMROSE HILL, KINGS LANGLEY
Archaeological Evaluation: Abbott House, Primrose Hill Kings Langley, Hertfordshire
Richards, J & Hunn, JR Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation observed substantial peat deposits and preserved wood in the trenches in the northern part of the site. According to pollen evidence the date of the peat formation should lie between 6000-5000BP (early Neolithic or sub-boreal) for the lower level and for the upper peat a Neolithic or later age. The lower level was confirmed by a C14 date on the wood which gave a reading of 6060±35BP. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-53865

(C.26.1069) TL0823200646
AIP database ID: {808BAD25-7BF7-4640-8019-F70A04B9B6F9} Postal Code: WD4 8RG
Parish: Abbots Langley

HUNTON BRIDGE WHARF, ABBOTS LANGLEY
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Hunton Bridge Wharf, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire
Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of redevelopment of land at Hunton Bridge Wharf. Seven stepped test pits were excavated. No archaeological features earlier than the late post-medieval to modern were identified. However, successive deposits of alluvial silts and peat formations resulting from the movement of the River Gade across the valley floor were identified towards the base of the test pits. Based on the results of the fieldwork and sample dating and analysis, no further work was recommended on the site [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol6-26096

(C.26.1070) TQ10109240
AIP database ID: {CF77D3AE-CE9C-4EB9-98D6-B0818990DBC2} Postal Code: HA6 3EP
Parish: Moor Park & Eastbury Ward

HMS WARRIOR, NORTHWOOD, THREE RIVERS DISTRICT (I)
HMS Warrior, Northwood, Three Rivers District, Hertfordshire. Results of Archaeological Evaluation
Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological evaluation was carried out between 2006 and 2007 at the site in advance of construction works. Two trenches revealed 19th century structures relating to Eastbury Lodge which was established in the 18th century. These were an ice house and a summer house. Two other trenches revealed no archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised four trenches in total. A second phase of evaluation was due to be conducted. Overall the requirement for further archaeological deposits to be present within the areas earmarked for construction was limited. This was due to the location of the site upon what was formerly farmland and parkland. There had also been a considerable amount of landscaping conducted on the site since the Second World War. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
HMS WARRIOR, NORTHWOOD, THREE RIVERS DISTRICT (II)

HMS Warrior, Northwood, Three Rivers District, Hertfordshire. Results of Archaeological Evaluation Phase II

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site. Two trenches were excavated in the area of the 19th century kitchen garden belonging to Eastbury Lodge, an 18th century manor. One trench revealed a 19th century structure most likely a garden building either for storage or a potting shed. The other trench revealed no archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

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WEST HERTS COLLEGE CAMPUS, LEGATTS WAY, NORTH WATFORD


Ritchie, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed no significant archaeological remains or finds. A number of possible linear and discrete features were identified but all proved to be modern services/disturbances. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

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WEST HERTS COLLEGE, HEMPSTEAD ROAD, WATFORD

West Herts College, Hempstead Road, Watford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

McNicol, D Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed between 0.1m and 0.7m of modern backfill/levelling layers, overlying natural terrace gravels and brick-earth. 20th century wall footings and natural features, such as tree holes, were also revealed. No significant archaeology was observed during the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-50035

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THE RED LION HOTEL, 88 GREAT NORTH ROAD, HATFIELD

The Red Lion Hotel, 88 Great North Road, Hatfield, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-50035
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Mayer, D

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation found no archaeological artefacts, deposits or features pre-dating the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

NOS. 21, 23 & 25 SCHOOL LANE, WELWYN

Residential Development at Nos. 21, 23 & 25 School Lane, Welwyn, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Brogan, G, Unger, S, Williamson, I & Woolhouse, T
Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed some disturbance to the ground caused by the construction of the gardens on nos 21, 23 & 25 School Lane in the 1950s. Nonetheless a well was located in Trench Three and this was backfilled during or after the mid 2nd century AD. The area to the front of the houses was less disturbed. Within Trench 1, Roman features were very well preserved. These consisted of a boundary ditch an isolated pit, a beam slot for a timber wall, and an associated chalk floor surface. These features have all been dated to the first half of the 2nd century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: archaeol1-53004

Lincolnshire

South Kesteven

Bradley-Lovekin, T & Peachey, M

Archaeological Evaluation at Land to the Rear of 4 St. Leonard’s Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire

Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation found stratified archaeological deposits and a large quantity of medieval finds. However, the majority of features were of post-medieval date, representing disturbance to earlier deposits. One pit contained exclusively 13th and 14th century material and may have been medieval in origin. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol1-38904

Luton

Luton UA

Bradley-Lovekin, T

Archaeological evaluation at The Mall, Arndale, Luton, Bedfordshire

Parish: South Ward

THE MALL, ARNDALE

AIP database ID: (9B683D4E-0714-47C8-A52D-29C83924126A)

Parish: Welwyn

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: (9B683D4E-0714-47C8-A52D-29C83924126A)

Parish: Welwyn

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

AIP database ID: (7D3DBF1E-BE76-4F9B-8CDA-0ABD84C47F15)

Parish: Stamford

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: archaeol1-38904

Luton

AIP database ID: (89E5C5CE-82D7-4482-9A7F-3B6AB4123D1C)

Parish: South Ward

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: archaeol1-38904

Luton
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of redevelopment. Two trial trenches were excavated, revealing archaeological remains of 19th and 20th century date, and a backfilled Victorian cellar, which was likely to have truncated any pre-existing archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol7-37577
Norfolk

Breckland

(C.33.1078) TF95440108
AIP database ID: {CA6425B8-63A1-4F9A-8BB9-EF923FE69862}
Parish: Carbrooke, Postal Code: IP25 6TH
QUARRY EXTENSION, CARBROOKE
An Archaeological Field Walking Survey on a Quarry Extension, Carbrooke, Norfolk
Crawford, R Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
The results of a field walking exercise demonstrated the used of the area from prehistoric through to post-medieval times. There was one area in the south-west of the field containing a small concentration of prehistoric flints, but not other noticeable patterns emerged from the course of the fieldwork. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 8812 CBK
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.33.1079) TF76190216
AIP database ID: {2A49B1FB-5DAB-4FC3-9A8C-25AA565C3E8B}
Parish: Gooderstone, Postal Code: PE33 9BY
CHURCH FARM, THE STREET, GOODERSTONE
Church Farm, The Street, Gooderstone, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Church Farm, The Street, Gooderstone
A desk-based assessment had found some potential for the discovery of prehistoric remains. The evaluation revealed a scatter of archaeological features across the site, including a Saxon ditch, pit and cultivation soil. Medieval features included a ditch and a buried soil, probably representing property boundaries and “backyard” activity adjacent to occupation areas. Saxon and medieval features were sealed by post-medieval made ground layers and yard surfaces associated with the farm buildings that had occupied the site since the early 19th century. When viewed alongside other fieldwork in the area, the site may have contributed to understanding of medieval settlement patterns and to what extent they developed from early Saxon origins. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 49731
Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol7-31686

(C.33.1080) TF99231818
AIP database ID: {339A33E8-3234-4446-B5EB-F22C6FF66FBB}
Parish: Hoe, Postal Code: NR20 4DH
BEETLEY QUARRY, HOE
An Archaeological Field Survey with Trial Trench at Beetley Quarry Extension, Hoe, Norfolk
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Boyle, M
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The field survey produced six metal objects of post-medieval or modern origin. The trial trench was devoid of any archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49982 HZE

OASIS ID: norfolk4-42611

(C.33.1081) TL98198971
AIP database ID: {6A12597D-AA14-41DD-93D0-F05E47EE0244}
Parish: Roudham and Larling
Postal Code: NR16 2AJ

ST ETHELBERT'S CHURCH, LARLING
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at St Ethelbert's Church, Larling, Norfolk

Birks, C Dereham: Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, Bound A4 single-side printed report with colour photograph, map, plan and section drawings.

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

Archaeological evaluation by trial trenching in advance of proposed extension to existing churchyard. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 50404, 1458332

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-30994

(C.33.1082) TL86468348
AIP database ID: {B68EBE9D-F020-42DE-BB28-DDA9ED2C5192}
Parish: Thetford
Postal Code: IP24 1BX

ABBREY BARNs, THETFORD
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Abbey Barns, Thetford, Norfolk

Birks, C Dereham: Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, with the exception of the remains of a probable 19th/20th century brick stable floor. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5748THD

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-24656

(C.33.1083) TF91690075
AIP database ID: {5649F713-350A-419B-819C-DD6807B4BF52}
Parish: Watton
Postal Code: IP25 6BS

GREGOR SHANKS WAY, WATTON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Gregor Shanks Way, Watton, Norfolk

Crawley, P
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

No significant or early remains were found during the evaluation although an earlier, probably 19th century fence line, was revealed running at right angle to Gregor Shank Way. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 51022

OASIS ID: no

Broadland, Norwich

(C.33.1084) TG18501350,
Norwich Northern Distributor Route
 Norwich Northern Distributor Route. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching
 Trimble, G & Watkins, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
 Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
 Evaluation was carried out following a programme of systematic fieldwalking and metal-detecting. Three sites were investigated where significant cropmarks were identified, with those in Taverham found to be a series of enclosures and linear features of probable medieval date. It was possible that an earlier Roman phase was also present. A possible Saxon or Iron Age ditch was also encountered. Other areas found possible Neolithic pits, medieval metalwork perhaps relating to a fair [coins, tokens and trade weights], and a ploughed-out Bronze Age round barrow with a pit in the centre, although this was probably not contemporary to the ring ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, PR, UD, NE, BA

Great Yarmouth

EARLY DAWN FILLING STATION, HOPTON ON SEA
 Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Early Dawn Filling Station, Hopton on Sea, Norfolk
 Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, Bound A4 single-side printed report with text, colour photographs, map, plan and section drawings.
 Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services
 An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was carried out at ‘Early Dawn Filling Station, Hopton on Sea, Norfolk’ prior to the proposed construction of a petroleum filling station on the site. The evaluation identified the presence of three modern service trenches for the present building on the site, one undated feature of unknown function though probably relates to a nearby modern septic tank and an area of modern disturbed deposits at the west side of the site. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459092, 51030

King’s Lynn and West

THE SPREAD EAGLE PUBLIC HOUSE, BARTON BENDISH
 The Spread Eagle Public House, Barton Bendish, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation
 Brogan, G Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs
 Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
 Two trenches were excavated within the footprint of the proposed extension. They revealed a small scale archaeological remains of three distinct phases. The earliest phase was a silted-up shallow cut in Trench Two that contained late Bronze Age to middle Iron Age pottery. In Trench One, the site of a pit or ditch was located and this contained pottery from the early medieval period. Finally, within Trench Two was a substantial 18th to 19th century foundation of pitched chalkstone blocks with a surface of loose chalk fragments. [Au(abi)]

SMR primary record number: 51026
Archaeological periods represented: LBA, EM, MIA, PM, LPR
BURNHAM OVERY HABITAT CREATION SCHEME

Burnham Overy Habitat Creation Scheme, Norfolk. Geoarchaeological Investigation
Oxford Archaeology North Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Ninety-five cores were taken to a depth of 2m to reveal a complex sequence of Flandrian sedimentary deposits, overlaying a fissured chalk bedrock. It was suggested that the site contained a palaeochannel with adjacent transitional environments such as a dryland ridge or river levee. It was possible that the development area had the potential for archaeological remains to be preserved in situ, and as a result, further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

CASTLE ACRE CASTLE SQUARE

Archaeological Evaluation on land at Castle Square, Castle Acre, Norfolk
Parker, N Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, A4 comb bound

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation. Glacial features. No archaeological features. Small area of building rubble. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1469874, 51032

MILL HOUSE, SALTERS LODE, DOWNHAM MARKET

Mill house, Salters Lode, Downham Market
Westall, S Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Evaluation trenches encountered post-medieval pottery, waterlogged deposits, and two slightly curved linear features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50257
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

MILL HOUSE, SALTERS LODE, DOWNHAM MARKET

Mill house, Salters Lode, Downham Market
Westall, S Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Evaluation trenches encountered post-medieval pottery, waterlogged deposits, and two slightly curved linear features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50257
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

98 LYNN ROAD, GRIMSTON

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at 98 Lynn Road, Grimston, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham: Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered and there were no indications of medieval or post-medieval activities known in the area of the site. [Au(abr)]
Grimston Warren (West). Archaeological Earthwork Rapid Identification Survey
Cushion, B Norwich : Brian Cushion, 2007, 17pp, pls, figs, refs

The major surface features encountered during the evaluation were the newly delineated various extraction pits. Associated with these were short earthwork sections of tramways, part of a system partially mapped in the 1880s, and recorded outside the remit area from air photos. Several smaller depressions were noted, possibly extraction or bomb craters associated with the WWII bombing range to the north. An observation tower and a terraced platform were also of that period. A probable medieval boundary bank was noted along the southern edge of the warren, with a parallel internal bank, possibly of contemporary date. Two likely Bronze Age barrows were noted, one more prominent than the other. Much of the area was forested in 1960 and appeared to have been ploughed, as narrow, slight ridges and furrows were noted in many locations. Many of the ridges marked on the OS map had slight banks on each side. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50395
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, UD, BA

OASIS ID :chrisbir1-29037

Land at 7 Ringstead Road, Heacham
Archaeological Evaluation. Land at 7 Ringstead Road, Heacham, Norfolk
Peachey, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The evaluation revealed a single terminating linear feature of Saxo-Norman date, interpreted as a probable property boundary. Finds consisted of late 9th-11th century pottery and animal bone which indicated domestic activity in the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-31572

2 Wodehouse Road, Hunstanton
An Archaeological Evaluation at Fourways, 2 Wodehouse Road, Hunstanton, Norfolk
Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

An evaluation encountered two domestic refuse pits of medieval date along with an undated post hole. The finds from the pits suggested small scale food consumption which indicated local habitation in the 13th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50023 HVN
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-31572
THE OLD BELL, MARHAM

The Old Bell, Marham, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation
Pole, C, Adams, H, Hogan, S & Woolhouse, T
Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The evaluation revealed two phases of archaeology. Phase 1 dated to the late Saxon/Saxo-Norman period, consisting of roadside pits and ditches, and Phase 2 to the post-medieval/modern period, comprising walls, a floor surface and made ground deposits consistent with roadside occupation along Church Lane. The Phase 1 remains were considered significant, as they may have related to the late Saxon/Saxo-Norman development of Marham. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 49785
Archaeological periods represented: MO, EM, PM

OASIS ID : archaeol7-27571

LAND NORTH OF SETCH ROAD, MIDDLETON

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land North of Setch Road, Middleton, Norfolk
Morgan, S
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Two trenches contained archaeological evidence. This took the form of ditches which were on the same alignment and of similar size, suggesting that these two features may have in fact been part of the same ditch. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 23040 MTN
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : norfolka1-35547

LAND OFF CRESSWELL STREET, KING'S LYNN

An Archaeologically Evaluation of Land off Cresswell Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk
Watkins, P
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation revealed sub-surface features, all of post-medieval date, and probably related to the site's recent use as allotment gardens. Apart from a small quantity of medieval brick, the artefacts recovered were also all of post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50078 KLY
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no
AUSTIN STREET, KING'S LYNN

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Austin Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk

Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological evaluation encountered one late medieval/early post-medieval domestic waste pit and late post-medieval timbers, probably relating to a temporary structure, confirming activities of this date. There were no indications of medieval activities associated with the rare fish-hook manufacturing site known to the east/south-east of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51102
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :chrisbir1-37222

THE SHRUBBERY, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, KING'S LYNN

Archaeological Evaluation at The Shrubbery, Blackfriars Road, King's Lynn, Norfolk

Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Two deep trial trenches were excavated which revealed presence of late medieval riverine deposits at the street frontage, and a late medieval ditch further to the east. A brick culvert was constructed in the mid 19th century. A rockery at the south of the site included a mix of modern and medieval worked stone which appeared to have been imported onto the site. Some of the medieval stone was attributed to 13th or 14th century window setting, perhaps from an ecclesiastical building. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 42824 KLY
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

LAND SOUTH OF THE MANOR HOUSE, WEREHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Land South of The Manor House, Wereham, Norfolk

Crawford, R Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The evaluation found a large pit, of a possible early medieval date, as well as an east-west oriented ditch, a pit and a post hole, all of possible late Saxon origin. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50549WER
Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

OASIS ID :norfolka1-42153

LAND ADJACENT TO OAKWOODS, CHURCH LANE, GRESHAM

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Land Adjacent to Oakwoods, Church Lane, Gresham, Norfolk

Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

OASIS ID :norfolkai-42153

North Norfolk

AIP database ID: {4BDC1DC2-F089-4288-8BF7-18F0BB1357A3}
Parish: Gresham Postal Code: NR11 8SD

LAND ADJACENT TO OAKWOODS, CHURCH LANE, GRESHAM

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Land Adjacent to Oakwoods, Church Lane, Gresham, Norfolk

Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

OASIS ID :norfolkai-42153
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 35443

OASIS ID :chrbir1-33758

(C.33.1101) TG16413837
AIP database ID: [70B2FA3-D483-4E28-943B-48C65E9AE448]
Parish: Gresham Postal Code: NR11 8SD
LAND ADJACENT TO OAKWOODS, CHURCH LANE, GRESHAM
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Land adjacent to Oakwoods, Church Lane, Gresham, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 bound single-side printed report with colour photographs, text, plan and section drawings
Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services
An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching in advance of a proposed residential development that produced no archaeological finds, features or deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 35443, 1472821

OASIS ID :chrbir1-33758

(C.33.1102) TG52893653
AIP database ID: [AF2F17E3-77EE-4A0B-9B56-9818714A1EF9]
Parish: Palling Postal Code: NR12 0UH
CLIFF HILL, GORLESTON, GREAT YARMOUTH
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Cliff Hill, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk
Murphy, K Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
An evaluation trench was excavated in the level central terrace of the site. No archaeological remains were uncovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50594

OASIS ID :archaeol1-32665

(C.33.1103) TG25442369
AIP database ID: [80ACB749-9987-4AFD-A26B-8490A6B6459B]
Parish: Scottow Postal Code: NR10 5JX
LAND AT ORMESBY ROAD, RAF COLTISHALL, SCOTTOW
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Land at Ormesby Road, RAF Coltishall, Scottow, Norfolk
Bone, K & Simmons, J Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services
The evaluation identified the presence of one small undated linear feature of east-west orientation, the precise nature of which was unknown. No further features and no archaeological finds or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50575

OASIS ID :chrbir1-33759

(C.33.1104) TG25442369
AIP database ID: [D34D5FA4-CFC5-4FE0-82CF-7930527F573C]
Parish: Scottow Postal Code: NR10 5JX
OREMSBY ROAD, RAF COLTISHALL
**Norwich**

(C.33.1105)  
AIP database ID: {A26DB7AD-E42C-4450-877D-251E1F7A5748}  
Parish: Mancroft Ward  
Postal Code: NR3 3BG

63-65 ST. AUGUSTINE’S STREET  
An Archaeological Evaluation at 63-65 St. Augustine’s Street, Norwich  
Adams, D Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
The evaluation revealed that sand natural at site was overlaid by soil of possible medieval date. Cutting this soil were two small, undated pits and a substantial ditch. The latter was aligned east-west. Cutting the ditch was similarly aligned post-medieval wall that included a fragment of stone, probably reused from the nearby city wall. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49777N  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.33.1106)  
AIP database ID: {BBAF37E3-2CE4-4316-BC52-826814DBD750}  
Parish: Mancroft Ward  
Postal Code: NR3 1NQ

76 BULL CLOSE ROAD  
An Archaeological Evaluation at 76 Bull Close Road, Norwich  
Trimble, G L Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 50306N  
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.33.1107)  
AIP database ID: {4CD107B8-AABE-42BE-AD52-64A50F058F82}  
Parish: Mancroft Ward  
Postal Code: NR3 1DW

ANGLIA SQUARE, PHASE 1  
An Archaeological Evaluation at Anglia Square, Norwich, Phase 1  
Percival, J & Westall, S Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
Nine evaluation trenches were excavated. The Late Saxon defensive ditch was found, as well as evidence of occupation on the St. George's Street and Pitt Street frontages. Cultivation features found in the south of the area examined, probably related to Cherry Ground, an area of open land that was not found to be archaeologically significant. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1472833, 50575  
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :chrisbir1-31279
built on until the late 18th century. In the far north of the area examined, only evidence of Victorian and 20th century structures was found. Also uncovered were a medieval well and possible late medieval building, Victorian cellars. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50581, 50582, 50584
Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

OASIS ID :norfolk1-41145

Land adjacent to Plot H, Jarrold's, Barrack Street, Demolition Phase, Norwich
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Land Adjacent to Plot H, Jarrold's, Barrack Street, Demolition Phase, Norwich, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services
An archaeological evaluation recorded evidence relating to the construction of malthouse of probable 19th century date, a part of the Pockthorpe brewery complex, built upon a section of the remains of the medieval City Wall. No further archaeological remains were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50403
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :chrisbir1-37600

The former Eastern Electricity Offices, Duke Street, Norwich
An Archaeological Evaluation at the former Eastern Electricity Offices, Duke Street, Norwich in advance of the Dukes Wharf Re-development
Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 110pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Excavations of six trial trenches at the site revealed features of probable 11th century to modern date. Evidence of Saxo-Norman quarrying of the chalk scarp running along Westwich Street-Charing Cross was identified at the rear of the site, with a contemporary well-preserved timber structure possibly forming a walkway close to the Saxon foreshore. Numerous leather offcuts were collected, probably cobbled or clothing waste. The foundations of two possible 15th century stone buildings were found below the modern make-up in two trenches near the centre of the site. These impressive structures
rested above flint and mortar foundations of a likely 14th century construction. The lost medieval lane of Bleckstershole appeared to demarcate the western extent of the Duke of Norfolk’s palace complex, believed to have run from north to south on the eastern side of the former Eastern Electricity Board Social Club building. Brick foundations and preserved rail-lines which once formed part of the Bullard’s Anchor Brewery were revealed in the western area of the site. A fairly large finds assemblage was found, including residual food waste associated with a high status diet. This included an example of a cetacean bone such as a porpoise or dolphin, one of the most expensive medieval food items. A sealed late medieval cup weight box [perhaps still containing a set of weights] and a late Saxon carved bone tool, possibly for use as a writing implement, were also recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 49778N
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, EM, MO

OASIS ID : norfolkal-42285

(C.33.1111)  
AIP database ID: {2124B2DE-D98A-4640-A3AB-3CA128C8E20D}  
Parish: Mancroft Ward  
ZIPFEL’S COURT, NORWICH  
An Archaeological Window Sampling Evaluation at Zipfel’s Court, Norwich, Norfolk  
Watkins, P  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
 Twelve window samples were extracted and examined for evidence of archaeologically significant deposits and features. Selected deposits were sieved in order to extract dating evidence. A small quantity of Anglo-Saxon pottery was recovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49838
Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID : no

(C.33.1112)  
AIP database ID: {DBEAC5F0-5995-4DD9-A5CD-4BE03AFACB5C}  
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward  
68 BISHOPGATE (RIVERSIDE WALK)  
68 Bishopgate (Riverside Walk), Norwich  
Watkins, P  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The only feature of archaeological significance to be excavated was a pile of compacted chalk with flint, revealed in the northernmost trench. Brick associated with this layer suggested that it was the footings of a late post-medieval or early modern outbuilding. A hand auger was used to examine the deposits that lay beneath the trenches, which revealed further riverine peats. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49837 N
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.33.1113)  
AIP database ID: {469CB30C-1A48-4BA1-8924-834437EBB02D}  
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward  
LAND AT ST. FAITH’S LANE AND CATHEDRAL STREET  
An Archaeological Window Sampling Evaluation at Land at St. Faith’s Lane and Cathedral Street, Norwich  
Crawford, R  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Five samples were taken at 1m intervals on a north-south alignment in the south-west corner of the site, down to a depth of 3m. The deposits encountered correlated with the friable soils located during the previous evaluation of the site but no deposits appeared to be riverine in nature. This, therefore, means that no remains of the Dallingfleet stream were found during the window sampling. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49074 N
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.33.1114)  TG23520809
AIP database ID: {3AAB8CD4-CF06-430C-A2EE-BA52B10175AD}
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward  Postal Code: NR1 1QL
MUSIC HOUSE LANE, NORWICH
Music House Lane, Norwich, Norfolk. Evaluation
Wallis, H  Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology
A single evaluation trench revealed a large quarry pit, which was probably dug in the later medieval period, being backfilled in the 16th or 17th centuries. Evidence of the property boundary was found during the excavation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51001
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :cambridge-3054

(C.33.1115)  TG23290886
AIP database ID: {3D5EBC73-6529-4295-9618-01EEA1C8BEDC}
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward  Postal Code: NR3 1JX
SAMSON AND HERCULES HOUSE, TOMBLAND
An Archaeological Evaluation at Samson and Hercules House, Tombland, Norwich
Trimble, G L  Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
The evaluation discovered a block of archaeology, comprising quarried land dating from the early to later medieval period. A burial was also recovered, almost certainly associated with the church of St. George that lay to the south. More burials were thought to have survived in this area, although they would almost certainly have been truncated by the quarrying activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, EM

OASIS ID :no

(C.33.1116)  TG20060938
AIP database ID: {514A1010-3A3D-4E27-8264-5250D996B8CA}
Parish: Wensum Ward  Postal Code: NR5 8QQ
FORMER SCOUT HUT, DEREHAM ROAD, NORWICH
Former Scout Hut, Dereham Road, Norwich
S I C [East Anglia] Limited  Norwich : S.I.C. [East Anglia] Limited, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: S.I.C. [East Anglia] Limited
No archaeological features were encountered during the investigation. Possible prehistoric flints were recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 17257
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
THURTON VC PRIMARY SCHOOL, THURTON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Thurton VC Primary School, Thurton, Norfolk
Bates, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
The evaluation revealed little of archaeological interest apart from shallow ditches, a piece of post-medieval tile and some animal bone. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50405TH
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

CAISTOR HALL HOTEL, CAISTOR ST. EDMUND
An Archaeological Window Sampling Evaluation at Caistor Hall Hotel, Caistor St. Edmund, Norfolk
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
In March 2007 NAU Archaeology undertook a window sampling survey to the rear of Caistor Hall Hotel. A total of ten samples were taken on an area of land proposed for a conservatory extension to the hotel. The deposits were mainly characterised as late post-medieval landscaping or garden soils which included a few fragments of late post-medieval brick and tile. The earliest deposits were from a layer of silty-sand just above the natural sand. This layer appears to equate to a bio-turbed soil horizon of Romano-British date encountered in an earlier evaluation also conducted by NAU Archaeology. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 49021 CBN, 1480395
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, RO

LIMEKILN WOOD, COLNEY
Archaeological Evaluation at Limekiln Wood, Colney, Norfolk
Hall, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
During archaeological evaluation, two trenches were opened. A sequence of natural deposits, including a buried soil layer, were identified. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were identified during the course of the investigations. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24833

OASIS ID :archaeol1-30254
BELL MEADOW, HINGHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Bell Meadow, Hingham, Norfolk

Bates, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Eight evaluation trenches were excavated across the site of a former brickworks and kiln, revealing for the most part undisturbed natural clay and sand. Thick redeposited layers of the same probably related to quarry infilling. In one trench, part of a flint of brick building was recorded, probably relating to the brickworks but unlikely to be a kiln. A single sherd of post-medieval pottery was probably residual in the context in which it occurred. Quantities of brick, tile, pottery and glass bottle recovered from the site were all of a post-medieval date.


SMR primary record number: 50456HNG
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

JUNCTION OF THE A146 AND BECCLES ROAD, LODDON

Archaeological Evaluation at Junction of the A146 and Beccles Road, Loddon, Norfolk

Peachey, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation revealed a post-medieval field boundary, an undated linear feature, a probable animal burrow and modern drainage features. Finds included struck flint flakes of probable Bronze Age and Neolithic date, the former found on the field surface. Single prehistoric and post-medieval pottery sherds and three fragments of post-medieval to modern ceramic building material were also recovered.


SMR primary record number: 20386LDD
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, NE, UD, BA

OASIS ID: archaeol1-23806

LAND AT LIME TREE AVENUE, LONG STRATTON

Land at Lime Tree Avenue, Long Stratton, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation

Weston, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was carried out prior to the determination of a planning application to develop the site. This revealed five undated ditches and four pits. The ditches were located in the southern sector of the site, were parallel to each other and were oriented north-north-west to south-south-east. The four pits were located in the northeast corner of the site, and shared similar dimensions, morphology and fills, indicating that they may have been contemporary. Struck flint recovered from one of the fills suggested a prehistoric date. One fill produced a fragment of post-medieval brick and a residual struck flint.


SMR primary record number: 49943
Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-31682

Peterborough
8 HIGH STREET, CASTOR, PETERBOROUGH

Archaeological Evaluation at 8 High Street, Castor, Peterborough

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation revealed a sequence of deposits. Three ditches and a hollow were dated to the 12th-13th centuries, and had been sealed beneath subsoil. Later activity was represented by two furrows and a gully, also probably medieval. Medieval pottery was abundant across the site, although one sherd of Roman pottery and three post-medieval sherds were also collected. Brick-tile and fired clay, along with some animal bone, was recovered. Environmental data indicated the processing of cereals at the site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD, RO

OASIS ID:archaeol1-37229
Hereward Community College & John Mansfield School
An Archaeological Evaluation at Hereward Community College and John Mansfield School, Peterborough
Spalding, M & Brown, J Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out at three sites, Hereward Community College (Site A), John Mansfield School main site (Site B), and John Mansfield School satellite site (Site C). Seven trial trenches were excavated at Site A, immediately west of the course of the Car Dyke Roman watercourse. Trial trenches in the northern end of the site contained relatively shallow deposits of topsoil and recent subsoil, and no archaeological features or finds were present. In the southeastern trenches, deep deposits were recorded, including a thick blanket of subsoil and organic-rich buried soils. TT7 contained a single undated posthole, cut into natural clay deposits. TT11 contained a cluster of undated post holes, cut into natural clay deposits and sealed by an undated buried subsoil. TT10, located perpendicular to the course of the Car Dyke, contained an undated clay bank and a sequence of undated buried soil deposits that may be associated with the construction or maintenance of the Car Dyke. Four trial trenches (TT12-15) were excavated at Site B. No archaeological features or finds were present. Four trial trenches (TT1-4) were excavated at Site C. No archaeological features or finds were present
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Junction of Paston Parkway and Eye Road, Peterborough
Archaeological Evaluation on Roadside Service Area, Junction of Paston Parkway and Eye Road, Peterborough
Murphy, K Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation.

Remus House, Off Coltsfoot Drive, Peterborough
Remus House, off Coltsfoot Drive, Peterborough. Archaeological Evaluation
Schofield, T Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
One trench was excavated at the site. Modern services were present. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation.

Wesleyan Road, Dogsthorpe, Peterborough
**Archaeological periods represented: IA**

OASIS ID :cambridg1-26056

(C.71.1130) TL16799655

AIP database ID: {22D59E6D-8A11-4020-A740-869D47EFBCBB}

**ORTON HALL, ORTON LONGUEVILLE, PETERBOROUGH**

Orton Hall, Orton Longueville, Peterborough. Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation Interim Report

Weston, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeological Solutions

The excavation revealed archaeological features of Saxo-Norman, late medieval/early post-medieval, post-medieval and modern dates. The Saxo-Norman activity was consistent with agricultural activity. The truncated remains of a probable 16th century building were also identified, associated with a cobbled courtyard defined by stone-built boundary walls. The evidence suggested that the construction of the extant 17th century range to the west resulted in the demolition of the northern courtyard wall and the abandonment of the cobbled courtyard. Similarly, the construction of the 18th century stables to the east led to the final demolition of the 16th century house. The building remains were further truncated by 20th century development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, EM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35936

(C.71.1131) TL15009620

AIP database ID: {130C983A-A266-45C5-B2D9-D11C5621010F}

**MATLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL, ORTON BRIMBLES, PETERBOROUGH**

Matley Primary School, Orton Brimbles, Peterborough. Archaeological Evaluation Interim Report

Hill, L L Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Below a very deep modern overburden, a buried land surface was revealed running through both evaluation trenches. A single archaeological feature, an isolated east-west oriented prehistoric ditch was identified. It contained a small finds assemblage comprising probable Bronze Age pottery, a worked flint and a possible quern stone. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, BA

OASIS ID :preconst3-31976

(C.71.1132) TF2822904285

AIP database ID: {A8250C29-1430-4370-A232-BFBA69994FC4}

**LAND TO THE REAR OF 7-11 WISBECH ROAD, THORNEY, PETERBOROUGH**

Archaeological Evaluation on Land to the rear of 7-11 Wisbech Road, Thorney, Peterborough

Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeological Project Services
The evaluation revealed fen deposits and building stone, as well as a wall and a sequence of surfaces constructed from 16th–18th century bricks, some of which may have been reused. Contamination of the site by diesel constrained the investigation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-36230

Southend-on-Sea

An Archaeological Evaluation on Southchurch Park for Anglian Water, November 2007
Spurgeon, E Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site was the subject of an evaluation in advance of a flood alleviation scheme. Two trenches were excavated (T1–T2). T1 was 1.3m long and varied between 1.1 and 1.9m wide, and T2 was 1.1m long by 1.9m wide. The trenches were excavated through five horizons: a topsoil remnant (L1), subsoil (L2), dark brown silty clay (L3), medium orange/brown silty clay (L4), and light orange natural boulder clay (L5). The clayey silt topsoil contained sparse scraps of modern building material which did not exceed 30 cm in depth. The dark brown clay subsoil layer ranged in depth between 10 and 18 cm. In T1 this layer was densely filled with small stones, cement dust, sand and small brick fragments, but in T2 there was only the silty clay with modern brick fragments. L3 was the deepest of the layers, ranging from 20 and 62 cm in depth. L4 varied between 28 and 38 cm in depth and L5 was natural. L1–L5 yielded no finds but included a number of flecks of chalk and iron stone. There were two features, one in each trench, and both were linear. F1 varied in depth between 20 and 40 cm. It included a handful of modern glazed pottery. Two worked flint scrapers were found in the lowest part of the fill (not from a section). F2 was 38 cm deep and contained no finds. The trenches were excavated to a depth of between 30 and 90 cm, at which point the silty clay layers ceased and the solid natural clay began. No archaeological material or features were observed during the course of the evaluation. The thin layer of topsoil and small amount of subsoil overlying natural geological material may indicate that the area had been subjected to some degree of reduction or levelling in the relatively recent past. This would account for the absence of archaeological and environmental material identified in the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

Southend-on-Sea UA

(C.81.1133) TQ89338505
AIP database ID: {6AEC6F74-5D57-4BAC-A5F2-5D0A94CB5015}
Parish: Kursaal Ward Postal Code: SS1 2TL
LAND AT THE WESTERN EDGE OF SOUTHCHURCH PARK, VICTORIA ROAD, SOUTHEND

An Archaeological Evaluation on Southchurch Park for Anglian Water, November 2007
Spurgeon, E Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site (1.275m2) was the subject of a 3% evaluation in advance of a flood alleviation scheme. A total of 39m2 of trenching was excavated under archaeological supervision. The clayey silt topsoil contained sparse scraps of modern building material which did not exceed 30 cm in depth. The dark brown clay subsoil layer ranged in depth between 10 and 18 cm. In T1 this layer was densely filled with small stones, cement dust, sand and small brick fragments, but in T2 there was only the silty clay with modern brick fragments. L3 was the deepest of the layers, ranging from 20 and 62 cm in depth. The trenches were excavated to a depth of between 30 and 90cm, at which point the silty clay layers ceased and the solid natural clay began. No archaeological material or features were observed during the course of the evaluation. The thin layer of topsoil and small amount of subsoil overlying natural geological material may indicate that the area had been subjected to some degree of reduction or levelling in the relatively recent past. This would account for the absence of archaeological and environmental material identified in the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(SOUTHCHURCH PARK FOR ANGLIAN WATER
An archaeological evaluation on Southchurch Park for Anglian Water, November 2007
Spurgeon, E Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site (1.275m2) was the subject of a 3% evaluation in advance of a flood alleviation scheme. A total of 39m2 of trenching was excavated under archaeological supervision. The clayey silt topsoil contained sparse scraps of modern building material which did not exceed 30 cm in depth. The dark brown clay subsoil layer ranged in depth between 10 and 18 cm. In T1 this layer was densely filled with small stones, cement dust, sand and small brick fragments, but in T2 there was only the silty clay with modern brick fragments. L3 was the deepest of the layers, ranging from 20 and 62 cm in depth. The trenches were excavated to a depth of between 30 and 90cm, at which point the silty clay layers ceased and the solid natural clay began. No archaeological material or features were observed during the course of the evaluation. The thin layer of topsoil and small amount of subsoil overlying natural geological material may indicate that the area had been subjected to some degree of reduction or levelling in the relatively recent past. This would account for the absence of archaeological and environmental material identified in the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(SOUTHCHURCH PARK FOR ANGLIAN WATER
An archaeological evaluation on Southchurch Park for Anglian Water, November 2007
Spurgeon, E Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site (1.275m2) was the subject of a 3% evaluation in advance of a flood alleviation scheme. A total of 39m2 of trenching was excavated under archaeological supervision. The clayey silt topsoil contained sparse scraps of modern building material which did not exceed 30 cm in depth. The dark brown clay subsoil layer ranged in depth between 10 and 18 cm. In T1 this layer was densely filled with small stones, cement dust, sand and small brick fragments, but in T2 there was only the silty clay with modern brick fragments. L3 was the deepest of the layers, ranging from 20 and 62 cm in depth. The trenches were excavated to a depth of between 30 and 90cm, at which point the silty clay layers ceased and the solid natural clay began. No archaeological material or features were observed during the course of the evaluation. The thin layer of topsoil and small amount of subsoil overlying natural geological material may indicate that the area had been subjected to some degree of reduction or levelling in the relatively recent past. This would account for the absence of archaeological and environmental material identified in the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no
during the course of the evaluation. The thin layer of topsoil and small amount of subsoil overlying natural geological material may indicate that the area had been subjected to some degree of reduction or levelling in the relatively recent past. This would account for the absence of archaeological and environmental material identified in the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PR

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Great Green Farmhouse, Great Green, Cockfield
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Great Green Farmhouse, Great Green, Cockfield
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

SMR primary record number: LMD 168, 1457525

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land Adjoining 9 Woollard Gardens
Tester, A Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, SHORT

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The building of two houses and a bungalow at the west end of Woollard Gardens, Long Melford, due to the proximity of the site to both Iron Age, Roman and Medieval areas of settlement a monitoring took place but no archaeological features were located. The site is located to the east of the main street at c.36.5m OD. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: LMD 168, 1457525

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Nayland Primary School, Pauls Road, Nayland

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Small evaluation of area of playing field, ahead of new school building. Trench: 20m in total. The site lies south-east of recorded Bronze Age Burials located during the construction of the vicarage in nineteenth century. A single undated ditch was located. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: NYW 031, 1463410

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30736

(C.42.1138)  
AIP database ID: {AA0F27BD-F740-4976-8B7B-95B0071AB17D}  
Parish: Polstead  
Postal Code: CO6 5BS

POLSTEAD CHURCHYARD, POLSTEAD  
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Polstead Churchyard, Polstead
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An evaluation was carried out in the area of a proposed extension to Polstead Churchyard. A group of small pits, Early Bronze Age pottery and flintwork suggested a degree of settlement activity on the site and its commanding position overlooking the valley of the River Box would be typical of a prehistoric settlement. A field boundary ditch, thought to be medieval in date was also found. The archaeological horizon was sealed beneath a deep layer of re-deposited soil. This included small, post medieval tile fragments and had a high flint content. This may have been building debris associated with the church and transferred to this location as grave excavation spoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA, PR, MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28405

(C.42.1139)  
AIP database ID: {3354C547-22F9-4F80-A887-9B4719E8CEF2}  
Parish: Sudbury  
Postal Code: CO10 2AL

PRIORY STADIUM, SUDBURY  
Priory Stadium, Sudbury. A report on the archaeological evaluation
Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Sudbury, Priory Stadium (TL 8706 4082; SUY 082). A trial trench evaluation was carried out at the above site in advance of residential development. 19 trenches (total area 584m2) were excavated, representing approximately 4% of the site. The evaluation revealed a sequence of sediments deposited by the River Stour and at least one former N-S watercourse that remained open until the 19th century. In places layers of cultivation soil and former topsoil sealed the sediments, demonstrating agricultural use of the site in the post-medieval period. Generally the site was covered by at least 1.0m of modern dumping associated with the construction and use of the Priory Stadium in the late 19th and 20th centuries. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459661

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28743

(C.42.1140)  
AIP database ID: {68104564-7355-4D41-B7B9-6A2F1DDD4B51}  
Parish: Sudbury  
Postal Code: CO10 2TE

PRIORY STADIUM, SUDBURY  
Priory Stadium, Sudbury: a palaeoenvironmental assessment of deposits encountered during ground investigations
Hill, T & Jolliffe, C Birmingham : Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Sedimentary coring at Priory Stadium was undertaken to complement the archaeological excavations taking place at the site. Fieldwork identified a stratigraphic archive consisting of alluvial clays and silts with occasional layers of organic-rich silts, sands and peats. Upon analysis of the spatial distribution of the organic deposits, it was concluded that at least two phases of in-situ organic accumulation have occurred since sedimentation began at the site. A palaeochannel may also be present within the deposits, and may reflect a former channel of the River Stour, which is located to the south. Although a precise timescale for the development of the sedimentary sequence is unknown, it was suggested that the deposits may have dated back to the Mid-Holocene (c. 4-5,000 yrs BP). In order to fully understand the palaeoenvironmental history of the site, it was suggested that pollen and beetle assessments should be undertaken on the organic-rich deposits believed to represent the two phases of organic accumulation. AMS radiocarbon dating should also be undertaken on the top and base of each organic unit to establish the timing of the onset and cessation of organic deposition. [Au]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29064

(C.42.1141)  
AIP database ID: {107AB681-FF72-4227-A9A4-9150FD5D27F9}  
Parish: Sudbury  
Postal Code: CO10 1BB  
VANNERS, GREGORY MILLS, WEAVERS LANE  
Archaeological monitoring report. Vanners, Gregory Mills, Weavers Lane, Sudbury  
Heard, K  
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
An archaeological monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of a water tower revealed 'made ground' deposits and brick foundations of 19th-century date extending to 0.60m below ground level. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts were recovered. [OASIS(Au)]  
SMR primary record number: 1459457

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30335

Forest Heath

(C.42.1142)  
AIP database ID: {6E8B6D93-A505-46F3-A98E-9B3A8BD47B78}  
Parish: Beck Row, Holywell Row and Kenny Hill  
Postal Code: IP28 8NH  
5 THE STREET, HOLYWELL ROW, MILDENHALL  
Archaeological Evaluation Report. 5 The Street, Holywell Row, Mildenhall  
Craven, J A  
Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
An archaeological evaluation in advance of housing development at the site did not identify any archaeological deposits, with trenching showing a typical profile of the natural fen edge topography with the subsoil sealed at depth below windblown sand deposits. [Au]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-31155

LAND ADJACENT TO 1 ASPAL LANE, BECK ROW, MILDENHALL  
Land adjacent 1 Aspal Lane, Beck Row, Mildenhall  
Craven, J A  
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological evaluation in advance of housing development on land to the rear of 1 Aspal Lane, Beck Row, Mildenhall identified a single prehistoric hearth pit, a post-medieval boundary ditch and preserved elements of the natural landscape, consisting of two silted up hollows containing small amounts of medieval and post-medieval material likely to have originated from the nearby Aspal Hall. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465618, MNL 579
Archaeological periods represented: UD, LPR, PM, MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26159

STREET FARM, THE STREET, HOLYWELL ROW, MILDENHALL
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Street Farm, The Street, Holywell Row, Mildenhall
Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation in advance of housing development at the site identified two undated ditches, possibly relating to prehistoric or Roman activity, sealed at depth below substantial windblown sand deposits, a typical feature of the natural fen edge topography. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-31168

REMEMBRANCE PLAYING FIELDS, BRANDON
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Remembrance Playing Fields, Brandon
Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation consisting of a series of test pits at Brandon Remembrance Playing Fields, in advance of the use of the site for allotments, did not locate any archaeological deposits. The trenching showed that the natural subsoil and potential archaeological levels lay at a depth of at least 1.2m, sealed beneath substantial deposits of peat that have developed due to the site's location within the floodplain of the adjacent Little Ouse River. [Au]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-31141

SMALL FEN LANE BRANDON
Archaeological monitoring report. West End House, Fen Lane, Brandon
Tester, A Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 3 pages no cover

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring was carried out during extension work at West End House, Small Fen Lane, Brandon as part of planning permission and according to a Brief and Specification for the work issued by R. D. Carr of SCCAS. Although little is known of the site interest is generated by extensive evidence from the flood plain of the Little Ouse for occupation remains dating from prehistory through the Saxon Period. An archaeological monitoring uncovered the course of a ditch running beneath a new building extension. No finds were recovered and the ditch remains undated. [OASIS(Au)]]
PHASE 3, LIBERTY VILLAGE
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Evaluation of an area of c.6.4ha at the south end of RAF Lakenheath, in advance of the construction of Phase 3, Liberty Village revealed an apparently open landscape with no evidence of pre-modern human activity. [Au]

LEE FARM, FRECKENHAM
Archaeological Evaluation. Lee Farm Freckenham
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of an office and garage development at Lee Farm, Freckenham. An archaeological evaluation failed to identify any features of archaeological interest. [OASIS(Au)]

35 THE STREET, ICKLINGHAM
Archaeological Evaluation Report. 35 The Street, Icklingham
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 16pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Rubbish pits dated by pottery were excavated during an evaluation at the site. The pits were concentrated alongside the road frontage and the pottery suggested two previous periods of occupation in the 12th-14th century and the 16th-18th century. Building materials, including 13th-15th century bricks and degraded clay lump, were also found but the site of a building was not identified. The medieval pottery consisted mainly of coarse wares but included a fragment of a Grimston Glazed ware jug, dating to the Late 12th-14th century. A single unstratified sherd of a Roman greyware and a fragment of Thetford ware, dating to the Late Saxon period, were also found. [Au(abr)l]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
WEATHERHILL FARM ICKLINGHAM

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The conversion of redundant barn buildings into 4 dwellings with attendant parking at Weatherhill Farm, Icklingham was subject to an archaeological monitoring during the excavation of footings. The conditions were set out in a Brief and Specification by Jess Tipper (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team) to fulfil a planning condition on application F/2005/1003. The work was funded by the developer Mr Browning. The site is situated on south facing gently rising ground above the floodplain of the River Lark (c. 25m OD). Interest in the site is focused on the location of a Roman road which passes through the field to the south of the farm and the attendant Roman settlement. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457529, IKL 157

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-24072

CLIFTON LODGE, KENTFORD

Archaeological Monitoring Report, Land to the rear of Clifton Lodge, Kentford

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The land behind Clifton Lodge, Kentford was evaluated prior to development. Trenching revealed patches of silt and clay silts of the glacio-fluvial drift geology below deep reworked topsoil. A single, unstratified and abraded sherd of medieval coarseware was found but no archaeological features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459656
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29322

19-21 ERISWELL ROAD, LAKENHEATH

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

LKH 309, 19-21 Eriswell Road, Lakenheath (TL 7190 8220): A trial trench evaluation was carried out at the above site in advance of a residential development. Eight trenches (total area 286.4m²) were excavated, representing approximately % of the site. The evaluation revealed a sequence of natural sand, sandy subsoil and modern topsoil. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and the only artefact retained was an unstratified sherd of medieval pottery. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459059

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-31982
**COUNTY HALL, ST. HELEN'S STREET**

Archaeological Evaluation Report, County Hall, Ipswich

Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper in card covers with comb binding

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Trenched evaluation in advance of residential development to rear of County Hall building revealed evidence for Saxon activity in an area fronting onto Bond Street at a depth of 0.6m below present ground surface. Remainder of evaluated area heavily disturbed by later construction. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461549, IPS382

Archaeological periods represented:

EM

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-27531

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**UNIVERSITY CAMPUS SUFFOLK**

Archaeological Evaluation Report, University Campus Suffolk, Phase 1, Neptune Quay

Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service , 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No significant archaeological remains were found in either of the two trenches excavated, with the exception of the remains of a post-medieval cellar associated with a structure fronting onto Fore Street. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-22849

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**LITTLES CRESCENT, IPSWICH**

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land off Littles Crescent, Ipswich, Suffolk

Watkins, P  Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Apart form a small quantity of pottery recovered from a subsoil deposit surviving in the northern part of the site, no evidence relating to early activity on the site was recovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: IPS 525

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : norfolka1-42586

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**LAND AT HAYHILLS ALLOTMENTS, WOODBRIDGE ROAD, IPSWICH**

Land at Hayhills Allotments, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich. An Archaeological Evaluation

Sparrow, P & McDonald, T  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed a moderate number of archaeological features, principally modern rubbish pits and water pipe trenches associated with the use of the site as allotments since the late 19th century. A single sherd of Thetford-type ware may have indicated some late Saxon/early medieval activity in the area. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, EM

OASIS ID : no

(C.42.1157) AIP database ID: {501D56E7-0B25-4F09-B55F-A324D31A84B1} TM14604538 Parish: Westgate Ward Postal Code: IP1 4AZ

333A TO 389 BRAMFORD ROAD, IPSWICH
Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation Report 333a to 389 Bramford Road, Ipswich. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation
Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Trial trench evaluations were carried out in advance of a residential development. 22 trenches (total area 590m2) were excavated, representing approximately 3% of the site. Positive results in the south western part of the site led to a limited excavation of approximately 80m2. A dense concentration of small pits or post holes (some containing worked flints) in the south western part of the site was assumed to indicate activity during the later prehistoric period, although the precise nature of this activity was unknown. Elsewhere on the site the only archaeological features were two ditches and a possible pit, all undated. Most of the site was quarried for gravel in the late 19th century, destroying any archaeological evidence that might have existed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, MO

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-32896

Mid Suffolk


LAND ADJACENT PRETTYS HOUSE, CHURCH LANE
Land Adjacent Prettys House, Church Lane, Bacton

SMR primary record number: 1458969, BAC 026

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-24075

(C.42.1159) AIP database ID: {EFF81C88-D222-4907-82FC-3525E7E976B3} TM1925562811 Parish: Debenham Postal Code: IP14 6NG

CROWS HALL
Crows Hall, Debenham. Record of an Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
DBN 124 An extensive programme of refurbishment to the standing building included below ground disturbance to archaeological deposits. A trenched evaluation and subsequent monitoring facilitated the full recording of all exposed archaeological features. The earliest securely dated features were two pits recorded in one of the evaluation trenches excavated to the east of standing building. Ceramic evidence recovered from their fills suggested a medieval date, although accompanying tile/brick may have been later. Two flint and mortar walls seen to the north of the standing building, but on a slightly different alignment, were also consistent with a medieval date. Considerable evidence was also recorded for
structures relating to the 16th century, Tudor, phase of the hall. This included wall stubs proving that east and south range had originally been present along with a similar range of rooms to the south of the gatehouse that mirrored the extant structure to the north. There was also evidence proving that the original gatehouse had been a discrete square structure and the flanking rooms to the north and south were a secondary construction, although possibly undertaken not long after the initial phase. Wall stubs recorded north of the surviving north range confirm the presence of contemporary structures on the north-west corner of the moated platform. Later structures (mostly 19th century) included sections of moat revetment wall, two soakaways, drains, a chimney base and chambers and chutes for an outside lavatory, the latter known from the early OS maps. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1448957
Archaeological periods represented: PM

LAND OFF CUTLERS CHASE
Archaeological Evaluation Report, Land Off Cutlers Chase, Lowgate, Eye
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Trenched evaluation failed to identify any significant archaeology. Compacted orange sand subsoil at c.1.5m overlain by thin peat layer and thick deposit of grey silt. Site lies within floodplain of River Dove. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: EYE Misc., 1462782

LAND AT BURGATE ROAD, GISLINGHAM
Land at Burgate Road, Gislingham
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction six new dwellings and associated car parking at Burgate Road, Gislingham, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site is some 80m north-west of the medieval church of St Mary’s (GSG 019) and immediately to the west of the probable remains of a medieval moat (GSG 008). Five trenches were excavated over the plot and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. No archaeological evidence was revealed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: GSG 030, 1457169

WASTE TRANSFER SITE, SITE 2, OFF ADDISON WAY, BRAMFORD ROAD, GREAT BLAKENHAM
Great Blakenham Waste Transfer Site, off Addison Way, Bramford Road

**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological evaluation of development, entailing 320 linear metres of evaluation trenches. The evaluation revealed possibly seven ditches and five pits, located along the eastern side of the site next to the road. The finds consisted of medieval pottery, one sherd of Thetford Ware, lava quern and animal remains. Together this possibly is part of a small medieval settlement along the western side of the road. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1463300

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29578**

PEAR TREE HOUSE, GREAT FINBOROUGH

*Site of Pear Tree House, High Road, Great Finborough*

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006,

**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of a number of dwellings on the site of Pear Tree House, Great Finborough, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site lies on the outskirts of Great Finborough, a village at least medieval in origin, and is thought to be sited on or near the edge of a former medieval green. Three trenches were excavated over the development area, and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. Three pits, thought to be post medieval or modern in date were discovered in the centre of the plot, but no further archaeological evidence was revealed. No conclusive evidence to indicate the former presence of a medieval green in the area was recorded during the evaluation, though a few sherds of this date were recovered as residual finds. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1442305, FNG 032

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID : suffolkc1-15327**

THREE BRIDGES, NORTON LITTLE GREEN, NORTON

*NRN 018, Archaeological Evaluation: Three Bridges, Norton Little Green, Norton*


**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological evaluation of small four dwelling development at a location which lies across the line of the east-west green ditch of Norton Little Green. The ditch was located within two of the evaluation trenches, but no other features were seen. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1462299

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26711**
LAND AT HINDERCLAY ROAD, RICKINGHALL INFERIOR
Archaeological Evaluation Report Land at Hinderclay Road, Rickinghall Inferior. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation
Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 14pp, tabs, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation in advance of housing development on land at Hinderclay Road, Rickinghall Inferior, identified a single post-medieval ditch, thought to be a former field boundary. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : suffolk1-28387

Chestnut Farm, The Green, Thrandeston

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring in advance of construction of new houses revealed no archaeological finds or features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: TDE 020, 1463403

OASIS ID : suffolk1-33110

Park Farm Barns, The Leys, Tostock


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Tostock: Park Farm Barns, The Leys (TL 9535 6329; TCK 016). An archaeological monitoring was carried out at the above site in advance of the construction of a garden room and cart lodge extension. The monitoring revealed turf/topsoil and recent 'made ground' over natural sand and gravel. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts were recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459462, TCK 016

OASIS ID : suffolk1-31963

Elmside Farm, Finningham Road, Walsham le Wills

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Elmside Farm, Finningham Road, Walsham le Wills
Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation in advance of housing development at the site identified unstratified evidence of a phase of activity in the Roman period with possible associated truncated features. A medieval phase of activity, consisting of unstratified material and a pair of parallel ditches in broad alignment with the adjacent Townhouse Road, was also identified. The site therefore had high potential for development groundwork to disturb further evidence of Roman and medieval occupation and so further stages of archaeological work were recommended. [Au(abe)]
**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, MD

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-30083

### St. Edmundsbury

(C.42.1169)  
TL85706314  
AIP database ID: {A5612668-DD03-4B54-A82D-ED3EAE16A6B5}  
Parish: Bury St Edmunds  
Postal Code: IP33 2QH

**HARDWICK INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BURY ST. EDMUNDS**

*Hardwick Industrial Estate, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation (Phases 1, 2, and 3)*

Brogan, G & McConnell, D  
Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeological Solutions

The three phases of trial trench evaluation revealed little archaeological evidence. Modern truncation did not affect the eastern and western sectors of the site. Conversely, the southern and northern areas appeared to have suffered from modern truncation. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** BSE 074

**OASIS ID :** archaeol7-35396

(C.42.1170)  
TL86066466  
AIP database ID: {D458980C-141C-41BB-8967-DCEEF5C765CA}  
Parish: Bury St Edmunds  
Postal Code: IP33 1YW

**LAND TO THE REAR OF 40 EASTGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS**

*Land to the rear of 40 Eastgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds. Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Tester, A  
Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, short unbound A4

**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The excavation of footings for a double garage built on land to the rear of 40 Eastgate Street was subject to an archaeological monitoring. The archaeological monitoring of garage footing excavations revealed two undated pits. These could not be examined closely due to the instability of the trenches but from the soil profile it is suggested that they have some antiquity. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** BSE 298, 1480208

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-34090

(C.42.1171)  
TL805463  
AIP database ID: {4093BF17-8A8F-4ADF-9E6B-682D5CB75C48}  
Parish: Cavendish  
Postal Code: CO10 8BD

**LAND ADJOINING VIRGINIA HOUSE, CAVENDISH**

*Rear Garden of Virginia House, Cavendish*

Tester, A  
Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, short

**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of footing trenches for a new house revealed extensive dumped material of 19th century date including brick and tile. A loayer of darker material was observed within the underlying sand and gravel, which formed before the river valley had assumed its present shape, but no datable material was recovered from this deposit. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1458931

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-23955
LAND AT CULFORD SCHOOL, CULFORD
Archaeological Evaluation. Land at Culford School, Culford
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Small archaeological evaluation of land at Culford School, Culford (site for a proposed tennis air hall).
Site was formerly part of the walled formal gardens of Culford Hall/Park. Five evaluation trenches were excavated producing seven features, one of which contained Iron Age pottery. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460269
Archaeological periods represented: PM, LIA

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: PM, LIA

INGHAM QUARRY
Ingham Quarry
McLannahan, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2005,
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
New phase of works at Ingham Quarry produced no archaeological evidence. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1435296, FSG 020

HAVERHILL, EHRINGHAUSEN WAY
Archaeological Evaluation of land off Ehringhausen Way, Haverhill, Suffolk
Holt , R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, A4 Com Bound
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at Ehringhausen Way, Haverhill, Suffolk. The land is subject to planning consent for commercial development. The site lies in an area of archaeological potential. The Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service identified the site as archaeologically sensitive due to early occupation deposits located in this part of the River Stour valley. Previous archaeological works in the vicinity identified occupation of Iron Age or possible early Saxon date. During the course of this evaluation, which was targeted on the new development foundations, a number of dump deposits were identified. These were all modern in date and relate to terracing of the site during the construction of the leisure centre and associated football pitches and tennis courts during the 1970's. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: HVH 063, 1459628, HVH063
Archaeological periods represented: MO

LAND NORTH-WEST OF HAVERHILL

OASIS ID :archaeol1-28890
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land Northwest of Haverhill, Suffolk
Craven, J A    Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 143pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological evaluation in advance of potential development on c.45ha of agricultural farmland to the north-west of Haverhill identified isolated and insubstantial pre-medieval deposits throughout the site and a network of post-medieval drainage ditches and field boundaries, as partly seen on 19th century mapping. The evaluation also identified an area, c.1.5ha in extent, of medieval settlement activity in the 12th-14th centuries, with a possible Late Saxon or early medieval origin. A further part of this occupation was seen in the adjacent evaluation. Identified features demonstrated the presence of possible buildings, rubbish pits and subdivisions of land extending along either side of the access track to the former sites of Alderton Chapel and Chapel Farm. Future development would disturb important evidence of medieval settlement associated with the Chapel and so open area excavation and further documentary research was recommended. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-31457

(C.42.1176)
AIP database ID: {0A6AEA27-9270-4A44-9325-1A1B43A56DFB}

LAND AT BOYTON HALL, HAVERHILL
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land at Boyton Hall, Haverhill, Suffolk
Craven, J A    Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological evaluation in advance of potential development at the site identified two Roman features and part of a substantial phase of medieval settlement activity in the 12th 14th centuries, with a possible Late Saxon or Early medieval origin. The larger part of this occupation evidence was seen in the adjacent evaluation. Identified features demonstrated the presence of possible buildings, rubbish pits and subdivisions of land extending along the north side of the access track to the former sites of Alderton Chapel and Chapel Farm. Future development would therefore disturb important evidence of medieval settlement associated with the Chapel and so open area excavation and further documentary research had been recommended. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-33005

(C.42.1177)
AIP database ID: {E3949755-2046-4E1D-9FCF-95D470215B05}

RISBY BUSINESS PARK
Evaluation Report. Risby Business Park, Bury St. Edmunds

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An evaluation at Risby Business Park was carried out in advance of the redevelopment of the site. A small quantity of unstratified Iron Age and medieval pottery was found but an extensive area within the centre of the site had been severely truncated by the previous development and any potential archaeological deposit was already lost. An infilled pond and two post-medieval field boundary ditches were also found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459659, RBY 034
Archaeological periods represented: EIA, UD, RO, PM

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28532
Two trenches were excavated as part of an archaeological evaluation of the proposed site of the new museum building at West Stow Country Park. This revealed the remains of an ancient occupation soil, which produced two sherds of Early Saxon stamped pottery. The occupation soil had been truncated by ploughing and occurred only in within hollows. Post holes and possible pits were also found suggesting that the sampled area was within the spread of the Anglo-Saxon settlement site. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463404
Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-33059

18 High Street, Aldeburgh
Monitoring at 18 High Street, Aldeburgh, revealed no archaeological evidence. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ADB 166, 1447886

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-18667

The re-location of power cables from lines into trenches under the surface required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. Despite regular visits to the work, no archaeological finds or features were found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: BLY 067, 1449104

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-20490

FRAMLINGHAM CASTLE BOWLS CLUB, CASTLE STREET, FRAMLINGHAM
Bowls Club, Castle Street, Framlingham. A report on the archaeological evaluation
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Framlingham: Framlingham Castle Bowls Club (TM 2862 6367; FML 046). A trial trench evaluation was carried out at the above site in advance of the construction of extensions (conservatory and store room) to the existing clubhouse. Two trenches (total area 5.70m²) were excavated, representing approximately 20% of the area of the proposed development. The evaluation revealed turf over probable garden soil to a depth of at least 0.30m. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts were recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459458, FML 046

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-31385

Parish: Kesgrave Postal Code: IP5 2FZ

LAND OFF BELLS LANE/ROPES DRIVE

Land off Bell Lane/Ropes Drive, Kesgrave


Evaluation on land off Ropes Drive/Bell Lane, Kesgrave, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Two undated, burnt pits were recorded and one abraded sherd of medieval pottery was found within a layer of subsoil. A standing earthwork, comprising a bank and ditch, was present in the wooded north east corner of the site. Documentary evidence suggests that this is the boundary of a wood which was established by 1723 and probably has much earlier origins. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461533

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-31567

Parish: Kettleburgh Postal Code: IP13 7JS

WATERMILL HOUSE, MILL LANE

Watermill House, Mill Lane, Kettleburgh. An archaeological monitoring report


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Kettleburgh: Watermill House, Mill Lane (TM 2639 5979; KBU 016). An archaeological monitoring was carried out at the above site in advance of the construction of an office/ancillary building. The monitoring revealed turf and worked soil/made ground over glacial till/outwash gravels. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts were recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461441

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-31948

Parish: Kirton Postal Code: IP10 0PB

WEIR PLACE, KIRTON

18, 20 and land to the rear of 16, 18 and 20 Weir Place, Kirton

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of a residential development at Weir Place, Kirton, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site lies adjacent to an extensive late prehistoric cropmark area, and on the outskirts of a village at least medieval in origin. Five trenches were excavated over the plot and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. Two undated features, one perhaps natural in origin, were noted alongside some modern disturbance, but no archaeological finds or further features were recorded.

**SMR primary record number:** KIR 057, 1463405

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-33111

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**CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW, WALBERSWICK**

The Church of St. Andrew, Walberswick. Record of an archaeological evaluation and excavation

Boulter, S P Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Unbound A4 document

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Provision of a new disabled toilet at the Church of St. Andrew, Walberswick included considerable ground disturbance within the body of the nave of the medieval church (now ruined). Three trenches were manually excavated as an evaluation on the line of the proposed sewer within the body of the church, and subsequently the sewer trench itself was excavated by archaeologists. No medieval floor surfaces were encountered, although pavements had been re-used and lain as a semi-formal surface immediately south of the doorway. Generally, the soil profile comprised c.0.20-0.30 metres of sandy loam topsoil over a further c.0.20-0.30 of brown stony sand, with localised sandy layers and inclusions of tile, brick and lime mortar, with the naturally occurring podsolised sand subsoil encountered at a depth of c.0.6 metres. A linear feature crossing the evaluation trench was not subsequently identified in the sewer trench itself. However, the cuts for three presumed burials were recorded continuing on down into the subsoil beyond the excavated depth of the trench. These remained undisturbed. One other feature, with evidence for in-situ burning, was recorded towards the northern end of the sewer trench and was interpreted as a hearth used to melt lead during the partial demolition of the nave and north aisle. The flint rubble and lime mortar footing for the north wall of the nave was found to continue uninterrupted across the north doorway, the vestiges of a sandstone threshold was recorded during the evaluation stage of the project.

**SMR primary record number:** 1480169

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-33407

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(C.42.1186)  TM48977473

AIP database ID: {53E6E6C6-AEEE-4266-AD61-7DAD61CD05CD}  Postal Code: IP18 6UY

Parish: Walberswick

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

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(C.42.1187)  TM26634869

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AIP database ID: {1C78B0A3-BD4E-4C0C-8819-024438D91C06}  Parish: Woodbridge  Postal Code: IP12 4DT

LAND ADJOINING NOTCUTTS GARDEN CENTRE, WARREN HILL ROAD, WOODBRIDGE

Land adjoining Notcutts Garden Centre, Warren Hill Road, Woodbridge

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of a residential development at Land adjoining Notcutts Garden Centre, Warren Hill Road, Woodbridge, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site lies in a favourable topographical position some 650m from the River Deben, on the valley side. Ten trenches were excavated over the plot and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. An early medieval ditch and pit were revealed through the centre and north of the plot, but the remainder of the trenches had no features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463408, WBG 067
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29184

Waveney

(C.42.1188)  TM53879815
AIP database ID: {5B853D68-F2CA-4F93-8B32-77774E2F585A}  Parish: Corton  Postal Code: NR32 5HX

BROADLAND SANDS HOLIDAY PARK

Broadland Sands Holiday Park, Corton

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of an extension to the holiday park at Broadland Sands, Coast Road, Corton, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site is immediately adjacent to a medieval church, and close to scatters of Prehistoric, Roman and medieval finds. Twelve trenches were excavated over the development area, and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. Six of the trenches, in particular the ones adjacent to the church, produced no archaeological evidence. In the trenches in the north east corner of the plot, and so furthest from the church, a number of ditches were identified, many with Thetford type ware pottery within. This Late Saxon pottery has not been found previously in this area and is probably indicative of a small settlement nearby, with the ditches forming field or property boundaries. The lost Domesday vill of Newton is known to have existed somewhere in this immediate area and these findings may be part of this settlement. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459660, COR 052
Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-27227

(C.42.1189)  TM53058950
AIP database ID: {8A73D4DA-9E04-44C4-90DC-48F5E97AB760}  Parish: Gisleham  Postal Code: NR33 7NE

8 TOWER ROAD, GISLEHAM

8 Tower Road, Gisleham

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of industrial units and storage and distribution areas, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site lies some 220m east of a multi-period prehistoric occupation area (CAC 035, CAC 036) and 30m south of a Bronze Age find spot. Three trenches were excavated over the plot and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. Substantial modern disturbance was encountered throughout
all the trenches masking any potential archaeology. No finds or features were seen in the evaluation. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: GSE 066, 1461605

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29505

(C.42.1190) TM55169371
AIP database ID: {A6CF0AC1-4D2E-4CF8-8777-AE75437F3CDD}
Parish: Harbour Ward Postal Code: NR32 1JB

63 HIGH STREET, LOWESTOFT
An Archaeological Window Sampling Evaluation at 63 High Street, Lowestoft, Suffolk

Percival, J Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

No obvious evidence of buried archaeological features were seen. A few sherds of pottery dated to the post-medieval period were found in the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: LWT 158
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.42.1191) TM545925, TM525904
AIP database ID: {23F94A21-2326-4405-82EE-C3F44C2F6ACA}
Parish: Kirkley Ward, Carlton Colville Postal Code: NR33 8TB, NR33 0PN

SOUTH LOWESTOFT RELIEF ROAD
South Lowestoft Relief Road, Lowestoft

McLannahan, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2005,

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Planning consent for the construction of a new relief road through South Lowestoft required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site was evaluated in 1999, which concluded that evidence was unlikely but possible however, monitoring of the groundworks throughout 2005 revealed no archaeological evidence. It was deemed that early activity was unlikely due to the waterlogged conditions of the ground. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: LWT 152, 1408110

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-6647

(C.42.1192) TM50637638
AIP database ID: {A61B4CFE-9A94-4CE3-8F54-59C82E8996E}
Parish: Southwold Postal Code: IP18 6AE

VICTORIA STREET/FIELD STILE ROAD
Archaeological Evaluation Report, Victoria Street/Field Stile Road, Southwold

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

trenched evaluation on site of a proposed housing development did not reveal any significant archaeological deposits or features [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: SWD 046, 1464592

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-34296

(C.42.1193) TM376858
Evaluation on land at Ilketshall Hall Farm was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Three ditches identified within the trenches may be associated with an early coaxial field system but all finds recovered from their fills were of post-medieval date. Three smaller linear features in Trench 2 appear to be associated with each other and pre-date the larger ditches, containing a small quantity of early medieval pottery. No features contained sufficient evidence to suggest the presence of concentrated occupation in the direct vicinity. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, EM, UD, EBA, MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-33632

Thurrock

The creation of 12 reedbeds was proposed, covering an area of around 1ha of valley floor. A total of 23 locations were sampled by hand auger, 1-3 per reed bed. These confirmed that an "upper peat" deposit, probably Saxon in date, was present at each location. It was considered that this deposit, the same as the upper peat recorded during the construction of the A13 was likely to be present across the valley floor, masked by overlying clay deposits. The walkover survey identified few features. Those noted were linear dips and short stretches of hedge/shrub which represented the remains of the former field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

High House Farm, Purfleet

Excluding modern remains, archaeological features were found in 14 of the evaluation trenches. Discoveries included a cluster of probable prehistoric pits and post holes, Bronze Age/Iron Age ditches, a large and early Roman ditch, and a possible Roman grave. A colluvial deposit was observed sealing prehistoric and Roman features and cut by modern features, suggesting a post-Roman date for its formation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, IA, PM, BA, RO, MO
LAND AT THE ESSO SPORTS FIELD, NORTH ROAD, PURFLEET

**Land at the Esso Sports Field, North Road, Purfleet, Essex. Report on Archaeological Evaluation**

Egging, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Of the 24 trenches, 13 contained archaeological features. A further 8 had features of natural origin. The archaeological features found comprised the north-east corner of a large, wide "V" profiled boundary ditch, observed in 8 trenches. A second ditch, much less substantial than the first, also formed the north-east corner of a boundary ditch enclosing a similar area, and was offset from the first ditch to the north-east. It was not possible to determine their relationship during the evaluation. Two further, unrelated linear features were also identified. Seven pits were recorded, mainly near the centre of the site. The pits were investigated and interpreted as quarry pits. A moderate assemblage of worked flint was recovered from the topsoil and subsoil. Only a small assemblage was recovered from secure contexts. The finds included two fragments of Romano-British coarseware, CBM, flint and glass.

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR

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**Bexley**

**SPLASHWORLD 43, CROOK LOG, BEXLEYHEATH**

Splashworld, 43, Crook Log, Bexleyheath, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation

Jamieson, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and no archaeological features or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered.

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**Barking and Dagenham**

**BARKING TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION, CLOCKHOUSE AVENUE/RIPPLE ROAD, BARKING & DAGENHAM**

An Archaeological Evaluation at Barking Town Centre Regeneration, Clockhouse Avenue/Ripple Road, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

Mulligan, D Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 37pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and consisted of six evaluation trenches numbered 11 to 16, which were mostly located within the footprints of the new buildings. It revealed that an area containing a relatively low density of medieval or probably medieval features were found...
around Trench 12, the eastern end of 13 and 14 including a ditch, pits, post holes and stake holes. No archaeological features were found in Trench 11 because of the former public baths, in the western end of Trench 13 because of a gravel pit and in Trenches 15 and 16 because of large modern services.

**SMR primary record number:** 01/161
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, MO, EM, UD

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**SMR primary record number:** 01/161
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM, EM

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**SMR primary record number:** 01/201
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, UD, EM, MD

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**SMR primary record number:** 01/201
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, UD, EM, MD
Wakering Road, Barking. London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Eddisford, D. Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-25266

Dagenham Dock Plot D2
Dagenham Dock Plot D2, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The evaluation was carried out following the recommendations of two previous assessments. Although no archaeological finds or features were noted, the site was thought to have good potential for past environmental reconstruction, laying as it did in a palaeochannel that had become infilled with peat. The impact of the proposed development was predicted to be minimal. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: molas1-26320

Valence House, Becontree Avenue
Valence House, Becontree Avenue, London Borough of Barking & Dagenham. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation of the grounds surrounding the late medieval and post-medieval Valence House. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: molas1-33230

290-294 Golders Green Road, Barnet
An Archaeological Evaluation at 290-294 Golders Green Road, London Borough of Barnet NW11
Fallon, D. Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
The evaluation consisted of two trenches and two features were observed to cut the natural geology consisting of a north south aligned linear feature and a small pit. The artefact assemblage dated to the 18th century–19th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 02/269
Archaeological periods represented: PM
MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY, HATCHCROFT DEVELOPMENT, HENDON, BARNET

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that out of five trenches, two trenches contained archaeological features, comprising an 18th century ditch, a post-medieval pond and a smaller undated ditch. All features encountered are thought to be linked with landscaping associated with the construction of Grove House in 1753 immediately to the west of the site. The evaluation trenches showed that 19th and 20th century disturbance and truncation of deposits had occurred in the southwest and central areas of site. The evaluation trenches also demonstrated that undisturbed soil horizons were present in the northwest area of the site. No archaeological features associated with earlier phases of activity were encountered on site.

SMR primary record number: 02/320
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

"THE STOCKS"

An archaeological evaluation found no evidence of the Battle of Barnet or indeed any other previous activity on the site of the new house at Hadley Green West.

SMR primary record number: 02/329
Archaeological periods represented: MD

LAND AT BARNET TRADING ESTATE

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that no archaeological deposits or features survived on the study area and no archaeological artefacts were observed and recorded during the works.

SMR primary record number: 02/221
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and consisted of nine trenches and revealed a general sequence of gravel, alluvial deposits, peat, alluvial clay and made ground. A continuous column sample was taken from each of the trenches, together with a bulk sample sequence from through the peat which is likely to be of Early-Neolithic to Iron Age date. No culturally sensitive features were encountered although a single rim sherd of Roman pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 03/057

**Archaeological periods represented:** LPR, RO

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**OASIS ID :preconst1-35907**

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**OASIS ID :thamesva1-32079**

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**OASIS ID :molas1-27355**
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that both deep and shallow archaeological features cutting into natural clay survived in the eastern part of the site. A substantial flat bottomed Roman ditch dated to AD 50 -400, as well as a shallow post hole of unknown date, were recorded in Trench Three. Trench Two revealed no archaeological deposits or features. In the light of revised understanding of the archaeological potential of the site the report concluded that the impact of the proposed redevelopment was low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 04/100
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : molas1-32938

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An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed alluvial deposits confirming the location of a historically mapped stream on or near to the site. Deposits of buried 20th century soils and landscaping features indicated only modern activity on the site, probably relating to the extension of property boundaries from the High Street to the east. The site has very limited archaeological potential and is of limited local significance in providing topographical information relating to an historic watercourse. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05/253
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : molas1-23653

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An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site. A desk-based assessment revealed that Mesolithic, Roman, medieval and post-medieval flint scatters were identified in the surrounding area. Evidence of settlement activity from any archaeological period was however, not represented in this part of the Cray Valley owing to poor survival. The archaeological evaluation comprised three trenches which revealed four modern features associated with the construction and subsequent demolition of the building that previously occupied the site, in Trenches 1 and 2. The previous demolition and site clearance activity in the eastern part of the site had also caused the truncation of the ground level to the natural sand and flint gravel layers. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05/228
Archaeological periods represented: MO
**BELLEFIELD ROAD, FORDCROFT, ORPINGTON, BROMLEY**

*Belieffield Road, Fordcroft, Orpington, London Borough of Bromley Archaeological Evaluation*

Taylor, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed evidence for natural river gravels and brickearth sealed by a Pre-Roman/Roman colluvial layer. The colluvial layer was truncated by a tile and flint Roman foundation representing the back wall of the western room of the bathhouse. A north-south aligned ditch and a number of layers and/or pit fills of probable Roman date were also recorded. In addition two Saxon west to east aligned grave cuts, one of which was seen to contain an extended burial and a number of associated grave goods, truncated the earlier horizon at the eastern end of trench. The remainder of the trench was comprised of a post-Saxon colluvial layer, a number of late post-medieval cut features, an chalk layer representing late 19th/early 20th century precursor to Bellefield Road, 20th century service trenches and 20th century road surfaces. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 05/235

Archaeological periods represented: EM, RO, MO, PM

**OASIS ID :archaeol7-27583**

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**CHERRY ORCHARD CLOSE, ST. MARY CRAY, ORPINGTON, BROMLEY**

*Cherry Orchard Close, St. Mary Cray, Orpington, London Borough of Bromley, Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Evans, G London : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a silted up post-medieval field boundary ditch running north-south at the eastern end of both trenches. The fills of this feature contained fragments of post-medieval red brick and roofing tiles. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 05/283

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :preconst1-26571**

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**LAND AT ENDEVA HOUSE, CRAY AVENUE, ST. MARY CRAY, BROMLEY**

*An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Endeva House, Cray Avenue, St. Mary Cray, London Borough of Bromley*

Holden, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that no significant archaeological deposits and no artefacts were recorded. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 05/323

**OASIS ID :preconst1-26665**
SANDY LANE, SIDCUP, DA14, BROMLEY

Sandy Lane, Sidcup, DA14, London Borough of Bromley. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological evaluation consisting of five evaluation trenches revealed only natural geological deposits, providing limited information on the substrata and the topography of the site. Trench Two confirmed that the western part of the site had been subject to remodelling and subsequent landfilling. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05/320

THE WICKETS, CHERRY ORCHARD CLOSE, ORPINGTON

The Wickets, Cherry Orchard Close, Orpington, London Borough of Bromley. Archaeological Evaluation
Valler, H Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : wessxar1-28044

CHURCH ROAD, BIGGIN HILL. CHURCH ROAD TO BERRY'S GREEN ROAD, BROMLEY

Church Road, Biggin Hill TN16-12"AC. Church Road to Berry's Green Road, London Borough of Bromley, Archaeological Assessment, Walkover Survey and Specification for a Watching Brief
Compass Archaeology London : Compass Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology
An archaeological assessment, walkover survey and a specification for a watching brief was carried out for the site. The results of the SMR search, historic maps and walkover survey suggested that there was no evidence to indicate that significant archaeological features or finds would be encountered in the course of the proposed water main replacement project. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05/345
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Camden

36-43 KIRBY STREET, CAMDEN
An archaeological evaluation was carried out consisting of two evaluation trenches the results of which have helped redefine the initial assessment of the archaeological potential of the site. 19th century cellars truncated the site and no archaeological features or finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 06/321  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that archaeologically sterile London clay underlay modern truncation. No archaeological remains or historic deposits were observed and there were no portable archaeological finds either in situ or redeposited. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 06/317  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

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A series of severely truncated pits were recorded. It was recommended that further archaeological work be carried out. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that the results of the field evaluation have helped to refine the initial assessment of the site. Within the area there were some 1.2m depth of foundations and makeup under the existing sub-basement floor associated with 1870-72 construction and later modifications. The test pit at the location of the lift pit indicated that the construction of the existing building had removed any potential of surviving deposits and features.
within the footprint of the lift. There was limited survival of deep cut features such as pits, wells, foundations and natural stream channels to survive elsewhere beneath the basement depending on local truncation levels. In the light of revised understanding of the archaeological potential of the site the report concluded that the impact of the proposed works was very limited. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/449
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :molas1-25170

(C.01.1224)
AIP database ID: {94E26EC4-1EC2-4E7F-8ED5-C7FE0399C777}
Parish: Bassishaw Ward
TQ32528138

GUILDHALL OLD LIBRARY, EC2

GUILDHALL OLD LIBRARY, EC2 City of London. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological evaluation of a lift pit in the old library basement was carried out. There were no archaeological deposits and features due to the truncation during the 19th and 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/449
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :molas1-34860

(C.01.1225)
AIP database ID: {27EDF7AB-8A29-4371-A7E5-D773DF70B009}
Parish: Cordwainer Ward
TQ32338114

BOW BELLS HOUSE, BREAD STREET

BOW BELLS HOUSE, BREAD STREET, London EC4, City of London An Archaeological Post-Evacuation Assessment and Updated Project Design November 2007
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a sequence of medieval and Roman occupation on the site with associated finds, the most important was a Roman cameo brooch. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/284
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

OASIS ID :molas1-29039

(C.01.1226)
AIP database ID: {74E3B989-0E6D-4DF0-8881-3BA3AC43075F}
Parish: Farringdon Within Ward
TQ31798124

7-10 OLD BAILEY

7-10 Old Bailey, London EC4, City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that a Roman city wall, a Scheduled Ancient Monument and the internal earth bank the western face of the wall was at least partly damaged by the construction of the 1834 Sessions House. In the central area of the yard the ventilation duct associated with the Sessions House had removed all traces of the city wall. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/255
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM
ST. BARTHOLOMEW’S HOSPITAL, CITY OF LONDON
St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, London EC1, City of London. Supplementary Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A supplementary evaluation was carried out for the site. Test pit 6b revealed archaeology at a higher level than initially expected in the south east corner of the site. No excavation of archaeological features took place only the exposure and recording. An auger survey was carried out revealing a fill or fills of cut features to at least 10.41m OD, initially interpreted as quarrying sealed by deposits suggesting ponded/marshy conditions. Although the deposits within this test pit could not initially be firmly associated with the medieval city ditch, the watching brief recently carried out in the adjacent area to the east allowed a reinterpretation and appeared to confirm the presence of the ditch in the south east corner of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/345
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

100 BISHOPSGATE
100 Bishopsgate, London EC1, City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological evaluation of 5 test pits with further drilled core and window samples within the basements of numerous properties at the junction of Camomile Street with Bishopsgate was carried out. Natural gravel was encountered in several test pits at 11.8m OD to 12.1m OD beneath varying thickness of truncated brickearth, which survived to a maximum height of 12.96m OD. In most cases natural ground was truncated by Roman, medieval and post-medieval pits mainly for gravel and brickearth extraction and later backfilled with domestic refuse. Possible evidence of tanning industry was recorded within the centre of the site while a fragment of medieval-early post-medieval cellar survived at c.14.7m OD below present day Clerk’s Place. Later post-medieval brick footings also survived across the site some may relate to known development of the site at this time. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/445
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, RO, PM

FORUM HOUSE, 15-18 LIME STREET
Forum House, 15-18 Lime Street, City of London. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation confirmed that any disturbance beyond the most superficial level would remove any potential stratified remains, and if this was the case arcl mitigation should be carried out. [Au(adp)]
Land at 39A Salem Place, Croydon

Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was conducted on the site in advance of redevelopment. Three trenches were excavated and produced evidence of significant ground disturbance. A demolition layer up to 1.30m deep was thought to relate to the demolition of the Victorian properties prior to the construction of Salem Place. The depths of the deposits and the presence of a mid-19th century wall of a probable cellar indicated a significant level of ground truncation and suggested a low probability of survival of archaeological remains of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Central Parade, New Addington

Dinwiddy, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Probable modern linear features were identified. No other archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

66 Highfield Road, Purley

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007,

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Wessex Archaeology carried out an evaluation in order to inform a planning condition associated with the redevelopment of the site for residential purposes. Eight trial pits were excavated, of which two contained features of archaeological interest: a shallow pit containing Late Bronze Age pottery, and an undated gully. A number of modern (post-1930s) and natural features were recorded in the remaining six trial pits. The site had been much truncated by landscaping and the construction of a swimming pool associated with Red Stacks, the house on the eastern part of the site. It is considered unlikely that any other significant archaeological remains survive. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1485564
Archaeological periods represented: LBA
### Ealing

81 TWYFORD ABBEY ROAD, EALING

**81 Twyford Abbey Road, Ealing. An Archaeological Evaluation Report**

Telfer, A


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation revealed truncation down to the natural geology, caused by modern structures on the site. [Au(adp)]

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### Enfield

**ELSYNG PALACE**

**Monitoring of Tree Planting Works on the Site of Elsyng Palace, Forty Hall, Enfield**

Dearne, M J

Enfield : Martin J. Dearne Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 loose bound

Work undertaken by: Martin J. Dearne Archaeological Services

Monitoring of authorised planting of saplings in previously archaeologically investigated positions and one unexcavated position produced no new archaeological information. [OASIS(Au)]

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### Greenwich

**SHOOTERS HILL, GREENWICH**

**Shooters Hill, Greenwich, London. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results**

Thompson, S

Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The aim of the evaluation was to locate and assess any evidence for the survival of World War II defences, and to link these into the wider context of the defence of Britain and the "Stop Lines", specifically, "Stop Line Central" which ran through the Shooters Hill area. A geophysical survey was used in an attempt to help locate the remains on Eaglesfield Park and Eltham Common, but the results proved to be limited in usefulness due to high levels of disturbance, although some possible areas of archaeological activity were located. Most features found during the evaluation proved to be of World War II date, and all five sites proved to have evidence of activity at this time. These included standing structural remains in Oxleas Wood (a probable air raid shelter) and Eltham Common (a spigot mortar base). The remnants of a barrage balloon tether were uncovered at Eaglesfield Park, and a possible anti-aircraft gun emplacement at Oxleas Memorial Hospital. Modern disturbance was encountered on all sites, due to continuing development since the war. Of particular significance may be a possible British Auxiliary Unit operations base within a residential area at Ashridge Crescent, Eaglesfield. Also of great interest, however, was the discovery at Eaglesfield Park of a ditch containing large quantities of iron smithing slag, associated with Early Iron Age pottery, which was of high significance as a rare example of ironworking at this early date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EIA, MO

OASIS ID :wessexarl-51601

Hackney

(C.01.1237) TQ33308210
AIP database ID: {EDAB087B-CF5E-4999-9F84-81697F180B57}
Parish: Haggerston Ward
Postal Code: EC2A 3PR
22-24 BATEMAN’S ROW, HACKNEY
Mulligan, D Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-30832

(C.01.1238) TQ3334082700
AIP database ID: {B62A8C42-3B68-46AD-BD85-CFFB33BF9209}
Parish: Haggerston Ward
Postal Code: EC1V 9LL
OLD STREET MAGISTRATE’S COURT
Old Street Magistrate’s Court, 335-337 Old Street, London Borough of Hackney. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Cardiff, P London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The evaluation revealed 18th/19th century dumping over roughly contemporary pitting, as well as 19th/20th century structural remains and dumps and pits. The overall archaeological potential for the site was low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :molas1-31167

(C.01.1239) TQ3587086305
AIP database ID: {63BE6F5B-F2E4-4EBC-939F-CDAC044C320A}
Parish: King’s Park Ward
Postal Code: E5 0BY
EDF ENERGY SUBSTATION
EDF Energy Substation, Millfields Road, Hackney, London Borough of Hackney. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Thrale, P
London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :molas1-31133

(C.01.1240) TQ35908620.
AIP database ID: {334CDAFE-A32F-4E37-BC2F-D69FF395320E} TQ35658625
Parish: King's Park Ward Postal Code: E5 0DB, E5 0AL

MILLFIELDS ROAD, CLAPTON
Shafts East-4 and West-3, Millfields Road, Clapton
Sargent, A
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The evaluation recorded the surface of natural Pleistocene gravels overlain by a brickearth-like deposit of sandy silt. This layer was cut by a series of post hole and stake hole structures and two parallel ditches that may have represented Bronze Age exploitation of the valley floor for pasture. Modern deposits and intrusions truncated the alluvium that overlay the prehistoric layers. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MO

OASIS ID :no

Hammersmith and Fulham

(C.01.1241) TQ22977886
AIP database ID: {57307D57-E4A4-4F8A-B214-3E17769E9751} TQ2587698
Parish: Hammersmith Broadway Ward Postal Code: W6 0PG

GODLOPHIN AND LATYMER SCHOOL, IFFLEY ROAD
Godolphin and Latymer School, Iffley Road, Nondon W8. Archaeological Evaluation
Baines, A & Foster, W
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :wessexar1-25888

(C.01.1242) TQ2587698
AIP database ID: {C3CF42E6-0273-45DC-ABE5-5F4148A90D34} TQ2587698
Parish: Parsons Green and Walham Ward Postal Code: SW6 2EJ

5-17 MICHAEL ROAD, FULHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at 5-17 Michael Road, Fulham
Killock, D & Brown, J
Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation found evidence of 19th century terraced housing, post-medieval ploughsoil levels and a prehistoric ground horizon. Pits dating to the post-medieval and possibly prehistoric periods truncated this horizon. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM

OASIS ID :no
**Haringey**

(C.01.1243)  
**HARINGEY MORTUARY, TOTTENHAM CEMETERY**  
**Haringey Mortuary, Tottenham Cemetery, London N17. An Archaeological Evaluation**  
Pole, C Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions  
The evaluation revealed a buried topsoil and subsoil, of probable medieval date. This sealed two undated gravel extraction pits. These layers were sealed by substantial 20th century overburden associated with the construction of The Lodge. The evaluation confirmed the findings of the previous desk-based assessment, in that the northern area of the site was not developed until the early 20th century with numerous dumps of demolition material across the site. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD  
OASIS ID :no

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**42A MEDORA ROAD, ROMFORD**  
**42A Medora Road, Romford, London Borough of Havering. An Archaeological Evaluation**  
King, G London : Compass Archaeology, 2007, A4 spiral bound Compass Archaeology in-house developer report.  
Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology  
A Compass Archaeology evaluation took place on the 24th July 2007. The evaluation was carried out as a condition of planning consent, prior to redevelopment of the site. The area had the potential to contain archaeological features, in particular previous archaeological investigations just to the east of the site had revealed features and environmental remains of Late Bronze and Early Iron Age date. The evaluation revealed that the footprint of the proposed new build had been extensively truncated by large 20th century concrete foundations that criss-crossed the site. Five small evaluation trenches were investigated, but no archaeological finds or features were encountered. A clean alluvial and geological sequence was recorded across the site. The sequence was of an alluvial clay overlying a lens of gravel overlying a further thick clay deposit. No further archaeological work is required in consideration of this planning application. [OASIS(Au)]  
SMR primary record number: 1486321  
OASIS ID :compassa1-30054

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**51-53 STATION ROAD, UPMINSTER, LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING**  
**51-53 Station Road, Upminster, London Borough of Havering: An Archaeological Evaluation Report**  
Savage, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, A4 text and illustrations report  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group between 30th and 31st August 2007 at Roomes Stores, 51-53 Station Road, Upminster, London Borough of Havering. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised two machine excavated trenches measuring 15m x 1.80m, at base. Natural drift geology comprising undifferentiated head deposits of variable pebbly sandy clay were identified at between 23.10mOD and 25.73mOD. Sealing the head deposits in
Trenches 1 and 2 was several layers of 20th century made ground and demolition rubble. No archaeological remains or residual finds were identified in any of the trenches. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1486315

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-32040

(C.01.1246)  TQ56038679
AIP database ID: {00C3C9CD-8BAB-4278-AEFE-3523550E8E03}
Parish: Upminster Ward  Postal Code: RM14 2SU
ROOMES STORES, 51-53 STATION ROAD, UPMINSTER
Roomes Stores, 51-53 Station Road, Upminster, London borough of Havering. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Savage, L  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The evaluation comprised two machined excavated trenches. Natural drift geology was identified. Sealing the head deposits in Trenches 1 and 2 were several layers of 20th century made ground and demolition rubble. No archaeological remains or residual finds were identified in any of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Hillingdon

(C.01.1247)  TQ08607820
AIP database ID: {68311802-098D-4046-B656-97F4AA7785FB}
Parish: Heathrow Villages Ward  Postal Code: UB3 5AD
LAND SOUTH OF THE M4 AND EAST OF WALLED GARDEN FARM
Land South of the M4 and East of Walled Garden Farm, London Borough of Hillingdon
Budd, C London : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Archaeological features were revealed in seven of the ten trenches excavated. These included linear ditches, pits and post holes that ranged in date from the Neolithic to medieval periods. A curvilinear ditch in the northern part of the site contained significant quantities of Bronze Age pottery, and may have been related to a significant monument nearby. These results were entirely consistent with known archaeology in the surrounding area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, BA, NE, MD

OASIS ID :no

(c.01.1248)  TQ0761081370
AIP database ID: {B774BFD2-3803-4B74-9B7C-2E663575F7DA}
Parish: Yiewsley Ward  Postal Code: UB8 3LQ
HUBBARD'S FARM, COLHAM GREEN, WEST DRAYTON
Hubbard's Farm, Colham Green, West Drayton, London Borough of Hillingdon
Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Medieval pottery was recovered from a buried soil horizon, which was recorded immediately below a post-medieval surface within the existing building. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-22958
**Hounslow**

(C.01.1249) TQ10567690
AIP database ID: [3B9B3722-1E99-453D-A658-913632817340]
Parish: Cranford Ward Postal Code: TW5 9QG

700 BATH ROAD, CRANFORD
700 Bath Road, Cranford, London Borough of Hounslow

Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or features of archaeological relevance were encountered during this evaluation. [Au]

**BSKYB HARLEQUIN 1, HARLEQUIN AVENUE, BRENTFORD**

(C.01.1250) TQ1635277868
AIP database ID: [0E697AD5-3045-4A34-AB15-F771509AB24D]
Parish: Osterley and Spring Grove Ward Postal Code: TW8 9EB

BSkyB Harlequin 1, Harlequin Avenue, Brentford, London Borough of Hounslow. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Cetera, A London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**WEST MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL SITE, TWICKENHAM ROAD, ISLEWORTH**

(C.01.1251) TQ16407645
AIP database ID: [B8819A3D-0AE3-4E14-98FF-F55A2F731E06]
Parish: Syon Ward Postal Code: TW7 6AW

West Middlesex Hospital Site, Twickenham Road, Isleworth, London Borough of Hounslow. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Pole, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The evaluation consisted of twelve trenches. The evaluation revealed a series of wall foundations related to the construction and later redevelopment of the 1895-1902 infirmary. Several walls were revealed that did not correspond to structures on the OS map sequence and may have represented previously unknown short-lived structures not standing when the OS maps were produced. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**610–624 CHISWICK HIGH ROAD, CHISWICK**

(C.01.1252) TQ19697853
AIP database ID: [8DFF48B7-5D3A-4E9B-A1A8-C27ABEA19AD3]
Parish: Turnham Green Ward Postal Code: W4 5SF

610–624 Chiswick High Road, Chiswick, London Borough of Hounslow. An Archaeological Evaluation
Taylor, A Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeology was identified. No finds or deposits of an archaeological nature were observed. [Au]
Islington

Site Adjacent to Central Foundation School.


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Ten evaluation trenches were excavated on the site, of which five contained post-medieval archaeological deposits and five contained nothing of archaeological significance. The site was thought to represent large quarries dating to the second half of the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Kensington and Chelsea

1 Cheyne Gardens, Chelsea

Bright, I. Brockley: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation revealed a number of masonry lined features and a possible floor surface that may have related to the garden of the Tudor manor house once located on the site. These features were cut by a series of robber trenches and truncated post-medieval features along with a number of garden layers relating to early modern activity on the site. These later remains were seen to have significantly truncated the earlier remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Kingston upon Thames

Decker’s Sports Ground, Tolworth, Kingston-Upon-Thames


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Lambeth
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Parish: Bishop's Ward
Postal Code: SE1 7AQ

ELIZABETH HOUSE, YORK ROAD, WATERLOO, LAMBETH

Hart, D. Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A single test pit was excavated on the site. Potential alluvial deposits were encountered, sealed by a thick reclamation deposit from which two sherds of 18th-19th century pottery were recovered. These deposits were heavily truncated as a result of the insertion of a basement of 19th-20th century date and this structure was backfilled with loose demolition material. The instability of this demolition backfill prevented full excavation of the test pit to natural gravel and excavation ceased at c 0.60m AOD.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27189

(C.01.1257)  TQ30547605
AIP database ID: {B0800252-CFEE-4AC3-9F40-6298D0682330}
Parish: Larkhall Ward
Postal Code: SW9 9DE

THE SITE OF THE FORMER BREWERY TAP PUBLIC HOUSE, STOCKWELL GREEN, LAMBETH

An Archaeological Evaluation at the site of the former Brewery Tap Public House, Stockwell Green, London Borough of Lambeth
Watson, S. Brockley: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-30781

(C.01.1258)  TQ31107860
AIP database ID: {A5D2FB19-B3A7-4699-BD4B-FCE10524E438}
Parish: Prince's Ward
Postal Code: SE11 6QN

LAND AT KERRIN POINT, KENNINGTON ROAD, LAMBETH

Archaeological Test Pit Evaluation. Land at Kerrin Point, Kennington Road, Lambeth
George, S & Truckle, N. Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.01.1259)  TQ30107170
AIP database ID: {A8F68B08-98F8-4A5D-B987-97ABC2BA433A}
Parish: St. Leonard's Ward
Postal Code: SW16 1HL

10-12 SHRUBBERY ROAD, LAMBETH

10-12 Shrubbery Road, London Borough of Lambeth. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from a Victorian soil horizon that contained pottery and broken bottles. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :molas1-28374
Lewisham

(C.01.1260)  TQ3657 7698
AIP database ID: {81C2D763-C4BE-4BA0-B161-B966C133D8A2}
Parish: Brockley Ward  Postal Code: SE14 6PP
33–35 LEWISHAM WAY
Eddison, D  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at the site and the natural gravel was cut by a large 17th-
19th century feature, probably the result of gravel quarrying. No further significant archaeological
features were identified in either of the trenches. Sealing the natural deposits were a series of 20th
century layers put down to build up the ground level. The top of the trenches was between 16.07moD
and 15.61mOD. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-27130

(C.01.1261)  TQ36977675
AIP database ID: {F7DE32C0-B24E-4161-9A48-BE2BAD5C6EC1}
Parish: Brockley Ward  Postal Code: SE14 6TT
78-120 FLORENCE TERRACE, NEW CROSS
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd  Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No pre-19th century archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. The only features
observed were part of a 19th century wall, pits, gullies and linear features. Two layers of crushed brick
were also observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-26729

(C.01.1262)  TQ36977675
AIP database ID: {D12102D2-C685-4694-9D48-47FC9992818B}
Parish: Brockley Ward  Postal Code: SE14 6TT
78-120 FLORENCE TERRACE, NEW CROSS
Hoad, S  Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation except 19th century linear features
and part of a well. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-26729

(C.01.1263)  TQ36737288
AIP database ID: {471067E1-287D-443C-8F42-655EAD801761}
Parish: Perry Vale Ward  Postal Code: SE6 4DX
LAND AT 16-18 PERRY HILL, LEWISHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at Land at 16-18 Perry Hill, London Borough of Lewisham
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27617

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site. The northern part of the site produced evidence for two later 18th /early 19th century semi-detached cottages, which were shown on plans after 1847 and up to their destruction by wartime bombing. A series of brick wall bases related to a building some 9.2m by 7.5m in plan, with a further wall base marking the position of an outhouse. Photographic evidence showed that the main building was of two-storeys, and probably timber-framed and weatherboarded over brick footings with only the central wall and chimney bases carried up in brick. Within the central and southern parts of the site mid 20th century truncation had removed any evidence for historic structures. However, a small group of post-medieval pottery suggests some activity in the later 17th and early 18th centuries, with a typical mixture of utilitarian and fine wares.
There was no evidence for any earlier activity, and excavation generally exposed the natural River Terrace sandy silt/clay and gravel c. 700mm below modern ground level. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :compassa1-33448

(C.01.1267)
AIP database ID: {F5DDBE64-8828-465A-94C7-6975D15694A9}
Parish: Village Ward
Postal Code: SW19 5NH
HEATH MEAD GARAGES, HEATH MEAD, PARKSIDE, WIMBLEDON PARK
Heath Mead Garages, Heath Mead, Parkside, Wimbledon Park. Archaeological Evaluation
Savage, L. Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-33015

(C.01.1268)
AIP database ID: {1E41EF34-2AC0-45BF-B107-23FAA8ACB946}
Parish: Village Ward
Postal Code: SW19 5AZ
NO 5 THE GREEN, WIMBLEDON VILLAGE
No 5 The Green, Wimbledon Village, London Borough of Merton. An Archaeological Evaluation
Johnson, K. London: Compass Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology
No archaeological remains of any significance were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :compassa1-34055

(C.01.1269)
AIP database ID: {F26A13BA-D41C-42BA-8619-EC8E9C4D0DDB}
Parish: West Barnes Ward
Postal Code: SW20 9NB
FORMER ST. CATHERINE’S SCHOOL, GRAND DRIVE, RAYNES PARK, MERTON
Former St. Catherine’s School, Grand Drive, Raynes Park, London Borough of Merton
Ford, S. Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The majority of the trenches dug revealed no finds nor deposits of archaeological interest and some trenches revealed extensive truncation of the archaeologically relevant horizon. One trench (2) revealed a shallow undated gully-like feature which was a possible gully or wheel rut. It was considered that the site has no archaeological potential. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-27574

Newham

(C.01.1270)
AIP database ID: {6B345CF5-AD44-407F-ACC8-7C541A5CD72D}
Parish: Canning Town North Ward
Postal Code: E16 4HF
95-99 BARKING ROAD [PHASE II], CANNING TOWN
95-99 Barking Road [Phase II], Canning Town, London Borough of Newham. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Leonard, A  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-30930

(C.01.1271) TQ40188324
AIP database ID: {8E00EABA-CE40-4BE6-91EE-48F183A0D88F}
Parish: Plaistow North Ward Postal Code: E13 0AE
LAND TO THE REAR OF 2-16 HIGH STREET, PLAISTOW
Eddisford, J  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology, 2007, A4 report with Illustrations
Work undertaken by:
An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the 14th May 2007 land to the rear of 2-16 High Street, Plaistow, London. The evaluation consisted of 2 machine excavated trenches measuring 1.50m wide and 15.00m long. Natural gravel was recorded in Trenches 1 and 2, sealed by post-medieval made ground and modern tarmac. Trench 1 was only partially excavated following removal of the tarmac due to asbestos contamination in this area of the site. No archaeological features were identified on the site. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462664

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-26956

(C.01.1272) TQ43247990
AIP database ID: {2339CA2B-E8BC-400C-8E51-34D806018274}
Parish: Royal Docks Ward Postal Code: E16 2JA
LAND ADJACENT TO 1 PIER ROAD, NORTH WOOLWICH
Land adjacent to 1 Pier Road, North Woolwich, London Borough of Newham. Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :molas1-31749

(C.01.1273) TQ38308390
AIP database ID: {24640FFD-AD85-4422-9C86-895C3BABDF8D}
SITE 26, CARPENTERS ROAD, NEWHAM
Site 26, Carpenters Road, Newham. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The evaluation showed that the site had been situated on high and dry land, and demonstrated evidence for occupation from the Mesolithic to the Early Iron Age periods, represented by a flint assemblage and pits and post holes containing Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery. Alluvial clays of a possible post-Roman date sealed the prehistoric layers, and 19th century clay extraction pits truncated the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, ME, BA, IA, PR

OASIS ID :no
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation except for a 19th century of later pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**Redbridge**

**LAND AT HOG HILL, FOREST ROAD/ ROMFORD ROAD**


No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

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**SOUTH ILFORD PRIMARY CARE CENTRE**


No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : molas1-34759

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**Richmond upon Thames**

**KEW GUILD STUDENT VEGETABLE PLOTS, ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS KEW, RICHMOND**

A programme of rescue archaeological recording and preservation in situ took place in October 2007 at the Kew Guild Student Vegetable Plots. Works began for the provision of sixteen additional planting
beds with associated clay paving access footpaths, bespoke fencing of heights suitable for public viewing, plant support systems for climbing plants and an equipment storage facility. This work was outside of the planning process and during the course of construction groundwork a series of large red brick structures were exposed. The archaeological work revealed the foundations of a complex rectangular red brick structure with internal divisions, which appears to be a large late 18th century greenhouse or ‘forcing house’. A series of brick footings and internal walls and bases related to a building some 21.5m by 4.6m in plan, with a further wall marking an extension to the north. There was also fragmentary evidence suggesting a further large building existed to the north. The walls indicated at least two phases of construction, with the northern wall apparently being rebuilt or strengthened at a later stage, additionally areas of burnt residue possibly indicated the presence of a central heating source (stove or furnace) with a similar structure at the western end. The drainage regime was also indicated in the construction of the southern wall. There were very few datable finds from the cleaning exercise, with only a small group of post-medieval ceramics being a typical mixture of flowerpot materials and the occasional sherd of utilitarian coarse ware. One clay tobacco pipe tentatively dated to the 18th century was also found. Further analysis revealed that the greenhouse probably belonged to land originally in the ownership of the Earl of Essex (the Capel family) and was first shown on maps dating to 1771. The building does not appear on Rocque’s map of 1746 and therefore a date to the middle of the 18th century seems most likely, which also makes this building contemporary with the nearby Georgian Grade II Listed School of Horticulture building. The early function of these two buildings was as part of the kitchen garden serving Kew Farm (the Capel’s family home) and predating the inclusion of this land into the Royal Botanic Gardens. Later map evidence in 1840 indicates that the newly discovered building may have been a ‘peach house’ or ‘vinery’ and subsequent map evidence shows a potential second phase of construction of the building to the north. There was no evidence for any earlier activity, and clean natural deposits were not exposed. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

STRAWBERRY HILL HOUSE, TWICKENHAM

(01.1278) OASIS ID: compassa1-37223
AIP database ID: {01C4083F-DF0E-438D-9B03-DC70A7E84F83}
Parish: South Twickenham Ward
Postal Code: TW1 4SX

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

Cummings, R
London: Compass Archaeology, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

The investigation recorded evidence for an 18th century eastern boundary path and other paths in close proximity to the house, as well as other 18th century features. Overall, little evidence for extensive 18th century occupation was found, much having been truncated by modern service trenches. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: compassa1-36063

SOUTHWARK

(01.1279) OASIS ID: compassa1-36063
AIP database ID: {01C4083F-DF0E-438D-9B03-DC70A7E84F83}
Parish: Cathedrals Ward
Postal Code: SE1 9EQ

28 PARK STREET, SOUTHWARK

28 Park Street, Southwark, London Borough of Southwark. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Turner, S
London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation found that the south of the site had been heavily truncated by Victorian cellars and modern piling with small islands of surviving Roman archaeology in the form of dump layers and pits. Towards the north of the site, a late Tudor to early Stuart timbered drain was excavated which showed evidence of silting up, and then a re-cut and renewal of the channel revetment using fragments of a
medieval clinker built ship before a deliberate backfill of domestic rubbish. Due to the commonplace nature of the remains, the impact of the development was thought to be low. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.01.1280) TQ31877936
AIP database ID: {CB4A0C33-FF47-4A09-BB78-751617186258}
Parish: Cathedrals Ward Postal Code: SE1 6LZ
KEYWORTH II ON SOUTH BANK UNIVERSITY, KEYWORTH STREET
Keyworth II on South Bank University, Keyworth Street, London Borough of Southwark. An Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The only remains of archaeological significance to be recorded were wells and quarry pits of the 19th century. No other archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(C.01.1280) TQ31877936
AIP database ID: {E7F97117-1F19-43F7-A367-6417BE645638}
Parish: Cathedrals Ward Postal Code: SE1 0JD
LAND AT BEAR LANE
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Bear Lane, London Borough of Southwark
Holdem S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from 19th century walls relating to post-medieval structures on the site. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(C.01.1281) TQ32548042
AIP database ID: {ADC8AC43-0A42-41E6-B1CC-724E88172DA3}
Parish: Chaucer Ward Postal Code: SE1 4HY
28-30 TRINITY STREET

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD
**An Archaeological Evaluation at 28-30 Trinity Street, London Borough of Southwark**

Killock, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by*: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The evaluation found evidence of 19th century basements, post-medieval and medieval ploughsoil levels and a range of Roman cut features sealed by Roman layers. Post holes, pits, a substantial ditch and an inhumation burial, all dating to the Roman period, were recorded during the evaluation. The courtyard areas that had not been impacted upon by modern basements displayed an unbroken sequence from at least the Roman period to the present day. Deep cut features, namely a large pit and an inhumation burial, were extant below the basement slab. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented*: RO, UD, MD, PM

**BERMONDSEY SPA REGENERATION**

*Bermondsey Spa Regeneration (Site D), Spa Road and Enid Street, London Borough of Southwark*


*Work undertaken by*: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation recorded post-medieval cut features along with late post-medieval garden soil deposits. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented*: PM

**LAND AT 52 WESTON STREET**

*Land at 52 Weston Street, London SE1. An Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Sygrave, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by*: Archaeology South-East

In advance of redevelopment, one trench was excavated in the centre of the site. The eastern structural wall and rubble filled cellar of a 19th century building was recorded truncating a 17th to 18th century made ground deposit, which in turn sealed upper sequence of the underlying alluvial deposits. The alluvial deposits were dated to the 17th to 18th centuries and suggested that prior to the later post-medieval period the site was situated in marginal swampy ground. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented*: PM, MD

**LAND AT THE STUDIO BUILDING, 169 TOWER BRIDGE ROAD**

*An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at The Studio Building, 169 Tower Bridge Road, London Borough of Southwark*

Humphrey, R Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by*: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation found a post-medieval wall almost immediately below the ground surface, overlaying a marshy layer containing medieval pottery. The underlying layers suggested that the site was situated...
directly between the two main prehistoric eyots in the vicinity, within the river channel. A timber stake
was thought to represent part of the fence line or a possible mooring point. This was thought to date to
the late medieval to early post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-33405

(C.01.1287) TQ 33527729
AIP database ID: {DF677197-734D-4F0F-9507-482038455740}
Parish: Peckham Ward Postal Code: SE15 6HL
WALWORTH ACADEMY, MINA ROAD
Walworth Academy, Mina Road, An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken between 29th October and 2nd November 2007 at
Walworth Academy, London Borough of Southwark. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the
impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. Three trenches were
excavated. Natural Shepperton gravels were identified at between –0.36mOD and –0.50mOD. Sealing
the gravels in Trenches 1 and 2 was a layer of naturally deposited yellow sand and clay. In Trench 3 the
gravels were sealed by a layer of naturally silted blue/grey silty clay contaminated with hydrocarbons.
A similar deposit was observed in Trenches 1 and 2 sealing the yellow sand and clay layer although
this appeared to have be redeposited rather than naturally silted. Deposits of 20th century made ground
sealed these deposits. Overlying these was a bedding layer of crushed hardcore sealed by the present
concrete slab. No archaeological remains or residual finds were identified in any of the trenches.
Trenches were examined for palaeoenvironmental potential. However, no peat deposits were observed
and the naturally deposited alluvial deposits were contaminated with hydrocarbons. The only features
on the site relate to development since the 19th century, when Mina Road was established, typified by
rows of terraced houses. One pit may be the ash-pit from one of these houses. The other features were
structural, most likely relating to a 20th century group of buildings that were used as a tannery. No
other significant archaeological remains or residual finds were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented:
MO

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-42835

(C.01.1288) TQ33797967
AIP database ID: {480E994F-6015-4427-8BB6-C35FCD1FF4E07}
Parish: Riverside Ward Postal Code: SE1 2BX
2A-4 JAMAICA ROAD, SOUTHWARK
Archaeological Evaluation for land at 2a-4 Jamaica Road, Southwark
Morse, C London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :lparecha1-29618

(C.01.1289) TQ34957977
AIP database ID: {58F6846D-D20A-4101-A3F1-FAD2EB593892}
Parish: Rotherhithe Ward Postal Code: SE16 4JF
12 KING STAIRS CLOSE, ROTHERHITHE
12 King Stairs Close, Rotherhithe, London Borough of Southwark. An Archaeological Evaluation
Report
Leonard, A Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The evaluation revealed 19th century land reclamation activity, overlain by deposits probably representing the remnants of previous land use, a 19th century warehouse [possibly Yarley's Granary or Sufferance Wharf]. Above this were 20th century demolition deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-26470

(C.01.1290)  
AIP database ID: {3C81B609-65F6-46F3-B9B3-6E3F2D79C1C5}  
Parish: South Bermondsey Ward  
Postal Code: SE1 5EG

419-423 OLD KENT ROAD

B419-423 Old Kent Road, London Borough of Southwark. Archaeological Evaluation

Turner, S  

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :molas1-32103

(C.01.1291)  
AIP database ID: {C7FD867C-879A-4D94-9EC8-9CD7EE7FD278}  
Parish: South Camberwell Ward  
Postal Code: SE5 8TD

123 DENMARK HILL, CAMBERWELL

123 Denmark Hill, Camberwell, London Borough of Southwark. Archaeological Evaluation

Sargent, A  
Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-24952

(C.01.1292)  
AIP database ID: {B525577F-2305-4B9D-B975-2589385E03FE}  
Parish: Wandle Valley Ward  
Postal Code: SM6 7BD

50-64 SENGA ROAD, HACKBRIDGE

An Archaeological Evaluation of the Rear of 50-64 Senga Road, Hackbridge, London Borough of Sutton

Sargent, A  
Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation revealed Pleistocene river terrace gravel deposits, overlain by a thoroughly mixed 19th to 20th century ploughsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :preconst1-25348

(C.01.1293)  
Parish: Blackwall and Cubitt Town Ward  
Postal Code: E14 0AB

260-268 POPLAR HIGH STREET
Savage, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-28318

(C.01.1294)
AIP database ID: {9B9AA079-113F-46DC-9901-E950AC48377C}
Parish: Blackwall and Cubitt Town Ward
Postal Code: E14 9NQ

LONDON ARENA, CROSSHARBOUR, ISLE OF DOGS
London Arena, Crossharbour. Final Archaeological Evaluation Report
Capon, L & Melikian, M Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group , 2007, A4 text and illustrations document
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A two-phase archaeological evaluation was undertaken at London Arena, Crossharbour, Isle of Dogs. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. Environmental and topographical evidence dominated the results. The first phase of work evaluated the upper stratigraphy of the site, to a depth of over 3m, to around 0.50m OD. This was undertaken in August 2006. The second phase of evaluation examined the lower deposits, to a depth of -1.75mOD, and followed reduction of the upper levels. This was conducted over several months from January to May, 2007. The earliest deposits encountered were river terrace deposits sealed by grey/blue alluvial deposits to a level of -1.50m with an intermittent layer of peat sealing it, containing moderately well-preserved timbers of possible Bronze Age date. None of the timbers showed evidence of being worked, and are most likely the remains of trees. Alluvial deposits characterised the stratigraphy to a height of +1.60m OD, above which modern disturbances and evidence of redeposition were present. Inclusions of building material and peat lenses indicated that these were redeposited alluvial deposits, probably from excavations to the west of the site for Millwall Inner Dock. The uppermost layers are made ground forming the bedding layer for the present concrete slab. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488731
Archaeological periods represented: PM, BA

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-35750

(C.01.1295)
AIP database ID: {ED590108-6E8C-4208-A401-2EDFB2FF2839}
Parish: Blackwall and Cubitt Town Ward
Postal Code: E14 0JY

UNION WHARF, ORCHARD PLACE, LEAMOUTH E14, LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS
Union Wharf, Orchard Place, Leamouth E14, London Borough of Tower Hamlets Report on Archaeological Evaluation
Barton, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in support of a planning application for the redevelopment of the site. The application, if approved, would result in the partial demolition of a buried listed dock on the site. The evaluation was carried out to provide evidence that the buried dock was not, as was listed, an ashlar lined structure built in the 1860s, but a reinforced concrete structure recorded as being built in 1948-49. The evaluation duly provided this evidence, and demonstrated that none of the original structure survived. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :wessexar1-27572
46-52 FAIRFIELD ROAD AND 74 WICK LANE

46-52 Fairfield Road and 74 Wick Lane, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Bowsher, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological features of significance were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :molas1-29592

4 MASTMAKER ROAD, ISLE OF DOGS

4 Mastmaker Road, Isle of Dogs, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Edwards, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, A4 size 31 pages (8 figures)

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 4 Maskmaker Road, Isle of Dogs. An initial phase of geotechnical test pits was carried out to determine to stratigraphy on the site and assess the level of truncation. The test pits revealed alluvial layers overlying terrace gravels. One test pit indicated the presence of an organic peat deposit. A second phase of site work was conducted on site in the form of two archaeological trenches which were located in the area of two of the previous test pits. The trenches provided a cross section through the stratigraphy on site allowing for detailed recording and sampling of the deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462560

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-26845

LANTERNs COURT, MILLHARBOUR

Lanterns Court, Millharbour, London borough of Tower Hamlets

Weale, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A modest range of artefacts certainly and probably of prehistoric date and a small pit were recorded beneath modern made ground and alluvium. A shallow palaeochannel with peat deposits was also recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR

OASIS ID :thamesva-36114

Waltham Forest

PROGRESS HOUSE, ERSKINE ROAD, WALTHAMSTOW
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

An Archaeological Evaluation at Progress House, Erskine Road, Walthamstow
Fairman, A Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.01.1300) TQ37598972
AIP database ID: {8959815D-04C0-450E-8D1F-42D4113085C3}
Parish: Hoe Street Ward
Postal Code: E17 4NA
544-588 FOREST ROAD, WALTHAMSTOW
544-588 Forest Road, Walthamstow, London E17. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.01.1301) TQ37728679
Parish: Leyton Ward
Postal Code: E10 5JT
60 CHURCH ROAD, LAND FRONTING ROSEDENE TERRACE AND WILMOT ROAD, LEYTON
60 Church Road, land fronting Rosedene Terrace and Wilmot Road, Leyton. Evaluation Report
Perry, J G Wimbledon : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. All that was recovered was 20th century ceramic building material. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :suttonar1-36547

Wandsworth

(C.01.1302) TQ28757368
AIP database ID: {3824197D-24A9-47EF-B84A-A6C2C8A194B0}
Parish: Balham Ward
Postal Code: SW12 9AL
LAND TO THE REAR OF 27 & 29 BALHAM HIGH ROAD, BALHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land to the Rear of 27 & 29 Balham High Road, Balham, London Borough of Wandsworth
Haslam, A : Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. The only evidence of human activity was a single 17th-18th century potsherd. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-23159

(C.01.1303) TQ26327531
AIP database ID: {77D17529-973A-4FD-C86C-54EF1C156E97}
Parish: Latchmere Ward
Postal Code: SW18 1TD
CHARTERHOUSE WORKS, ELTRINGHAM STREET, BATTERSEA
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

Charterhouse Works, Eltringham Street, Battersea, Wandsworth, London. An Archaeological Evaluation
Harris, P & Williamson, I Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed heavy truncation by modern pits that were backfilled with made ground from which modern remains were recovered. The features were mostly associated with the continuous levelling of the site during the expansion of the factory building during the late 19th and early to mid 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(C.01.1304) TQ23997549
AIP database ID: {674BA1EE-80EA-48E6-8F51-5FC5F9CF8579}
Parish: Thamesfield Ward
Land at Walker Place and Felsham Road, Putney, Wandsworth

LAND AT WALKER PLACE AND FELSHAM ROAD, PUTNEY, WANDSWORTH

Land at Walker Place and Felsham Road, Putney, London Borough of Wandsworth, SW15
Hart, D Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of proposed redevelopment of the site. A single stepped trench was excavated and revealed natural sand, sealed by a sequence of sub and top soil. Finds recovered from the topsoil horizon indicate a 17th century date. A 19th to early 20th century cellar associated with a building fronting Felsham Road was encountered at the southern end of the trench and a brick soakaway was observed to the south. Presumably within the back plot associated with such building. A further cellar located towards the southern end of the trench represented the remains of a building shown on Ordnance Survey Maps of 1939 and 1952. The entire sequence was capped with a concrete slab to c. 9.14m AOD. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol6-26881

(C.01.1305) TQ2725571174
AIP database ID: {3D2CB68C-49AD-43B1-86EB-8C9242FE9C59}
Parish: Tooting Ward
Land at 144-146 Tooting High Street, Wandsworth

LAND AT 144-146 TOOTING HIGH STREET, WANDSWORTH

Land at 144-146 Tooting High Street, London Borough of Wandsworth An Archaeological Evaluation
Cummings, R London: Compass Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and did not reveal any significant remains although they did provide evidence of mid 19th century occupation. This represented the 19th century houses present on the site and associated features, later demolished in the 1960s. A brick-built domed well and a brick-lined cess pit along with the backfilled basement and partially surviving wall of the 19th century house were recorded. No pottery or other finds were recorded. Elsewhere the evaluation trenches revealed later disturbance of the 20th century date, notably demolition of the 19th century buildings and later ground makeup. There were no soil horizons or earlier cut features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 32/338
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :compassa1-27887

(C.01.1306) TQ23787447
AIP database ID: {634E2ECD-5488-413F-9DC8-3A9B0BFB94E4}
Parish: West Putney Ward
Land at 144-146 Tooting High Street, Wandsworth
74 PUTNEY HILL, WANDSWORTH

74 Putney Hill, Wandsworth. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Savage, L

Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The evaluation encountered levelling deposits, a brick-built drainage gully and a pebble lawn edging feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OSIS ID :aocarcha1-31396

WESTMINSTER

(01.1307)

TQ22507420

AIP database ID: {7DEEAEF2-623B-4319-BFAD-B92D90E532F2}

Parish: West Putney Ward

Postal Code: SW15 5BW

FORMER PUTNEY HOSPITAL, LOWER RICHMOND ROAD

Former Putney Hospital, Lower Richmond Road, London Borough of Wandsworth. An Archaeological Evaluation

Cass, S

Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or features of archaeological relevance were encountered. [Au]

OSIS ID :thamesva-34102

THE LANCASTERS, 75-89 LANCASTER GATE

An Archaeological Evaluation at The Lancasters, 75-89 Lancaster Gate, City Of Westminster

Haslam, A

Brockley: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation revealed late 18th/19th century made ground overlaying a few slightly earlier features, which in turn overlay natural geology. The features comprised a pit, a larger quarry pit and a brick-lined garden feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OSIS ID :preconst1-26526

60-62 ST. MARTINS LANE AND 23-26 NEW ROW, CITY OF WESTMINSTER

An Archaeological Evaluation at 60-62 St. Martins Lane and 23-26 New Row, City of Westminster

Holden, S

Brockley: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OSIS ID :preconst1-36339

(01.1310)

TQ30008050

AIP database ID: {DA4FE6F1-C8D6-4134-A1E0-9ECA2DF69682}

Parish: St. James's Ward

Postal Code: WC2N 4PF
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS CHURCH, TRAFALGAR SQUARE

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Fieldwork in 2007 consisted of a final phase of excavation in Area 7, located to the north of the National Schools building, in the NE corner of the site (Fig 3). A simultaneous watching brief was undertaken in Area 8, within the east basement of the building. The excavation in Area 7 revealed the earliest activity recorded at the site, dating from the time of the Roman conquest, in the form of a building or structure at the east end of the area. Here, features were sealed by a general homogenous layer, which dated from the second half of the 4th century. At the west end of Area 7 three phases of possible Roman activity were recorded, with the earliest represented by a burial. Sealing the grave was a brickearth surface, which showed signs of weathering and evidence for roots, suggesting that the surface had been abandoned for a while, or at least been open to the elements. The surface had been truncated by a group of stake holes and post holes, thought to be associated with the superstructure of a later mud-brick oven. The oven represented the latest phase of Roman activity in this part of the area. Several deposits of debris from its use were recorded but, at this stage of the analysis, there was no information about its product. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM, MD, UD

OASIS ID : no

1-5 BERWICK STREET AND 4-5 PETER STREET, SOHO

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation revealed limited archaeological deposits surviving in the unbasemented areas of the development area. These probably represented the backfill of large pits or quarries dating to the initial construction of Berwick Street, around 1680. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : molas1-30826

EPSON AND EWELL

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The archaeological programme consisted of 19 trenches at the Horton retail site, 63 trenches at West Park Hospital and 38 at St. Ebba's Hospital. No archaeological deposits or features were discovered at either West Park or St. Ebba's hospitals. At the Horton retail site, only three definite and one possible archaeological features were found in two trenches. These features comprised a gully and two small pits along with sherds of pottery dating from the 13th to 16th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO
Darlington UA


ROCKCLIFFE PARK, HURWORTH-ON-TEES
Specialist Background Information. Rockcliffe Park, Hurworth-on-Tees
Ambrey, C Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The areas excavated revealed a spread of archaeology over the whole site that extended beyond the limits of excavation in all directions. Initial pottery identification suggested a potential Roman date for all areas of the site, with the possibility of an Iron Age phase. The major focus of activity appeared to be in Area C with the presence of a structure relating to agricultural activity, possibly the processing of corn. Enclosures existed to the north and south. Quenching troughs and corn-drying kilns revealed still more evidence for industrial activity. The presence of a copper alloy plate and a number of fragments of tubuli suggested that there may have been a building of high status within the area, but no further evidence for this was found. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

NZ30000900


SNIPE HOUSE FARM
Snipe House Farm, Darlington. Archaeological Evaluation
Armstrong, J D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, ref, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
A northwest-southeast ditch and the butt-end of a second parallel ditch were excavated in trench 13. Gullies were excavated in trenches 3, 6 and 15. Those in trenches 3 and 15 were northwest-southeast aligned, while the gully in Trench Six was northeast-southwest. None of these features had been dated and all had the potential to relate to any period of archaeology. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

NZ29101250


SNIPE HOUSE FARM
Snipe House Farm, Darlington. Archaeological and Historical Summary
Aspden, D Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
Initial geophysical survey of the area identified a number of anomalies, potentially of an archaeological nature. Archaeological trial trench evaluation demonstrated little evidence of modern disturbance. The evaluation revealed a number of features and produced no finds. The features identified were of a character indicative of geological or relatively recent agricultural origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15770
An Archaeological Evaluation at Sadberge School, Darlington
Chatterton, R Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The evaluation revealed that the building and demolition of the school had truncated the natural clay throughout the majority of the site and any archaeological remains which may have existed had been removed. [Au(abr)]

Derecroft, Low Woodside Farm, Lanchester
Derecroft, Low Woodside Farm Lanchester, Co. Durham DH8 7TG. Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
The evaluation comprised two trenches. The excavation of Trench One revealed little evidence of the Roman road or any other significant archaeological deposits. The second trench excavated at a right angle of the presumed course of the then road revealed two ditches. [Au(abr)]

Elvet Waterside, Durham
Elvet Waterside, Durham, Archaeological Evaluation
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The evaluation consisted of the excavation of twelve evaluation trenches. Probable medieval remains were only observed within two trenches and consisted of a circular stone structure within Trench Four and a series of stone walls forming two structures within Trench 11. Within the remaining trenches, alluvial silts and made gound deposits were observed. Cut into these layers, within Trenches 810, were a number of linear features, possibly representative of allotment infrastructure. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18953
Archaeological periods represented: MD
FINCHALE PRIORY, FINCHALE ABBEY, CARAVAN PARK

Finchale Priory, Finchale Abbey, Caravan Park, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation, Post Excavation Assessment Report

Middleton, P  Barnard Castle : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2007, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by:  Archaeo-Environment Ltd

The evaluation at Finchale provided evidence of two separate phases of occupation. The earliest and most significant of these probably dated to the original layout of the Benedictine monastery in the early to mid 13th century. An east to west stone wall of mortared construction was identified in Trench 1, dated by associated pottery to this first phase of the priory’s development, and believed to be part of the outer precinct wall. The second phase was much later, probably dating to the 18th or 19th century. In Trench Two, a section of drystone wall was found associated with a field enclosure. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:  15884

Archaeological periods represented:  MD

OASIS ID :archaeoe1-40352

HILLTOP FARM, PITTINGTON LANE, BROOMSIDE, DURHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Hilltop Farm, Pittington Lane, Broomside, Durham, County Durham

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd  Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 102pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by:  Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of 55 trial trenches. These encountered an undated post hole, circular feature, gullies, medieval ridge and furrow, undated pits and ditches, medieval ditches, possible late prehistoric roundhouse structures, Neolithic finds, and post-medieval plough marks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented:  UD, MD, LPR, NE, PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-29154

DURHAM CATHEDRAL CHAPTER OFFICE

Durham Cathedral Chapter Office. Interim Archaeological Evaluation Report

Emery, N  Durham : Norman Emery, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by:  Norman Emery

The excavation exposed a substantial structure, with surviving internal features. No dateable artefacts were found within the structure. The later walling and debris produced clearly post-medieval pottery and clay tobacco pipe fragments. A clay surface and "platform" of the structure were located below the current yard. The creation of the car park with disabled access would require the demolition of the garden wall and the removal of the roadway surface outside. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented:  PM, UD

OASIS ID :no
RECTORY FARM, EASINGTON VILLAGE

An Archaeological Evaluation at Rectory Farm, Easington Village, County Durham

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation comprised two trial trenches. The earliest archaeological feature recorded in the evaluation in Trench Two was a slightly curvilinear feature. Artefactual material from the evaluation comprised a struck flint core and three sherds of medieval pottery. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15870

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, UD

HASWELL WIND FARM

Haswell Wind Farm, Haswell, County Durham. Geophysical Surveys

Elliott, L.

Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 wirebound, grey covers

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The geophysical surveys were conducted in advance of a planning application for a wind farm and associated infrastructure. The study area is located at Haswell Moor Farm, Haswell, County Durham (NGR centre: NZ 3562 4237). The site is bounded by open fields to the west, Coalford Lane? To the north, with Durham Lane (B1283) traversing the eastern and southern parts of the study area. The site comprises six separate survey areas of pasture land and covers approximately 13 ha. Possible Iron Age enclosure and associated features detected in the southwest corner of the study area. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458517

Archaeological periods represented: MD

PROPOSED A182 EAST DURHAM LINK ROAD, HAWTHORN

Proposed A182 East Durham Link Road, Hawthorn, Co. Durham. Results for an Archaeological Evaluation

Ian Farmer Associates


Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

Magnetometry was used to site fourteen evaluation trenches that yielded very little new archaeological evidence other than post-medieval finds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR
**Seaham Hall Hotel, Seaham, Easington, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation**

Robinson, L & Still, D  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

**Work undertaken by:** University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

A single ditch, traversing east-west and containing fragments of bone from cattle, horse and sheep was encountered. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**Sedgefield**

(C.20.1326)

**THRISLINGTON QUARRY**

**Thrislington Quarry Eastern Extension. Archaeological Evaluation**

Claydon, M  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, Grey found covered A4 report

**Work undertaken by:** University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An Archaeological evaluation was conducted in advance of a proposed development. Part of a ring-gully was uncovered, which related to a prehistoric structure. A gap in the ditch suggested an entrance on the east side. A further possible ring-ditch was uncovered, which was associated with narrow curvilinear gullies. Other features include pits, gullies and medieval plough furrows. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 15761, 1468340

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, LPR, MD, BA, UD

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**Brakes Farm, Sedgefield**

(C.20.1327)

**Archaeological Evaluation Report. Brakes Farm, Sedgefield, County Durham**

Teasdale, A  Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Northern Archaeological Associates

A total of 39 trenches were excavated, and demonstrated a good correlation between the features recorded and those identified by geophysical survey. Only two trenches contained features considered to be of possible prehistoric or Roman date, both situated in the field to the southeast of Brakes farmhouse. In the south-east corner of the arable field, to the east of the farmhouse, two ditches were recorded, possibly associated with enclosure and round house crop-marks to the south of the A689, thought to be of Iron Age or Roman date. A large 18th/19th century pit, probably resulting from gravel extraction, was also recorded. Two localised areas of further archaeological investigation were proposed. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** IA, RO, PM, PR

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**Land East of Barratt Way, West Cornforth**

(C.20.1328)

**Land East of Barratt Way, West Cornforth, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation**
The results of the evaluation were largely negative. A number of features recorded in the trenches closest to the proximity to the village of Cornforth were interpreted as being of probable natural origin, due to irregularity in form and the archaeologically sterile nature of the fills. No evidence for occupation associated with the backlots of the properties fronting onto Cornforth village green was recorded. A lack of evidence relating to agriculture, such as the existence of remains of ridge and furrow, suggested that the land may have been rough pastureland in the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9746

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-23888

Butterwick Moor Wind Farm, Sedgefield

Butterwick Moor Wind Farm, Sedgefield, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The geophysical and trial trenching evidence demonstrated that a significant Romano-British archaeological site was present at the proposed location of Turbine 10. The density of features, the artefactual and ecofactual evidence indicate that it was a settlement, and it was likely to spread over an area wider than that covered by the geophysical survey. Two small, shallow gullies, heavily truncated by ploughing, were identified in Trench 1, to the west of Butterwick West Farm. These were undated but may have been associated with the former medieval village of Butterwick. It was possible that other similar features existed in this area, although they were likely to be similarly truncated. Investigation of several geophysical anomalies by trial trenching did not demonstrate the presence of archaeological features elsewhere. The remains of ridge and furrow were present in several places across the development area. No other features of archaeological significance were identified elsewhere by the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MD

OASIS ID :archeol3-35806

Land at Spout Lane, Shildon

Land at Spout Lane, Shildon, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Nineteen trenches were excavated to investigate the application area. The only archaeological feature identified was a gully partially lined with stone which probably represented a boundary feature of pre-nineteenth century date. The feature was recorded within one of two additional trenches excavated to investigate the extent of the feature. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15759

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-28741

(C.20.1331) NZ22502750
WEST DEANERY FARM, ST. ANDREW'S AUKLAND

Archaeological Evaluation at West Deanery Farm, St. Andrew's Aukland (Alais South Church), Co. Durham

Turnbull, P Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

Archaeologically, the evaluation was entirely negative, producing no evidence for any feature, deposit or object of a date other than modern. A single piece of moulded stone of medieval date was identified on a pile of loose stones and other building material at the south end of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9750
Archaeological periods represented: PM

"THE CASTLES", WEST SHIPLEY FARM, HAMSTERLEY

"The Castles", West Shipley Farm, Hamsterley, Co. Durham. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results

McKinley, J I Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

"The Castles" comprised a large, rhomboidal dry-stone monument with a single entrance to the east and a substantial ditch which appeared to surround the monument on all sides. The monument was first recorded in late the 18th century and subjected to series of investigations by Hodgkin in the early 20th century, including, at times, extensive rebuilding of parts of the walls. No evidence for internal structures or dating had been found, but the monument was believed to represent the remains of a fortified site of Late Iron Age, Romano-British or post-Roman date. The geophysical survey revealed few features within the interior other than north-south ridge and furrow across most of the area, confirming evidence from aerial photographs and written sources for post-medieval cultivation. Potential archaeological anomalies within the interior proved to be mostly natural in origin, with one anomaly in the south corresponding with an area of flagged flooring. Further ridge and furrow was observed in a survey area to the north of the monument, and 19th century field boundaries in an area to the east. Investigation of the walls showed a vertical dry-stone rubble construction built directly on the purposely levelled old ground surface or natural. The single eastern entrance probably originally had a cobbled surface, later flagged. A large upright flag placed in the wall on the north side of the entrance (no surviving evidence for pair to the south) may have formed part of a gateway. The "guard cell" within the wall on the south side of the entrance had no pair to the north, and was probably a later addition inserted after almost total collapse of the wall. Evidence for only two internal archaeological features was recovered. In the southern part of the enclosure an area of rough stone flagging, probably some sort of yard, was likely to have been contemporaneous with the monument. An east-west rubble-filled linear feature in the central area of the enclosure was probably associated with terracing and drainage, the date uncertain. No artefactual dating evidence was recovered from the site and the palaeoenvironmental data was very sparse and was undated. The monument remained enigmatic both in terms of date and function. Though clearly constructed by a substantial work force as a defensive fortification, there was little evidence to support by whom and for what it was used. It may have served as a demonstration of power, its use may have proved unnecessary by change of circumstances, or occupation may only have been temporary or seasonal. The date of the original construction seemed most likely to be Late Iron Age, with possibly post-Roman reuse of parts of the structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
**Teesdale**

(C.20.1333) NZ04701590
AIP database ID: {1004A570-BF60-435B-9E4A-442320452594}
Parish: Startforth
Postal Code: DL12 9AJ

**HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, STARTFORTH**

*Holy Trinity Church, Startforth, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation*

Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A trench was excavated at the base of the bell tower on the northern side of the extant post-medieval church. Archaeological remains including articulated human remains of a medieval or post-medieval date were identified in the western side of the trench. Full excavation on the eastern side was restricted by modern service pipes. Further excavation was needed to clear all human remains from the footprint of the sewage tank prior to any construction work occurring. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

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**Wear Valley**

(C.20.1334) NZ21003130
AIP database ID: {48D0D0B8-6850-479E-A6F3-F61C98956E36}
Parish: Coundon Ward
Postal Code: DL14 8DJ

**BINCHESTER ROMAN FORT**

*Binceshire Roman Fort, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results*

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Binchester fort was one of a number of military complexes built as part of Governor Agricola’s push into Scotland in the late 1st century AD, and later consolidated to support the defences at Hadrian’s Wall. The fort was built to guard the point where Dere Street crossed the River Wear and was first constructed in timber around AD80, to be replaced by a larger stone fort in the early 2nd century. Only the excavated buildings and the earthwork remains of the northeastern ramparts survived above ground. Archaeological excavation has shown what happened to the fort after it was abandoned by the Romans around AD410. The project aims were to carry out a limited programme of non-intrusive investigations and intrusive evaluation over three days. Part of the site under investigation was a Scheduled Monument (Number DU23) of national importance. The remainder had the potential to contain deposits of local, regional and national importance with the ability to answer regional and national research questions about the various periods already known to be represented on this site. The gradiometer results of the geophysical survey complemented the earlier geophysical survey carried out by Geoquest and provide further information on the layout of the vicus (including evidence for a large associated boundary ditch). Earlier fort ditches were also mapped along with the course of Dere Street to the west of the fort and a further Roman road heading northeast out of the fort. Perhaps one of the most interesting finds was a series of mausolea that appeared in the magnetic results but more clearly in the ground penetrating radar data, which identified entranceways and internal features. Possible industrial activity was noted outside the northeastern entrance of the fort. The results clearly demonstrated the potential that geophysics, and in particular ground penetrating radar, had for providing detailed information about the fort and environs at Binchester. Three machine trenches were excavated, one within the Scheduled Monument to examine the
vicus (civilian settlement) and antiquarian excavations, one to examine large rectilinear features identified by geophysical survey and aerial photography, thought to represent the defences of an early timber fort, and one to examine the mausolea identified by geophysical survey. It appeared, from the single trench excavated in the Scheduled area, that the antiquarian excavations in the vicus area comprised linear trenches that followed the lines of the masonry walls. Comparison of the antiquarian records of the masonry remains with those exposed during this project indicated that, in all probability, the masonry remains exposed by the antiquarian excavations were subsequently removed for use elsewhere. Although this had clearly severely damaged, or even completely removed, the walls, it was also clear that internal and external features and deposits would survive between the antiquarian trenches. As no excavation of in situ Romano-British deposits was undertaken and the vast majority of the finds recovered from this trench were from the backfill of an antiquarian trench and the topsoil, the date of the construction, occupation and abandonment of the building was unknown, although a 2nd to 4th century date was likely. A series of cuts and deposits in the north of the site were thought to represent a series of fort defences. The third trench was excavated to examine possible masonry features identified by geophysical survey. These proved to be a row of three masonry structures, probably mausolea, two enclosed within a boundary or "precinct" wall. The association of these three structures with the remains of an inhumation burial, in the southeastern structure, and disarticulated human remains, in the central structure, indicated a funerary function and their form suggested that they were mausolea. Apart from the excavation of the remains of one inhumation burial within the eastern mausoleum and a small sondage to examine the deposits around the central mausoleum, excavation was limited to exposing and cleaning the remains, which were then preserved in situ.

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

Park Wall North, near Crook

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
Land at Hood Street, St. John's Chapel, County Durham

Jenkins, C Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A total of five evaluation trenches were excavated in order to evaluate earthworks recorded in a previous topographic survey. These included ridge and furrow cultivation, linear depressions, earthen mounds and a terraced channel. Four of the five trial trenches contained features, the remains of two post-medieval agricultural buildings, two plough furrows, a palaeochannel and a terraced channel that may have resulted from quarrying. A ploughsoil layer was observed in two of the trenches. All of the artefactual material came from subsoil or topsoil layers and was entirely medieval in date. It was thought unlikely that previously unrecorded archaeological remains existed within the development area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :northern1-35565

(C.20.1337) NZ07693768
AIP database ID: {170E9BBF-FEC1-4DB8-AA4E-1EC71BEC3AC7} Postal Code: DL13 3ES
Parish: Wolsingham "CHAPEL WALLS", LAND BEHIND NOS. 33-41 UPPER TOWN, WOLSINGHAM
"Chapel Walls", Land behind Nos. 33-41 Upper Town, Wolsingham, Wear Valley District, Co. Durham

Turnbull, P & Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

A total of six trenches were excavated. This revealed the plan of a large stone building measuring c.25m x 22m, in the western half of the site. Preservation was varied, but ranged from well-preserved standing walls to robber trenches. Remains in the south-western quadrant of the site were particularly substantial, while archaeological remains in the eastern part of the site were virtually absent. Finds of medieval material were few, perhaps because of previous disturbance and there was a general dearth of occupation deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15893
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

Former County of Tyne & Wear

Hillgate Quay, Gateshead

Hillgate Quay, Gateshead. Archaeological Evaluation


Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The evaluation identified areas of surviving archaeological stratigraphy within the development area as well as indicating areas which had been extensively truncated by modern developments. Trenches C, D and F showed that the area had been levelled for warehouses over the 20th century. Archaeological deposits, probably as early as late medieval in date, were identified on the quayside in Trench E but none in Trench A, in an area which would appear to have been extensively truncated for the construction of the present quayside, although natural deposits may have been reached at the bottom of the trench, however, a relatively undisturbed archaeological succession was seen in Trench B in the garden of No. 10 Bridge Street. [Au]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

SMR primary record number: 2007/184
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID : thearcha2-39943

(C.05.1339) NZ12145840
AIP database ID: {6F94008B-1F1B-4855-8219-506A5DD3F792} Parish: Chopwell and Rowlands Gill Ward
Land adjacent to West Farm Chopwell, Gateshead [JUNE] Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjacent to West Farm Chopwell, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear
Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed no structural, environmental, or archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/56
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : northpen3-27680

(C.05.1340) NZ12145866
AIP database ID: {4A84D348-98D1-456E-9B73-36DECAAA8921} Parish: Chopwell and Rowlands Gill Ward
Land adjacent to West Farm, Chopwell, Gateshead [MAY] Archaeological Evaluation for Land adjacent to West Farm, Chopwell, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear
Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and produced no structural, environmental or archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/52
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : northpen3-26856

(C.05.1341) NZ23436223
AIP database ID: {D381E8BD-A864-42C9-BF29-7D2494CBB37B} Parish: Dunston and Teams Ward
Revolution Performance Motorstore, Clockmill Road, Dunston, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear NE8 2QX Final Report for an Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
The archaeological evaluation consisted of two trenches either side of the proposed new motor store. The evaluation proved the existence of archaeological structures and deposits relating to the former ropery, two buildings with evidence of re-use of one of the ropery buildings in Trench Two. There were no finds, nor were any environmental samples taken. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/114
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : ianfarmer1-31826

(C.05.1342) NZ24705690
AIP database ID: {DA2B342A-646F-4DB0-B316-7E5324A24955} Parish: Dunston and Teams Ward
Revolution Performance Motorstore, Clockmill Road, Dunston, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear NE8 2QX Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
The archaeological evaluation consisted of two trenches either side of the proposed new motor store. The evaluation proved the existence of archaeological structures and deposits relating to the former ropery, two buildings with evidence of re-use of one of the ropery buildings in Trench Two. There were no finds, nor were any environmental samples taken. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/114
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : ianfarmer1-31826
**EAST FARM, KIBBLESWORTH, GATESHEAD**
*East Farm, Kibblesworth, Gateshead. Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Johnson, P  Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Three trial trenches were excavated within the footprints of two units to be built at the site. Two of the three trenches were devoid of archaeological features. Trench Three exposed wall foundations adjoining the extant farmhouse at East Farm overlaying and earlier post-medieval trackway. The wall foundations related to a barn which stood on the site and was depicted on maps as early as 1792. No other archaeological remains were encountered other than a group of irregular, shallow pits and scoops, which may have represented the remains of fire pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**FORMER ICE FACTORY, MALING STREET, BYKER, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE**
*Former Ice Factory, Maling Street, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Evaluation*

Telford, A  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An evaluation was undertaken and the earliest evidence for activity on the site dated to the 17th century although this did not comprise structural evidence. Earlier deposits comprised substantial amounts of dumped ships' ballasts. It was possible that earlier archaeological remains survived beneath the ballast. Well preserved structural remains of the corn mill were recorded in the southwestern part of the site including the remains of a possible fly wheel pit associated with the engine that powered the mill although further to the east the structure of the early mill building had been heavily disturbed by later developments to the building on site. In the northern part of the site structural remains relating to early buildings probably associated with the Ouseburn Bridge Pottery established by Robert Maling in 1815 were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/162

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

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**FOSSEWAY, BYKER, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE**
*Fosseway, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne*

Muncaster, W  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 26pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that there were no remains of archaeological significance in Trench 1. Trench Two could only be partly excavated due to the presence of live services; a soil horizon was visible in its southern section. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/137
An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and a number of features were recorded. The earliest phase of activity was represented by a pit alignment that extended across the length of the site heading towards Prestwick Carr which lay to the south of the site. Scientific dating suggested that the feature remained open for a long time from the late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age up to the Romano-British period. There was a break in occupation until an enclosure or boundary ditch was dug dating to the 10th century. The main period of activity occurred when the landscape was dramatically reorganised with the creation of a monastic farm or grange owed by the Cistercian Abbey of Newminster. Two of the enclosures contained evidence of occupation with remains possibly associated with the systematic processing of hemp.

SMR primary record number: 2007/121
Archaeological periods represented: MD, ME, ENE, UD, LBA, PM, PA

An evaluation was carried out on the site and a building recording of the parcels office and associated railway arches. Trench One was located in what originally was a covered walkway adjacent to the Talbot Inn and therefore may have had undisturbed archaeological deposits beneath. Trench Two was placed within the footprint of the building in order to gain dating evidence. Both trenches encountered large quantities of rubble indicating extensive cellars, though Trench One did identify several undated cellar walls, some of which were made from sandstone. These trenches could not be fully recorded, due to their dangerous unstable state. Trench Four, which was located over the original position of the Westgate Road prior to the alteration of its alignment, uncovered sets for the road, lying underneath the demolition rubble of the former housing. The presence of Roman and medieval archaeology on the site was significant and any disturbance should be mitigated against, either through preservation in situ or through excavation. The remnants of buildings and road surfaces represented a rare preservation of an early post-medieval streetscape which should also be examined should the site be excavated.

SMR primary record number: 2007/33
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD, RO

An evaluation was carried out on the site and a building recording of the parcels office and associated railway arches. Trench One was located in what originally was a covered walkway adjacent to the Talbot Inn and therefore may have had undisturbed archaeological deposits beneath. Trench Two was placed within the footprint of the building in order to gain dating evidence. Both trenches encountered large quantities of rubble indicating extensive cellars, though Trench One did identify several undated cellar walls, some of which were made from sandstone. These trenches could not be fully recorded, due to their dangerous unstable state. Trench Four, which was located over the original position of the Westgate Road prior to the alteration of its alignment, uncovered sets for the road, lying underneath the demolition rubble of the former housing. The presence of Roman and medieval archaeology on the site was significant and any disturbance should be mitigated against, either through preservation in situ or through excavation. The remnants of buildings and road surfaces represented a rare preservation of an early post-medieval streetscape which should also be examined should the site be excavated.
Northern Counties Archaeological Services Durham : Northern Counties Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Counties Archaeological Services

An archaeological investigation was carried out at the site of an 18th water corn mill known as Massey's Forge. The work was undertaken as part of the Bygone Blaydon Burn Event as part of a wider Springwatch Festival in order to raise awareness of local history. Three small trenches were excavated and parts of the mill walls and the floor were exposed; compared with extant records from 1982 and some additional recording was undertaken. A quantity of finds were recovered from the backfill of the 1982 excavation, including glass and ceramic beer bottles, marked fire bricks and industrial waste. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/60
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(A05.1348) NZ15416683
AIP database ID: [C45C721E-EAA3-4EC8-B789-ACE370449A0A]
Parish: Newburn Ward Postal Code: NE15 9DX

IRON SIGN FARM
Archaeological Evaluation at Iron Sign Farm, Northumberland

Amat, D & Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An evaluation was carried out on the proposed route of a telecommunications cable, that was to cross the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Hadrian's Wall, the Hadrian's Wall Vallum and the Roman Military Way, at approximate right-angles. Neither the fabric of Hadrian's Wall nor the vallum was identified during the evaluation. The original road surface had been heavily truncated and redeposited, and it was likely that this process had destroyed any archaeology. It was thought that parts of Hadrian's Wall had been reused as later walls and made ground. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :archeol5-29890

(C05.1349) NZ15306690
AIP database ID: [FB877E6C-6AE3-4A1C-A423-CA0FDBCC2D75]
Parish: Newburn Ward Postal Code: NE15 9DY

LAND ADJACENT TO TYNEDALE HOUSE, HEXHAM ROAD, THROCKLEY
Land adjacent to Tynedale House, Hexham Road, Throckley, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Excavation and Recording

Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological excavation and recording was carried out on the site and revealed that no archaeologically significant deposits associated with the Hadrian's Wall system were impacted upon by the works. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/54

OASIS ID :no

(C05.1350) NZ16706675
AIP database ID: [389254C5-48DD-441D-A509-ECB13AE3B47A]
Parish: Newburn Ward Postal Code: NE15 8JR

THE SURFACE WATER ATTENUATION SYSTEM AT WALBOTTLE CAMPUS TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, WALBOTTLE
An Archaeological Evaluation (For the Surface Water Attenuation System) At Walbottle Campus Technology College, Walbottle, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An evaluation revealed a shallow feature in Trench One interpreted as the base of a medieval plough furrow. Evidence for extensive former landscaping in this part of the school site was probably dated from the time of the construction of the existing school. No archaeological features or deposits were recorded during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/75
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : preconst1-27008

(C.05.1351) NZ16606690
Parish: Newburn Ward Postal Code: NE15 9TP

WALBOTTLE CAMPUS TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, WALBOTTLE, NEWCASTLE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Walbottle Campus Technology College, Walbottle, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear
Goode, A Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed no remains of archaeological significance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/67
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : preconst1-25436

(C.05.1352) NZ25956429
AIP database ID: {524DADD-D1-45FC-A1A1-D84A4831BAE5}
Parish: Ouseburn Ward Postal Code: NE1 2BL

BREAMISH STREET, BYKER
Breamish Street, Byker, Tyne and Wear Archaeological Evaluation
McKelvey, J & Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The evaluation was carried out ahead of the construction of an electricity sub-station due to the site’s proximity to St. Anne’s Church, which was preceded by a medieval chapel. No archaeological deposits were encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/38

OASIS ID : tyneandw3-25312

(C.05.1353) NZ26206460
AIP database ID: {01AE9A04-E4E9-4BB9-A769-51C55F02DFA3}
Parish: Ouseburn Ward Postal Code: NE1 2PW

FOUNDRY LANE, BYKER
Foundry Lane, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Evaluation
Bartlett, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An evaluation was carried out on the site in order to assess the presence or absence of Hadrian's Wall. No deposits associated with Hadrian's Wall were identified during the evaluation. In Trenches 1 and 3,
river flood deposits of uncertain date were located at depths of 1.6mbgl/3.05m AOD and 3mbgl/1.59m AOD respectively. In Trenches 2 and 3 structural elements comprising a wall, floor and flue were located belonging to a lead works depicted on the 2nd Edition OS Map. It was concluded that to minimise the risk of encountering Hadrian's Wall deposits, the depth should be reduced for the sewer to be inserted. The industrial remains encountered in Trench Three, were of local interest and a watching brief should be maintained throughout groundwork to ensure that a record is made. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

\[OASIS ID :Tyneansw3-34212\]

NZ25486418

AIP database ID: {F20DC753-DF3B-481D-A8E8-3ACEAA53EB50}  
Parish: Ouseburn Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 2HY

TOWER STREET
Tower Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Evaluation
Oram, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An evaluation encountered no archaeological deposits and demonstrated that no deposits associated with Hadrian's Wall would be disturbed by the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/123

\[OASIS ID :tyneandw3-31999(2)\]

NZ26606470

AIP database ID: {680A965E-8428-4FD0-B992-C08FE9339085}  
Parish: South Heaton Ward  
Postal Code: NE6 1NA

SHIELDS ROAD, BYKER, PHASE 2B, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Shields Road, Byker, Phase 2B, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Excavation
Frain, T & Oram, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological excavation recorded a previously encountered pit alignment. As the pits did not intercut they were probably contemporary, and the excavation of the pits proved the earlier hypothesis of the previous excavation to be incorrect, that the then unexcavated pits represented different phases of intercutting features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/8

Archaeological periods represented: RO

\[OASIS ID :tyneandw3-tyneandw3-37212\]

NZ24976387

AIP database ID: {FF4F029A-EDBD-4B79-933E-E0D911DB0711}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 1RY

1-8 WESTGATE ROAD
An Archaeological Evaluation at 1-8 Westgate Road, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Tyne And Wear
Goode, A Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 76pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation revealed the presence of important archaeological remains across the site for the earliest deposits associated with the Roman vicus settlement. Deeply stratified remains of Roman and medieval date encountered in the central and western part of the site, directly below the existing concrete surface. Roman remains included flagstone and cobble surfaces, walls, pits and a possible cremation burial. Dating evidence indicated mostly 2nd-3rd C activity. Medieval remains included developed soils and pits. Structural remains of the late 18th or 19th century origin recorded in the eastern part of the site
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

(probably represented buildings demolished ahead of the construction of the railway viaduct in the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, UD, MO, PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-27077

(C.05.1357)  NZ25006402
AIP database ID: {2CF6B6D4-FFCE-4A93-AA2C-C1E4B85AEFF4}
Parish: Westgate Ward  Postal Code: NE1 1DB

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS
An Archaeological Evaluation at the Cathedral Church of St. Nicholas, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Tyne And Wear
Goode, A  Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation was carried out at the site. In Trench 1, the remains of layers of successive cemetery soils with nine complete and partial inhumation burials, two of which were likely to have been of medieval origin, were encountered. Trench Two encountered two Roman drainage features and five medieval complete and partial inhumation burials and two from the post-medieval period. Trench Three encountered two layers of cemetery soil along with two partial inhumations likely to have been of post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID :preconst1-25586

(C.05.1358)  NZ25046455
AIP database ID: {DC57DC07-2A80-4E60-B1B3-F5E5E1EA0F89}
Parish: Westgate Ward  Postal Code: NE1 8AG

CENTRAL LIBRARY, PRINCESS SQUARE
Central Library, Princess Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief and Evaluation
Parker, J  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An evaluation and watching brief was carried out on the site. This programme of work revealed the possible remains of the northern edge of the medieval town ditch which was located immediately outside of the town wall. This ditch had been severely truncated by a sunken courtyard and cellars associated with the nineteenth century Unitarian Chapel. At the northern end of the site, brick sleeper walls, designed to support a timber floor, were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/113
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, MO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-28022

(C.05.1359)  NZ24706500
AIP database ID: {66671481-6712-4A8E-AAA1-B178EE9B36D6}
Parish: Westgate Ward  Postal Code: NE1 8QB

STUDENT & ACADEMIC SERVICES BUILDING DEVELOPMENT, NEWCASTLE UNIVERSITY, BARRAS BRIDGE, NEWCASTLE
Archaeological Evaluation for Student and Academic Services Building Development, Newcastle University, Barras Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear
Liddell, T  Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out on site and revealed the remains of a cellar in Trench Two. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

North Tyneside

(C.05.1360) NZ33006650
AIP database ID: {DA7EC776-6240-4C71-923F-EC85708FA543}
Parish: Riverside Ward
Postal Code: NE28 0JJ

NEW TYNE CROSSING

New Tyne Crossing, Tyne and Wear. Preliminary Archaeological Evaluation
Mole, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Archaeology identified in the south of the study area was dominated by material from the 18th and 19th centuries. Both trenches to the north of the river as well as ET203 to the south all had substantial quantities of imported materials which may have covered any surviving archaeological horizons. Trench ET202 contained large quantities of dumped ballast which had been severely disturbed by 20th century activities. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-33174

Bell Street, North Shields

An Archaeological Evaluation at Bell Street, North Shields
Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The evaluation revealed no archaeological remains. It was possible that post-medieval and modern developments on the site had removed any earlier remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/39
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol3-24402

Clifford’s Fort, North Shields

Clifford’s Fort, North Shields, North Tyneside. Archaeological Evaluation
Beveridge, J & Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The counterscarp wall of the fort was identified. A layer of mortar on top of the wall indicated that upper courses may have been removed from the top of the wall. These courses may still have survived on other parts of the counterscarp wall. A chamfered offset plinth was exposed at the base of the outer wall of the fort. The moat was filled with sand to a minimum depth of 1.7m. This fill was of recent origin and was not archaeologically significant. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
LAND ADJACENT TO A19, SHIREMOOR

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-34108

LAND AT MARKET DOCK NORTH, LONG ROW, SOUTH SHIELDS

Archaeological Evaluation for Land at Market Dock North, Long Row, South Shields, Tyne and Wear

Archaeological periods represented: PM

SITE OF ST. AIDAN’S CHURCH, SOUTH SHIELDS, SOUTH TYNESIDE

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-29207
**SOUTH SHIELDS VICUS**

_South Shields Vicus Excavation - Fifth Draft Report (December 07)_

Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 40pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and revealed Roman deposits lying beneath the modern ground surface. The latest Roman layers were covered by 30 cm of medieval ploughsoil, above this the modern overburden was 1.20m, or more, deep, typically consisting of post-medieval agricultural soil, ballast, foundry waste and building rubble. The depth of overburden meant that the Roman levels were remarkably well preserved. It was thought likely that the entire plan of the Vicus was likely to be substantially preserved beneath the modern housing. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/188

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM

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**WHITBURN COE SECONDARY SCHOOL, NICHOLAS AVENUE, WHITBURN, SOUTH TYNESIDE**

_An Archaeological Evaluation At Whitburn C. of E. Secondary School, Nicholas Avenue, Whitburn, South Tyneside, Tyne and Wear_

Goode, A Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 45pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and comprised of geophysical survey of the eastern playing fields followed by the investigation of seven trial trenches. Five trenches were sited on the playing field two specifically located to test a geophysical anomaly possibly indicative of a curvilinear archaeological feature, with the remaining two sited on open ground to the north of the school. The specific aims of the evaluation were to determine the extent nature and degree of preservation of any archaeological remains at the site. Trenches 1-5 recorded nine shallow east west orientated plough furrows of probable post-medieval origin. Trenches 3 and 4 sited to test for the geophysical anomaly did not record any archaeological features to account for the anomaly, which was probably the result of a variation in the underlying geology. In summary no archaeological remains of significance were recorded in trenches 1-5. Trenches 6 and 7 exposed levelling deposits probably from demolition of former residential housing. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/81

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**LAND AT 24 ALPINE WAY, SUNDERLAND**

_Archaeological Evaluation on Land at 24 Alpine Way, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear_

Gaskell, N Alston: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The results of the evaluation revealed apparently well-preserved deposits of archaeological interest relating to the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. Within Trench 1 four features were investigated and recorded, the most northerly (and lowest down the hill slope) being a 3m wide and up to 1m deep ditch containing Iron Age pottery, a flint piece and animal bone, some of which was burnt. South of this, and upslope, was a stone bank, constructed out of limestone, which is the local substrate, measuring up to 0.80m in height. Further south was a narrower ditch, running in a WNW-ESE direction through the trench. This too contained animal bone and Late Bronze Age pottery. The most southerly feature in Trench 1 was a semi-circular, stone filled feature, possibly being a ring cairn burial monument. From this a flint nodule was recovered, that had been struck, proving the constructed nature of the feature. This feature extended under the south-eastern trench edge, so its full diameter was not ascertained. Within Trench 2 two features were evaluated, the most norther feature appeared to be a continuation of the ditch seen in Trench 1 and from this feature a piece of Iron Age pottery was recovered and what appeared to be a flint blade tip. The stone bank seen in Trench 1 also continued into Trench 2, although this had no associated features or artefacts with it. Within Trench 3 no features of archaeological interest were recorded; the trench was not positioned over any putative features highlighted in the 2001 geophysical survey by ASUD and so proved to be a ‘control’ trench, highlighting the natural stratigraphy of the area. Layers and features of archaeological interest were found in two of the three trenches, in a good state of preservation. The date range returned for the sherds of pottery recovered was worthy of note, extending from the Late Bronze Age into the Iron Age, exceeding expectations. The variability of these pieces helps to plot the evolution and continued usage of the site in the later prehistoric period. The present scheme of works has proved sufficient to be able to date the layers and to explain the features satisfactorily. The proliferation of other sites used in a similar manner to Humbledon Hill within a 10km radius mean that this site is part of a wider network across the region and so should not be viewed in isolation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, IA

OASIS ID: northpen3-334585

(C.05.1369)

AIP database ID: {E9DA0A64-E4F5-45F2-9BD5-74469489BCCA}

Parish: Copt Hill Ward

Former Dairy, Lake Road, Market Place, Houghton-Le-Spring

Former Dairy, Lake Road, Market Place, Houghton-Le-Spring, Tyne & Wear. Final Report for an Archaeological Excavation

Stewart, I J


Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

An archaeological excavation was carried out and found that most of the farm building walls and associated floors had been destroyed by services associated with the later dairy. The early sequence comprised of waterborne deposits with two possible gullies. Two abraded medieval pottery sherds were the only artefacts recovered from the pre-farm deposits. There was no indication of any earlier occupation of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/132

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO, UD

OASIS ID: ianfarme1-32263

(C.05.1370)

AIP database ID: {AE79C825-02CE-40E3-8143-3C72251E6036}

Parish: Hetton

Land at the Bungalow, North Street, East Rainton

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the Bungalow, North Street, East Rainton, Sunderland Borough

Walsh, D

Barnard Castle: Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice
The evaluation recorded that the site had been extensively disturbed, the result of the demolition of buildings present in the early 19th century and subsequently by the construction and demolition of modern buildings. Evidence for the structures shown on the 1839 tithe map was found in trenches 2 and 4. Otherwise no object of archaeological significance was encountered. The results concur closely with those from High Glebe Farm, a Grade II Listed c.17th century farm to the east of the site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Parish: St. Peter's Ward Postal Code: SR6 0AF

CHARLES STREET, ST. PETER'S, SUNDERLAND
Charles Street, St. Peter's Sunderland Archaeological Evaluation
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and allowed two main interpretations of the site. First, that the ballast was dumped in the 18th century upon a modified topsoil. Second, that the underlying clay was the result of major landscaping in the 19th century when large quantities of ballast were removed from the area and that the present ballast overlying the site dated from that period.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Hartlepool

Parish: Headland Postal Code: TS24 0UD

THE FRIARAGE MANOR HOUSE, FRIAR STREET, HARTLEPOOL
The Friarage Manor House, Friar Street, Hartlepool Archaeological Evaluation
Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007. 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Significant archaeological remains were identified in all six trenches and the entire site was regarded as being of high archaeological potential. Undisturbed medieval ploughsoil was present in the southern half of Trench A, and several walls overlay this. Most of these related to various phases of construction of the Manor House although it was not possible to directly identify which phase individual walls
belonged to. The earliest wall appeared to be on a slightly different orientation to the later ones (although only a short length was exposed), and this may have been an indication of an unrelated earlier building, possibly part of the original friary. Medieval deposits had been truncated from the northern half of the trench by a large cut that extended beyond the limits of the trench. Laminated mortar and gravel deposits, that may have been various floor surfaces, filled this cut and were themselves truncated by a modern cellar. Unfortunately no datable material was recovered from any of these deposits, so their exact date was unknown. However stratigraphically they did post-date the medieval remains present in the south of the trench so they were likely to relate to the post-medieval manor house. In Trench B a great thickness of modern soil was present, together with numerous pits containing mortar and building rubble. These pits were likely to be the result of burial of construction waste from the various phases of rebuilding of the post-medieval building. They had truncated, but not completely removed, earlier remains in this area, as could be seen from a fragment of clay-bonded wall surviving between the various pit cuts. This wall overlay a very large earlier pit that could not be properly excavated due to its depth of burial. Medieval artefacts, and no later material, were recovered from this wall and pit. Trenches C and D identified robbed-out walls, floors and a possible cellar. Medieval finds, including building materials indicative of a high-status structure, were found associated with these remains. The buildings in this area were almost certainly part of the cloister of the medieval friary. Trenches E and F identified a number of pits and ditches containing medieval pottery that were cut into a general layer of wind-blown sand that covered this whole area. This wind-blown sand had not been dated but, based on analogy with other areas on the Headland, may have been of 10th-century date. Only a limited area of it was removed, and ephemeral features were present below the sand. These were undated and may have been prehistoric or Saxon in date. In light of the importance of the site, it was likely that the planning authority would place an archaeological condition on any consent granted, stipulating full excavation of archaeological remains from any areas where they could not be preserved by sympathetic foundation design. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

**OASIS ID:** archaolo3-26834

**Middlesbrough**

(C.65.1374)  
AIP database ID: {008C6C7C-E661-486C-8702-C6EE4B20BAD0}  
Parish: Stainton and Thornton  
Postal Code: TS8 9DR

**EVERGREENS, HEMLINGTON VILLAGE ROAD, HEMLINGTON**

An Archaeological Evaluation on Land near Evergreens, Hemlington Village Road, Hemlington  
Sherlock, S York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock

Two trial trenches were excavated to the rear of the site. All features were found to be modern. A single sherd of late medieval green glazed pottery was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

**OASIS ID:** Stephens1-27569

**Northumberland**

(C.35.1375)  
AIP database ID: {04D9673D-75F6-45A7-9B17-C4F3BB7BC3DF}  
Parish: Alnwick  
Postal Code: NE66 2DG

**LAND AT GREENSFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ALNWICK**

Land at Greensfield Industrial Estate, Alnwick, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation  
Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : archaeol3-23354**

(C.35.1376)  
AIP database ID: {ADEF9BA7-E996-4714-BD06-5494DD62AE5B}  
Parish: Alnwick  
Postal Code: NE66 1LN  
**ST. ANDREW’S HALL, NEW ROW, ALNWICK**  
*An Archaeological Evaluation at St. Andrew’s Hall, New Row, Alnwick*  
Archaeological Research Services Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : archaeol5-28034**

(C.35.1377)  
AIP database ID: {FA31E566-2BD0-4192-9033-828EDC0174B9}  
Parish: Amble by the Sea  
Postal Code: NE65 0NB  
**LAND SOUTH OF AMBLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE**  
*Land South of Amble Industrial Estate, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation*  
Frain, T & Dougherty, E Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department  
A total of 31 trenches were excavated to investigate geophysical anomalies and features identified from a desk-based assessment. No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : tyneandw3-36220**

(C.35.1378)  
AIP database ID: {A9B688B3-EB4C-4D6C-B79F-30B56A1126C8}  
Parish: Harbottle  
Postal Code: NE65 7DL  
**LAND ADJACENT TO ASH LEA, PEELS**  
*Land adjacent to Ash Lea, Peels, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation*  
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(C.35.1379)  
AIP database ID: {AB40A094-337E-4ADE-9931-631AE8AC6DFC}  
Parish: Lesbury  
Postal Code: NE66 3AR  
**LAND WEST OF TOWNFOOT STEADINGS, LESBURY**  
*Land west of Townfoot Steadings, Lesbury, Northumberland. Geophysical Survey and Archaeological Evaluation*  
Elliott, L & Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The geophysical survey revealed intense dipolar magnetic anomalies across a large part of the survey area. These anomalies were partly a result of the near-surface ferrous litter noted on site and also partly due to the presence of igneous dolerite stones that were scattered across the survey area. Although there was a concentration of dipolar magnetic anomalies, linear trends could be identified aligned northeast to south-west and north-west to south-east. Some of these almost certainly reflected wall-footings as shown on the 1844 tithe plan and 1867 O.S. first edition map. An area of smooth data in the east of the area appeared to correspond to a courtyard shown on these maps. The evaluation showed that large parts of the proposed development area had been heavily truncated in recent years. Trenches 3, 4, 5 and 8 were affected, resulting in the removal of any potential archaeological deposits or features. This truncation may have been caused by the removal of demolition material and foundations from buildings existing in the mid 19th century, groundwork during construction of the adjacent housing development or the recent construction of a culvert over a stream that lay immediately to the north of the site. Significant disturbance was evident in the topography across the south part of the site. A shallow gully with a series of probable stake holes was recorded in trench 1. This may have been a fence line associated with a medieval toft or farmstead. In Trenches 1 and 2 walls of probable 19th century date were recorded. The geophysical survey showed the southernmost wall related to an additional wall recorded in Trench Three. These walls are probably part of a post-medieval building shown on Lesbury tithe plan of 1844, or possibly the Alnwick Survey of 1622. A stone culvert which may have been medieval in date was uncovered in Trench Six. The culvert had silted up and was no longer functional. A shallow furrow-like ditch of possible medieval date was uncovered in Trench Seven. The ditch did not follow the same alignment of extant ridge and furrow evident in the north of the field. Trenches 3, 4, 5 and 8 had been rendered archaeologically sterile due to modern disturbance. The results of the geophysical survey supported this view. It was recommended that no further work was required in these areas. Features and deposits of archaeological significance were uncovered in Trenches 1, 2, 6 and 7. Further archaeological deposits had the potential to survive in the northeast and south-west parts of the site. [Au(abr)]
Berwick upon Tweed

MOORSYDE WINDFARM, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED
Moorsyde Windfarm, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation
Hill, I & Suddaby, I Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd.
The only archaeological remains recorded during the investigation were probable drainage ditches that appeared on the 1st edition OS map of 1886. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

TOFT HILL, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED
Archaeological Evaluation at Toft Hill, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland
Murray, R Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.
A total of four features spread across four separate trenches were deemed to be of archaeological interest, the majority of which were pits of unknown date and function. These were not associated with each other and not thought to be of any more than local importance. Small quantities of charred oats and burnt bone found in one pit indicated that it may have been used as an isolated cooking pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

BLACKBURN AND PRICE GARAGE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED
Blackburn and Price Garage, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation
Bradley, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The evaluation revealed archaeological remains comprising makeup deposits, cobbled surfaces, elements of stone structures and associated deposits. There were several successive phases of occupation identified, probably domestic habitation predating the brewery and extending from the medieval to post-medieval periods. Several phases of post-medieval activity, probably relating to the brewery, were also detected. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO
Parish: Holy Island
Postal Code: TD15 2SJ

CASTLE VIEW, HOLY ISLAND VILLAGE
Castle View, Holy Island. An archaeological evaluation
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
Evaluation in rear garden located archaeological deposits of early medieval/medieval date [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464530, 13768
Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

OASIS ID :ianfarme1-31507

(C.35.1386) NT93433372
AIP database ID: {0C197168-AEBD-47F2-BA5A-C2E52106B17F}
Parish: Milfield
Postal Code: NE71 6HT

DEMESNE FARM, MILFIELD
An Archaeological Evaluation at Demesne Farm, Milfield
Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. It was thought that any archaeology that may have been present had been destroyed by earlier development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-33012

(C.35.1387) NT93573385
AIP database ID: {3BD1D031-0413-4ABC-9497-F68AB52AF139}
Parish: Milfield
Postal Code: NE71 6JD

LAND ADJACENT TO PENNYMEAD, MAIN ROAD, MILFIELD
Archaeological Evaluation and Recording of Land adjacent to Pennymead, Main Road, Milfield
Amat, D & Stafford, L Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-28020

(C.35.1388) NZ29719323
AIP database ID: {05C2485E-ED04-4B72-B456-9492ECBC0C3D}
Parish: Cresswell
Postal Code: NE61 5LF

GOLDEN SANDS CARAVAN PARK, CRESWELL
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Golden Sands Caravan Park, Creswell, Northumberland
Robinson, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.35.1389) NZ1037267660
IRON SIGN FARM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Iron Sign Farm, Northumberland
Carey, C & Amat, D Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services Ltd 2007, text document with figures
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd
Archaeological Evaluation at Iron Sign Farm [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1466612

OASIS ID :archaeol5-29890

PROPOSED DELHI REMAINDER SITE, BLAGDON PARK

Proposed Delhi Remainder Site, Blagdon Park, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation
Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
33 trenches were excavated at the site. A number of ditches and boundaries were identified, and were likely to represent a multi-phases prehistoric settlement. One Iron Age pot sherd was recovered from a gully. Features at the site were thought to represent two enclosures, displaying different phases of occupation. A pit was identified containing burnt stones, probably “pot boilers” for cooking. Heavy truncation meant that only cut features survived, no floor surfaces or remains of round houses, which may have been expected if preservation on the site had been better. An open area excavation of 2.82 hectares was proposed in order to further investigate the remains, as well as monitoring of the rest of the application area through the development process. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, PR, UD

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-25895

HARESHAW IRONWORKS, BELLINGHAM

Hareshaw Ironworks, Bellingham, Northumberland
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The investigation by trial trenching revealed structural remains at depths between 0.5 and 0.8m below the ground surface. Previous documentary work had provided evidence to suggest that the area contained the remains of a 19th century ironworks. The nature of the remains found supported a recommendation of mitigation by avoidance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :thearcha2-31256
NEW WATER MAIN ACOMB TO GUNNERTON
New Water Main, Acomb to Gunnerton, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief and Excavation
Muncaster, W South Shields: Tyne and Wear Museums Archaeology, 2007, A4 bound report containing text and figures demonstrating the results of work carried out
Work undertaken by: Tyne and Wear Museums Archaeology
Report of a watching brief for a new water main between Gunnerton and Acomb, Northumberland. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1470440, 13773, 13774

NEW WATER MAIN, WALL MILE 26, LOW BRUNTON
New Water Main, Wall Mile 26, Low Brunton, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation
Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An evaluation was required to provide information for an application for SMC for the laying of a water pipeline. No evidence for Hadrian’s Wall itself was recorded in Trench 1, the wall having been completely robbed of stone including its foundation, with no trace of a robber trench. A road was encountered and thought to have been of medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

ANCHOR GARAGE (PHASE II)
Archaeological evaluation at the Anchor Garage (Phase II), John Martin Street, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland
Mounsey, K & Railton, M Nenthead: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2007, Clear plastic cover, green spine, bound report
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd
Evaluation of land at Anchor Garage, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 13948, 1456815

THE ANCHOR GARAGE, JOHN MARTIN STREET, HAYDON BRIDGE
Archaeological Evaluation at the Anchor Garage, John Martin Street, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland
North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The results of the evaluation were mixed. Towards the rear of the garage, only building materials and rubble covered in diesel and oil were recorded, whereas towards the front of the site, a layer of probable medieval soil containing medieval pottery was encountered. Droplets of metal pointed to
evidence for a smiting hearth nearby. The construction of the garage, however, was thought to have truncated much of the site. The results of the evaluation were not considered as conclusive. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :northpen3-25837

(C.35.1396) AIP database ID: {3BA9BE2-2EA3-4BA0-9C5E-3273E4FC8A9C} NY84306410 Parish: Haydon Postal Code: NE47 6BH THE HAYDON HOTEL, SHAFTOE STREET, HAYDON BRIDGE The Haydon Hotel, Shaftoe Street, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :northpen3-33253


Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Trenches 1 and 2 revealed evidence of two probable drainage gullies, a single post hole and a former boundary ditch. Trench Three exposed several layers of trackway make-up and evidence of post-medieval dumping and rubbish disposal. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-26376

A total of twenty-one trenches were excavated by machine on the routes of re-located access roads and turbine bases. The evaluation showed that this area has been extensively farmed during the medieval and post-medieval period. There is extensive evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation and the ground is crossed by a number of earthen field boundaries. No features considered to be of prehistoric date were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461172 Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :cfaarcha1-31388

(C.35.1399) AIP database ID: {995BE6B4-97F8-41F6-A5A9-9CD64B915D6B} NY78928583
LANEHEAD, BELLSINGHAM

Lanehead, Bellingham, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation

Dougherty, E. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The investigation area was of archaeological interest due to its proximity to the Grade II Listed Buildings and earthworks belonging to the deserted medieval settlement of Tarset castle. The evaluation centred on a mound at the site, found to have been truncated by later activity. A number of fragmentary traces of ridge and furrow from which a single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered were recorded. No further work was required. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-34375

Wansbeck

(C.35.1400) NZ24408820

Parish: Bothal North Ward Postal Code: NE63 8UD

POTLAND BURN SURFACE MINING SCHEME, ASHINGTON

Potland Burn Surface Mining Scheme, Ashington, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation


Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Ridge and furrow was identified and recorded over the majority of the site. Variation in the size and spacing of the furrows indicated that the area had been truncated by modern farming activity that may also have truncated any remains from previous periods. In Trench 205 a short gully and associated post holes were identified. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the fill of the gully, indicating that the feature was medieval or later in date. This trench was extended but no further archaeological features were identified. Several field boundaries were identified that were recorded on historic maps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol3-22781

Sleekburn Ward

LAND ADJACENT TO EAST VIEW, CAMBOIS

Land adjacent to East View, Cambois, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

Bamburgh Research Project Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project

No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Redcar and Cleveland

(C.76.1402) NZ5930321887

AIP database ID: {2FB65DF9-BDC3-427F-B439-C493D67C7AD4}
THE OLD SAWMILL, KIRKLEATHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation The Old Sawmill, Kirkleatham, near Redcar
Sherlock, S York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

GISBOROUGH PRIORY GARDENS, GUIBOROUGH
Guisborough Priory Gardens, Guisborough, Redcar and Cleveland. Archaeological Evaluation
Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Medieval wall foundations relating to the nearby Priory buildings were identified at depth in Trench 1. A rough stone foundation for the later terrace, with a ditch to its north, overlay these medieval remains. In Trench Two, the Monk’s Walk, consisting of a path surface made from jet shale, was found at shallow depth. Pits had been cut through the shale surface for the planting of the lime avenues that flanked the path, proving that these trees were a later feature. A great thickness of soil underlay the path with various deposits beneath it that could not be investigated. In Trench Three, a number of large pits were identified at depth. They may have related to an industrial process involving the preparation and use of clay and were possibly medieval in date, although this date was insecure. A considerable thickness of soil overlay them. No evidence was found for the cross-paths depicted on a map of 1773. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

LAND NORTH-EAST OF PINCHINTHORPE HALL
Archaeological Evaluation. Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough
Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
Two trial trenches were excavated to the north-east of Pinchinthorpe Hall, within the moated site. Three medieval ditches were noted during the evaluation, along with a small assemblage of 13th and 14th century pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

PINCHINTHORPE HALL, GUIBOROUGH
Archaeological Evaluation, Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough
Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed that the site lay to the northeast of Pinchinthorpe Hall, a 17th century house within a medieval moated enclosure. The site lay within the...
moated enclosure on its north-eastern side. The earthwork remains of a deserted medieval village and ridge and furrow lie to the north and west. Pinchinthorpe Hall was later a country house hotel and the proposed development involved an extension of the hotel accommodation. The archaeological evaluation comprised the investigation of two trenches, both of which exposed ditches dating to the medieval period sealed by a buried soil. A small assemblage of early medieval pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

**OASIS ID :** tesearch1-28096

**Stockton-on-Tees**

(C.82.1406)

AIP database ID: {2B152879-6995-4D94-A8F0-3C9BB27A324F}

Parish: Wolviston

Parish: Wolviston Postal Code: TS22 5LR

**GREEN FARM, DURHAM ROAD, WOLVISTON**

*Green Farm, Durham Road, Wolviston, Archaeological Evaluation*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Two trial trenches were excavated prior to a building application for a residential development. A boundary ditch and a gully were encountered, but could not be dated. The ditch contained environmental deposits consistent with a medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :** no

(C.82.1407)

AIP database ID: {6337DFCF-111B-4499-9462-4B37D73D6461}

Parish: Wolviston

Postal Code: TS22 5LN

**GREEN FARM, WOLVISTON, STOCKTON-ON-TEES**

*Green Farm, Wolviston, Stockton-on-Tees. Archaeological Evaluation*

Claydon, M  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** archaeol3-244881

North West

Cheshire

(C.13.1408)

AIP database ID: {E1F177D0-F94F-4B60-BF48-1D3BB4A286FC}

Parish: Boughton Ward

Postal Code: CH1 3AT

**20 CITY ROAD, CHESTER**

*Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land off 20 City Road, Chester*

Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

Four evaluation trenches were excavated. Several archaeological horizons were identified across the site which related to post-medieval buildings, gardens and a theatre. [Au(adp)]
PHASE 2 DEVELOPMENT, SAIGHTON CAMP, CHESTER
Specialist Background Information. Phase 2 Development, Saighton Camp, Chester. Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
A total of 75 archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated at the former army camp. Most of the trenches were located in areas where buildings had destroyed the archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

THE QUEEN HOTEL, CHESTER
Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land at the Queen Hotel, Chester
Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
No archaeological features were identified within the excavated evaluation trenches as all deposits were of post-19th century date relating to the construction of the Queen Hotel and Thistle House. As all excavated extended to the maximum disturbance identified for the proposed development, it was thought that no archaeological deposits would be disturbed during groundwork. [Au(abr)]

2 KALEYARDS, CHESTER
Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land at 2 Kaleyards, Chester
Poole, B & Pack, K Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The excavation comprised a single 1m square test trench butting the concrete footing for the new extension. No archaeological features were identified, however, at the base of the trench an undated make-up layer was encountered. It was assumed that this context marks the upper levels of archaeological deposits on the site. [Au(adp)]

CROMWELL COURT, CHESTER
Cromwell Court, Chester. Archaeological Evaluation
Webster, T. Chester: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
The results of the evaluation revealed a deep deposit of post-medieval soils in the northern part of the site, sealing medieval and Roman soil horizons. Shallower post-medieval soils sealing Roman and medieval features in the south-western corner of the site were also revealed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

OASIS ID :no

(C.13.1413) SJ40836599
AIP database ID: {69ED0A74-046B-4FF9-8EA1-20BC90A6E3B3}
Parish: City & St Annes's Ward Postal Code: CH1 1SH

THE GROVES AND SOUTERS LANE, CHESTER
Proposed Redevelopment at the Junction of The Groves and Souters Lane, Chester. An Archaeological Evaluation
Dodd, L J. Flintshire: Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Earthworks Archaeological Services
Five evaluation trenches were excavated. The results produced clear evidence for Roman period activities across much of the site, together with the complex remains of successive (probably) Roman structures on the west side of Souters Lane. A rock-cut feature, probably a drain and potentially of Roman origin, was also recorded. Soil layers and rubbish disposal pits, rich in finds and dating to the late medieval and earlier post-medieval periods, were identified over the southern area of the proposed development site. These overlay and cut into the underlying Roman quarry deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2757
Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

OASIS ID :no

(C.13.1414) SJ4121366445
AIP database ID: {F6B10CF4-BCF9-4F5E-9EF2-50913F2A012D}
Parish: City & St Annes's Ward Postal Code: CH1 1HJ

UNION STREET, CHESTER
Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land at Union Street, Chester
Poole, B. Chester: L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The investigations revealed that a demolition layer from buildings previously occupying the site had been compacted to act as the base of a concrete slab on the site. To the centre of the site, evidence of an 18th century tanning pit was identified, containing small fragments of oak bark. To the north of the site a series of Roman ditch fills were identified which extended beyond the scope of the trench. Several fragments of Samian ware and orange ware dating to the 1st and 3rd centuries AD were recovered from the Roman deposits on the site. It was thought that the Roman ditch was an extension of a ditch identified to the south of the site during previous work in the area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2784
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

OASIS ID :loparachae1-26607

(C.13.1415) SJ49574951
AIP database ID: {3709ED7C-974E-437D-B048-E64F1C3B521C}
Parish: Edge Postal Code: SY14 8JJ

HAMPTON HEATH
Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land off Hampton Heath
Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, pls, figs, refs

The evaluation comprised a series of six trenches. Two features were identified during these investigations. The first was a narrow linear ditch running east-west across the site. The second comprised a wider ditch running north-south located to the west end of the site. No dating evidence was recovered from either feature although modern disturbances at the base of the north-south aligned ditch showed reuse of an earlier hedgeline. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2783
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :lparchae1-32620

Conleton

(C.13.1416)  SJ48634739
AIP database ID: {44261E9B-E103-40A8-8265-1E5A549A9FAA}
Parish: Malpas  Postal Code: SY14 8PR
WOODVILLE, HIGH STREET, MALPAS
Proposal Development at Woodville, High Street, Malpas, Cheshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Dodd, L J Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Earthworks Archaeological Services

Eight evaluation trenches were excavated. The results produced no clear evidence to suggest activity on the site earlier than the post-medieval period. Linear features and two post holes of post-medieval date were sealed below the redeposited material. [Au(abv)]

SMR primary record number: R2656

OASIS ID :no

Crewe and Nantwich

(C.13.1418)  SJ55515725
AIP database ID: {3075E8FE-0315-4B6A-A221-7CA95658FE88}
Parish: Spurstow  Postal Code: CW6 9TQ
HAYCROFT FARM
Haycroft Farm, Cheshire: Proposed Racehorse Breeding Centre. Archaeological Evaluation
Roberts, J & Evans, R Bangor : Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

The majority of the gallop route had been excavated prior to the start of the assessment/evaluation. Due to the depth of the excavation and the extent of subsequent backfilling, the majority of the course was
not fully evaluated. The areas that were accessible were inspected via exposed sections. The exposed sections confirmed the existence of medieval activity in the form of ridge and furrow. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2800
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Halton UA

(C.13.1419)  SJ47708470
Parish: Ditton Ward  Postal Code: WA8 8NH

PROPOSED SITE OF THE STRATEGIC FREIGHT TERMINAL AT DITTON, WIDNES

Proposed Site of the Strategic Freight Terminal at Ditton, Widnes. An Archaeological Evaluation
Dodd, L J  Flintshire : Earthworks Archaeological Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Earthworks Archaeological Services
The field evaluation comprised the excavation of fourteen linear trenches, but the results produced no evidence to suggest the presence of archaeological remains of significance. Several late features associated with field drainage were exposed and these could have accounted for the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2767
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Macclesfield

(C.13.1420)  SJ86037788
Parish: Nether Alderley  Postal Code: SK9 7JF

STORMY POINT, ALDERLEY EDGE

Stormy Point, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, An Archaeological Evaluation
Mottershead, G & Wright J  Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 137pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
The work comprised topographic, geophysical and XRF survey and the excavation of ten hand dug test pits followed by environmental analysis and AMS dating. The evaluation revealed that archaeological deposits survived across the whole of the Stormy Point site including a Bronze Age prospection pit, a second prehistoric possible prospection pit, at least one previously unknown prehistoric mine working with a collapsed ceiling, a possible prehistoric smelting bowl and another prehistoric pit probably associated with ore processing. Evidence was found of intermittent periodic ore processing and dumping with a date range from the Earlier Bronze Age to the Medieval period. Quarrying activity could be dated from the Medieval period to the Mid 17th century and traces of evidence for possible Romano-British or Medieval iron smithing were recovered along with evidence for Medieval activity close by, probably at Saddlebole. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, BA, RO

OASIS ID : universi3-46022

Cumbria

Allerdale

(C.16.1421)  NY1437541840
LAND AT THE FORMER PALACE CINEMA, MARKET SQUARE, ASPATRIA
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation on Land at the Former Palace Cinema, Market Square, Aspatria, Cumbria
Sowerby, M & Mounsey, K Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation revealed a total of 45 sites of historic interest within the study area as defined by a 0.5km radius. The evaluation demonstrated the low survival of a number of post-medieval features which appeared to pertain the former Palace Cinema and no significant archaeological features were revealed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1837
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :northpen3-36645

LAND AT MARINE COTTAGE, PORT CARLISLE
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land at Marine Cottage, Port Carlisle, Cumbria
Marshall, G J Carlisle : Gerry Martin Associates Ltd , 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin Associates Ltd
The evaluation failed to identify any deposits of archaeological interest on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1779

SOLWAY COAST CLUSTER
Solway Coast Cluster, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation
Lane, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An evaluation found significant archaeological features at all but one of the evaluated sites where a possible series of gullies was noted. Possible evidence for Hadrian’s Wall was recorded at Site E, in the form of sandstone rubble foundations. The possible spread of a turf wall was also observed. The poor preservation of the remains demonstrated the extensive robbing of the site. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1772
Archaeological periods represented: RO

TENDLEY QUARRY EXTENSION, BRIGHAM, COCKERMOUTH
Tendley Quarry Extension, Brigham, Cockermouth, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation
Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adv)]

**LAND AT POTTERY PARK, DEARHAM**

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Pottery Park, Dearham, Cumbria

Town, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation identified remains dating to the early 19th century. Large quantities of earthenware pottery were uncovered, particularly in the northern corner of the field where the midden or rubbish tip was identified, almost entirely made up of dumped pottery sherds. The midden effectively lay in the back yard of the pottery and yard surfaces made up of crushed ceramic waste were also found adjacent. Remnants of the pottery buildings themselves were also uncovered. Saggers, ceramic boxes used for protecting the pots as they were fired, were found across the site and also built into the walls as a useful building material. No evidence for the kiln was found. [Au(adv)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1726
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**LAND AT CHURCH STREET/FLEMING STREET, MARYPORT**

Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation on Land at Church Street/Fleming Street, Maryport, Cumbria

Gaskell, N Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment located 43 sites from the HER, 46 Listed Buildings and five Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 500m radius of the site. These included a Roman fort, Vicus settlement, parade ground and road, possible Roman artefacts, a medieval earthwork site and dozens of late 18th and early 19th century buildings scattered across the town. An internet search also provided records of 42 sites within 500m. These were mostly records of boats that had been built in Maryport or were registered there. The evaluation showed evidence of the original national school buildings still preserved at least in foundation levels. In one of the five trenches, evidence of structures were found. In Trench Four, four brick and red sandstone walls and a cobbled surface were uncovered, these walls could be accurately placed to match the cartographic evidence to a structure on the 2nd OS map from 1899. The late 19th century school does survive in part albeit at foundation level, there was no evidence for any earlier structures or features. [Au(adv)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1732
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**LAND AT THE MARKET HALL, WIGTON**

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Site Visit and Evaluation on Land at the Market Hall, Wigton, Cumbria

Sowerby, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1
All 2007 Grey Literature

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment, site visit and evaluation revealed that 16 sites from the HER and 42 Listed Buildings were within a 0.5km radius. The evaluation demonstrated the survival of the washhouse to its foundation level. A series of walls and surfaces were observed within the trench which showed that when the building was demolished the main footprint and foundations were left in situ. Also observed were a series of layers pertaining to garden soils indicating that apart from the post-medieval building, the plot had seen little in the way of later/modern disturbances. The potential for earlier features remained probable. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1822
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

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LAND AT THE FORMER CORUS OFFICES, MOSSBAY ROAD, WORKINGTON
Archaeological Evaluation of Land at the Former Corus Offices, Mossbay Road, Workington, Cumbria
Peters, C & Beaty, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An evaluation revealed that the site had been radically landscaped. The demolition debris and rubble from the previous training office had been used to landscape the area to provide a flat surface for a football pitch and bowling green. On further investigation, an open drain cover revealed that a deep sewer ran underneath the north-eastern and western part of the development site. As a result of the demolition and later landscaping, any potential for archaeological features had been disturbed or destroyed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1710
Archaeological periods represented: MO

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TEST PIT AT 32 FINKLE STREET, WORKINGTON
Report on the Excavation of an Archaeological Test Pit at 32 Finkle Street, Workington, Cumbria
Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Philip Cracknell, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell

An excavation encountered no archaeological deposits on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1730

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JUNCTION OF HINDPOOL ROAD AND CORNMILL CROSSING, BARROW-IN-FURNESS
Junction of Hindpool Road and Cornmill Crossing, Barrow-In-Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Excavation

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Barrow-in-Furness

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Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1
All 2007 Grey Literature
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed the entire footprint of the building including outbuildings and offices associated with the corn mill built in 1870-71. The excavation revealed nine phases of activity, from the initial deposition of ballast upon which the mill was built to form the dock, through the various phases of activity to the eventual destruction of the building and the covering of the site in concrete in 1990. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :greenlan1-28121

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### Carlisle

(C.16.1431) NY34385853
AIP database ID: {BF0BF654-D02E-4EBA-9C64-B30468819846}
Parish: Beaumont
Postal Code: CA5 6DG

**HALL CROFT, MONKHILL, CARLISLE**
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Archaeological Evaluation at Hall Croft, Monkhill, Carlisle

Martin, G Carlisle : Gerry Martin, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin

The evaluation revealed that all the trenches proved to be archaeologically sterile. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1761

OASIS ID :no

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(C.16.1432) NY3442859
AIP database ID: {AEF97E04-654E-4DE0-BE88-B702E300BE48}
Parish: Beaumont
Postal Code: CA5 6DB

**LAND TO THE WEST OF MONKHILL FARM, MONKHILL, BURGH BY SANDS**
Archaeological Evaluation Report Land to the West of Monkhill Farm, Monkhill, Burgh by Sands, Cumbria


Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin Associates Ltd

The archaeological evaluation trenches undertaken at the site failed to identify any deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1778

OASIS ID :no

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(C.16.1433) NY34375831
AIP database ID: {13DF13EB-860D-4F27-9DED-D1B340605C1E}
Parish: Beaumont
Postal Code: CA5 6DD

**MONKHILL HALL FARM, MONKHILL, BURGH-BY-SANDS**
Archaeological Evaluation Report Monkhill Hall Farm, Monkhill, Burgh-by-Sands, Cumbria

Marshall, G J Stanwix : Archaeological & Educational Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological & Educational Services

The evaluation failed to identify any deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1762

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
**LAND OFF BURGH ROAD, CARLISLE**

Land off Burgh Road, Carlisle, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation Report No. 1347

White, R & Richardson, P Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd.

The desk-based assessment revealed that the site was close to the vallum of Hadrian's Wall. The evaluation revealed the remains of a minimum of eleven ditches, one of which contained a small amount of pottery of probable Roman date. The purpose and function of these ditches was not ascertained. It was thought that they were not Roman defensive ditches. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1787

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

**LAND AT MARSH HOUSE, BURGH-BY-SANDS**

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Marsh House, Burgh-by-Sands

Sowerby, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation failed to locate the vallum or any associated features. It did, however, reveal substantial and well preserved deposits of archaeological significance dating from the Roman period to the post-medieval period in both Trenches 1 and 2. The archaeological evidence for the Roman period comprised a possible defensive or boundary ditch from which the Roman pottery dating from the mid-second century was recovered. It was also evident that that ditch remained open as a landscape feature until the medieval period, as the upper fills of the ditch yielded a number of pottery sherds dating from the 14th to the 16th century. The post-medieval period was largely characterised by a sequence of shallow linear ditches and pits which appear to pertain to agricultural activity which showed evolving land boundaries. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1789

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

**LAND TO THE SOUTH OF BURGH BY SANDS**

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Land to the South of Burgh by Sands, Cumbria

Jackson, D & Walker, J Wigton : David Jackson, Archaeologists and Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, David Jackson, archaeologists

The evaluation consisted of three trenches 8 meters long and 1.63 metres wide. A number of field drains were found and a post hole. No dating evidence was encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1826

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

(C.16.1437) NY32745910
AIP database ID: {D9C9F945-77D7-4F75-BBC3-35EE95BE5618}
Parish: Burgh by Sands Postal Code: CA5 6AP

THE GARAGE, BURGH BY SANDS
Archaeological Evaluation Report the Garage, Burgh by Sands, Cumbria
Marshall, GJ Stanwix : Archaeological & Educational Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological & Educational Services
The evaluation revealed a shallow north-south orientated ditch in Trench Three void of cultural material. Trenches 1 and 2 failed to identify any deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1784
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.16.1438) NY3937556325
AIP database ID: {3D9A811F-63D9-4794-B0A4-25C8D1273EFD}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CA2 5RT

CALDEW AND CARLISLE CITY FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME, LITTLE CALDEW PUMPING STATION, BT DEPOT
Caldew and Carlisle City flood Alleviation Scheme, Little Caldew Pumping Station, BT Depot Archaeological Evaluation
Rushworth, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The evaluation was conducted in order to inform a proposal by the Environment Agency to construct flood defence works within the BT depot beside the confluence of the Little CaldeW and CaldeW rivers. The evaluation revealed 20th century river deposits which in turn sealed layers of 19th century household waste, mostly ash. These covered a line of timberstakes some 1.8m from the northeast end of the trench, which probably represented a timber fence marking the boundary between the gravel foreshore and the riverine silts and gravels of the channel. No trace was identified of the corn mill which was shown on historic maps to have covered this part of Willow Holme. The fence line and other archaeological features and deposits revealed in the trench may have been considered of only minor local significance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1724
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.16.1439) NY38925600
AIP database ID: {DD9DBF6A-9772-4FAA-A541-1F57575BFD9D}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CA2 7AG

LAND AT INFIRMARY STREET, CARLISLE
Report on an Archaeological Rapid Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation on Land at Infirmary Street, Carlisle, Cumbria
Gaskell, N & Beaty, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
A desk-based assessment located 35 sites from the HER, including two Listed Buildings and one Scheduled Ancient Monument within a 500m radius of the site. Tarmac and/or concrete surfaces of the recently pulled down buildings were observed in a site visit. The evaluation encountered evidence of the original sawmills. In two of the five trenches, evidence of structures was found. In Trench 1, a brick and red sandstone structure with a paved floor was uncovered. The structure matched an alignment and size of a structure depicted on the 1st OS map from 1865 and historic records. In Trench Four, a timber upright and post hole were uncovered within a possible floor surface. [Au(adp)]
The evaluation revealed that dumping had occurred with the aim of levelling the area over the past decades. A layer which could represent former railway trackbed perhaps sidings was revealed beneath modern dumps. During the 19th century Hadrian's Wall was reported to lay 2.4m below the contemporary ground surface. As a result of this investigation, it may be assumed to lie a further 1.5m beneath this, far below the level which would be impacted by construction operations for the flood embankment. The area investigated next to Parham Beck had been substantially disturbed by recent structures, and in addition rubbish deposits of 19th century date were encountered in the remainder of the area. No features of archaeological significance were encountered in any of the trenches.

The desk-based assessment and the evaluation identified and defined the southern extent of Bishop's Dyke conjoining it with the extant Scheduled Ancient Monument. However, the monument remained undated. The likelihood was that it was a medieval earthwork probably defining a formal boundary, possibly between farmland and woodland rather than a defensive rampart or part of a series of fortifications. The study area that it enclosed possessed no apparent archaeological merit apart from an approximately east-west aligned undated field ditch.
An archaeological walkover and evaluation carried out at the site revealed that there were a number of earthworks surviving on the site. These related to post-medieval land management and at least two roadways which were taken out during the construction of the airport during the Second World War. The trial trenching encountered some post-medieval land management in the form of field boundary ditches, enclosed systems and prehistoric features of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1795
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD, LNE, PR, UD

OASIS ID :nortpen3-33950

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(C.16.1443) NY41445821
AIP database ID: {FB5566EF-5859-491B-956F-2271BE92B79D}
Parish: Stanwix Rural Postal Code: CA3 0JH
ASHGROVE, BRAMPTON OLD ROAD, CARLISLE
Archaeological Evaluation Report, Ashgrove, Brampton Old Road, Carlisle, Cumbria
Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin Associates Ltd
The evaluation identified possible ditch remains associated with the Vallum of Hadrian's Wall within Trench Three. Trench One and 2 failed to identify any deposits of archaeological interest. All three trenches were void of cultural material. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1756
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

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(C.16.1444) NY04401125
AIP database ID: {D3308DCE-5DCB-4A25-B6BD-B76576FAA5E4}
Parish: Haile Postal Code: CA22 2PJ
WILTON SERVICE RESERVOIR, EGREMONT
Wilton Service Reservoir, Egremont, Cumbria. Desk-based Assessment, Walkover Survey and Evaluation
Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The archaeological evaluation trenching found no evidence at the site of prior human activity other than agricultural practices and the construction of the earlier reservoir at the southern end of the site. The only artefactual finds from the site comprised post-medieval pottery sherds that came from the topsoil and were representative of past manuring practices. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4258

OASIS ID :no

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(C.16.1445) NY44903250
AIP database ID: {60DFA5E2-05C5-451A-BE91-013E4A98E335}
Parish: Greystoke Postal Code: CA11 0DF
BLENCOW HALL, NORTH TOWER
Blencow Hall, North Tower, Interim Report on Archaeological Excavations
Carlton, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
An archaeological excavation was carried out and revealed the remains of three stone drain courses two of which were well preserved another fragmentary, having been cut through by a successor. One of the
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Version 4.1

drains ran north-north-west along the west wall to a point in the corner directly below a first floor garderobe, suggesting that it may have drained or flushed the garderobe, but no evidence of a direct link between the two was found. The drains appeared in the southwest corner of the tower much of which had been robbed out. Dating evidence recovered above the culverts suggested that they were covered by the post-medieval period and that the floor above continued in use at least into the later 19th century. A piece of stamped glass and several decorated pottery sherds may have been able to shed more light on the date and nature of use of the tower. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.16.1446) NY49153752
AIP database ID: {64931C2E-5B50-42F9-AC8D-19C07039F646}
Parish: Hesket  Postal Code: CA11 9PA

PLUMPTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS
Plumpton Wastewater Treatment Works, Plumpton, Penrith, Cumbria. Archaeological Rapid Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation
Lee, R  Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
No sites of interest were recorded by the assessment. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.16.1447) NY77600860
AIP database ID: {2725BEED-78E3-4C65-A59F-790EF127DFCA}
Parish: Kirkby Stephen  Postal Code: CA17 4AB

LEVENS HOUSE FARM, MELLBECKS
Kirkby Stephen. Levens House Farm, Mellbecks
Cracknell, P  Cockermouth : Philip Cracknell, 2007, 1p
Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell
Three evaluation trenches were excavated for a residential development at the farm. No archaeological features were discovered. [Sec]

OASIS ID : no

(C.16.1448) NY76760898
AIP database ID: {B09168C6-898E-4126-AA2A-B71CBC91AAA8}
Parish: Kirkby Stephen  Postal Code: CA17 4HD

STOBARS HALL, KIRKBY STEPHEN
Report on a Rapid Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Evaluation at Stobars Hall, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria
Sowerby, M  Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation and rapid desk-based assessment was carried out. A total of seven sites of historic and archaeological interest were identified within the study area. Aerial photography showed crop marks of prehistoric settlement to the southeast of the site. Furthermore medieval earthworks, remains of field systems and agricultural practices were located immediately to the south of the hall. The post-medieval period was largely represented by the construction of Stobars Hall and associated lodge in 1829. The results of the evaluation demonstrated the survival of a number of post-medieval and modern drains which appeared to pertain to agricultural practices. However, four of the evaluation trenches within the development area were unexcavated due to a number of factors. Several live services and drainage pipes were noted within Trenches 1 and 2. Trenches 7 and 8 were abandoned due to a leaking septic tank which made the ground unworkable for health and safety reasons. At the south
end of Trench Four a live telephone cable was encountered and similar cables were observed in Trench Three. As a result of this an additional trench was excavated along the north boundary of the development site. The evaluation produced no finds or deposits worthy of environmental sampling.

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1758
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-36672

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1773
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1744
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
remnants of a wall or foundation of a structure for metal smithing. The early medieval period was evidenced by three sunken buildings to the west of the development. Of the sites identified by the desk-based assessment, only one undated earthwork will be affected by the development. An electrical resistance and magnetometer survey of the development area revealed a number of anomalies both natural and archaeological in origin. When excavated, they were of geological origin, except stone lined and capped drains noted in Trenches 5 and 6. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1840
Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID :northpen3-36815

(C.16.1452) NY51632987
AIP database ID: {4F68A0BD-F97D-446B-AC95-DA52104F30A4}
Parish: Penrith South Ward
Postcode: CA11 7BG

PENRITH NEW SQUARES, PENRITH
Penrith New Squares, Penrith, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Clapperton, K  Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 205pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological evaluation revealed that four trenches were devoid of any archaeology. Eighteen trenches contained only modern services. The remainder contained some archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1851
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(C.16.1453) NY80471099
AIP database ID: {D665F4FC-A9FF-44F8-8625-EE8CFF6B8AE6}
Parish: Winton
Postcode: CA17 4HX

BANK VIEW FARM, ROOKBY
Kaber: Bank View Farm, Rookby
North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 1p
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
A desk-based assessment and excavation of three evaluation trenches was undertaken on former farmland adjacent to Bank View Farm. The excavations uncovered a possible beam slot for a building, and further work was proposed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

South Lakeland

(C.16.1454) SD27357030
AIP database ID: {2888340A-6BF3-4EBF-903A-69185315916A}
Parish: Aldingham
Postcode: LA12 9RU

PHASE 2 COLT PARK, ALDINGHAM, UVERSTON
Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 2) at Colt Park, Aldingham, Ulverston, Cumbria. Data Structure Report
Dalland, M Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was revealed a network of field drains. The significant discovery was a burnt mound located near the base of a small wide valley that ran north to south through the area. [Au(adp)]
STONE HOUSE MARBLE WORKS
Stone House Hamlet and Marble Works, Dentdale, Cumbria
Richardson, S & Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd 2007, A4 comb bound reports
Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd
Archaeological assessment and survey of Stone House hamlet and surrounding area, including former marble works. [OASIS(Au)]

LAND AT ANN STREET, KENDAL
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Ann Street, Kendal, Cumbria
Gaskell, N Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation revealed well-preserved deposits of archaeological interest dating to the post-medieval period. Two limestone block wall or foundations lines were located at the southwestern extent of the trench. These may have related to the warehouse under investigation, which formerly stood on the site, although no information was obtained as to the function of the building. Between the two walls was a modern drain cut filled with stone chippings. [Au(adp)]

LAND AT RIVERSIDE PLACE, K-VILLAGE, KENDAL
Archaeological Excavation on Land at Riverside Place, K-village, Kendal, Cumbria
Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological excavation revealed archaeological features within most of the site. The earliest phase was associated with the post-medieval agricultural use of the site and comprised plough furrows believed to have dated to the 17th and 18th century. Archaeological remains relating to an 18th century tannery consisted of nine tannery pits, associated rubbish pits and linear features. Three larger tanning pits for tanning cattle hides were also identified. [Au(adp)]
LAND NORTH-EAST OF SANDYLANDS, KENDAL
Archaeological Evaluation on Land Northeast of Sandylands, Kendal, Cumbria
Gaskell, N Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The evaluation revealed no deposits of archaeological interest dating to any historic or prehistoric period. Several pieces of post-medieval pottery were recorded from many of the evaluation trenches. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1750

STOKER’S GARAGE, KIRKLAND, KENDAL
Stoker’s Garage, Kirkland, Kendal, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Evaluation and Building Recording
Clapperton, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The results of the evaluation revealed that any features that predated the 20th century garage had been removed by development. A short stretch of sandstone wall, likely to be of 18th century date, was observed and subject to a more detailed photographic recording exercise. It was declared that as long as the wall was not impacted by development, there would be no significant impact on the archaeological resource caused by the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE FORMER BUILDER’S YARD, COLLIN CROFT, KENDAL
The Former Builder’s Yard, Collin Croft, Kendal, Cumbria Archaeological Evaluation and Building Recording
Whitehead, S & Elsworth, D Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd. 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological evaluation and building recording were carried out at the site. An undated soakaway, pit and builders yard were recorded, as well as medieval and post-medieval finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

CHURCH ROAD, LEVENS
Church Road, Levens, Cumbria. Evaluation Report
Hughes, V  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs 

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed five features cut into the bedrock of post-medieval/modern date. No human burials were found in the footprint of the two new dwellings. 

[ Au(adp) ]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1746
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID : oxfordar2-45987

(C.16.1462)  
AIP database ID: {CF658CC2-36F1-4FFE-A1DA-C1BD4646EBF7}
Parish: Lower Allithwaite  
Postal Code: LA11 6QD

( C.16.1463)  
AIP database ID: {30500259-EDE4-45FC-919B-2498406DA705}
Parish: Lower Holker, Lower Allithwaite  
Postal Code: LA11 7LQ, LA11 7LX

Ravenstown WWTW to Grange Over Sands WWTW Transfer Pipeline

Ravenstown WWTW to Grange Over Sands WWTW Transfer Pipeline, Cumbria. Rapid Desk-based Research, Walkover and Topographic Surveys, Watching Brief and Evaluation Trenching 
Healey, C & Lee, R  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs 

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North 
In total, 43 sites were identified along the proposed pipeline. A walkover survey discovered a further 19 sites, mostly comprising post-medieval agricultural features such as field boundaries and trackways. A targeted watching brief did not identify any further archaeological features. [ Au(adp) ]

OASIS ID : no
development site, however, none have been identified within it. The evaluation revealed no peat with potential for palaeo-environmental sampling within the development area, and the natural marine clay was generally located immediately beneath the shallow humic topsoil. Three features were located within two of the four excavated trenches and although no dating evidence was found, comparison with historic maps suggested that two were drainage or boundary features relating to the enclosed landscape of the first half of the 19th century whilst the third may have dated to the 18th century. The development was unlikely to have a negative impact upon the significant stratified prehistoric remains. Some form of archaeological monitoring and surveying may be of value in establishing the location and extent of elements of the pre-1859 field system. Allowing the identification of any earlier features meriting more detailed investigation and the recovery of dating evidence. 

SMR primary record number: S1703E887
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1833
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Greater Manchester Area

Knowsley Street/Angouleme Way, Bury (I)
An Archaeological Evaluation at Knowsley Street/Angouleme Way, Bury, Greater Manchester
Moore, P & Taylor-Wilson, R Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 36pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed that all five trenches exposed subsurface structural remains representing either former station buildings or elements of the adjacent goods yard/sidings area. At all locations, survival of these remains was very good to excellent and the remains were encountered typically at depths of 0.30m-0.50m below the existing tarmac surface of the car park. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :preconst1-29161**

(C.02.1468)  
AIP database ID: {C516836C-A474-4564-A77C-1372B14BEA49}  
Parish: Radcliffe East Ward  
Postal Code: M26 2PF  
RADCLIFFE TOWER  
Radcliffe Tower, Radcliffe, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Evaluation  
Hughes, V Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
Three short trenches were excavated over features depicted in documentary sources. Modern surfaces overlay archaeological deposits, the earliest being a medieval cobbled surface and a possible foundation for a timber crook and a hearth associated with the Great Hall connected to Radcliffe Tower. Features relating to the use of the site as a farm complex in the post-medieval period were also recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.02.1469)  
AIP database ID: {2678D344-EF00-4B56-A84F-A64F52E673A4}  
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward  
Postal Code: M4 6AW  
LOOM STREET, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER  
Loom Street, Ancoats, Manchester An Archaeological Excavation of Late Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Worker's Housing  
Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 93pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit  
An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site revealed late 18th and 19th century worker's housing. These house types included large double-depth properties of a comparatively high status which may have originally housed artisans in the late 18th and early 19th century and smaller back-to-back and blind back worker's housing. Many of the smaller houses were arranged around insalubrious courtyards and, at times, may also have been associated with cellar dwellings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :universi3-43718**

(C.02.1470)  
AIP database ID: {9A4FE6C6-3F70-4071-BE06-CC96E4582045}  
Parish: City Centre Ward  
Postal Code: M15 4GA  
CHESTER ROAD/GREAT JACKSON STREET, MANCHESTER  
An Archaeological Evaluation at Chester Road/Great Jackson Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester  
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at a site within an Archaeological Priority Zone, south of the Roman fort and associated settlement adjacent to the line of the Roman road to Chester. In Trench 1, no Roman activity was noted and post-medieval activity was limited. Trench Two recorded remains of an extensive basement of the former Van Tavern Public House. Trench Three uncovered a stepped foundation dating to 1830 and some smaller associated brick structures. Trench Five encountered a substantial Roman ditch and a possible post-medieval cess pit. Trench Six uncovered four brick structures, two narrow walls, a brick lined well and a fragment of a brick lined pit. Trench Seven encountered a substantial basement and a brick lined drain. Trench Nine encountered evidence of multi-phase Roman activity including a ditch, building material, pottery, linear features and a pit. The post-medieval period was further represented in Trench Nine by structures, a cess pit, a wall and a salt glazed waste pipe [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MO

(C.02.1471) OASIS ID :preconst1-24384
AIP database ID: {E028CF20-D2AD-4006-9EA8-1F3434B0C4F2}
Parish: City Centre Ward
Postal Code: M1 2JA
LAND OFF DUCIE STREET, PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER
Land off Ducie Street, Piccadilly, Manchester, Archaeological Evaluation
Matrix Archaeology Manchester : Matrix Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Matrix Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation found two gritstone topped walls and further brick walls at the northern end of Trench 1. This appeared to represent the remains of the weighbridge shown on the 1893 Ordnance Survey site plan. Trench 2a found a wall of the Ashton canal arm. Trench 2b found a wall and the internal floor surface associated with the M.S.&L.R. Company's warehouse. Trench Three revealed no evidence for the canal related feature shown on an 1831 plan. The excavated pair of railway lines and associated chairs and sleepers were below the existing car park ground level. Trench Four found a well consolidated layer which may have formed a make-up layer. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(C.02.1472) OASIS ID :no
AIP database ID: {446FD3AB-F348-463C-AAB5-022B4DA47E31}
Parish: City Centre Ward
Postal Code: M3 3AP
PLOT 106 SPINNINGFIELDS, MANCHESTER
Plot 106 Spinningfields, Manchester An Archaeological Excavation
Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An excavation was carried out at the site and revealed four phases of activity which included a pre-medieval, or medieval, post pit that was perhaps associated with a timber structure or fence line, a medieval ploughsoil associated with small assemblage of 12th to 14th century pottery, a post-medieval garden soil containing 15th to 18th century artefacts and a series of late 18th century buildings which flanked Cumberland Street. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

(C.02.1473) OASIS ID :no
AIP database ID: {AB9CDF9D-AB13-418D-B54E-343A37E21AAA}
Parish: City Centre Ward
Postal Code: M3 4JT
POTATO WHARF, CASTLEFIELD, MANCHESTER
Potato Wharf, Castlefield, Manchester. An Archaeological Excavation

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed the structural remains and the basin of an 18th century weir related to the Bridgewater Canal, the remains of a 19th century smithy constructed following the backfilling and reconfiguration of the weir, and a later 19th century boiler house. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(The 02.1474)

AIP database ID: {C7ECA24A-A064-4E10-93EA-5D5802071C85}
Parish: City Centre Ward Postal Code: M3 3ER

THE PUMP HOUSE, PEOPLE'S HISTORY MUSEUM, MANCHESTER

The Pump House, People's History Museum, Manchester. An Archaeological Evaluation and Building Survey

Thompson, A & Bell, S Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation and building survey carried out at the site recorded a pump house, a worker's cottage, a post-medieval surface, and a post-medieval building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(Oldham)

(A02.1475)

AIP database ID: {109897B1-3023-4166-A765-E2025A5FD77}
Parish: Saddleworth Postal Code: OL3 5UN

DENSFAW MOOR WIND FARM, OLDHAM

Denshaw Moor Wind Farm, Oldham, Greater Manchester. Phase 2 Archaeological Works

Walsh, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An evaluation that followed an auger survey at the site identified no archaeological features and deposits. An isolated flint fragment was recovered and tentatively dated to the Mesolithic period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME

OASIS ID : no

(Denshaw Moor Wind Farm, Oldham)

(B02.1476)

AIP database ID: {3D0C07EE-7EA9-41EF-B3BA-D7C01C704964}
Parish: Saddleworth Postal Code: OL3 5UN

DENSFAW MOOR WIND FARM, OLDHAM

Denshaw Moor Wind Farm, Oldham, Greater Manchester. Phase 1 Archaeological Works

Berg, D Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An auger survey was carried out in advance of a wind farm development. Despite the area being a “hotspot” for the recovery of Mesolithic remains, the majority (77%) of auger samples failed to produce any evidence of past activity. Some flint debris was collected, and it was noted that the
absence of finds in general should not preclude the potential for more remains to be encountered within the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME, UD

**OASIS ID : no**

### Salford

(C.02.1477)  
AIP database ID: {3E9711EB-273F-4D9D-AAFD-A9EAD5FFAEF5}  
Parish: Broughton Ward  
Postal Code: M7 2ZR  
**UPPER CAMP STREET, SALFORD**  
*Upper Camp Street, Salford: An Archaeological Evaluation*  
Wilson, P  
Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs  
*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit  
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site in close proximity to the possible position of a temporary marching camp. No archaeology dating to the Roman period was encountered. Structural remains from the mid-19th century, including paths, garden walls and service features were encountered. A large c.2m wide linear feature positioned in the central part of Trench Two which was initially suspected of being a possible defensive ditch was discovered to be a vertically sided trench thought to have been excavated for the site of a sewer. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

### Ordsall Ward

(C.02.1479)  
AIP database ID: {A0328B27-B13F-4708-AE36-DF9A9EA81448}  
Parish: Ordsall Ward  
Postal Code: M3 7WP  
**GREENGATE TOWERS, SALFORD**  
*Greengate Towers, Salford, Greater Manchester Archaeological Investigation*  
Hughes, V  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
Fieldwork was undertaken in stages between 2005 until 2007 and comprised of 13 targeted evaluation trenches and an archaeological watching brief. The results of the evaluation revealed significant and well preserved archaeological remains including a medieval ditch, post-medieval post holes, a post-medieval structure, a post-medieval road, a post-medieval wall, a post-medieval floor, a Roman pit and finds ranging in date from the Roman through to modern. This led to a programme of more detailed excavation which effectively sterilised the archaeological deposits in that part of the site. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MO, UD

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM, MO
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological periods represented: ME, IA, MD, LPR, UD, RO

**OASIS ID : no**

**Tameside**

(C.02.1483) 
AIP database ID: {49653D8C-1740-490C-89A4-768BFF2F13179}
Parish: Droylsden East Ward 
Postal Code: M35 6DL

**THE WHARF, DROYLSDEN, TAMISEIDE**

The Wharf, Droylsden, Tameside: Archaeological Evaluation Interim Report
Burrows, B Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that the north-western area of the site (Area A) had been heavily cut away during the laying of a network of modern services, limiting the potential for in situ buried archaeological remains. The presence of these modern services may have related to a former swimming pool situated with this part of the site. In Area B, a cellar and associated structures were revealed. Area C uncovered a number of walls and a floor which were part of the cellar foundations probably relating to a former public house demolished in the 1960s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

**OASIS ID : no**

(C.02.1484) 
AIP database ID: {3ECAFBA7-ECF7-4E80-B602-1F0C0BB9F7DB}
Parish: Mossley 
Postal Code: SK15 3RD

**BUCKTON CASTLE, TAMISEIDE**

Buckton Castle, Tameside, Greater Manchester, Interim Excavation Report for 2007
Grimsditch, B, Newell, M & Redhead, N Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 46pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site, conducted to carry out remedial work on recent robber pits. At the north-western site of the castle a putative wall was seen and recorded. The relatively undisturbed embankment along the western edge of the monument was evaluated and further environmental and dating samples from the central area of the monument were obtained. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID : no**

**Trafford**

(C.02.1485) 
AIP database ID: {88FCF47F-8B13-4E02-8D5B-DC8F87888340}
Parish: Broadheath Ward 
Postal Code: WA14 5JU

**SINDERLAND ROAD, TIMPERLEY, TRAFFORD**

Sinderland Road, Timperley, Trafford, Greater Manchester Archaeological Evaluation
Wright, J Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site revealed the remains of 19th and 20th century features, specifically buildings and finds relating to farming activity in the area. At Site 7, nothing
remained of the structures which once stood on the site but a possible post hole. No structures remained at Site 4 apart from an orchard. At Site 6, part of a former wall of a farmhouse was found along with large dumps of domestic refuse. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID :universi3-36420

(C.02.1486) SJ76679704
AIP database ID: {1933AF13-408D-4DDF-9D65-85F54FCEBC39}
Parish: Davyhulme East Ward
Postal Code: M31 2JD
TRAFFORD QUAYS, WATER TAXI BASIN, TRAFFORD METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

Tráfico Quays, Water Taxi Basin, Trafford Metropolitan Borough Archaeological Evaluation
Clapperton, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that none of the trenches identified features, deposits or finds of archaeological significance. Substantial deposits of mixed demolition and farm waste were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID :no

Wigan

(C.02.1487) SD58360571
AIP database ID: {A6190FB2-D479-48E9-A737-84D8A2D1181C}
Parish: Wigan Central Ward
Postal Code: WN1 1YA

GRAND ARCADE, WIGAN

Grand Arcade, Wigan, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Evaluation [Phase 2]
Clapperton, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The evaluation continued on from the 2004-05 investigations which recorded the bulk of the Grand Arcade development site. This evaluation revealed modern services, rubble layers and a post-medieval pit and stone-lined drain. It was thought that there was potential for similar remains to be encountered across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID :no

Halton

(C.58.1488) SJ54708310
AIP database ID: {9919BCCF-1716-43A4-BCB6-D4C546BDF180}
Parish: Windmill Hill Ward
Postal Code: BT19 6LH

LAND TO THE WEST OF NORTON PRIORY, HALTON

Land to the West of Norton Priory, Halton, Cheshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Clapperton, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The only feature of archaeological interest identified was a stone-lined drain. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID :no
A combination of desk-based and geophysical assessment concluded that there was the potential for archaeological remains. The field evaluation comprised the excavation of fourteen linear trenches, but the results produced no evidence to suggest the presence of archaeological remains of significance. Several late features associated with field drainage were exposed and these could have accounted for anomalies identified during the geophysical survey. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID : no**

**Lancashire**

**Bolton**

(C.30.1490)  SD693088
AIP database ID: [2D78ED73-AC1C-497A-A3AE-14AA46B0DDDA]
Parish: Heaton and Lostock Ward  Postal Code: BL1 5BX
DUXBURY PARK GOLF COURSE, DUXBURY HALL ROAD, DUXBURY PARK, CHORLEY
Duxbury Park Golf Course, Duxbury Hall Road, Duxbury Park, Chorley, Lancashire. Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology
During a watching brief at Duxbury Park Golf Course, Duxbury Hall Road, Duxbury Park, Chorley, Lancashire, no significant archaeological remains were recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1463158, PRN30674

**OASIS ID : aocarcha1-36055**

**Ribble Valley**

(C.30.1491)  SD74244169
AIP database ID: [24160952-6837-4130-886D-453B03CCBD01]
Parish: Clitheroe  Postal Code: BB7 2JJ
CLITHEROE CASTLE
Clitheroe Castle, Clitheroe, Lancashire. Archaeological Investigation
Bradley, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 101pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Nine small trenches were excavated in advance of a museum extension within the castle grounds. Significant archaeological features were cut into the solid geology and underlying layers, all of which yielded medieval artefacts from the 13th and 14th centuries. This area, around the castle keep, was evidently extensively occupied during this period. The five trenches located to the rear of the museum revealed a variety of features, including a substantial stone footing thought to form part of a building that preceded the museum, along with layers associated with its demolition. It was concluded that these remains warranted preservation in situ, and a program of mitigation was recommended. These works were carried out in September 2007 and confirmed that significant remains from the 12th to 18th centuries surveyed across the site. [Au(adv)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** EM, MD
Wyre

(C.30.1492) SD35304282
AIP database ID: {42F6B0A7-56DB-4E2F-BAB6-EC50332C996A}
Parish: Staina Ward Postal Code: FY5 5LP

PENWORTHAM BRIDGE, BROADGATE, PRESTON
Penwortham Bridge, Broadgate, Preston. Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology
A watching brief was carried out within the Scheduled Area of Penwortham Bridge (Scheduled Monument No LA 170), to record the process of removal of existing street lights and installation of nine new street lights along the northern side and eastern approach to the bridge, as well as to record any significant archaeology. The watching brief established that the cobbled surface observed on the bridge extended beneath the modern pavement on the northern side but identified no other significant archaeology or artefacts. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: PRN3689, 1465841
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Liverpool

(C.03.1493) SJ33819018
AIP database ID: {0380855C-345F-4198-B24D-C857EFFFFC2307}
Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: L3 1EB

FERRY TERMINAL, PIERHEAD, LIVERPOOL
Ferry Terminal, Pierhead, Liverpool, Merseyside. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Hughes, V Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The evaluation confirmed the presence of the surviving remains of George's Ferry Basin, built around 1770, and George's Baths, built in 1828. Three other features were identified in the works, a large curved sandstone and iron structure which was the foundation for the bridging to a ferry landing stage that extended to the west, a section of brick culvert, and a second brick wall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Sefton

(C.03.1494) SD30201360
AIP database ID: {155F532E-52AC-4C09-B58D-15F45E5908C6}
Parish: Duke's Ward Postal Code: BT44 0BQ

SEFTON COAST
An Archaeological Assessment of the Sefton Coast, Merseyside
Adams, M & Harthen, D Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 132pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit
One of the most remarkable features of this stretch of coast was the exposure of a suite of human and animal footprints forming in marine sediments weathering out of the foreshore. There was little or no evidence for settlement in the area during the later prehistoric or Romano-British periods, beyond stray Roman finds. From the 16th century there was documentary evidence for attempts to stabilise the dunes for planting marram grass. Late asparagus beds were found there in the 18th century.
Abandonment of the beds began in the 1950s when some were used for dumping de-nicotinised tobacco waste between 1956 and 1975. [Au(abr)]

St. Helens

(C.03.1495)  
AIP database ID: {8477357F-04D-4A6-E-8FE-630C5DCA33}  
Parish: Newton Ward  
Postal Code: WA12 8HA  
**PARK ROAD SOUTH, NEWTON LE WILLOWS**  
*Park Road South, Newton Le Willows. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation*  
Archaeological Research Services  
Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:*  
The evaluation produced no clear evidence for the presence of a Roman road, believed to have passed through the land being evaluated. A linear gravel feature was encountered. [Au(abr)]

Wirral

(C.03.1496)  
AIP database ID: {D321E6B9-711F-4565-8B8A-C7328D575ED2}  
Parish: Bromborough Ward  
Postal Code: BT36 6EE  
**LAND AT SPITAL ROAD, BROMBOROUGH**  
*Land at Spital Road, Bromborough, Merseyside. Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation*  
Oxford Archaeology North  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
The evaluation consisted of three trial trenches positioned in order to target any remains associated with the Bromborough watermill and bridge identified in the desk-based assessment. The results indicated that the 1949 demolition of the mill had been extremely thorough and no evidence of the complex remained, nor any evidence for potential water management. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Warrington

(C.88.1497)  
AIP database ID: {9156755A-FD01-4702-88FB-781459930E81}  
Parish: Fairfield and Howley Ward  
Postal Code: WA1 3AE  
**ST. ELPHIN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL, SALISBURY STREET, WARRINGTON**  
*St. Elphin’s Primary School, Salisbury Street, Warrington, Cheshire. Rapid Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation Report*  
Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North  
A desk-based assessment determined that although no upstanding remains or earthworks of the motte and bailey castle were present at the site, archaeological features and horizons below ground level could have remains in a good state of preservation. The trial trench excavations comprised five trenches (20m by 1.8m) within the footprint of the proposed school buildings. The excavations produced no early medieval or medieval features or artefacts, and no trace of the motte or bailey. A Roman gully, contained three fragments of 2nd century AD mortaria was detected in the northeastern
part of Trench 1. Within the south-western part of Trench 4 was a north-south orientated ditch. Although this contained no finds, it probably formed part of a field boundary depicted here on Hall’s map of 1826. Trenches 2, 3 and 5 detected alluvium buried beneath thick deposits of post-medieval make-up layers. The proposed school buildings lay within the close proximity to the medieval castle and potentially an earlier medieval manorial site. Roman and probable post-medieval features did occur within the building footprint. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2764
Archaeological periods represented: PM, BA, RO
The report presented the results of two phases of evaluation. This demonstrated a localised potential of survival for archaeological features across the site, despite widespread truncation by Victorian building. The investigation suggested a good potential for the survival of at least deeper medieval and post-medieval features, such as cess pits, pits and wells, in the eastern and north-western part of the site. However, only limited evidence for earlier activity was recorded, in the form of residual Roman artefacts. No remains of the historically attested Baker’s Lane Chapel were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID :no

(C.11.1501)  
AIP database ID: {6D61DBA4-7FBF-469A-874B-D5E36AE16FFB}  
Parish: Aylesbury  
NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, WENDOVER ROAD, WALTON, AYLESBURY  
New Police Headquarters Building, Wendover Road, Walton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.  
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Trial Trenching  
Smith, M & Osborn, V, Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology  
A desk-based assessment and trial trenching evaluation were carried out on the site of a proposed new office building at the headquarters of Thames Valley Police. The site lay in an area of archaeological significance with extensive settlement remains of Bronze Age through to Anglo-Saxon date located nearby. In the immediate vicinity, evidence for late Iron Age and Romano-British agricultural activity has been found. The results of the desk-based assessment suggested that there was a high probability that the site would contain locally significant archaeological remains and that any remains within the area were likely to be well preserved. Archaeological features were found during the trial trenching. However, they could not be accurately dated and therefore their significance remains uncertain. The trenching also found evidence to suggest that the preservation of any archaeological remains at the site may have been affected by activities associated with past cultivation and the more recent construction of the police station. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :albionar1-27517

(C.11.1502)  
AIP database ID: {F062493C-3B61-4443-A4C8-3BA85085D910}  
Parish: Bierton with Broughton  
MANOR FARM, BROUGHTON  
An Archaeological Evaluation at Manor Farm, Broughton, Buckinghamshire  
Parsons, M, Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services  
The evaluation revealed evidence for continuous activity from the 12th to 16th centuries. A large outer enclosure to the moated site to the east was found, perhaps originating in the 12th century and enlarged in the 13th and 14th centuries. Ditches appeared to have subdivided this feature. A probable building and long-used path were evident. A gully was found, external to the outer enclosure. This may have predated the outer enclosure along with another ditch/gully on the same alignment, but found within the area of the enclosure. An earlier stream course, remains of post-medieval barns and a yard surface were recorded. A small assemblage of hand-built Saxon pottery suggested that there were likely to be remains of that date in the vicinity. Residual Iron Age and Roman pottery was also found. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 22984  
Archaeological periods represented: MD, LIA, RO, EM, PM

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38352

(C.11.1503)  
AIP database ID: {SP65531377}  
Parish: Aylesbury  
NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, WENDOVER ROAD, WALTON, AYLESBURY  
New Police Headquarters Building, Wendover Road, Walton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.  
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Trial Trenching  
Smith, M & Osborn, V, Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology  
A desk-based assessment and trial trenching evaluation were carried out on the site of a proposed new office building at the headquarters of Thames Valley Police. The site lay in an area of archaeological significance with extensive settlement remains of Bronze Age through to Anglo-Saxon date located nearby. In the immediate vicinity, evidence for late Iron Age and Romano-British agricultural activity has been found. The results of the desk-based assessment suggested that there was a high probability that the site would contain locally significant archaeological remains and that any remains within the area were likely to be well preserved. Archaeological features were found during the trial trenching. However, they could not be accurately dated and therefore their significance remains uncertain. The trenching also found evidence to suggest that the preservation of any archaeological remains at the site may have been affected by activities associated with past cultivation and the more recent construction of the police station. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :albionar1-27517

(C.11.1502)  
AIP database ID: {F062493C-3B61-4443-A4C8-3BA85085D910}  
Parish: Bierton with Broughton  
MANOR FARM, BROUGHTON  
An Archaeological Evaluation at Manor Farm, Broughton, Buckinghamshire  
Parsons, M, Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services  
The evaluation revealed evidence for continuous activity from the 12th to 16th centuries. A large outer enclosure to the moated site to the east was found, perhaps originating in the 12th century and enlarged in the 13th and 14th centuries. Ditches appeared to have subdivided this feature. A probable building and long-used path were evident. A gully was found, external to the outer enclosure. This may have predated the outer enclosure along with another ditch/gully on the same alignment, but found within the area of the enclosure. An earlier stream course, remains of post-medieval barns and a yard surface were recorded. A small assemblage of hand-built Saxon pottery suggested that there were likely to be remains of that date in the vicinity. Residual Iron Age and Roman pottery was also found. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 22984  
Archaeological periods represented: MD, LIA, RO, EM, PM

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38352

(C.11.1503)  
AIP database ID: {SP65531377}  
Parish: Aylesbury  
NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, WENDOVER ROAD, WALTON, AYLESBURY  
New Police Headquarters Building, Wendover Road, Walton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.  
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Trial Trenching  
Smith, M & Osborn, V, Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology  
A desk-based assessment and trial trenching evaluation were carried out on the site of a proposed new office building at the headquarters of Thames Valley Police. The site lay in an area of archaeological significance with extensive settlement remains of Bronze Age through to Anglo-Saxon date located nearby. In the immediate vicinity, evidence for late Iron Age and Romano-British agricultural activity has been found. The results of the desk-based assessment suggested that there was a high probability that the site would contain locally significant archaeological remains and that any remains within the area were likely to be well preserved. Archaeological features were found during the trial trenching. However, they could not be accurately dated and therefore their significance remains uncertain. The trenching also found evidence to suggest that the preservation of any archaeological remains at the site may have been affected by activities associated with past cultivation and the more recent construction of the police station. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :albionar1-27517
16-18 Church Street, Brill, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The evaluation revealed quarrying from the excavation of material for the manufacture of brick and tile in Brill, with later garden in-filling and landscaping. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(TUDOR ROCK PUBLIC HOUSE, HIGH STREET, BUCKINGHAM
Archaeological Evaluation. Tudor Rock Public House, High Street, Buckingham
Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological features from earlier than the 19th century were encountered during the evaluation. Late 19th century rubbish pits and modern service pipes had severely truncated the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22896
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(BUTLER'S MANOR COTTAGE, NORTHALL
Archaeological Evaluation. Butler’s Manor Cottage, Northall, Buckinghamshire
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that beneath a dark organic topsoil lay the chalky drift of the Pleistocene era. No archaeological features or finds were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22871

(EBENEZER COTTAGE, BICESTER ROAD, KINGSWOOD
Archaeological Evaluation. Ebeneezer Cottage, Bicester Road, Kingswood, Buckinghamshire
Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An evaluation was undertaken in anticipation of a proposal to construct two detached houses. Two evaluation trenches were excavated at right angles to the alignment of the Roman Road (Akeman Street) but no archaeological features or artefacts were observed. [Au(abr)]
5 TOWNSEND, HADDENHAM

5 Townsend, Haddenham, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The evaluation found that archaeological features survived across the site, mainly dating from the 11th to 13th centuries. There was also some Saxon pottery present, so deposits of that date may have survived, although no feature dating to this period was observed. The archaeological remains comprised ditches typical of early medieval occupation, and were of local importance. 

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

LAND ADJACENT TO ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, KINGSEY

Land adjacent to St. Nicholas Church, Kingsey, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation Report

Keevil, G D Didcot : Keevil Heritage Consultancy, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Keevil Heritage Consultancy

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

PDE, SILVERSTONE

PDE, Silverstone, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Wright, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation in advance of the reuse of the existing tarmac surface in connection with the adjacent Porsche Driving Experience track was carried out. No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. Finds were limited to building rubble.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Manor Farm Cottages, Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Harris, P & Doyle, K Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 23106

OASIS ID :archaeol7-37581

Parish: Ludgershall Postal Code: HP18 9NU

BURY COURT, CHURCH LANE, LUDGERSHALL
An Archaeological Evaluation at Bury Court, Church Lane, Ludgershall, Buckinghamshire
Noakes, H Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from a post hole containing one sherd of Oxford Ware pottery and a shallow pit containing 19th century finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38347

Parish: Oving Postal Code: HP22 4HT

KIRKDENE, PITCHCOTT ROAD, PITCHCOTT
Archaeological Evaluation. Kirkdene, Pitchcott Road, Pitchcott., Buckinghamshire
Rouse, C Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
The only feature observed during the evaluation was a large modern quarry pit that appeared to be at least as wide as the house that stood on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 23009
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43576

Parish: Quainton Postal Code: HP22 4DJ

GRANGE FARM, SHIPTON LEE, QUAINTON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Grange Farm, Shipton Lee, Quainton, Buckinghamshire
Parsons, M Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
The evaluation revealed no significant archaeological remains other than a few post holes, driven stake alignments and stone drains that were probably associated with the post-medieval farm. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22939
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Parish: Quainton Postal Code: HP22 4DJ
MANOR FARM
An Archaeological Evaluation at Grange Farm, Shipton Lee, Quainton, Buckinghamshire

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

The evaluation revealed that the main area of the farmyards and buildings were void of any significant archaeological remains other than a few post holes, driven stake alignments, and several stone drains that are probably associated with the post medieval farm. No evidence for the medieval grange or associated buildings was seen. Limited dating evidence was forthcoming although it is argued that barn B7 was originally of 17th century date, rebuilt in the 18th century. It is also argued that the 'Old Barn' B1 is more likely to be of later 17th century, or possibly even later, date. The similarity of the flooring in the barns examined and the farmyards suggests a refurbishment of the farm complex in the 18th century. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1474732
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38384

(Parish: Quainton  Post Code: HP22 4DJ  
AIP database ID: {9951A7D0-42D5-4566-9A3C-CC25C7500D63}

SP66200687

LAND ADJACENT TO ROSE COTTAGE, MILL ROAD, SHABBINGTON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Land adjacent to Rose Cottage, Mill Road, Shabbington, Buckinghamshire
Moore, J.J Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

The evaluation found some evidence for medieval activity on the site in the form of a gully and two pits dating from the 13th century or later. There appeared to have been a period of possible horticultural use before a building was constructed and demolished later, in the 19th century. The site reverted to a garden or similar. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22998
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38358

(Parish: Shabbington  Post Code: HP18 9HN  
AIP database ID: {0B37BD84-4588-4F81-B1A3-07A6BEDEC669}

SP 79431252

SITE ON THE FORMER CHURCH, HARTWELL
Archaeological Evaluation on the site of the Former Church, Hartwell, Buckinghamshire.
Prentice, J Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

The medieval church at Hartwell was demolished in the 1750s when a new church was constructed close by. Archaeological evaluation was carried out to establish the survival or otherwise of the original church’s structure. A single trench found deep demolition layers but no evidence of walls or floor levels indicating that demolition had been extensive. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(Parish: Stone with Bishopstone and Hartwell  Post Code: HP17 8NR  
AIP database ID: {229E0EA3-5742-490E-8F3A-9785638F9053}

SP73333237

(C.11.1517)

(C.11.1515)
Parish: Thornborough
Postal Code: MK18 2EB

COOMBS FARM, THORNBOROUGH
Archaeological Evaluation. Coombs Farm, Thornborough, Buckinghamshire
Rouse, C  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43476

(C.11.1518)  SP86910781
AIP database ID: {C519ECC5-AB59-4FD6-98D8-26B094F3233E}
Parish: Wendover
Postal Code: HP22 6DU

RED LION HOTEL, HIGH STREET, WENDOVER
Red Lion Hotel, High Street, Wendover, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Taylor, A  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 23017

OASIS ID :no

(C.11.1519)  SP84701350
AIP database ID: {21794FC3-BA7A-4531-B511-F2B525AD72DA}
Parish: Weston Turville
Postal Code: HP20 1PL

ASTON CLINTON MAJOR DEVELOPMENT AREA, AYLESBURY
Aston Clinton Major Development Area, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Woolhouse, T  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The evaluation found remains in three of the 15 trenches excavated, including boundary and drainage ditches and an occupation layer, all of medieval date. The associated pottery and animal bone suggested that these remains may have represented medieval house plots. The archaeological remains found appeared to be in a moderate to good state of preservation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 23209
Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-41938

(C.11.1520)  SP88082240
AIP database ID: {BD15ED1C-35E5-48F6-8A71-E2BD0B7874BE}
Parish: Wing
Postal Code: LU7 0NZ

WING CARE HOME, CHURCH STREET, WING
Wing Care Home, Church Street, Wing, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Taylor, A & Ford, S  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Four ditches and a post hole were found. Two of the ditches were dated to the medieval period. A few shards of Roman pottery and a few struck flints indicated activity nearby in these periods also. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID :thamesva1-26456
**TUCKEY FARM, WINSLOW**

Archaeological Evaluation. Tuckey Farm, Winslow, Buckinghamshire

Hunn, JR  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site of a proposed fishing lake and revealed no archaeological features. A single sherd of medieval pottery was present in Trench One. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID : archaeol2-43821**

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**Chiltern**

(C.11.1522)  SU99109335

AIP database ID: [879D97E8-C142-46D7-863F-7307ACD1E916]

Parish: Chalfont St. Giles  Postal Code: HP8 4QG

**LAND OFF BOWSTRIDGE LANE, CHALFONT ST. GILES**

The Results of an Archaeological Evaluation on Connection with Proposals for the Construction of Affordable Housing on Land off Bowstridge Lane, Chalfont St. Giles, Buckinghamshire

Wilkinson, P  Faversham : Swale & Thames Survey Company, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Swale & Thames Survey Company

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 23140

OASIS ID : no

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**CHESHAM BOIS HOUSE**

Chesham Bois House, 85 Bois Lane, Bois, Bucks. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results

Birback, V  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out for Channel 4’s "Time Team", revealing medieval features and deposits. A series of hearths and associated structures appeared to have been of later medieval and early post-medieval date and probably represented a kitchen or bakehouse either within the manor house or in a separate, auxiliary building. A large boundary ditch surrounding the site was thought to have been of medieval date, backfilled in the post-medieval period. Structural remains to the west and north-west were of post-medieval date and may have represented parts of the buildings depicted on the 1735 Bedford estate map. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

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**Milton Keynes UA**

(C.11.1524)  SP84154212

AIP database ID: [DFA1DB06-C786-41BA-9955-9173D7B9290B]
LAND AT STANTONBURY, MILTON KEYNES
Land at Stantonbury Park, Milton Keynes Non-Intrusive Stages of Archaeological Field Evaluation
Edmondson, G. Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2004, A4 client report cream cover, colour figures
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake the archaeological evaluation of approximately 80 hectares of land on the northern edge of Milton Keynes. A geophysical (fluxgate gradiometer) survey was undertaken in two episodes between late August and early September 2004, targeting the three areas of proposed development within the eastern area. In April 2007 Albion Archaeology undertook an archaeological field evaluation (trial trenching) on land at Stantonbury Park, Milton Keynes, on behalf of CgMs Consulting. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 85 trial trenches. The majority of the trenches contained the backfilled remnants of furrows with at least two medieval/post-medieval field systems being identified within the development area. The remaining archaeological remains were concentrated within the north-western part of the development area. They consisted of ditches and gullies with the occasional pit and posthole. The majority of the features were undated. Two field boundary ditches, a drainage gulley and a shallow depression were dated to the mid-late Iron Age. The overall paucity of artefacts and occupational debris would suggest that these remains were not located in the immediate vicinity of a domestic settlement but on its periphery. They were probably associated with farming activities. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1487353, 1111, 920
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MIA, MD, UD, LIA

RADCLIFFE SCHOOL
Archaeological Evaluation: Radcliffe School, Wolverton, Milton Keynes
Wilson, N Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd, 2007, Bound A4 report
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During May 2007, an archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Radcliffe School, Wolverton, in advance of development. Earlier geophysics work on the site had identified a number of magnetic anomalies interpreted as ditches and pits. Based on the results of the geophysics, two areas were trenched. Nineteen trenches were opened to the north of the school on the playing field and four in a field to the south of the school. Within the northern area a number of linear features interpreted as Roman field boundary ditches. Two pairs of parallel ditches orientated SE-NW were interpreted as trackside ditches. A number of small Roman pits were also identified in this area. The only non-Roman feature identified was a small pit from which a number of sherds of early Saxon pottery were recovered. In the southern area there was generally less archaeology, however, a crouched burial was uncovered in one of the trenches. Though no material to date the burial was found, this type of burial is generally associated with the prehistoric period and the Bronze Age in particular. It is possible that the burial was under a barrow mound, though no evidence for such a mound or surrounding ditch was seen during the evaluation. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1474853, 2007.72, 1117
Archaeological periods represented: RO

FORMER BLUE DRAGON LAUNDRY SITE, BEACONSFIELD

South Bucks

(O.C.11.1526)
AIP database ID: [B9A4C8EA-9369-4AEE-906A-BCC8EB8FBDE4]
Parish: Beaconsfield

FORMER BLUE DRAGON LAUNDRY SITE, BEACONSFIELD

South Bucks

(C.11.1526)
AIP database ID: [B9A4C8EA-9369-4AEE-906A-BCC8EB8FBDE4]
Parish: Beaconsfield

FORMER BLUE DRAGON LAUNDRY SITE, BEACONSFIELD

South Bucks
Former Blue Dragon Laundry Site, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

Doyle, K & Harris, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed four pits, a brick-built soakaway, a narrow gully and the continuation of the foundations of a brick-built garden wall. These features were all modern in date. The former laundry had occupied much of the development area and would probably have destroyed any archaeological remains on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(C.11.1527) SU98808740
AIP database ID: {8AB99311-C821-42AD-B1CD-A2DDCECDBD24F}
Parish: Gerrards Cross Postal Code: SL9 8ST

LAND AT UPPER MEADOW, 23 HEDGERLY LANE, GERRARDS CROSS
An Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire

Collings, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Land at Upper Meadow. Twenty trenches were excavated. No archaeological deposits or features were encountered. A small assemblage of artefacts were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil, this predominantly comprised of ceramic building material (CBM) dating to the later 17th century to early 19th century. Several worked flints were collected, however, this assemblage was too small and limited to be considered diagnostic and was primarily recovered from the subsoil with CBM. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

(C.11.1528) TQ0090 8160
AIP database ID: {CE6B8C93-F753-4CB6-BFE4-A0277F2D39B1}
Parish: Wexham Postal Code: SL3 6DU

LANGLEY PARK HOUSE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Langley Park House, Buckinghamshire

Hart, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 13pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation on land at Langley Park House was undertaken. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of four trenches across the area of a proposed development. Archaeological remains observed on the site consisted of the remains of an east-west brick wall, thought to represent the remains of a cellar, a brick built culvert and an isolated pit and post hole, all seen to be cut into the surviving subsoil of the site. Brick fragments recovered from the wall, culvert and pit all indicated a late 16th-early 18th century date, though in all cases the brick was either residual or reused. The construction of the potential cellar wall was thought to date to the latter half of the 18th century when Langley Park House and its grounds were extensively remodelled. All these features were sealed by a sequence of made ground, in turn sealed by tarmac and hardcore of the car park that occupied the site. A thin layer of metalling was observed beneath the tarmac and hardcore of the current car park towards the centre of the site, thought to represent a precursor to the latest surfacing. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID : archaeol3-28077

(C.11.1529) TQ00908160
AIP database ID: {32CF836B-A7B4-4608-8054-D90F668B4449}
THE BREWHOUSE, LANGLEY PARK
An Archaeological Evaluation at The Brewhouse, Langley Park, Buckinghamshire
Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
The evaluation revealed the presence of a late post-medieval/modern brick wall and associated demolition spreads. It was probable that a void represented a cellar. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol6-30880

Wycombe

(C.11.1530) SU8668793070
AIP database ID: {9F10EDFD-E884-4CE3-AE0E-E817DE7230D2}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: HP13 6RF
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, CORPORATION STREET, HIGH WYCOMBE
Archaeological Strip and Record Excavation. First Church of Christ Scientist, Corporation Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
Hunn, JR Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological strip and record excavation was carried out and revealed that the site had been extensively terraced when it was developed for the church. Due to this truncation no archaeological features were detected nor were any artefacts found in the overlying made up ground. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archeol2-43889

(C.11.1531) SU86269330
AIP database ID: {14C0154A-6925-46C4-BD6D-6A9B75E0CD33}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: HP11 2DN
LAND OFF OXFORD ROAD, HIGH WYCOMBE
Land off Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Evaluation Phase 1
Barber, A Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No archaeological features predating the post-medieval period were encountered. A brick wall, lying immediately east of and parallel with a modern culvert to the west that contained the Hughenden Stream and the remains of a post-medieval or early modern building, were noted in one trench. [Au(abs)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.11.1532) SU90559384
AIP database ID: {31EB83E7-5B24-47B9-B486-9A4A3FE423D9}
Parish: Chepping Wycombe Postal Code: HP10 8LN
HAZELMERE UPHOLSTERY, CHURCH ROAD, TYLER'S GREEN
Archaeological Evaluation. Hazelmere Upholstery, Church Road, Tyler's Green, Buckinghamshire
Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
The evaluation demonstrated that the site once formed part of a large quarry. The backfill consisted of 20th century rubble and building material. A George V penny dated 1929 was found at the base of one of the deepest trenches. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 22999  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID:** archaeol2-30596

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**LAND OFF CHALKSHIRE ROAD, TERRICK, ELLSBOROUGH**  
Land off Chalkshire Road, Terrick, Ellesborough, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Evaluation  
Cass, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
Three furrows were observed and investigated. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 23022

**OASIS ID:** thamesva1-37730

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**LAND AT ST. PETER’S CHURCH, PETER STREET, MARLOW**  
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at St. Peter’s Church, Peter Street, Marlow, Buckinghamshire  
Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services  
The archaeological remains observed during the evaluation were limited to 19th century gravel pits and made-up land. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 22972  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** johnmoor1-38383
LAND AT TERRIERS FARM
Archaeological Investigation of land at Terriers Farm, High Wycombe
Rae, E Northampton ; Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
Three trenches were excavated on land at Terriers Farm. A small number of features including two shallow gullies, a more substantial ditch and four post holes were uncovered. These corresponded with the general location of a number of anomalies identified by geophysical survey, although none of them directly correlated with any of the geophysical anomalies. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

East Sussex

Brighton and Hove UA

(C.21.1537) TQ3847602129
AIP database ID: {5D3F0BB9-DE06-4855-B63A-5B72035A51F5} Postal Code: BN2 8RQ
Parish: Rottingdean Coastal Ward
GRAND OCEAN HOTEL
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the Grand Ocean Hotel, Saltdean, East Sussex
Meaton, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, Ring bound soft covered
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at The Grand Ocean Hotel in Saltdean. The site lies off Longridge Avenue, high up on the west facing slope of the Saltdean valley and covers an area of approximately 1.9ha. Planning permission has been granted to develop the site into apartments and associated car parking and landscaping. A total of 17 trenches were excavated with a cumulative length of 260 metres. No significant archaeological remains were revealed, and it was found that the hotel complex had been deeply terraced into the valley side, resulting in the truncation of overlying soils and subsoils, and almost certainly any archaeological features surviving at the time. The south west extent of the site appeared to have suffered the least modern disturbance, but the trial trench sample in this area failed to reveal any notable archaeological deposits. An extensive feature was identified in a number of the down slope trenches, running the length of the site, parallel to Withysham Road. This feature may relate to 20th century terracing, or alternatively to natural variability in the underlying topography and chalk substrate. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459317
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol6-24756

Lewes

(C.21.1538) TQ4590 1470
AIP database ID: {B1D40D36-BAC1-425E-9732-AB76E1DA75AE} Postal Code: BN8 5SJ
Parish: Ringmer
CLAYHILL RESERVOIR, RINGMER
Surface Artefact Collection at the Proposed Site of Clayhill Reservoir, Ringmer, East Sussex
Stevens, S, Allot, L & Barber, L Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A programme of surface artefact collection was carried out on part of a site for a proposed reservoir. As well as thin background scatters of struck flint, Roman, medieval and post-medieval pottery, localised concentrations of fire-cracked flint, and one discrete area of Roman tile were identified. Large quantities of post-medieval brick and tile were also recovered from across the entire examined area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO, LPR
The Archaeological Background to Land Encompassed by the Ouse Valley Transfer Scheme Phases 2 & 3, Ringmer to Glynde and Durham Farm to South Heighton
Meaton, C Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological background research was undertaken in advance of a new Ouse Valley Transfer Scheme. Two new pipeline routes were investigated between Ringmer and Glynde [Phase 2], and also between Durham Farm and South Heighton [Phase 3]. A review of the SMR data revealed a large number of sites in the vicinity, dating from the Neolithic through to the medieval period. Furthermore, an investigation of the cartographic evidence showed the rural landscape to have been relatively static during the post-medieval period, although a number of field boundary changes were noted, some of which were identified during the course of a walkover survey. Apart from the boundary changes and a railway siding, no known sites were directly impacted by the groundwork. However, both routes were seen to be immersed in important prehistoric landscapes, and similarly embedded within historic rural communities. As such, the potential for impacting previously unrecorded archaeological sites was considered high. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Hastings Water Supply
Hastings Water Supply. Archaeological Walkover Survey of Beauport Park
James, R Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs

An archaeological walkover survey was carried out as part of a desk-based assessment. It was carried out along c.1.2 km of a proposed water pipeline running through Beauport Park, an area of 19th century secondary woodland. Three archaeological features were observed: a wood bank/former field boundary, a former ornamental path and a hollow-way representing a former trackway. No areas of ancient woodland were affected, and no woodland management features were present. Recommendations for further mitigation fieldwork were made. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Greyfriars, Winchelsea, a medieval planned town, dating to the end of the 13th century. The work was undertaken prior to the proposed creation of a new southern approach to the mansion at Greyfriars, it was intended that the driveway would follow the alignment of the medieval street. In order to clarify the route of the medieval street an intrusive field evaluation was undertaken in tandem with a detailed targeted topographical survey. The latter was carried out to map and record the earthworks and features present within a c.1.5ha survey area. Four trial trenches were excavated. Hand excavation of archaeological deposits and features beyond that necessary to sufficiently clean and expose them was not undertaken at this stage as the archaeological remains were to be preserved in situ and the field evaluation was designed to inform further mitigation, namely the decision regarding granting Scheduled Monument Consent for the planned development. Archaeological deposits and features relating to the construction of the bank and the medieval roadway were observed and recorded. The route of the medieval road was clearly identified and the remains of the road surface were recorded. The possible fragmentary remains of a surface were revealed along the alignment of the road. This provided physical evidence for the positioning and alignment of the road and in tandem with the topographical evidence clarified the route of the road. In addition to this the results of the evaluation and the topographical survey provided evidence for later land use towards the north of the site. [Au(abbrev)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

Hampshire

Basingstoke and Dean

(C.24.1542) SU47656380
AIP database ID: {4B33046D-17FC-4D71-AD1F-6A2E8DAFAC0B}
Parish: Newtown Postal Code: RG15 9AU

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A CAR PARK AT THE SWAN INN, NEWTON, BURGHCLEERE

Proposed Construction of a Car Park at the Swan Inn, Newton, Burghclere, Hampshire (NGR SU47656380): Scheduled Monument No 520 Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken at the site. The car park extension lay wholly within the boundary of the Scheduled Monument (HA520) known as the Deserted Medieval Town of Newton. The evaluation was undertaken, in accordance with the terms of a Scheduled Monument Consent, to determine whether there were any significant archaeological deposits within the development area that would require protection from compaction during development or otherwise be affected by the construction of the car park and associated landscaping. The evaluation comprised three trenches. Each revealed a similar sequence of infilling deposits toward the east side of the site arising from the reclamation of the edge of the adjacent stream channel. Dateable artefacts recovered from these deposits indicate that this reclamation was undertaken in the later nineteenth or early twentieth century. No dateable subsoil features of pre-modern date were identified. Three conjoining sherds of probable twelfth century medieval pottery were recovered from topsoil. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, UD, MD

OASIS ID: no

(C.24.1543) SU57305015
AIP database ID: {CAAD47DC-9504-4142-8E78-AFD8B2AA56F9}
Parish: Oakley Postal Code: RG23 7HP

5A RECTORY ROAD, OAKLEY

Iron Age and Roman Activity at Rectory Road, Oakley, Hampshire

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
An excavation in 2007 revealed a finds rich middle Iron Age pit, a late Iron Age hollow, and six parallel early Roman ditches, which possibly demarcated the edge of a settlement to the south. A watching brief was also carried out on three soakaway trenches within the south western part of the site. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MIA, LIA, LBA, MBA

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MIA, LIA, LBA, MBA

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM

East Hampshire
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Summary Report of the Archaeological Survey at Land adjacent to 212 London Road, Holybourne, Near Alton, Hampshire

Development Archaeology Services

Chichester : Development Archaeology Services, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Development Archaeology Services

No archaeology was recorded in any of the test pits and no stray finds were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.24.1548)

AIP database ID: {F46599DC-AABB-4B0C-9611-43E52690A9BE}

Parish: Bramshott and Liphook

Postal Code: GU30 7YW

LAND AT FORMER KING GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, LIPHOOK

Land at Former King George's Hospital, Liphook, Hampshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Wright, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The evaluation comprised the excavation of five trial trenches. The evaluation was able to identify areas of heavy truncation along with surviving wall foundations and cobbled surfaces. At least two wall foundations and culverts on the position and alignment of the Tudor manor house were confirmed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :wessexar1-23614

(C.24.1549)

AIP database ID: {BBE1EBAC-71CA-4CBE-B210-23C8F3994B43}

Parish: Petersfield

Postal Code: GU32 3LR

LAND TO THE REAR OF 6 ST. PETER'S ROAD, PETERSFIELD

Land to the rear of 6 St. Peter's Road, Petersfield, Hampshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

One probable pit or scoop containing a single 13th century pottery sherd. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-26434

(C.24.1550)

AIP database ID: {E8B5B1C0-E1C7-4F46-BDFE-A8F765FE639F}

Parish: Eastleigh South Ward

Postal Code: SO5 5BG

LAND TO THE NORTH OF LAKESIDE, EASTLEIGH

Summary on an Archaeological Evaluation on Land to the North of Lakeside, Eastleigh

Roberts, C Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The evaluation area comprised three parcels of land. The first phase of evaluation, in August 2006, investigated the open grassland resulting in the discovery of six small undated linear features. A few fragments of charcoal and some undated finds of ceramic material were recovered from one of these discrete features, suggesting a prehistoric date. The second phase, in August 2007, evaluated the allotments, still in land use, at the eastern end of the site. A modern linear feature (which was found to be an allotment boundary ditch) and two modern natural features, possibly animal burrows, were
recorded. Two unstratified finds were recovered, a sherd of possibly Roman or Anglo-Saxon pottery and a probably Bronze Age flint flake. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, RO, BA

**OASIS ID :**no

**Fareham**

(C.24.1551)  
AIP database ID: {0446418C-49B6-492B-8219-4FAEDCA20826}  
Parish: Titchfield Ward  
Postal Code: PO15 5RB  
**LAND ADJACENT TO TITCHFIELD ABBEY BARN, TITCHFIELD**  
*Land Adjacent to Titchfield Abbey Barn, Titchfield, Hampshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report*  
Parry, D & White, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
In total, 158 trial trenches were excavated. The majority of the features could be dated from the Bronze Age to modern periods. The evaluation revealed three discrete areas of high archaeological potential: a Bronze Age burnt mound, hilltop Iron Age activity and the disturbed medieval remains to the south of the barn. Many of the target geophysical anomalies were shown to be sharp changes in the natural geology. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :**no

**Hart**

(C.24.1552)  
AIP database ID: {F3C594EE-D1FB-4F64-B0C5-E14667A949BE}  
Parish: Fleet West Ward  
Postal Code: GU13 8HY  
**HITCHES LANE, FLEET**  
*Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire*  
Pine, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
The site has produced a number of finds and features of archaeological interest from the Bronze Age and Roman Periods. Neither of the periods was strongly represented, and nothing suggested that any deposits of national significance were likely to be present. The remains were likely to be of local significance. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO

**OASIS ID :**thamesva1-35033

(C.24.1553)  
AIP database ID: {4E51B7D8-4C2A-483F-AA1A-856AB52DE033}  
Parish: South Warnborough  
Postal Code: RG25 1RR  
**ST. ANDREW’S CHURCH, SOUTH WARNBOROUGH**  
*St. Andrew’s Church, South Warnborough, Hampshire. An Archaeological Excavation Report*  
Hawtin, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East  
An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site. The footprint of the new porch was excavated to an agreed plan and the ground reduction works for the new pathway and drainage were monitored as an archaeological watching brief. In total 29 articulated skeletons, including two from the drainage run and numerous disarticulated bones were excavated and re-interred on the site. A lead coffin was uncovered which was preserved in situ and part of a brick vault was seen running underneath the wall of the 1869 extension to the church. With the exception of some Victorianbrickwork that may have represented a brick vault disturbed during the 1860's renovation works, no other archaeological finds, features or deposits were recorded. [Au(adr)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

**Test Valley**

(C.24.1554) 
AIP database ID: {8517FBC6-06DA-4D2A-BB69-8332A77324E9} 
Parish: Nursling and Rowhams

**GROVE PLACE, NURSLING**
*Grove Place, Nursling, Hampshire. Archaeological Site Evaluation*
Trehy, J Bournemouth: Terence O'Rourke, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No significant archaeological deposits or artefacts were recovered from any of the trenches excavated for this evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

**Winchester**

(C.24.1556) 
AIP database ID: {6BF49B21-DC7A-4730-B4F1-421FCCE96F22} 
Parish: Bishops Waltham

**ST. JOHN AMBULANCE HQ, BISHOPS WALTHAM**
*St. John Ambulance HQ, Bishops Waltham. Archaeological Evaluation Report*
Clelland, S Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a largely undisturbed soil profile along the length of the trench containing occasional fragments of medieval pottery. A large tree throw hole was recorded at the southern end of the trench containing pottery, flint artefacts and burnt flint.
The depth and undisturbed nature of the soil profile suggested that any archaeological remains located 
within the development site would survive intact. It was considered in light of the evaluation and the 
results of previous work around the site that in order to discharge the planning condition a programme 
of further archaeological mitigation may be required by the local planning authority. This was likely to 
have taken the form of an archaeological watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

Site 3, South Winchester Park and Ride, Hampshire Archaeological Evaluation And Watching Brief 
Report
An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was carried out at the site from 2006 to 2007. A total 
of seven geotechnical trial pits were excavated, with four located in the north field and three in the 
south field. No archaeological features were revealed. The evaluation strategy was developed from the 
results of a geophysical survey and watching brief. A total of seventeen trial trenches were excavated. 
Seven of these were located in the north of the site with the remainder in the south. The trenches 
revealed that the extent of truncation in the northern field was not as extensive as anticipated from the 
geophysical results and post holes and ditches of Late Iron Age-Roman-British date were 
investigated. The southern trenches which targeted anomalies from the geophysical survey confirmed 
the presence of a Romano-British ditched enclosure next to a surfaced route way at the southern end of 
the site. Occupation debris recorded from the enclosure ditch suggested settlement activity. Other 
archaeological features included a possibly Early Neolithic pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA, UD, ENE

AVINGTON PARK
Archaeological Evaluation Report for Land at Avington Park, Hampshire
The evaluation revealed part of a post built structure. The structure was probably of prehistoric origin, 
although no dating evidence was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND TO THE REAR OF 63-67 CHURCH STREET, MICHELDEVER
Land to the rear of 63-67 Church Street, Micheldever, Hampshire. An Archaeological Field 
Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed six archaeological features, all of which restricted themselves to Trenches 1 and 2. This included a Late Saxon refuse pit, three post holes, one of which was dated to the Early Middle Saxon period and two soil horizons attributed to the Saxon and medieval periods. A Roman fibula brooch and a small quantity of Roman roof tile were also identified. It was likely that the features reflected occupation of the site during the Saxon period although there was some evidence to suggest an earlier foundation during the Roman period. A small assemblage of worked flint from the Late Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age additionally recovered from the evaluation and although residual this attested to transient activity at least during the prehistoric periods. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LME, MIA, RO, LIA

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, UD, PM
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological Investigations at Plot 20, "Local Centre", Eureka Business Park, Ashford

Thorne, A

Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 107pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

AIP database ID: {B3FB28F0-AF03-4A34-BFCF-22F225940E19}

Parish: Boughton Aluph
Postal Code: TN24 9RN

PLOT 20, "LOCAL CENTRE", EUREKA BUSINESS PARK, ASHFORD

An archaeological evaluation was carried out consisting of 24 trial trenches. Archaeological features were discovered in the north and eastern part of Plot 20. These comprised Late Iron Age/Early Roman-British ditches and two pits. No archaeological features were observed in Plot 2. The ensuing archaeological excavation was therefore targeted in the north and eastern part of Plot 20 encompassing an area of approximately 4300 square meters. Late Iron Age to Early Roman ditch systems were revealed in association with a later enclosure and drove way dating to the Roman period and a number of pits and post holes. The site contributed to a growing understanding of the Late Iron Age and immediate post-Conquest landscape of the Ashford environs. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA, UD

OASIS ID: no

(2.9.1563)

Ashford Barracks Phase 7, Ashford

An archaeological evaluation comprising seven trenches across the area of a proposed development found that the archaeological sequence was considered to largely have represented low level agricultural activity and consisted of two undated post holes situated towards the southeast of the area and two undated ditches towards the centre of the area, as well as a shallow pit containing a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Roman pottery in addition to industrial residues indicative of small scale iron smelting. These findings were generally consistent with the results of work undertaken elsewhere on the site which had revealed evidence of Late Iron Age/Roman agricultural activity. Other features included a post-medieval boundary ditch probably associated with the environs of the nearby Repton Manor, and at least two small irregular features of natural origin. Generally speaking the excavated sequence was sealed by a sequence of subsoil and topsoil measuring up to 0.50m in depth though in places a substantial sequence of made ground up to 0.90m deep was also noted. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/146

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, UD, PM

OASIS ID: no

Canterbury
Archaeological Evaluation at Canterbury Christ Church, University of Canterbury Sports Centre, Barton Court, Grammar School, Longport, Canterbury

Helm, R

Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation exposed archaeological features and deposits comprising late prehistoric pottery, including some with inclusions of daub. A number of cut features truncated this deposit. Two parallel linear features were sample excavated but could not be dated. Two pit features were sample excavated, one of which contained a residual prehistoric flint flake and a fragment of late medieval/post-medieval plain roof tile. The edge of a large cut feature tentatively interpreted as a late post-medieval or later quarry pit was identified. In some areas, the ground surface was formed of modern made ground forming an artificial terrace between the southwest border of the PDA and the boundary with Canterbury College. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/40
Archaeological periods represented: LPR, UD, PM, PR, MD

Kingsmead Sports Stadium, Kingsmead Road, Canterbury

Halsey, C


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Geoarchaeological assessment was carried out at the site comprising of a borehole survey, where a previous watching brief had identified a Bronze Age peat horizon buried beneath a series of alluvial clays. This part of the site contained a more varied deposit sequence than identified across the rest of the site. The borehole survey aimed to refine the site's stratigraphy and assess the preservation level of the palaeo-environmental remains. The basal deposits of the site consisted of Pleistocene gravels which were deposited in a fast flowing braided river system c. 18,000 to 15,000BP. These were overlain by a series of finer grained sands and clays which were thought to be of late glacial date (c. 15,000 to 10,000 BP). Radiocarbon dating of the peat found in the north part of the site dated the onset of the peat formation at c. 1100BP. The peat appeared to be infilling a former channel of the Stour and had moderate levels of pollen preservation. The plant macrofossil was less well preserved. The uppermost units of alluvial clay found a pot sherd dating to the medieval period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/229
Archaeological periods represented: MD

KING EDWARD COURT, HERNE BAY

Gollop, A G

Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The evaluation revealed a single linear feature, probably a field boundary, and a series of shallow, poorly defined amorphous features of probable post-medieval or later date. All were considered to be of no archaeological significance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Archaeological periods represented: PM
features indicating activity in the area during the prehistoric period although no related features were recorded. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/135

**Archaeological periods represented:** LIA, BA, NE, RO

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**THE FASTTRACK ROUTE AT INGRESS ABBEY, GREENHITHE**

*The Fasttrack Route at Ingress Abbey, Greenhithe, Kent. An Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Edwards, C  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation found no significant archaeological remains or residual finds. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/7

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**SPRING VALE, DARTFORD**

*An Archaeological Evaluation at Spring Vale, Dartford, Kent*

Dawkes, G  Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Spring Vale, Dartford. The evaluation consisted of 4 trenches, with an additional geoarchaeological test pit, to evaluate the potential Palaeolithic deposits, located at the end of each trench. The natural gravels were identified between 4mOD and 4.3mOD. The earliest activity identified were two features, a pit and a gully cut into the natural gravels. No finds were recovered from these features but the overlying sequence of alluvium dating to the Late Iron Age to Roman period suggested a contemporary or earlier date. The alluvium was up to 0.7m thick and had occasional finds of a pottery sherd dating from the Late Iron Age to 2nd century AD and Roman CBM fragments. Above the alluvium were post-medieval dark earths and modern rubble and gravels. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** LIA, PM, RO, UD

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**LAND TO THE REAR OF 3 HAWLEY ROAD, WILMINGTON**

*An Archaeological Evaluation of land to the rear of 3 Hawley Road, Wilmington*

Rady, J & Scott, B  Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The evaluation established fluvial layers sealed by a peaty deposit, in turn overlain by a complex of Roman masonry buildings on the southern bank of the river channel. These probably represented part of a villa complex. The area was developed from the 19th century onwards. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO
**Dover**

(C.29.1574)  
AIP database ID: {87E84D66-E85C-4C67-BAF6-BA25F2FC122C}  
TR32076072,  
Parish: Ash  
Postal Code: CT13 9JQ  

**LAND NEAR CASTLE FARM, RICHBOROUGH**  
*Report on Evaluation Trenching near Castle Farm, Richborough*  
Parfitt, K  
Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust  
Five separate fields to the west of Richborough Castle, representing the important Roman site of Rutupiae, were examined in 11 trenches. Archaeological features were largely confined to Trenches 10 and 11, and respectively located on the north and south sides of the island. An undated gully and Roman finds were recorded, as well as a number of features that could not be dated but were thought to range from the prehistoric to medieval periods. The interpretation of the features was unclear, and had yet to be fully investigated. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, RO, PR, UD  

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.29.1575)  
AIP database ID: {82CDCB40-12C0-4602-A7E8-A077BDBFE0E0}  
TR3642850883  
Parish: Deal  
Postal Code: CT14 9SU  

**THE FORMER SOUTHERN WATER SITE, ST. RICHARD'S ROAD, DEAL**  
*An Archaeological Evaluation at the former Southern Water site, St. Richard's Road, Deal, Kent*  
Holman, J  
Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust  
The machine excavated trenches revealed natural chalk truncated by a number of archaeological features, mostly in the form of pits and post holes and a single ditch. They probably formed part of an Iron Age settlement laying within a prehistoric landscape identified during previous archaeological works within the surrounding area. It seemed probable that one area of post holes represented a round house with a diameter estimated to be of approximately 10m. A small quantity of pottery, a large assemblage of burnt flint, two punding stones and several fragments of quern added weight to the suggestion that the site formed part of a small settlement. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* IA  

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.29.1576)  
AIP database ID: {C99C6612-B1E8-46E7-B029-6BEC3FD52719}  
TR25655487  
Parish: Goodnestone  
Postal Code: CT3 1PE  

**BOYES LANE, GOODNESTONE, CANTERBURY**  
*Boyes Lane, Goodnestone, Canterbury, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation*  
Trevarthen, M  
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology  
Four evaluation trenches revealed evidence for a post-medieval ditch and post-medieval domestic artefacts within a soil horizon that had accumulated above a natural chalk coombe. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  

**OASIS ID :wessexar1-31849**
**BEECH GROVE, NONINGTON**

*Report on Evaluation Trenching at Beech Grove, Nonington*

Parfitt, K  
Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The single 17 metre long trench failed to reveal anything of archaeological significance. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/192

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID :** no

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**RINGWOULD HOUSE, RINGWOULD, NEAR DEAL**

*An Archaeological Evaluation at Ringwould House, Ringwould, near Deal, Kent*

Kent Archaeological Projects Whitstable : Kent Archaeological Projects, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kent Archaeological Projects

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, despite documentary evidence suggesting that an earlier building may have occupied the site. The study area was thought to be of a low archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/192

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID :** no

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**FORMER ROYAL MARINES NORTH BARRACKS, CANADA ROAD, DEAL**

*Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Royal Marines North Barracks, Canada Road, Deal, Kent*

Swale & Thames Survey Company Faversham : Swale & Thames Survey Company, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Swale & Thames Survey Company

The evaluation revealed groundwork associated with former buildings and the formation of modern ground surfaces that most likely truncated the upper levels of existing drift geology. The foundations of the large 20th century NAAFI building were noted. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/207

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID :** no

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**LAND OFF THE CORNER OF HONEYWOOD PARKWAY AND KEDLESTON ROAD, DOVER**

*An Archaeological Evaluation on land off the corner of Honeywood Parkway and Kedleston Road, Dover, Kent*

Allen, T  Whitstable : Kent Archaeological Projects, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kent Archaeological Projects

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF PLOT 24a, MENZIES ROAD, WHITFIELD
Holman, J
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The evaluation revealed limited archaeological deposits. A small flint filled pit, almost certainly of prehistoric date, a small post hole and two ditches were encountered. Very small quantities of prehistoric and Roman pottery were recovered from one of the ditches. It was suggested that the remains represented the periphery of a small Late Iron Age or early Roman settlement, probably located to the east of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, UPA

THE PROPOSED B&Q SITE ON THE WHITECLIFFS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, DOVER
Holman, J & Lane, R
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The evaluation revealed the presence of prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval features all cut into the colluvium present on the site. A series of ditches that formed a probable field system was dated by ceramic evidence to the Roman period, as well as a Roman ditch nearby. Two intercutting pits and a linear feature that respected the line of the Roman road were also recorded. [Au(adp)]

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

THE PROPOSED BARWICKS DEVELOPMENT, WHITECLIFFS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WHITFIELD, DOVER
Holman, J
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The evaluation identified archaeological features concentrated around Trench Eight. This area contained seven features including four possible ditches, a post hole, and indeterminate shallow features, probably pits. A ditch was located elsewhere on the site, as well as a more substantial ditch in the north-east corner of the site and a linear feature associated with this, containing a small assemblage of probable Neolithic flints and several fragments of probable Neolithic pottery. A heavily truncated pit was also encountered, containing a small quantity of very crude pottery and some burnt flint. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, UD, PR
**100 ACRE FIELD, WINGHAM WELL**

*Test pits and trench at 100 Acre Field, Wingham Well*

Handley, J Manchester : John Handley, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: John Handley

A test pit and trial trench evaluation was carried out at the site. The work was undertaken after fieldwalking encountered a surface rich in Roman artefacts, comprising different pottery as well as bone and tooth in an area of approximately 10 meters in length lying close to a hedge running on the eastern side of the field. It was noticed that within the area were patches of very dark brown soil which were mixed in with the mid-brown clay. During further visits, more Roman material was discovered on the surface and over a wider area approximately 100 meters Roman tile was also found. Some test pits were dug in order to establish the nature and extent of the dark brown deposit and to gather a selection of artefacts in order to secure a date for the site and assist with understanding it's purpose. The excavation uncovered many items including bone, tile, pottery, shell, iron and alloy artefacts including tools. The most northerly pit seemed to be the most fruitful. The black deposit was a very fibrous and humous rich and looked as if it could have indicated a rich land surface or possible burnt deposit. It was noticed that the site may be in slight hollow on three sides as if an occupation terrace may have been removed at some point, later to be filled in by weathering or ploughing. The site was also above or near what may have been a marine inlet. There was a spring within 0.5km to the south of the site and in Roman times this may well have been situated further up the river valley. The remnant of what may be a dried spring was situated in the same field and surrounded by trees. Further investigation would be required to confirm this conclusion. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007 169

Archaeological periods represented: RO

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**Gravesham**

(C.29.1585) TQ62227257

Parish: Northfleet South Ward

**LAND AT WINGFIELD BANK, NORTHFLEET, GRAVESEND**

*Land at Wingfield Bank, Northfleet, Gravesend, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report*


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed evidence of a field system dating to the 1st or 2nd century AD. Undated enclosure boundaries were also revealed, which were on a similar alignment to known 12th-century ditches to the south of the site. Undated post holed structures or fencelines were also revealed that may have been contemporary with the medieval ditches. A post-medieval field boundary was also recorded. Test pits were excavated at the ends of the evaluation trenches, to investigate the Palaeolithic potential of the site. The revealed sediments were of an unknown date and no finds were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

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**Maidstone**

(C.29.1586) TQ75215613

Parish: Bridge Ward

**11 & 11c BUCKLAND HILL, MAIDSTONE**

*An Archaeological Evaluation at 11 & 11c Buckland Hill, Maidstone, Kent*

Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A total of three evaluation trenches were excavated each measuring 15m in length. An undated gully/ditch orientated approximately east-west was discovered in Trench 2. No other archaeological features or finds were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol6-34480

(C.29.1587) TQ75605540
AIP database ID: {39E72817-162B-4FEE-BD5E-B08203C4B451} Postal Code: ME16 8RJ
Parish: Fant Ward Parish: Fant Ward
LAND AT 23-25 BROADWAY, TONBRIDGE ROAD
An Archaeological Evaluation Report on Land at 23-25 Broadway, Tonbridge Road, Kent
Swift, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 23-25 Broadway, in advance of development. One trench was excavated within the footprint of the development. A sandstone foundation wall was encountered at the northern end of the trench. This was likely to have been earlier than 1844. No other archaeological findings were recorded. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.29.1588) TQ75905540
AIP database ID: {59E20755-0EF3-4E5F-9BEF-CDE30EF01A19} Postal Code: ME15 6XJ
Parish: Fant Ward Parish: Fant Ward
THE ROSE GARDEN, COLLEGE OF ALL SAINTS, MAIDSTONE
An Archaeological Evaluation at the Rose Garden, College of All Saints, Maidstone, Kent
Hoskins, R Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The evaluation, within the grounds of the Archbishops' Palace in Maidstone, revealed a series of garden and landscaping features. No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.29.1589) TQ90905170
AIP database ID: {8EACEF0B-E78E-420D-9A54-3E707E23F624} Postal Code: ME17 2DP
Parish: Lenham Parish: Lenham
EAST LENHAM MOATED MANOR
LAS Maidstone : LAS, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: LAS
A trench was excavated following investigations in 2005 and 2006. The project recorded a wall and Roman pottery sherds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/157 Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :no

(C.29.1590) TQ77505450
AIP database ID: {3057BC06-D776-4478-9A54-3E707E23F624} Postal Code: ME15 7AN
Parish: Shepway North Ward Parish: Shepway North Ward
WALLED GARDEN AT MOTE PARK, MAIDSTONE
Results of an Archaeological Evaluation of the Walled Garden at Mote Park in Maidstone, Kent

Boden, D C
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation consisting of 13 trenches found the presence of substantial dumps of redeposited clay and stone which infill an area of possible quarrying. No deposits or features of any period predating the construction of the garden wall, and laying out of the garden were identified in any of these trenches. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/168
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Sevenoaks

Parish: Brasted Postal Code: TN16 1JG

LAND AT THE MILLWORKS, HIGHSTREET, BRASTED
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at The Millworks, Highstreet, Brasted, Kent
Collie, T
Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was carried out consisting of eight trenches. It revealed a small gully in Trench 1, a brick lined well in Trench Two and three pits containing post-medieval finds in Trench Eight. Heavy petro-hydrocarbon contamination was encountered in the remaining trenches along with significant layers of made ground. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

Shepway

Parish: Horton Kirby and South Darenth Postal Code: DA4 9AX

LAND AT THE FORMER HORTON KIRBY PAPER MILL, SOUTH DARENTH
Environmental Archaeological Assessment Land at the Former Horton Kirby Paper Mill, South Darenth, Kent
Branch, N P, Green, C P, Batchelor, C R, Williams, K & Elias, S
London: CgMs, 2007, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological environmental assessment consisting of insect, macrofossil and pollen analysis and assessment was carried out at the site including radiocarbon dating the evidence, and revealed that sedimentation commenced sometime before 5650-5480 cal BC (7600 to 7430 cal BP) during the Late Mesolithic cultural period and continued after 650-780 cal AD (13000 to 1170 cal BP) although natural sedimentation was evidently truncated by modern ground disturbance. The transition from a fluvial environment to semi-terrestrial conditions during the Late Mesolithic was probably a response to local environmental conditions, possibly the lateral migration of the main stream channel and the formation of a back swamp area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/167
Archaeological periods represented: UD
THE HARVEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, FOLKESTONE
Results of an Archaeological Evaluation at The Harvey Grammar School, Folkestone, Kent
Boden, D C Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The evaluation located the presence of a mid 20th century concrete filled cut, a large later post-medieval sand pit and a smaller cut feature of similar date and purpose. A sherd of pre-Roman “Belgic” pottery and sherds of late medieval and post-medieval date were also recovered. Post-medieval pegtile, animal bone, iron objects and worked flint were recovered from the larger of the pits. No evidence for Roman burial was recovered from any of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/198
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, LIA, MD

Canterbury Archaeological Trust

Swale

(C.29.1594)
AIP database ID: {EBCA9CB2-32C4-4684-8711-D3DBE7214A01}
Parish: Dunkirk Postal Code: ME13 9TH
WOODMAN’S HALL, BOUGHTON HILL, NEAR FAVERSHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at Woodman’s Hall, Boughton Hill, near Faversham, Kent
Jarman, C Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Woodman’s Hall

(C.29.1595)
AIP database ID: {7D327D43-930B-49EC-B1DD-F72DC4BDFA76}
Parish: Eastchurch Postal Code: ME12 4AX
SWALESIDE PRISON, SHEPPY
Report on Evaluation Trenching at Swaleside Prison, Sheppy
Parfitt, K Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Swaleside Prison

(C.29.1596)
AIP database ID: {BA6A70FF-4CD1-434B-8866-65A44D57A98A}
Parish: Kemsley Ward Postal Code: ME10 2GA
CANTIUM BUSINESS PARK, KEMSLEY
Cantium Business Park, Kemsley, County of Kent. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Ferguson, B London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological evaluation established evidence of cut features in the form of rubbish pits, field drains and possible quarry pits. The quarry pits undoubtedly related to the extraction of the underlying natural clay for the use in the manufacturing of bricks, while the field drains and the rubbish pits were probably the results of former agricultural activity and/or land management. Dating evidence recovered from some of the features dates them to later post-medieval period. There was no evidence for features associated with Bronze Age or later activity identified on sites to the south. [Au(adp)]
45 QUEENS ROAD, MINSTER-IN-SHEPPEY

45 Queens Road, Minster-in-Sheppey, Report on evaluation trenching
Pratt, S  Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The evaluation revealed natural Bagshot Beds overlain by flint pebbles, perhaps periglacial features. An Early Iron Age topsoil was found above this, worn or cut away, with an associated post hole and possible hearth. This was sealed by a gravel metalling, in turn overlain by a thicker old ground surface, possibly used for cultivation. One small and seven large post holes were cut into this and were thought to date to the Anglo-Saxon period, and may have represented two sides of a building. These were overlain by another metalling, and modern garden deposits and services completed the sequence. All dating evidence was considered tentative. Save, perhaps, for the bases of deeper features, total destruction of any surviving archaeological remains was predicted, due to the proposed development.

[ Au(adp) ]

LAND AT SCOCLES ROAD, ISLE OF SHEPPEY

Land at Scoles Road, Isle of Sheppey, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Clelland, S  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Archaeological features identified during the course of the evaluation comprised a diffuse shallow pit and three north-east to south-west oriented gullies thought to form part of a post-medieval field drainage system. Medieval artefacts were also recovered. There had been considerable truncation at the site, and as a result, the potential for further archaeology to be found was low. [ Au(adp) ]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

LAND AT THISTLE HILL [LAND PARCEL 10], ISLE OF SHEPPEY

Land at Thistle Hill [Land Parcel 10], Isle of Sheppey, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Parry, D  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A total of fifteen evaluation trenches were excavated, and revealed medieval ditches, pits and finds. Modern land drains were also present. [ Au(adp) ]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

[ OASIS ID ]

(C.29.1597) TQ9575073062
AIP database ID: {1DE7A86E-7F9F-4918-9397-7DCD89F4AD01}
Parish: Minster-on-Sea  Postal Code: ME12 2HA

(C.29.1598) TQ95227220
AIP database ID: {48A918C6-D5A3-41C1-B797-6C38DEF504C3}
Parish: Minster-on-Sea  Postal Code: ME12 3RX

(C.29.1599) TQ946721, TQ9461572150
AIP database ID: {FB3905F1-C903-4C05-8C6E-AA05144A5F05}
Parish: Minster-on-Sea  Postal Code: ME12 3LT, ME12 3NQ
THISTLE HILL, MINSTER, ISLE OF SHEPPEY
An Archaeological Evaluation (Stage 1) at Thistle Hill, Minster, Isle of Sheppey
Stevens, S Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation consisted of 33 trenches but no archaeological deposits or features were encountered, although post-medieval material was recovered from the overburden indicative of manuring at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

LAND NORTH OF DEERTON STREET FARM, DEERTON STREET, TEYNHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land North of Deerton Street Farm, Deerton Street, Teynham, Kent
Allen, T Whitstable : Kent Archaeological Projects, 2007, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kent Archaeological Projects
The evaluation revealed Late Iron Age and Early Roman period features, some probably the remains of a round house, some possibly the remains of a Roman period structure, others probably derived from domestic activity associated with Late Iron Age/Early Roman period occupation in the southeastern part of the site. Some ten metres to the north, residual Roman period tile fragments along with structural remains, probably associated with a building dating to the medieval period (c.1200-1350) were exposed. This group of trenches could be considered to be of moderate to high archaeological potential. The cutting of graves at least four feet deep would represent a significant threat to these remains. A probable Roman quarry partly backfilled with domestic detritus was exposed and could be designated as of low to moderate archaeological potential. It was suggested to use the archaeologically sensitive areas such as Trench Ten (which contained a shallow linear ditch like feature containing residual Roman tile) for cremation burials for which the maximum depth was 0.40m. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/251
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, LIA

LAND AT QUEX ESTATE, WEST OF ETHELBERT SCHOOL, CANTERBURY ROAD, WESTGATE ON SEA
Change of use from Agricultural Land to School Playing Field Land at Quex Estate, West of Ethelbert School, Canterbury Road, Westgate-on-Sea. Interim Results of a Metal Detector and Walkover Survey
Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
Archaeological works were carried out at the site. These included a documentary assessment, a metal detector survey followed by a rapid walkover to retrieve any artefacts, and a resistively survey. Historical and archaeological background of the area consisted of Neolithic burials, cropmarks or ring ditches and Bronze Age barrows, Roman inhumations and other crop marks within the area. The resistivity survey found interesting results demonstrating that the main circular ditched enclosure on the aerial photography of the plot may be located slightly to the south of the position projected by the
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

RCHME. In addition, it appeared that the feature may have in fact have been two concentric ring ditched features, a type well known on Thanet and indicating a two phase refurbished monument. No further investigation of the feature was possible. The flintwork recovered from the field-walked area offered evidence of activity in the Neolithic and Bronze Age. Some fine bladework gave the possibility of a Late Mesolithic presence while a core gives more likely indication of Earlier Neolithic activity to which period the fine blades of potential Mesolithic date could easily be related. Tools of probable Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date were present. There was much material which was likely to be of broadly Bronze Age date, some of which probably indicated a more specifically Later Bronze Age presence as well. The metal detector survey produced 49 objects distributed over the field. The majority of the objects were amorphous and undatable and consisted mainly of nails, cutlery fragments and large fragments of agricultural equipment such as plough tines and tractor linkages. Datable objects of note included coins and tokens, dress fittings and musket and pistol balls. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/136
Archaeological periods represented: PM, LNE, UD, MO, NE, RO, BA, MD, LME, EBA

OASIS ID : no

(C.29.1603) TR3871370390
AIP database ID: {48C8D70A-700F-4B8D-80D9-600F0778EB92}
Parish: Broadstairs and St. Peters  Postal Code: CT10 3LB
34 & 36 PERCY AVENUE, KINGSGATE, BROADSTAIRS
34 & 36 Percy Avenue, Kingsgate, Broadstairs, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Moody, GA Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and found no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/29

OASIS ID : no

(C.29.1604) TR3892370592
AIP database ID: {D854DF98-5C79-4785-B991-A02C08CEB15E}
Parish: Broadstairs and St. Peters  Postal Code: CT10 3LP
57 KINGSGATE AVENUE, KINGSGATE, BROADSTAIRS
57 Kingsgate Avenue, Kingsgate, Broadstairs. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Gardner, OW Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
Three evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. No archaeology was encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/23

OASIS ID : no

(C.29.1605) TR3990667943
AIP database ID: {2EA20D6F-BA07-405C-AF62-96208EC54602}
Parish: Broadstairs and St. Peters  Postal Code: CT10 1EY
LAND ADJACENT TO BLEAK HOUSE, FORT ROAD, BROADSTAIRS
Land adjacent to Bleak House, Fort Road, Broadstairs, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Moody, GA & Boast, EJ Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation discovered remains dating from the Later Iron Age and Romano-British periods. This reflected a general pattern of settlement established by excavations from the later 19th to 21st century. In the limited excavation area it was not possible to establish the extent of the survival of
the natural topography of the site. Although the site had been levelled in the past with deposits of imported material brought in to form a platform, earlier deposits and truncated archaeological features had been encountered indicating that there was potential for the survival of further deposits over the development area if the existing ground levels were to be substantially reduced as was proposed for the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/48
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

(C.29.1606)
TR39006940
AIP database ID: {9BA36662-1174-4406-B613-93A6C50DCE22}
Parish: Broadstairs and St. Peters
Postal Code: CT10 3AY
ORCHARD HOUSE AND 31 THE PADDocks, ELMWOOD CLOSE, READING STREET, BROADSTAIRS
Orchard House and 31 The Paddocks, Elmwood Close, Reading Street, Broadstairs. Archaeological Evaluation
Boast, E J Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
Seven evaluation trenches were excavated across the site. A narrow, shallow undated gully was recorded, as well as a structural pit that was interpreted as an Anglo-Saxon sunken-featured building. Three sherds of pottery, oyster, mussel and limpet shell were recovered from this feature. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/186
Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM

OASIS ID : no

(C.29.1607)
TR374546561
AIP database ID: {5097F3BF-9934-4DFA-B444-2051E2263A52}
Parish: Cliffsend and Pegwell Ward
Postal Code: CT11 9ND
FORMER STICKY FINGERS NURSERY, GRANGE ROAD, RAMSGATE
Former Sticky Fingers Nursery, Grange Road, Ramsgate, Kent
Moody, G & Boast, E J Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
Three evaluation trenches were excavated within the grounds of the Former Sticky Fingers Nursery. Archaeological features were encountered in the eastern and westernmost trenches. The outline of the cuts of two rectangular graves were encountered in the eastern trench. The full extent of Grave 1 and part of the north-eastern end of Grave 2 were exposed, both filled with similar greyish brown silty clay deposits. The upper edges of two pottery accessory vessels were observed towards the southwestern end of Grave 1, parts of two vessels were also encountered at the north-eastern end of Grave 2. Fragments of human bone were found on the upper surface of the fill of Grave 1, human teeth were found close to the vessels suggesting the skull is located at the southwest end. In Grave 2 a fragment of skull was observed at the north-east end of the grave suggesting that the skull was located at this end in proportion to Grave 1. Both graves were heavily truncated by scars from a toothed machine bucket, presumably at the time of the demolition of the nursery building. The definite outline of another grave was exposed in Trench Three, with a concentration of deposits to the east of this grave possibly representing the fills of two further graves. Two modern pits were encountered in Trench One and 3. In the third central trench, no archaeological features were present although there was evidence in the northern end of this trench for the terracing of natural chalk deposits probably during the demolition of the former nursery building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/170
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

OASIS ID : no
LAND ADJACENT TO 19 MOUNT GREEN AVENUE, CLIFFSEND, RAMSGATE

Land adjacent to 19 Mount Green Avenue, Cliffsend, Ramsgate. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Hart, P C & Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and encountered four features. Two shallow cut features produced no finds or datable material. A linear gully crossing the trench in an east west orientation contained a small number of worked flint. At the south-eastern end of the trench a shallow scoop containing pottery of Early Bronze Age date and flintwork mainly waste flakes. The deposits were sealed by a deep deposit of hill wash, which merged imperceptibly into the upper fills of the archaeological features. The hillwash deposit contained flintwork and pottery of Bronze Age to Iron Age date dispersed sparsely throughout the material. A subsoil and topsoil deposit, possibly associated with the original development of the Mount Green Avenue area overlay the hill wash. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/161
Archaeological periods represented: IA, BA, UD

OASIS ID :no

LAND TO THE REAR OF 2-20 ETHELBERT ROAD, MARGATE

Land to the rear of 2-20 Ethelbert Road, Margate, Kent. Interim Archaeological Evaluation Report
Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a number of structures which explained the substantial truncation of the site. There was an area filled with debris and scrap metal which might have been the result of a bomb strike, although there was no record of such in this area. A number of buildings had been cleared from the site and a new factory/workshop building was built to the west of the site in 1947, indicating the clearance of the area after the war. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/107
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT ST. ANTHONY’S SCHOOL, ST. ANTHONY’S WAY, MARGATE

Land at St. Anthony’s School, St. Anthony’s Way, Margate, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site. Trench One encountered two natural features and a third irregular feature which may have been natural or an outshoot of a later archaeological gully. Another sub-rectangular pit or post hole was excavated further east in Trench 1. Trench Two exposed a more compact chalk deposit with brickearth runnels but no archaeological or natural features were present. No finds were found except a stray human metatarsal, recovered from the overburden at the western end of Trench 1. This may have been brought in with spoil tipped on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/106
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
MONKTON ROAD, MINSTER, THANET
An Archaeological Evaluation, Monkton Road, Minster, Thanet, Kent

Riccoboni London : CgMs, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

The evaluation revealed eleven linear features, seven of which contained prehistoric material including pottery sherds dating to the late Bronze Age and late Iron Age. It was thought that the linear features formed prehistoric field enclosures. The other four linear features produced either no dating evidence or Victorian material. Other pits were identified, one containing prehistoric struck flint. The potential for finding further remains on the site was considered to be high. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/204
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PR, UD, PM, LIA, LBA

OASIS ID : archaeol6-32623

LAND AT 47-51 HIGH STREET, ST. LAWRENCE, RAMSGATE
Land at 47-51 High Street, St. Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that no archaeological features or artefacts were encountered at the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/51

OASIS ID : no

FORMER ALLOTMENTS SITE, MANSTON ROAD, RAMSGATE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Former Allotments Site, Manston Road, Ramsgate, Kent

Collings, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at the former allotments site. 37 trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were recorded in four of these, which comprised four shallow linear features, a probable pit and several small intercutting features. Only single linear features were recorded in two trenches and two linear features were recorded in another trench. Several features were investigated in trench three, which comprised a probable pit or terminus of a linear feature, which produced a quantity of pottery dating to the 11th to 12th century and five small intercutting features, three of which also contained pottery dating to a similar period and a stakehole. The rim of a vessel, possibly an amphora was uncovered in Trench Five, maybe representing a funerary deposit. This was left in situ and would be excavated during any future work. The small assemblage of flint collected during the evaluation was mostly undiagnostic and was likely to have dated to the late prehistoric period, possibly the Bronze Age. Modern features probably associated with the use of the site as allotment gardens were recorded in two trenches. [Au(abi)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, LPR, RO, MO, BA, UD

OASIS ID : archaeol6-28125
160 RAMSGATE ROAD AND 1&2 PERKINS AVENUE, MARGATE

160 Ramsgate Road and 1&2 Perkins Avenue, Margate, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site revealed no archaeological deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/21

OASIS ID : no

20-22 WROTHAM ROAD, BOROUGH GREEN

An Archaeological Evaluation at 20-22 Wrotham Road, Borough Green, Kent

Margetts, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation consisting of six trenches found two features including an undated linear feature and a pit of probable post-medieval date. Modern disturbances had truncated much of the site which may have accounted for the limited archaeological remains recovered. This lack of evidence may also have pointed to the fact that the archaeological focus of the area may have been further south towards the nucleus of the village. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/41

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : archaeol6-34513

THE CHAPEL, LEYBOURNE CASTLE, LEYBOURNE

An archaeological investigation report at The Chapel, Leybourne Castle, Leybourne, Kent

Swift, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological investigation was undertaken at the site in advance of redevelopment. One trench was excavated and revealed the foundation wall of the chapel, sealed by 20th century made-ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

DOUCES MANOR, ST. LEONARD'S STREET, WEST MALLING

Douces Manor, St. Leonard's Street, West Malling, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation

King, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The evaluation revealed features of 19th-20th century date, interpreted as drains associated with the construction of the car park, or replacement of earlier drains. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/232  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**Medway UA**

**LAND AT HOO ROAD, WAINSCOTT**  
An Archaeological Evaluation Report Land at Hoo Road, Wainscott, Kent  
Godden, D  
London : CgMs, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology, CgMs

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site comprising 92 trenches. This revealed archaeological features, mainly on the lower slopes of the hill on the eastern side of the northern field. The features were dated predominately to the Roman or Saxon periods although it was often problematic to differentiate between the two. The features were probably associated with both the Roman enclosure and the small Saxon settlement found during investigation work prior to the construction of the Wainscott Bypass and immediately to the north of the present site. The western edge of a possible Saxon farmstead was revealed in the southern field. The archaeological features included one Late Bronze Age pit, two Roman ditches, five Saxon ditches, nine undated but pre-modern ditches and three pits, five indeterminate cuts, six tree holes or root disturbances and three post holes, all undated but pre-modern. One post hole of post-medieval date was recorded. In addition, a richer than normal assemblage of post-medieval ordnance was recovered by metal detector survey from the excavated ploughsoil. This included eight musket balls and two small cannon balls. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/133  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM, LBA, RO, UD

**GRAIN POWER STATION, ISLE OF GRAIN**  
Archaeological Evaluation (Auger Transects) Report on Grain Power Station, Isle of Grain, Kent  
Pope, M  
Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation by auger survey was undertaken in advance of construction. The auger survey did not provide any direct evidence for human activity at the site relating to occupation along the course of the “House Fleet”. The alluvial sequence provided limited potential for investigation of human impact on the landscape due to possible contamination through groundwater movement. Made ground deposits overlying the site all appeared to have related to the post-war preparation of the ground for power station construction and presumably dated to the 1960s. Remains of boiler fragments, presumably obsolete equipment from the power station itself, were found to be present within this rubble and may have been of interest to industrial archaeologists. [Au(abra)]
Parish: River Ward
Postal Code: ME4 4TY

**CHATHAM DOCKYARD INTERFACE LAND, CHATHAM**

*Chatham Dockyard Interface Land, Chatham, Kent. Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Ellis, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 94pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out within the boundaries of Chatham Historic Dockyard. Evidence of in situ archaeological remains dating from the Late Iron Age together with residual evidence for Neolithic and Bronze Age evidence was recovered, at the edge of a gravel terrace within the southeastern part of the site. Evidence for the Historic Dockyard was present in the form of timber and masonry structures dating to the late 18th and early 19th centuries. No earlier structural remains were found. The evaluation found discrepancies between the location of excavated features and those shown on the cartographic sources consulted, showing that there may have been errors in the historic mapping.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, BA, NE, LIA

OASIS ID : no

(C.64.1621) TQ74206860

AIP database ID: {05111784-9236-4C7F-8E7A-218FB77B9EAA}

Parish: Rochester West Ward
Postal Code: ME1 1LL

**ROCHESTER CASTLE, MEDWAY**

*Rochester Castle, Medway, Kent. Report of an Archaeological Evaluation in Association with New Security Fencing around the Keep*

Keevill, GD Didcot : Keevill Heritage Consultancy, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Keevill Heritage Consultancy

An archaeological evaluation was carried out consisting of fourteen test pits excavated around the south-east corner and north-west side of the keep. They revealed a short stretch of the Roman city wall underlying (and acting as the foundation for) the west corner of the keep. The late 11th century rampart of the Norman castle, consisting of orange brown flinty gravel under the south curtain wall and chalk under the west curtain, a building probably of medieval date abutting the inner face of the Roman city wall immediately to the north-west of the keep, later medieval and post-medieval surfaces and features and dumped deposits mostly modern in origin and in some cases associated with past campaigns of repair were all identified.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, MO

OASIS ID : no

(C.64.1622) TQ73556632

AIP database ID: {8198E90E-AC40-409F-977F-A84D5931F912}

Parish: Rochester West Ward
Postal Code: ME1 3NE

**ROCHESTER PRISON, BORSTAL**

*Report on Evaluation Trenching at Rochester Prison, Borstal*

Parfitt, K Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The evaluation exposed seven gullies and a large pit. None of these features were closely dateable but a medieval date seemed most likely for the gullies. A small quantity of residual prehistoric material indicated that there had been at least some activity between the Neolithic and Iron Age periods, although it remained doubtful whether any of the features were as early as these finds.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR

OASIS ID : no

Milton Keynes

Milton Keynes UA
Parish: Bradwell  
Postal Code: MK13 8BZ

**LAND OFF ARBROOK AVENUE, BRADWELL COMMON**

*Land off Arbrook Avenue, Bradwell Common, Milton Keynes. Archaeological Evaluation Excavation Report*

Sherlock, S  
Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Three trenches were excavated, but no archaeological features were found. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1152

**OASIS ID : fabermau1-34501**

Parish: Hanslope  
Postal Code: MK19 7HQ

**CUCKOO HILL FARM, HANSLOPE**

*Cuckoo Hill Farm, Hanslope, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire*

Cass, S  
Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A small number of archaeological features were examined but were found to be of dubious antiquity and were undated. The site appeared to have no archaeological potential. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 1132

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID : thamesva1-31486**

Parish: Lathbury  
Postal Code: MK16 8JY

**THE OLD RECTORY, LATHBURY**

*Archaeological Evaluation: The Old Rectory, Lathbury, Milton Keynes*

Richards, J  
Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Significant archaeological remains were not identified during an evaluation and the only archaeological feature was a probable cess-pit associated with the 17th century house. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1146

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID : archaeol2-43480**

Parish: Milton Keynes  
Postal Code: MK16 0HU

**LAND AT BROOKLANDS, MILTON KEYNES**

*Land at Brooklands, Milton Keynes. Phase 1 Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Sims, M  
Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation was preceded by a geophysical survey and the results of the trenching works broadly confirmed these findings (where these surveys coincided). The trenching demonstrated that the Iron Age and Roman- British settlement activity was broadly confined within Area 1 and that the surrounding area contained mainly field systems, as predicted by the geophysics. In addition to this,
another focus of potential settlement activity of medieval date was found just to the north of Broughton Grounds Lane. This collection of pits and ditches sits on the edge of a gravel terrace associated with a tributary of the River Ouse to the west. This evidence indicated that this activity may have been more extensive across the terrace, into trenches 57 through 62, which were inaccessible due to the presence of cattle. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MD, RO

OASIS ID : no

(C.66.1627)       SP7871040395
AIP database ID: {F00D0B8D-30A6-482F-8FED-5AC42F874B35}
Parish: Stony Stratford  Postal Code: MK11 1PL
2 MARKET SQUARE, STONY STRATFORD
Archaeological Evaluation: 2 Market Square, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes
Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Two trenches were excavated within the footprint of the proposed buildings. A number of modern pits and a single post hole were present, cutting into a sequence of late post-medieval/modern cobbled surfaces. Below the lower of these surfaces part of a limestone structure was revealed. The presence of single sherd of Pottersbury ware pottery dated the structure to the 14th-16th centuries. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1121
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID : archaeol2-30615

(C.66.1628)       SP78694047
AIP database ID: {9929308E-1AD1-44D9-BC3D-56333565DFE4}
Parish: Stony Stratford  Postal Code: MK11 1FD
ST. MARY & ST. GILES CHURCH, STONEY STRATFORD
Archaeological Evaluation: St. Mary & St. Giles Church, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes
Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An evaluation found a brick lined well and a stone lined cess pit, containing a substantial assemblage of 19th century artefacts. A north-south aligned wall was also observed bounding a compacted sand floor layer found to overlay a broken, reused gravestone and a deposit of dark soil containing fragments of pottery of medieval to 18th century date. No archaeological features predating the 18th century were found. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1130
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.66.1629)       SP85334744
AIP database ID: {598A635B-4261-4229-BE35-BE1E2CC3CCC1}
Parish: Tyringham and Filgrave  Postal Code: MK16 9ES
PARK FARM, TYRINGHAM
Archaeological Evaluation. Park Farm, Tyringham, Milton Keynes
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
The evaluation trenches were devoid of archaeological remains in the area immediately to the east of the present building. [Au(abr)]]
An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land proposed for the development of a business park. The trial trenching revealed three Iron Age enclosures in two areas of the proposed development site including two overlapping sub-rectangular enclosures previously found during geophysical survey and a smaller isolated enclosure situated approximately 400m to the south-east. The pottery from the evaluation indicated that all three enclosures dated to the first half of the first century AD. The ditches of the two overlapping enclosures contained generally large unabraded pottery sherds indicating a nearby settlement. This was in contrast to the isolated enclosure, from which only a relatively small amount of smaller and more abraded sherds of pottery were recovered, suggesting that it was located away from the principal area of occupation and was possibly used to hold livestock. The remaining trenches were all devoid of archaeological deposits which confirmed the results of the geophysical survey.

Archaeological periods represented: IA

Two ditches were revealed, one of which was of Roman date and the other undated.

No archaeological finds or features were observed within any of the evaluation trenches.
Within the northern area a number of linear features interpreted as Roman field boundary ditches were encountered. Two pairs of parallel ditches orientated south-east to north-west were interpreted as a trackside ditches. A number of small Roman pits were also identified in this area. The only non-Roman feature identified was a small pit from which a number of sherds of early Saxon pottery were recovered. In the southern area, there was generally less archaeology. However, a crouched burial was uncovered in one of the trenches. Though no material to date the burial was found, this type of burial was generally associated with the prehistoric period and the Bronze Age in particular. It was possible that the burial was under a barrow mound, though no evidence for such a mound or surrounding ditch was seen during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented:

RO, EM, PR

OASIS ID :archaeol2-30734

Oxfordshire

The evaluation revealed limited evidence of 17th or 18th-century activity in the west of the site, possibly associated with a property shown on the Davis map of 1794. A similarly dated garden or cultivation soil was seen throughout the site, forming part of an open space behind the property. Evidence for a 19th-century structures behind a property on Southam Road, and an out building within a yard of a property fronting School Lane, were revealed in the west and centre of the site. Two 19th-century boundary ditches with an entrance way were revealed in the east. The ditches most likely formed the eastern limit of the properties fronting School Lane, or the western extent of Castle Gardens. No evidence for any earlier activity was revealed and it appeared unlikely that the site was occupied prior to the 17th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented:  RO, EM, PR

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-23717

Bicester Office Park. Archaeological Trench Evaluation
Thorpe, S & Sprenger, S Buckingham : Network Archaeology, 2007, 94pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology
The evaluation comprised thirty-one trenches. The most significant findings were a quantity of exceptionally well-preserved Mesolithic flint, possibly indicative of a nearby in situ Mesolithic
deposits. Possible evidence of late prehistoric and Roman settlement was indicated by the presence of post holes and two [possible drip gullies, probably associated with circular buildings. The evaluation also revealed numerous ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, ME

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: LPR, ME

Parish: Bicester Postal Code: OX26 6HR

LAND OFF LONDON ROAD, BICESTER

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land off London Road, Bicester, Oxfordshire

Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

Twenty-four trenches were excavated revealing two palaeochannels and a three phases of human activity. A large number of ditches, pits and post holes were recorded. The majority of which were undated, but were considered to be contemporary with nearby Roman remains at Oxford Road which showed a similar sequence. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2051

Archaeological periods represented: UD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD

Parish: Bloxham Postal Code: OX15 4PD

ILEY AND AVALON, BANBURY ROAD, BLOXHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Iley and Avalon, Banbury Road, Bloxham, Oxfordshire

Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

Four trenches were excavated to the natural geology. Archaeological deposits were limited to two modern shallow pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: MO

Parish: Chesterton Postal Code: OX26 1RS

LAND SOUTH WEST OF BICESTER

Land South West of Bicester, Oxfordshire. Report on Stage 2 Archaeological Evaluation [Trial Trenches and Topographic Survey]

Clelland, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Following on from the first stage of evaluation on 2006 that located ten zones of archaeological activity [dating from the Early Bronze Age to post-medieval periods], a second stage was carried out targeting cropmarks, geophysical anomalies and areas of unknown potential. Of the 76 trenches opened, only five contained archaeological remains, all dating from the Roman period or later. This stage of evaluation did not alter the initial results of the previous stage, and confirmed the character of the site. A topographical survey was carried out in order to generate a surface model of the visibly extant earthworks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, RO, PM
5 HETHE ROAD, HARDWICK

5 Hethe Road, Hardwick, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed deposits consistent with agricultural use of the land. Other than evidence of the original dwelling on the site, visible on the surface, no other archaeology was encountered. A north-south ridge of ground visible on the surface of the site was composed of solely topsoil and was of modern origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2076
Archaeological periods represented: MO

UPPER HEYFORD FIELDWORK

Heyford Park, Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, Evaluation Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

February 2007. Oxford Archaeology carried out a field evaluation at Heyford Park, Upper Heyford. The evaluation revealed overall deposits of modern made ground sealing an earlier ploughsoil. In the two northern most trenches evidence for probable Iron Age ring ditches were exposed below this ploughsoil, and cut into the underlying natural. There was a good match between the magnetometer anomaly readings from a previous geophysical survey and features within the trenches. however, the anomalies were evenly split between modern services and archaeological features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477412, OXCMS:2007.15
Archaeological periods represented: IA

TEMPLE ROAD, COWLEY

Temple Road, Cowley, Oxford. Archaeological Evaluation Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed three features, two containing pottery of 11th or 12th century date, a buried soil horizon and an undated wall. All the features may have represented activity associated with the Knights Templar preceptory, which was founded on the site in 1136 and then relocated to Dry Sandford in the mid-13th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD
ELMTHORPE CONVENT
Evaluatìon Report on Elmthorpe Convent, Oxford Road, Cowley, Oxford
Perry, J G Wimbledon : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services
Two trenches were excavated across the site, revealing turf and topsoil over the subsoil and natural clay. Two modern soakaways were recorded. No Roman or medieval archaeological remains were observed. Pottery and ceramic building material dating to the 19th and 20th centuries were collected. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

BLUE BOAR QUAD, CHRIST CHURCH
An Archaeological Evaluation at Blue Boar Quad, Christ Church, Oxford
Moore, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An evaluation was carried out in order to determine the highest significant archaeological horizon in relation to the proposed depth of impact from the construction of an external theatre. A late 16th century or slightly later feature was thought to be a ditch, and was shown on Agas' map of c.1758. Features and deposits from the 17th century onwards lay above the construction level, and included a wall of a building shown on Taylor's map of 1751 along with several pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

LINACRE COLLEGE
Archaeological Evaluation: Linacre College, Oxford
Hunn, JR & Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site, which lay within the floodplain of the River Cherwell on alluvium about 1m thick overlying fluvio-glacial gravels. The only sign of human intervention on the site was the presence of an alluvium filled ditch like feature on the edge of a dark organic layer. This was located in two of the trenches but was inexplicably missing from a middle trench suggesting its irregularity was more due to natural factors than human agency. From the fill of one ditch segment came an oyster shell and a small fragment of possible roof tile. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

MUSIC ROOM EXTENSION, CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
Music Room Extension, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Bashford, R  
Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology  

An evaluation was carried out on behalf of the college in advance of the submission of a planning application for the construction of a new teaching room. An east to west aligned inhumation was revealed, potentially associated with and early phase of St. Frideswide's Priory. A mortared stone structure, possibly representing the defensive line of the late Saxon burgh was also revealed, along with evidence for later development of the defensive circuit, including a localised re-build of the city wall in the early 17th century. Evidence for the rebuild of the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi colleges was also revealed, although the date of this rebuild was unclear. Some evidence for 13th-14th century occupation was recovered from a possible refuse pit that may have been associated with properties fronting onto the former Shidyerd Street, although there was no evidence for the street itself. This may have been due to truncation by two post-medieval cess pits. The remainder of the archaeological data appeared to relate to the configuration of the college gardens from the 16th century onwards, including landscaping debris and a robber trench. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(C.38.1646)  
AIP database ID: {3F25995B-9712-4687-BCDE-6F2027A7D2DF}  
Parish: Jericho and Osney Ward  
Postal Code: OX2 0NS

HOLYWELL HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD


Sims, M  
Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology  

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :oxfordart-39372

(C.38.1647)  
AIP database ID: {9E012916-FA25-439A-9009-73BB0C601D12}  
Parish: Jericho and Osney Ward  
Postal Code: OX1 1HS

SAID BUSINESS SCHOOL

An Archaeological Evaluation at Said Business School, Oxford

Parsons, M  
Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services  

Four test-pits were excavated on the site of the proposed development, to reveal an undated palaeochannel. A small assemblage of late post-medieval and modern pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]  

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.38.1648)  
AIP database ID: {5F8016B6-9690-4579-9B49-AA73D6AF0EF7}  
Parish: Littlemore  
Postal Code: OX4 4SX

THE INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES, ARMSTRONG ROAD, LITTLEMORE

An Archaeological Evaluation for The Institute of Reproductive Sciences, Armstrong Road, Littlemore, Oxford

Williams, G  
Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services  

As part of the construction of a development on the site, an evaluation observed evidence of levelling of the site, presumably as part of the laying out of the grounds of the Lunatic Asylum and possible horticultural planting beds. Finds of Roman pottery and kiln material were recovered from the topsoil, but could not be associated with any archaeological activity. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID : no

(C.38.1649) SP51550765
AIP database ID: {F5ABF478-8402-4756-9F7E-689C4AFEF1BA}
Parish: North Ward Postal Code: OX2 6QQ

LADY MARGARET HALL
Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The only potentially significant archaeological feature recorded at the site was an undated gully. This was thought to possibly represent the continuation of cropmark features seen within University parks. Elsewhere, 19th century rubbish dumping and ground levelling was encountered across the site, reflecting the historical development of the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : oxfordar1-31559

(C.38.1650) SP53270398
AIP database ID: {73559D9E-6D99-465D-BA11-533E6D36BD42}
Parish: Rose Hill and Iffley Ward Postal Code: OX4 4HL

IFFLEY HOUSE, ANNE GREENWOOD CLOSE, IFFLEY TURN, OXFORD
Iffley House, Anne Greenwood Close, Iffley Turn, Oxford, Oxfordshire
Hammond, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or artefacts were recovered in three trenches across the site. [Au]

OASIS ID : thamesva1-24917

(C.38.1651) SP48790986
AIP database ID: {EE384DD7-8498-44BF-AD5C-CAF33E38500F}
Parish: Wolvercote Ward Postal Code: OX2 8PS

WOLVERCOTE PAPER MILL
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The evaluation revealed a number of scattered archaeological features dating from the Iron Age to the present day. In the north of the site a Middle Iron Age post hole and oval pit were revealed. A natural stream course was revealed running north-west to south-east across the site. Medieval tile was recovered from its fills. Along the southern edge and southeast corner of the site, medieval and post-medieval ditches, post holes and pits were recorded. These features may have been associated with medieval and post-medieval properties fronting onto Mill Road, or earlier mills on the site. A millrace was located in the east of the site, which had been backfilled with material from the demolition of the 19th century mill, prior to the construction of the paper mill in 1953. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MIA, MO

OASIS ID : oxfordar1-31530

South Oxfordshire

(C.38.1652) SU57799438
Land between 32 and 36 High Street, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. Evaluation Report

Mumford, J

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

February 2001. Oxford Archaeology carried out a field evaluation at Land between 32 and 36 High Street, Dorchester-on-Thames. The evaluation revealed a possible Roman ditch and pit, and a large amount of residual pottery, indicating activity to the north of the Roman town ditch. Medieval and post-medieval pits were also revealed representing backyard activity associated with properties fronting the High Street. Activity associated with recent use of the site was also revealed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2028
Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM

LAND BETWEEN 32 & 36 HIGH STREET, DORCHESTER-ON-THAMES

Barlows Yard, 6-8 Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames. Results of an Archaeological Excavation

Capon, L
Twickenham : AOC Archaeology, 2007, A4 text and illustrations document

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology

The evaluation comprised three machine excavated trenches within the footprints of proposed buildings. The main features identified were a possible medieval foundation, an 18th century quarry that had been backfilled and the remains of the workers' cottages that had stood until recently. One of these structures had a basement. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464978, OXCMS:2006.132
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

AIP database ID: {AFDC174A-4458-4C17-B83F-AB6E9DB587FF}
Parish: Dorchester
Postal Code: OX10 7HU

DORCHESTER-ON-THAMES, 32 AND 36 HIGH STREET

Land between 32 and 36 High Street, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

Mumford, J

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

February 2001. Oxford Archaeology carried out a field evaluation at Land between 32 and 36 High Street, Dorchester-on-Thames. The evaluation revealed a possible Roman ditch and pit, and a large amount of residual pottery, indicating activity to the north of the Roman town ditch. Medieval and post-medieval pits were also revealed representing backyard activity associated with properties fronting the High Street. Activity associated with recent use of the site was also revealed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: OXCMS:2007.6, 1477426
Archaeological periods represented: RO

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

AIP database ID: {463E30AE-C1B5-4476-ADFD-81FB728F18E4}
Parish: Dorchester
Postal Code: OX10 7HU

LAND BETWEEN 32 & 36 HIGH STREET, DORCHESTER-ON-THAMES

Land between 32 & 36 High Street, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Mumford, J

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation revealed a possible Roman ditch and pit, and a large amount of residual pottery, indicating activity to the north of the Roman town ditch. Medieval and post-medieval pits were also revealed representing backyard activity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2028
Archaeological periods represented: RO

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

AIP database ID: {8E2A54E0-F74F-4FA7-91AE-6F20747940F0}
Parish: Henley-on-Thames
Postal Code: RG9 1UR

6-8 HART STREET

Barlows Yard, 6-8 Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames. Results of an Archaeological Excavation

Capon, L
Twickenham : AOC Archaeology, 2007, A4 text and illustrations document

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology

The evaluation comprised three machine excavated trenches within the footprints of proposed buildings. The main features identified were a possible medieval foundation, an 18th century quarry that had been backfilled and the remains of the workers' cottages that had stood until recently. One of these structures had a basement. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464978, OXCMS:2006.132
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

AIP database ID: {2300FF4B-11CB-4D8F-A6EC-9028842E4D9A}
Parish: Thame
Postal Code: OX9 3RU

CHURCH FARM

Archaeological evaluation report on Land at Church Farm, Thame, Oxfordshire

Williams, G
Oxford : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, A4 format, paper
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
A geophysical survey and evaluation were carried out by JMHS on behalf of Thame Football Partnership on land east of Aylesbury Road. These investigations located an undated ring-ditch and a number of Iron Age to early Roman enclosure ditches. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477257, SP 7006/1/45, THCF 07
Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA, IA, RO

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-44898

(C.38.1656) SP70900690
AIP database ID: {A12AAD61-2EE6-43BC-8BD1-4D6947BE9E28}
Parish: Thame Postal Code: OX9 3RU
LAND AT CHURCH FARM, THAME
Archaeological Evaluation Report on Land at Church Farm, Thame, Oxfordshire
Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
A geophysical survey and evaluation located an undated ringditch and a number of Iron Age to early Roman enclosure ditches. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2203
Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO

OASIS ID :no

Vale of White Horse

(C.38.1657) SU49349770
AIP database ID: {B32427E8-2C2A-4A1A-9960-FEFE5D21BE78}
Parish: Abingdon Postal Code: OX14 1JA
CHAMPION HOUSE, WOOTTON ROAD, ABINGDON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Champion House, Wootton Road, Abingdon, Oxfordshire
Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
The evaluation revealed that the site was extensively truncated by late post-medieval gravel quarrying. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2117
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-37243

(C.38.1658) SU37978647
AIP database ID: {85050390-6B4F-4ABB-A979-1C339C925938}
Parish: Letcombe Regis Postal Code: OX12 9JR
THE OLD SCHOOL, LETCOMBE REGIS
An Archaeological Evaluation at the Old School, Letcombe Regis, Oxon
John Moore Heritage Services Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An evaluation encountered a series of rubble demolition layers. These sealed three pits considered to be of nineteenth century date and a stone-lined structure dated to the turn of the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2027
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-37105
61 MILL STREET, WANTAGE

An archaeological field evaluation

Wallis, S

Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Trenching revealed deep made ground and other accumulations sealing several archaeological features: a Roman pit and ditch, several undated gullies, and what seemed to be a natural channel. A single sherd of medieval pottery was also found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458518

Archaeological periods represented: RO

West Oxfordshire

(C.38.1660)  SP27700840

AIP database ID: [D26A67D6-0B88-42D9-BC7D-0045E4B5722C]  Parish: Carterton  Postal Code: OX18 1DY

CARTERTON

An Archaeological Evaluation at Carterton Phase II

Williams, G


Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

An evaluation was carried out by John Moore Heritage Services on behalf of CgMs Consulting on land east and west of Swinbrook Road, Carterton. Single undated ditches were found in Trenches 4 and 12- no other remains were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1487615

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : johnmoor1-48771

(C.38.1661)  SP25872420


MOAT COTTAGE, KINGHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Moat Cottage, Kingham, Oxfordshire

Williams, G


Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

An archaeological evaluation was carried out, as part of the consideration of a proposed development, on 11th July 2007 by John Moore Heritage Services within the area of the Scheduled Ancient Monument: Oxon 255, Moated Site at Manor Farm, Kingham, Oxfordshire Previous landscaping of the garden where the proposed development is located had removed all archaeological deposits. No archaeological remains were present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.92, 1471139

OASIS ID : johnmoor1-37252

(C.38.1662)  SP35410976

AIP database ID: [C1245AB7-7F38-4772-BCED-7F5160F6E003]  Parish: Witney  Postal Code: OX28 6NE

ABINGDON AND WITNEY COLLEGE, WITNEY CAMPUS
Abingdon and Witney College, Witney Campus, Witney, Oxfordshire. An archaeological evaluation

Taylor, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007; A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Nothing of archaeological interest was recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477447

OASIS ID :thamesva1-36590

(C.38.1663)
AIP database ID: {10304FBE-154B-45E0-83A3-C8D32A0D0EB4}
Parish: Woodstock
LAND NORTH OF SHIPTON ROAD, WOODSTOCK
Land North of Shipton Road, Woodstock, Oxon. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The evaluation revealed evidence for ridge and furrow in the north of the site and a 19th century boundary ditch in the south-east corner of the site. Several land drains and natural features were also recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2156
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-39604

Gosport

(C.74.1664)
AIP database ID: {388C3F9C-5608-44F7-BD41-A23F50755820}
Parish: Christchurch Ward
AREAS D1 AND D2/3 AT ROYAL CLARENCE YARD, GOSPORT
An Archaeological Evaluation of Areas D1 and D2/3 at Royal Clarence Yard, Gosport, Hampshire
Humphrey, R Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
Fourteen evaluation trenches were excavated across the site. The first area of excavation revealed the remains of a horse-driven pump house constructed in 1788, and its later 19th century steam driven phase and also the well preserved remains of Samuel Wyatt's 1782 brewery. The second area of excavation revealed walls and floor surfaces of another late 18th century brewery structure and an early 19th century office building. Red brick walls, floor surfaces a well and vaulted brick cellar were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-25398

Reading

(C.75.1665)
AIP database ID: {B4E6211A-5D62-44AE-8B0F-2B7E1E87CF3E}
Parish: Caversham Ward
THE RECTORY, 20 CHURCH ROAD, CAVERSHAM, READING
The Rectory, 20 Church Road, Caversham, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Weale, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A sequence of walls with chalk surfaces were encountered to the west of the rectory, parts of which were of 19th century date but with others of earlier but unknown date. To the east a sequence of large 19th century pits were recorded, filled with demolition rubble. A single residual sherd of medieval pottery was present. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13479
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

OASIS ID : thamesval-1-34266

SMR primary record number: ERM749, 1468169
Archaeological periods represented: LBA, RO

OASIS ID : thamesval-1-33459

SMR primary record number: ERM733, 1459957
Archaeological periods represented: LBA, RO

OASIS ID : thamesval-1-32254

SMR primary record number: 1463090, ERM772

OASIS ID : thamesval-1-35841
25 WHITEKNIGHTS ROAD, READING

25 Whiteknights Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Evaluation trenching revealed nothing of archaeological interest. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1467086, ERM753

OASIS ID :thamesva1-31477

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41-49 GROVE ROAD, EMMER GREEN

41-49 Grove Road, Emmer Green, Reading Berkshire

Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. One, possibly two, prehistoric struck flints, a scraper and a flake were recovered from unstratified contexts. [Au]

OASIS ID :thamesva1-36579

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110-118 KIDMORE ROAD, CAVERSHAM

110-118 Kidmore Road, Caversham, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A single sherd of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from modern overburden but otherwise no finds or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1468171, ERM769

Archaeological periods represented: LPR

OASIS ID :thamesva1-35048

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275-291 HEMDEAN ROAD, CAVERSHAM

275-291 Hemdean Road, Caversham, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Peachey, M & Sparrow, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from two modern post holes and one post-medieval pit. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SMR13497

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35670
42 HIGHDOWN HILL ROAD, EMMER GREEN
42 Highdown Hill Road, Emmer Green, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Milbank, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
No archaeological finds or features were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 1460212, ERM718

OASIS ID : thamesva1-30587

Slough UA

ROGAN'S GARAGE, LONDON ROAD, COLN BROOK
Rogan's Garage, London Road, Colnbrook, Berkshire
Wallis, S & Lewis, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
No archaeological deposits or artefacts were found. Parts of the site had been truncated and disturbed in modern times. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : thamesva1-37734

WEXHAM ROAD EAST, WEXHAM
Wexham Road East, Wexham, Slough Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Evaluation trenching revealed a range of archaeological deposits including: a large Bronze Age/ Iron Age ditch, and postholes; a Roman ditch and post hole; Saxon post holes and a probable sunken-featured building. There were also stray finds of Saxon pottery and prehistoric flints. The potential of the site is considered to be high. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: ERM722, 1470901
Archaeological periods represented: LPR, EM, RO

OASIS ID : thamesva1-28195

WEXHAM ROAD, SLOUGH
Wexham Road, Wexham, Slough Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

OASIS ID : thamesva1-28195
Various deposits cutting the natural geology were investigated but all were either modern or of natural origin, except two post-medieval ditches. A single sherd of Roman pottery and two possibly prehistoric struck flints were recovered from spoil heaps. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ERM792, 1468785

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO, RO, PM

**OASIS ID :** thamesva1-28194

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**Windsor and Maidenhead UA**

(C.75.1677)  
AIP database ID: {4CDE0B55-0D81-4373-990F-F9E1C7EF2537}  
Parish: Cookham  
SU88148441  
**WHYTELAYDES LANE, COOKHAM RISE**

*Pumping Station, Whytelaydes Lane, Cookham Rise, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Cass, S  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1467020, ERM770

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO, RO, PM

**OASIS ID :** thamesva1-36718

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**Wokingham UA**

(C.75.1679)  
AIP database ID: {31BB7B63-1871-4E85-AB31-1D2086807F78}  
Parish: Earley  
SU74707245  
**28-30 CHURCH ROAD AND REAR OF 1-11 MAYS CLOSE, EARLEY**

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Land at 28/30 Church Road and rear of 1-11 Mays Close, Earley, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Evaluation trenching revealed mainly post-medieval and undated features; a single sherd of medieval pottery possibly provides a medieval date for a pair of parallel gullies, and a second mediaval sherd was recovered from the spoil heap. The site is considered to have low archaeological potential. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1468168, ERM735
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-30902

(C.75.1680) SU74707245
AIP database ID: [D4A8D812-B727-4105-B625-1C11FDFF1D79]
Parish: Earley Postal Code: RG6 1JY
LAND AT 28/30 CHURCH ROAD AND REAR OF 1-11 MAYS CLOSE, EARLEY
Land at 28/30 Church Road and Rear of 1-11 Mays Close, Earley, Reading, Berkshire
Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A number of post-medieval and undated gullies were revealed along with modern pits and post holes. One of a pair of parallel gullies produced a single sherd of medieval pottery which tentatively dated this feature to this period. A second sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the spoil heap. The site was considered to have a low archaeological potential. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(C.75.1681) SU78928380
AIP database ID: [25CDF3F0-7732-4C82-A0AD-C038FCB9C673]
Parish: Remenham Postal Code: RG9 3DL
CULHAM COURT, ASTON, REMENHAM
Culham Court, Aston, Remenham, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A below-ground late post-medieval brick-built structure, probably a silt-trap, was recorded in front of the grade II* listed building. The extent of previous landscaping was also determined. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ERM748, 1468809

OASIS ID :thamesva1-34135

(C.75.1682) SU71636726
AIP database ID: [75C57573-C510-4ABD-A760-D72047D220FC]
Parish: Shinfield Postal Code: RG7 1AP
LAND TO THE REAR OF THE FIRS AND OTHER PROPERTIES, BASINGSTOKE ROAD, SPENCER'S WOOD
Land to the rear of The Firs, Ilex, Dunboyne, Elmhurst, Hillside House and Westdene, Basingstoke Road, Spencer's Wood, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Evaluation trenching revealed several features of potential interest but all were either natural or relatively recent; nothing of archaeological interest was found. [OASIS(Au)]
MEREOAK LANE, THREE MILE CROSS, READING
Mereoak Lane, Three Mile Cross, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Cass, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site had been considered to have archaeological potential. 21 of the 30 trenches excavated as part of the evaluation contained certain or possible archaeological features with the dated ones all belonging to the later Iron Age or early Roman period. The area of the site to the extreme south appeared to have low or no archaeological potential. Areas of the site to the north revealed deep dumping of modern made ground and it was unclear whether this dumping process damaged or truncated the archaeologically relevant horizon beneath. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LIA, RO

NEW HEALTH CENTRE, HYDE END ROAD, SHINFIELD
New Health Centre, Hyde End Road, Shinfield, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Hammond, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Five evaluation trenches revealed no finds or features of archaeological interest. [OASIS(Au)]

4 RECTORY CLOSE
An Archaeological Evaluation at 4 Rectory Close, Wokingham
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An evaluation of this site was conducted by John Moore Heritage Services on 7th March 2007. Two trenches, totalling 30 metres in length, were excavated to the natural geology. Archaeological deposits were limited to Victorian foundation trenches, shallow pits and an undated ditch. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
LAND AT CIPPENHAM PHASE 3, CIPPENHAM

Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Cippenham Phase 3, Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Taylor, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The evaluation trenching revealed a broad distribution of features across the site, mostly undated boundary ditches/gullies. More positively identified were ditches, gullies, pits and post holes of Bronze Age, Iron Age, and early Roman dates, and a Bronze Age cremation burial. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO, IA

OASIS ID :thamesva1-25532

CHURCH LANE, WEXHAM

Archaeological Evaluation. Church Lane, Wexham, Berkshire

McLeish, J & Fell, D Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed that the site had undergone varying levels of truncation and development had commenced in the north of the site. The natural soil profile survived in the south-east part which was less disturbed, but no significant archaeological remains or artefacts were observed in any of the ten evaluation trenches. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRM13495

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43301

Southampton

Archaeological Evaluation at 22-27 St. Mary Street, Southampton

Garner, M F & Thompson, G L Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

A single evaluation trench was excavated. Four features of uncertain date and a Middle Saxon pit were cut into the brick earth. Evidence of medieval activity comprised two pits, a feature and three layers which contained a sherd of residual Middle Saxon pottery and a sherd of prehistoric pottery. Post-medieval evidence consisted of two pits and a layer. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1412

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, PM, EM

OASIS ID :no

NEW COLLEGE, THE AVENUE, SOUTHAMPTON
New College, The Avenue, Southampton. Archaeological Evaluation Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation comprised of 12 trenches totalling 240 m in length. Within Trench 12, located near to the south east corner of the site, a single undated pit (possibly of Iron Age/Roman date) was revealed containing evidence for smithing, probably derived from such activity nearby. A post hole from Trench 10 to the north-west of Trench 12 contained late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and fragments of burnt flint. Other features revealed by the evaluation including stake holes, post holes and plough scars were likely to relate to post-medieval activity, either when the site was agricultural land or from its development from the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, IA, LIA

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-55838

(C.80.1690) SU41991318
AIP database ID: {5D19E459-52F3-4669-A4F4-4386B1ACA225} Postal Code: SO1 2LQ
Parish: Freemantle Ward

1A AND 3 ARCHERS ROAD

1A and 3 Archers Road, Southampton. An Archaeological Evaluation

Weale, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The remains of a shallow ditch, a gully, three shallow pits and two rectangular post holes all of late post-medieval date were encountered. A few residual or stray finds of prehistoric flint flakes and a sherd of medieval pottery pointed to other, presumably casual, activity in the area. [Au]

SMR primary record number: SOU1419
Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR

OASIS ID: thamesva1-25547

(C.80.1691) SU4441810100
AIP database ID: {C45F54FE-3140-402F-B9DE-677E73DA65A6} Postal Code: SO19 9GN
Parish: Woolston Ward

SUN INN, WESTON LANE

Archaeological Evaluation Excavation at the former Sun Inn, Weston Lane, Southampton

Cottrell, P R Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

The evaluation revealed a thick layer of soil containing medieval, post-medieval and later pottery. A possible post hole and linear feature were found, both of uncertain date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1438
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

Surrey

East Hampshire

M12 Proposed Spoil Storage Compound Area

M12 Proposed Spoil Storage Compound Area, A3 Hindhead Improvements, Hindhead Hill Farm, Surrey. Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

(C.43.1692) SU8650033500
AIP database ID: {C1C8B496-33CC-48CB-A759-9DAE3967F8FC} Postal Code: GU26 6DE
Parish: Bramshott and Liphook

Surrey

East Hampshire
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A total of 18 trenches were excavated. One trench contained two post holes, one of which contained pottery dating to the Middle-Late Bronze Age. One trench contained a post-medieval pit with slate and a small quantity of Middle-Late Bronze Age pottery and one trench contained a tree-throw that contained a small quantity of Late Bronze Age and Romano-British pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MBA

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1693) SU86503350
AIP database ID: {215508C9-0085-4205-BA5A-A10A1F47AC88}
Parish: Bramshott and Liphook Postal Code: GU26 6DE

M15 PROPOSED COMPOUND AREA, A3 HINDHEAD
M15 Proposed Compound Area, A3 Hindhead Improvements, Hindhead Hill Farm, Surrey. Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A total of 455 trenches were excavated to revealed 12 pits or post holes with pottery and flint dating to the late prehistoric (Neolithic flint and Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery), undated field boundaries and tree throws. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LNE, LBA, LPR, EIA

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1694) SU8650033500
AIP database ID: {E1664B5F-FA4F-445E-BB2C-7CB0DC36BC63}
Parish: Bramshott and Liphook Postal Code: GU26 6DE

M2: LAND AT THE JUNCTION OF HAMMER LANE AND THE A3, A3 HINDHEAD
M2: Land at the Junction of Hammer Lane and the A3, A3 Hindhead Improvements, Surrey. Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A single trench was excavated revealed an area of disturbed ground and a curving ditch. The only finds recovered were modern glass. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1695) TQ11105750
AIP database ID: {371FBC79-6E4D-4C0C-AF55-E280953C73D8}
Parish: Cobham and Downside Ward Postal Code: KT11 3JS

MOTORWAY SERVICE AREA, COBHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation of the Proposed Motorway Service Area, Cobham, Surrey
Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Motorway Service Area, Cobham. 32 trenches were excavated. The site itself was divided in half by the M25 motorway. The evaluation yielded very little archaeological evidence, a few trenches containing later Iron Age pottery in the southwestern areas of the site. Some other trenches yielded post-medieval/modern archaeology of little or no significance. In the northern end of the site, post-medieval archaeology was discovered in the form of drainage ditches and gullies. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, IA

OASIS ID: archael6-27364

(C.43.1696)  
AIP database ID: [7A01DD15-F880-46F6-8436-C14BF461B736]  
Parish: Esher Ward  
Postal Code: KT10 8AP  
49-51 MORE LANE, Esher  
49-51 More Lane, Esher, Surrey. An Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Guarino, P  
Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
The evaluation comprised the excavation of six machine excavated trenches. Natural London clay was identified. No features or artefacts of archaeological interest were identified in any of the trenches.  
[Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-39692

(C.43.1697)  
AIP database ID: [2AE8A29E-B94F-4551-9CC7-44DE4A11AA93]  
Parish: Molesey East Ward  
Postal Code: KT8 9DU  
LAND AT 103 & 103A PALACE ROAD, EAST MOLESEY  
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 103 & 103A Palace Road, East Molesey, Surrey  
Robertson, J  
Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit  
No features of archaeological interest were revealed within the three trenches excavated in the garden of the development site. The trenches revealed evidence for modern disturbance of the site. The only finds of interest recovered from the site were a stray find of 14th century pottery and two pieces of burnt flint from Trench 1.  
[Au(abr)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD

OASIS ID: no

(C.43.1698)  
AIP database ID: [87B6E8A7-1F36-40DC-BE66-2E9D081FCACF]  
Parish: St. George's Hill Ward  
Postal Code: KT13 0NX  
RAVENRIDGE, CAMP END ROAD, ST. GEORGES HILL, WEYBRIDGE  
Ravenridge, Camp End Road, St. Georges Hill, Weybridge, an Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Bicklemann, S  
Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in order to assess the impact of a proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised the excavation of two trenches. Overlying the sand were relatively thick silty sand deposits, which were associated with the landscaping of the site during the construction of the previous building of Ravenridge House and its associated garden. Both trenches were sealed by organic topsoil. No archaeological remains were present.  
[Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-22270

(C.43.1699)  
AIP database ID: [BA50F5C9-4633-47AF-AD9A-9469B16E6F87]  
Epsom and Ewell
LAND AT ROSEBERY SCHOOL, EPSOM
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Rosebery School, Epsom, Surrey
Shaikheley, N  Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
The evaluation found nothing of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

EASTGATE HOUSE, 225 HIGH STREET, GUILDFORD
Eastgate House, 225 High Street, Guildford, Surrey
Pine, J  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
A single hand-dug trench contained evidence of post-medieval pits together with layers of 15th to 19th century date. Medieval layers of 13th-15th century date and a possible medieval feature was located at the base of the sequence. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :thamesval-24602

LAND ON EPSOM ROAD, MERROW, GUILDFORD
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land on Epsom Road, Merrow, Guildford on the Site of a Proposed Park and Ride Facility
Robertson, J  Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
An archaeological evaluation encountered six features of archaeological interest within four of the thirteen trial trenches. The features included two very large pit features, two small pits and two gullies. One gully was of a probable natural origin and the other features were of a probable prehistoric date. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, PM

OASIS ID :no

CHRIST'S COLLEGE SCHOOL, LARCH AVENUE, GUILDFORD
Christ's College School, Larch Avenue, Guildford, Surrey
Lambert, R  Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs
Thirty-one trenches were machine excavated, of which twelve revealed a variety of archaeological features and deposits dating to the post-medieval, Roman and prehistoric periods. Of note were finds of Roman tegula and a waterlogged prehistoric ditch. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, PM

OASIS ID :no
4 MOUNT CLOSE, LEATHERHEAD
An Archaeological Evaluation at 4, Mount Close, Leatherhead
Jones, P Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 4pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
Two trial trenches opened-up over the footprint of the two proposed buildings revealed no features or layers of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

HEADLEY COURT (MILITARY HOSPITAL), HEADLEY
An Archaeological Evaluation at Headley Court (Military Hospital), Headley, Surrey
Jones, P Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 4pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
Machine cut evaluation trenches revealed made ground to a considerable depth. The only artefactual material encountered was some 17th or 18th century brick rubble that had probably been displaced several times from its original place of use. [Au(abr)]

TRINITY SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD
An Archaeological Evaluation at Trinity School, Leatherhead, Surrey
Collie, T Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken and consisted of 13 trenches initially but two of these had to be excluded due to both practical and health and safety reasons. Eleven trenches were therefore excavated no archaeological remains were revealed. [Au(adp)]

LAND AT CLEVELAND LODGE, WESTHUMBLE STREET, WESTHUMBLE
Archaeological Monitoring and Evaluation on Land at Cleveland Lodge, Westhumble Street, Westhumble, Dorking, Surrey
Riccoboni, P Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological monitoring evaluation was undertaken on land at Cleveland Lodge. Four site visits were made between the 30th May 2007 and 14th August 2007. Archaeological monitoring took place along the line of a temporary road, which traversed the site. Three trial trenches were also excavated.
across areas designated for housing units (located outside of previously disturbed ground). One possible medieval gully/ditch and one potential post hole were recorded within Trench 1, as well as a 19th or 20th century pit and soakaway. The other two trenches contained no archaeological finds or features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, LIA

OASIS ID : no

Reigate and Banstead

(C.43.1707) TQ29684405
AIP database ID: {ED8AD9A3-EFBB-4986-B8BA-0DC39780A128}
Parish: Horley Postal Code: RH6 9XW
LAND AT NORTHEAST HORLEY
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Northeast Horley, Surrey
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A programme of archaeological works was undertaken on land at Northeast Horley in advance of redevelopment. A total of 34 trenches were excavated by machine across the site. A total of 24 features were recorded during the investigation, including ditches, occasional post holes and a wall footing. The investigation provided fairly limited evidence for multi-period activity at the site. This included Iron Age, late medieval and post medieval evidence. The majority of remains uncovered comprised ditches or gullies, a large number being similar in nature, and one of these could possibly be assigned an Iron Age date. Two removed field boundaries were also in evidence, one of which had a probable late medieval date assigned to its foundation as well as a late 19th century date for its decommission. Much slag was recovered from the south of the site and pointed towards a post-medieval blast furnace in the vicinity. Possible evidence of past cultivation was also encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, PM, UD, MO, MD, IA

OASIS ID :archaeol6-31218

(C.43.1708) TQ25085022
AIP database ID: {9F1F2257-27CF-4996-BF73-46D9110777B0}
Parish: Reigate Central Ward Postal Code: RH2 9AS
65 A & B HIGH STREET, REIGATE
65 A and B High Street, Reigate, Surrey. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Eddisford, D Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken to assess the impact of a proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised of the excavation of three trenches, one measuring 30.00m by 2.00m at base, one measuring 16m by 2.00m at base and one measuring 14.00m by 2.00m at base. Natural sands were identified in all trenches. No archaeological features predating the 19th century were identified on the site. The site appeared to have been heavily truncated by sand quarrying in the 19th century, which removed any earlier features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-24415

(C.43.1709) TQ23805000
AIP database ID: {7523351B-207E-41F6-B289-000B5210805C}
Parish: Reigate Central Ward Postal Code: RH2 8YN
STEPSTILE MEADOW, FLANCHFORD ROAD, REIGATE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Stepstile Meadow, Flanchford Road, Reigate
Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was conducted in the gardens of a house at Stepstile Meadow. Five trenches were excavated, and truncated geology was encountered. No archaeology was encountered within sondages dug to a depth of 2.2-2.3 metres. Similarly no archaeology was discovered in Trench 1, although an extensive layer of flint overlay the natural geological layers of sand and clay. However, the southern end of Trench Two yielded archaeological features and pottery of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date within a shallow hollow or depression, whilst a possible cut feature of this date was located in the central area of the trench. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27363

Runnymede

(C.43.1710) TQ04606580
AIP database ID: {BB642092-6DEF-4497-8F20-5496A394A8EB}
Parish: Addlestone North Ward Postal Code: KT15 2HB
ROAKES AVENUE, CHERTSEY
Roakes Avenue, Chertsey, Surrey, An Archaeological Evaluation
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The archaeological potential of the site had been highlighted in a desk-based assessment. In summary, the site lay within a general topographic zone considered to be of high archaeological potential. Few finds were recorded for the environs except that a Bronze Age site had been recorded almost adjacent to the north-western part of the proposal area. Thirteen trenches were excavated, using a JCB-type machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under continuous archaeological supervision. The trenches ranged in length from 19.2m to 23.9m and were all 1.6m wide. The evaluation revealed a number of features cutting the natural geology on the site, most of which were linear features (ditches and gullies). However, the majority of these features were unambiguously of late post-medieval date (one gully was undated) and were probably field boundaries or associated with the previous use of the site as allotments. The exception was a small pit which was fully excavated and found to contain charcoal and a few minuscule fragments of burnt bone, but no artefactual dating evidence. It was possible that this feature was related to cremation burial but with the fill being no more than disposal of pyre debris rather than a cremation burial proper. The fragments of burnt bone were so few that inclusion in the fill of the feature by accident could not be discounted. Although this feature was undated, its nature and the maturity of the fill suggests that it was not the product of a relatively recent event and that it was of pre-medieval date. It was, however, the only feature of its kind from the site, with no other deposits or artefacts of pre-modern date recorded for any of the evaluation trenches. On balance the site as a whole was therefore considered to have very low archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :thamesva1-30595

(C.43.1711) TQ04406717
AIP database ID: {152CC3CB-512D-47EC-A757-EFD99BCC3716}
Parish: Chertsey St. Ann's Ward Postal Code: KT16 8RJ
"ABBEE WALLS" AND "THE CLOSE", ABBEY GARDENS, CHERTSEY
An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at "Abbey Walls" and "The Close", Abbey Gardens, Chertsey, Surrey
Poulton, R Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
Seven trenches excavated in relation to the proposed development revealed a number of features belonging to Chertsey Abbey, but also demonstrated that the area had been subject to considerable disturbance. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1712) TQ04066711
AIP database ID: {6B4A84A5-00F2-49DF-A7D1-29AA6EA1EF7D}
Parish: Chertsey St. Ann's Ward Postal Code: KT16 9DP

35 WINDSOR STREET, CHERTSEY
An Archaeological Evaluation at 35 Windsor Street, Chertsey, Surrey
Jones, P Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A machine cut evaluation trench revealed made ground of late post-medieval date to a considerable depth. The only artefactual material of interest encountered was a few sherds of 13th/14th century pottery, although these were likely to be residual. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1713) TQ04106700
AIP database ID: {7D7D8457-452E-4DBC-9077-C67614658896}
Parish: Chertsey St. Ann's Ward Postal Code: KT16 8AS

ABBERY WALL & THE CLOSE, CHERTSEY ABBEY, CHERTSEY
Development at Abbey Walls & the Close, Chertsey Abbey, Chertsey
Carton, L London : CgMs, 2007, 9pp

Work undertaken by: CgMs

On the basis of the desk-based assessment and field investigations, where the site, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, revealed a wall on the putative alignment of the west end wall of the Frater Range, it was concluded that the application site was of high archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1714) TQ03237138
AIP database ID: {C789C9C2-A244-4436-80E3-C419D747B0AD}
Parish: Egham Hythe Ward Postal Code: TW18 3JD

THE ANNE BOLEYN HOTEL, THE HYTHE, STAINES
An Archaeological Evaluation at the Anne Boleyn Hotel, The Hythe, Staines
Jones, P Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 5pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A short trench was opened up and encountered post-medieval rubble and mixed soils extending to a depth of 1.2m below ground level, at which point pebbly soil layer of medieval date was revealed that overlay a green fluvial clay of probable 3rd century date that was not bottomed at 1.7m from the car park surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.43.1715) TQ00346777
AIP database ID: {8F7A0601-D06B-4C6C-8074-915D53AA8257}
Parish: Virginia Water Ward Postal Code: GU25 4DG

ST. ANNS HEATH SCHOOL, SANDHILLS LANE, VIRGINIA WATER
An Archaeological Evaluation on the Site of the New Residential Development at St. Ann's Heath School, Sandhills Lane, Virginia Water, Surrey
Lambert, R Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Seventeen evaluation trenches were machine excavated and revealed a variety of archaeological features dating to the post-medieval and prehistoric periods. Consequently, further archaeological fieldwork was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, ME, PR, IA

Spelthorne

(C.43.1716)  TQ08306970
AIP database ID: {00138859-A4E3-4412-A74D-EE0A1698B24F}
Parish: Laleham and Shepperton Green Ward

FORMER TRANSPORT DEPOT, CHARLTON ROAD, CHARLTON, SHEPPERTON
Former Transport Depot, Charlton Road, Charlton, Shepperton, Surrey
Ford, S  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The majority of the trenches dug revealed no finds or deposits of archaeological interest though no extensive truncation of the archaeologically relevant horizon by the previous development was encountered. Two trenches revealed diffuse charcoal-rich patches with some burnt flint, which were considered likely to be a product of burnt out roots, perhaps a result of scrub clearance of no great age. The site was considered to have a very low archaeological potential. [Au]

OASIS ID :thamesva1-29612

Surrey Heath

(C.43.1717)  SU94906370
AIP database ID: {A495252B-5842-46ED-B0BF-15E991D8BE78}
Parish: Windlesham

VALLEY END CRICKET CLUB, WINDLESHAM
Valley End Cricket Club, Windlesham, Surrey, Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 1)
Bagwell, M  Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The phase 1 evaluation consisted of sixteen trial trenches. With the exception of modern plough mark and two modern field drains, no archaeological features or residual finds were revealed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :preconstr1-22677

Tandridge

(C.43.1718)  TQ33335706
AIP database ID: {955AAECD-C1F7-422C-AAD7-CC7E70763D50}
Parish: Caterham-on-the-Hill

22 SALMONS LANE WEST AND 143 WHYTELEAFE ROAD, CATERHAM
An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation of the Proposed Redevelopment of Land at 22 Salmons Lane West and 143 Whyteleafe Road, Caterham, Surrey
Poulton, R  Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
Four trial trenches were excavated. No evidence of archaeological significance was identified and it was recommended that no further archaeological involvement during redevelopment work was needed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on four residential plots of land at 94-104 Stanstead Road. The site had gained outline planning consent for the erection of 24 new houses. It was bordered to the east, north and south by modern development, and to the west by agricultural fields. Nine trenches were excavated in the rear and front gardens of the current plots, and provided a total cumulative excavated length of 140m. Some post-medieval disturbance, in the form of garden landscaping was identified, as well as a number of modern archaeological features. Overall, the evaluation trenches were relatively devoid of significant archaeological content. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LME
26-36 SEARCHWOOD ROAD, WARLINGHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at 26-36 Searchwood Road, Warlingham, Surrey
Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Four trenches were excavated and no archaeological remains were revealed. [Au(abr)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: LIA, RO, UD

LAND AT 543-547 LIMPSFIELD ROAD, WARLINGHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 543-547 Limpsfield Road, Warlingham, Surrey
Stevenson, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Limpsfield Road, Warlingham. Ten trial trenches were excavated. Features were identified in two trenches. In Trench Five a fairly substantial ditch contained a handful of pot sherds of c.1st - 2nd century date. A gully, not aligned with the previous ditch, was sampled in Trench eight, but no dating evidence was recovered. A probable natural feature was excavated in Trench Six. [Au(abr)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: LIA, RO, UD

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL, CRANLEIGH
An Archaeological Evaluation at Cranleigh School, Cranleigh, Surrey
Holden, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
Six trenches were excavated across the previously undeveloped areas, four to the north of the physics building and two to the south. A single feature was identified during the course of the evaluation, a linear gulley, possibly a land division. No dateable artefacts were recovered from this feature. [Au(abr)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD
Four trenches were excavated: two contained no archaeological features, and two contained only modern features. One worked flint blade was recovered from the base of a modern feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MO

OASIS ID :no

(C.43.1726)  
AIP database ID: {C0E0DB66-9C51-42F4-9BFF-18C5B0FD7D94}  
Parish: Farnham  
Postal Code: GU10 1QP  
MOOR PARK HOUSE, MOOR PARK LANE, FARNHAM  
Moor Park House, Moor Park Lane, Farnham, Surrey. An archaeological Evaluation  
Taylor, A  
Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
Two post-medieval gullies and a post hole were observed. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :thamesva1-26583

(C.43.1727)  
AIP database ID: {B5953807-7F34-4ED8-9CAF6B6CD4D65}  
Parish: Godalming  
Postal Code: GU7 1HL  
LAND ADJACENT TO SUN INN, GODALMING  
Land Adjacent to Sun Inn, Godalming, Surrey, an Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Clarke, C  
Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land adjacent to the Sun Inn, Godalming. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of a proposed redevelopment on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation comprised of a single machine excavated trench, measuring 10m by 2m. The trench revealed that natural sand deposits had been horizontally truncated by the construction of a modern building during the mid 20th century, and had removed the potential for archaeological deposits to survive on site. The modern building had been subsequently demolished to make way for car parking facilities. No finds or features of archaeological significance were observed during the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :aocarcha-29178

(C.43.1728)  
AIP database ID: {197BDD68-36F4-4322-B99C-F33C540C0D10}  
Parish: Haslemere  
Postal Code: GU27 1NA  
M21 CANADIAN MEMORIAL UNDERPASS  
M21 Canadian Memorial Underpass, A3 Hindhead Improvements, Surrey. Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Evaluation  
Wessex Archaeology  
Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
A total of seven evaluation trenches were excavated to revealed three modern walls, a concrete drain, an undated gully and a modern bottle dump. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID :no
Willinghurst Estate Fisheries, Guildford Road, Shamley Green

Willinghurst Estate Fisheries, Guildford Road, Shamley Green, Surrey. An Archaeological Evaluation

Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The evaluation trenching revealed no deposits of archaeological interest. A small number of prehistoric struck flints were recovered probably of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID: thamesva1-27745

Woking

Clockhouse, Byfleet

An Archaeological Evaluation at Clockhouse, Byfleet, Surrey

Collings, M Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was carried out, comprising one trench measuring 40m by 1.8m. Finds dating from the 15th to 20th century were recovered from made ground topsoil and subsoil deposits, but no archaeological features or deposits of archaeological importance were observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

Land at the Rear of 489-99, Woodham Lane, Woking

Land at the rear of 489-99, Woodham Lane, Woking, Surrey. An Archaeological Evaluation

Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed. [Au]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-25546

24-26 Parvis Road, West Byfleet-Phase 2

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land to the Rear of 24-26 Parvis Road, West Byfleet, Surrey-Phase 2

Robertson, J Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

Not all of the proposed area for Phase 2 of the evaluation was available. Nothing of archaeological interest was revealed in the remainder of Phase 2 of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no
West Berkshire

**West Berkshire UA**

(C.89.1733) SU47036753
AIP database ID: {AED539A1-3AE5-4633-9AB9-DCEC39D10BEC}
Parish: Newbury Postal Code: RG14 1AN

**LAND TO THE REAR OF 53 NORTHBROOK STREET, NEWBURY**

_Land to the Rear of 53 Northbrook Street, Newbury, West Berkshire_

Hammond, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Three trenches were excavated across the site. Two pits, one dated to the medieval period, and a structure of unknown date, were found towards the north of the site. An early post-medieval layer sealing earlier deposits was noted towards the south. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID :thamesva1-24916

(C.89.1734) SU64196783
AIP database ID: {848B6530-F7AE-47B7-9BB7-51F79832AE17}
Parish: Sulhamstead Postal Code: RG7 4EN

**MOATHOUSE COTTAGE, WHITES HILL, SULHAMSTEAD**

_Moathouse Cottage, Whites Hill, Sulhamstead, West Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation_

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
An evaluation found post-medieval made ground/rubble build-up deposits. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :thamesva1-25539

(C.89.1735) SU50476767
AIP database ID: {EEC8028F-86DE-4D2E-AF7A-F550EBB85C0C}
Parish: Thatcham Postal Code: RG13 3BH

**123-129 BATH ROAD, THATCHAM**

_123-129 Bath Road, Thatcham, West Berkshire An Archaeological Evaluation for Direct Land and New Homes_

Pine, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp,pls,figs,tabs,refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The evaluation was successful in locating Roman deposits, some of which appeared to represent a large ditch. No positive trace of the known nearby Roman road surface itself was recorded although in some of the trenches the gravel was disturbed and discoloured. Regardless of whether the features represented the road and associated ditch the evaluation indicated the presence of Roman occupation evidence. The cut features were well defined and in the case of the features in Trench 1, contained a substantial assemblage of pottery. The fieldwork illustrated that the development site had high archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM

OASIS ID :thamesva1-37737

(C.75.1736) SU39607150
AIP database ID: {7B17978B-488C-48A9-9824-67243B015603}
Parish: Welford Postal Code: RG16 8HD
WICKHAM HOUSE, WICKHAM
Wickham House Walled Garden, Wickham, West Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Pine, J. Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
An evaluation was carried out to provide information for a planning application to build a new swimming pool, pavilion and gazebo in the empty walled garden at Wickham House. The potential arose because the site lies just south of the projected course of Ermin Street, and there are a number of Roman finds from the area. Three evaluation trenches all revealed Roman ditches, with one pit. The site's location, close to Ermin Street, presumably represents a small roadside settlement. Pottery, including some imports, suggests a date range from the 2nd to 4th centuries AD. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: EWB962, 1464637
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :thamesva1-30620
West Sussex

Adur
(C.45.1737)
AIP database ID: {2885EDB2-631F-4FF8-956D-EB0BAFC0C3D5}
Parish: Lancing
LAND AT OAKFIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL, IRENE AVENUE, LANCING
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Oakfield Middle School, Irene Avenue, Lancing, West Sussex
Thorne, A & Clifford, T Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological evaluation of land at Oakfield Middle School was undertaken in advance of the determination of a planning application for the redevelopment of the site. No archaeological features were identified. One small piece of prehistoric pot was recovered from the subsoil in evaluation Trench Four. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(A.45.1738)
AIP database ID: {6D18D32B-BACC-4087-BB4C-E32E603E847F}
Parish: Lancing
THORNBERRY MIDDLE SCHOOL, FRESHBROOK ROAD, LANCING
Thornberry Middle School, Freshbrook Road, Lancing. An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Hart, D Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A total of three machine excavated trenches and a single geoarchaeological test pit were excavated across the site. Natural gravel was encountered at a maximum height of 5.37m AOD in the southwest (Trench 3), falling away to 0.99m AOD to the northeast, where a sequence of alluvial silts associated with the Adur river was seen to cap the gravels to a height of 1.99m AOD. Two small irregular pits were identified during the trial trenching, both of which exhibited evidence of post-depositional disturbance from rooting. A small quantity of struck flint was recovered from one of these features but was not considered to be diagnostic of any period. The geoarchaeological test pit succeeded in identifying a Raised Beach deposit on the site, thought to represent a continuation of the Pagham formation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27416

(C.45.1739)
TQ17600530
An archaeological evaluation of land at Boundstone Community College was undertaken in advance of the determination of a planning application for the redevelopment of the site. Additionally, a supervised, small scale training excavation was undertaken by students of the college. For the purposes of the evaluation, two small hand excavated test pits, five large trenches and a geoarchaeological trench were excavated. During the training excavation a further ten test pits were hand excavated and recorded by students. The excavations brought to light evidence of prehistoric and 18th, 19th and 20th century activity at the site. This was largely in the form of residual finds within the topsoil, plough scarring or occasional recent intrusions. No significant archaeological features were recorded.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM, PR
An archaeological investigation and evaluation of land at 14 Grange Park was undertaken. The methodology comprised investigation by three 15 metre archaeological trial trenches. Trench Three produced five late prehistoric features with a ubiquitous fill. A small assemblage of seventeen pieces of worked flint was recovered during the work. The presence of post holes raised the possibility of structures having been established on the site, but their purpose and nature was not known. [Au(abr)]

**Parish: Ferring**
Postal Code: BN12 5LR

**14 GRANGE PARK, FERRING**

An Archaeological Evaluation at 14 Grange Park, Ferring, West Sussex

Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27129

(C.45.1743)

AIP database ID: {AC0D181F-177B-4FA9-B65A-96CB87999E4C}

**Parish: Findon**
Postal Code: BN14 0UP

**LAND AT 4 ELM RISE, FINDON**

Land at 4 Elm Rise, Findon, West Sussex. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Swift, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

The evaluation found that the area had been landscaped. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07-007

OASIS ID :archaeol6-24383

(C.45.1744)

AIP database ID: {D6BF1AA9-E963-44DB-8757-4BC0AED79034}

**Parish: Chichester**
Postal Code: PO19 2PW

**10-12 FISHBOURNE ROAD EAST, CHICHESTER**

10-12 Fishbourne Road East, Chichester, West Sussex

Taylor, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A single ditch was identified date to the early Roman period. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :thamesva1-24920

(C.45.1745)

AIP database ID: {472E769B-EC95-4E72-8192-A55C60A322C3}

**Parish: Chichester**
Postal Code: PO19 8AB

**CHICHESTER HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS SPORTS HALL**

Chichester High School for Boys Sports Hall, Chichester, West Sussex. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Chaffey, G Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
**LAND AT LAVANT QUARRY**

*Land at Lavant Quarry, West Sussex. Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey*

Cudlip, D  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological fieldwalking survey found a slight concentration of Romano-British pottery within Field 6, which lies immediately to the south of the Chichester Entrenchments which are thought to be of Iron Age date. Apart from this, a low level of artefactual material dating to the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods was recovered across the survey area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO, PR

**Crawley**

(C.45.1747)  
AIP database ID: {60556C68-4353-4958-9CD9-160D2ABB192A}  
Parish: Langley Green Ward  
Postal Code: RH6 0PE

**PROPOSED IMMIGRATION REMOVAL CENTRE, PERIMETER ROAD SOUTH, GATWICK AIRPORT**

*Proposed Immigration Removal Centre, Perimeter Road South, Gatwick Airport, West Sussex. Archaeological Evaluation Report*


Work undertaken by: Framework Archaeology

The evaluation encountered no archaeological remains predating the post-medieval period. It was suggested that the trenched portion of the site did not contain any significant deposits and therefore the proposed development would have little archaeological impact. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 7929

**1A-3A HIGH STREET, CRAWLEY**

*An Archaeological Evaluation at 1a–3a High Street, Crawley, West Sussex*

Hawtin, T  Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment. One evaluation trench was excavated. The floor platform of the Victorian terraced buildings that formerly occupied the site was removed. Brick walls relating to these buildings were encountered during the excavation of the trench and a square drain filled with broken bottles was also revealed, which was probably contemporary with the terraced buildings. No other archaeological features, finds or deposits were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**Pound Hill North Ward**

(C.45.1749)  
AIP database ID: {313C93B3-902D-44A3-8256-370B527D2574}  
Parish: Pound Hill North Ward  
Postal Code: RH6 9SH
GATWICK AIRPORT, PROPOSED HOTEL, EDGEWORTH SITE, BUCKINGHAM GATE, CRAWLEY

Gatwick Airport, Proposed Hotel, Edgeworth Site, Buckingham Gate, Crawley, West Sussex. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Framework Archaeology, Oxford: Framework Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Framework Archaeology

An evaluation at the site revealed archaeological features located adjacent to two Grade II Listed Buildings, Edgeworth House and Wing House. These features comprised small rubbish pits of a late post-medieval date. Two ditches were thought to represent site boundaries. Given the nature of the deposits, no further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: wessexar1-33710

Horsham

(C.45.1750) TQ09502720
AIP database ID: [CD80AC2D-A08E-4339-A97F-B254D8931E9E]
Parish: Billingshurst Postal Code: RH14 9AD

SUMMERS PLACE, STANE STREET, BILLINGSHURST
Summers Place, Stane Street, Billingshurst, West Sussex
Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or features of archaeological relevance were located. [Au]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-27142

Windsor and Maidenhead

(C.90.1751) SU96797682
AIP database ID: [B090E624-70B0-4597-A8EB-C179916BD42E]
Parish: Castle Without Ward Postal Code: SL4 1LL

CALEY'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 19-23 HIGH STREET, WINDSOR
Caley's Department Store, 19-23 High Street, Windsor, Berkshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Geotechnical Watching Brief Report
Evans, G & Valler, H Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The evaluation was carried out on an area suspected to contain archaeological deposits relating to structural evidence for the occupation of the site in the medieval period. A levelling event was found to have occurred over most of the site in the 16th/17th centuries, sealing medieval soil and the remains of a probable property boundary ditch. Later demolition deposits overlay this layer. Of note towards the rear of the property was evidence for prehistoric activity in the form of a number of undiagnostic redeposited struck flint flakes from within an extensive colluvial clay deposit as well as a sherd of Bronze Age pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, BA

OASIS ID: no

(C.90.1752) SU88148441
AIP database ID: [874ED8E3-6E80-4955-AB34-48B95C69F1CF]
Parish: Cookham Postal Code: SL6 9LU

PUMPING STATION, WHYTELAYDES LANE, COOKHAM RISE
Pumping Station, Whytelaydes Lane, Cookham Rise, Berkshire
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological relevance were encountered during this evaluation. [Au]

OASIS ID : no

(C.90.1753)  SU94316669
AIP database ID: [E1AA0B4B-61DD-4F6C-9FEC-DC89A5C69308]
Parish: Sunningdale  Postal Code: SL5 9PN

12 SUNNING AVENUE, SUNNINGDALE

12 Sunning Avenue, Sunningdale, Berkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological relevance were noted. [Au]

OASIS ID : thamesva1-26439

Wokingham

Wokingham UA

(C.91.1754)  SU73356775
AIP database ID: {4FEAAAF3-EC22-4119-9C47-48CE9426DE17}
Parish: Shinfield  Postal Code: RG2 9EH

NEW HEALTH CENTRE, HYDE END ROAD, SHINFIELD

New Health Centre, Hyde End Road, Shinfield, Berkshire

Hammond, S  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Five trenches were excavated across the site. No finds or features of archaeological interest were revealed. [Au]

OASIS ID : no

(C.91.1755)  SU79097544
AIP database ID: {AA371B9A-A0D8-407E-9905-F7BD6C8A941D}
Parish: Twyford  Postal Code: RG10 0AL

MULBERRY MEAD AND 36 WINCHCOMBE ROAD, TWYFORD

Mulberry Mead and 36 Winchcombe Road, Twyford, Berkshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Cass, S  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were noted. [Au]

OASIS ID : thamesva1-24918

South West

Bath & North East Somerset

Bath and North East Somerset

(C.47.1756)  ST65406820
AIP database ID: {01A66A65-9324-429B-91EE-96976CA8617B}
Parish: Keynsham  Postal Code: BS18 1BZ

KEYNSHAM, NOS 92-94 TEMPLE ST., CRANMORE HOUSE
**Keynsham, Nos. 92-94 Temple St., Cranmore House**

Potter, K. Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Seven trenches were excavated at Cranmore House, Temple Street. Most were sterile but a pit of late post-medieval origin, cobbled surface and limestone wall were recorded. [Sec(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented: PM*

**OASIS ID :** no

(A.C.47.1757) ST6551068190

AIP database ID: {F1C6151B-A7B1-447A-8BCB-D6062D7228FD}

Parish: Keynsham

LAND AT CRANMORE HOUSE, NOS. 92-94 TEMPLE STREET, KEYNSHAM

Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Cranmore House, Nos. 92-94 Temple Street, Keynsham, B & NES

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Seven trenches in the development area contained little of archaeological significance. Trench Five contained a pit of late post-medieval origin. Trench Three was of the most interest containing a sequence of deposits, the earliest of which appeared to be medieval in origin. At the front of Trench Six, a cobbled surface and limestone wall were revealed. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number: 2008/04*

*Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD*

**OASIS ID :** no

(A.C.47.1758) ST7351065156

AIP database ID: {768FCEB4-661E-433B-ABEE-C7091A73C146}

Parish: Kingsmead Ward

FORMER COURTHOUSE GARAGE SITE ON UPPER BRISTOL ROAD

Archaeological Evaluation During Redevelopment of the Former Courthouse Garage Site on Upper Bristol Road, Bath

Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 7pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant

The evaluation found that the whole site had been truncated by modern levelling and there was no evidence for deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number: 2007/10*

**OASIS ID :** no

(A.C.47.1759) ST66805490

AIP database ID: {D36E3879-CA70-4696-B889-221497240646}

Parish: Norton-Radstock

MIDSOMER NORTON, 25 WELLOW BROOK COURT

Midsomer Norton, 25 Wellow Brook Court

Whatley, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An evaluation by Bristol and Region Archaeological Services revealed a rubbish pit / ditch terminus that contained pottery dating from the 11th to the 13th century. Little else of interest was found. [Sec]

*Archaeological periods represented: MD*

**OASIS ID :** no
PAULTON, FORMER POLESTAR PRINTING WORKS


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

In May 2007 the Museum of London Archaeology Service excavated ten evaluation trenches on land formerly part of the Polestar Printing Works. No archaeological features were observed but a small number of 18th-century finds were recovered from the lower levels of the topsoil. Natural red clay was recorded across the site between 87.64m and 99.59m OD. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

ST. PAUL’S PARK, ST. PAULS, BRISTOL

Etheridge, D Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed grave cuts and recumbent grave slabs dating from between 1808-1850, sealed by layers of green clay and demolition rubble relating to the raising and levelling of the site for use as a park in 1936. Pottery from the trenches dated to the 18th and 19th centuries. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Archaeological Evaluation at Westmoreland House, Ashley Road, Stokes Croft, Bristol
Ducker, R K Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Three ditches were located which corresponded to the layout and location of 17th century Civil War defensive ditches that were suggested, from contemporary accounts, to have been built at Stokes Croft. The layout of the defences appeared to have determined the pattern of subsequent boundaries and buildings on the site. Artefacts recovered from the primary soils filling the ditches dated from the late 17th to the early 18th centuries. In two of the trenches, the ditch segments had subsequently been used as a foundation for stone walls during the later 18th century. A number of 18th century and later walls were located in each of the trenches, some of which could be related to the outline of structures on historic maps and partly to those still standing in the study area. Walls in Trenches 1 and 2, for example, can be related to 19th century maps and plans as structures corresponding to the ossified outline of the civil war defences. Two further walls in Trench Two could neither be dated, nor clearly associated with adjacent structures. Further structures in Trench Two, a cistern and a number of floor surfaces, represented elements of residential buildings adjoining the rear of No. 4 Ashley road. In Trench Three, Wall 307 appeared to be part of the suggested remains of the west wall of the east wing of the 19th century carriage-works. Based on the available evidence it was likely that the earliest ditches located in the trenches dated from the second half of the 17th century. In terms of dating alone they could therefore have represented features associated with the Civil War defences laid out in the Stokes Croft area. This interpretation was supported by their collective layout, which corresponded well with the footprint of the military Spurwork and adjoining defence lines suggested by other commentators. It should be noted however, that no finds of military type or of definite mid 17th century date were recovered from any of the trenches and it was possible that their original function could have been for agricultural or other non-military purposes. If the 17th to 18th century features and deposits located on the site were indeed of Civil War origin then they were potentially of both local and regional significance and have the potential to further elucidate the form, development and extent of the Civil War defences as well as the subsequent historic urban settlement and development of Stokes Croft. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OLD BARROW HILL, SHIREHAMPTON, BRISTOL
Old Barrow Hill, Shirehampton, Bristol. Geological and Archaeological Evaluation
Hood, A Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24555

PLOT 9, CABOT PARK (II)
Plot 9, Cabot Park, Avonmouth. City of Bristol. A report on the geoarchaeological borehole survey
Corcoran, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The site had previously been evaluated in 1998 which defined possible occupation surfaces of charcoal rich clays associated with small quantities of burnt stone, animal bone and prehistoric pottery between palaeochannels. Further work ensued with a geophysical survey carried out in 2006, identifying a network of possible palaeochannels. Subsequently, in May 2007, c 50m of the 1998 evaluation trench
was re-excavated in order to examine the previously observed archaeological evidence, which lay at c 5m OD. The prehistoric pottery from the occupation layer was dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, based on similarities with local assemblages. This was consistent with radiocarbon dates on charcoal from two possible hearth areas, which produced dates of 1120-910BC and 780-410 BC. Three further trenches were excavated at the northern end of the 1998 trench and these located a band of black clay between 4.28m and 4.56m OD. This deposit, sometimes known as the "BARAS layer" or N-horizon, had elsewhere been dated to 3700-2200 BC (Neolithic period). A transect of seven Terrier Rig boreholes were drilled and core samples recovered and examined on-site, as a further stage of the archaeological evaluation of Plot 9. The purpose was to determine the extent of the horizons of archaeological interest within the area of proposed building construction. The work was carried out in June 2007. The borehole survey demonstrated that the gleyed occupation layer extended into the building footprint and could also be identified in the palaeochannel, whereas the BARAS layer extended across the entire area examined, apart from the palaeochannel. The evaluation concluded that the development would have an impact on archaeological remains of local to regional significance relating to the Neolithic to Iron Age periods. Following consultation an appropriate mitigation strategy for these remains was recommended. This involved generalised preservation, where not affected by piling, and analysis of the cores from the geoarchaeological borehole survey to provide additional data on the deposits of archaeological interest. This report summarises the results of the borehole survey and evaluates the potential of the core samples obtained for further analysis. Examination of the borehole samples has provided preliminary information about the changing prehistoric and historic environment represented by the alluvial deposits at Cabot Park. The main potential of the core samples lies in the opportunity they provide to examine deposits at far greater depth than is usually possible in archaeological trenches. These deposits relate to the Mesolithic and Neolithic environment of the Levels and contribute to the understanding of landscape and human activity within these periods. The full depth of Holocene deposits was not proved. However, the 7m deep boreholes have demonstrated that, prior to the development of the saltmarsh in which the prehistoric archaeology was found, there was a more active coastal environment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, BA, EIA

OASIS ID : molas1-48919

(C.54.1766) ST53807980
AIP database ID: {31AB2BA6-49D2-4098-8880-35FAED73FADA}
Parish: Avonmouth Ward Postal Code: BS11 0XH

PLOT 9, CABOT PARK, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL
Plot 9, Cabot Park, Avonmouth, City of Bristol, An Archaeological Evaluation Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The evaluation recorded the presence of a band of organic clay [sometimes known as the BARAS layer or N-horizon] dated to 3700-2200 BC in all three trenches. This helped to refine the assessment of the archaeological potential of the site, and it was concluded that the development would have an impact on archaeological remains of local-regional significance relating to the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. An appropriate mitigation strategy was recommended. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID : molas1-48660

(C.54.1767) ST5782670891
AIP database ID: {56CBB7E0-EA1F-410A-A4DF-6B3F59E7EBD6}
Parish: Bedminster Ward Postal Code: BS3 3HU

NOS. 202-206 WEST STREET, BEDMINSTER
Archaeological Evaluation at Nos. 202-206 West Street, Bedminster, Bristol
Linge, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
In advance of the construction of residential units, three trenches were excavated, revealing a 17th century limestone block structure at the south-west end of the site. Garden soils were revealed at the north-east end. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24562
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(C.54.1768)
ST6035571690
AIP database ID: {05B5E39D-04A1-4C2E-9F94-A5BCEF754AF5}
Parish: Brislington West Ward
Postal Code: BS4 3EG
THE FORMER ESSO PETROL FILLING STATION, NOS. 165-205 BATH ROAD, TOTTERDOWN, BRISTOL
Archaeological Evaluation at The Former Esso Petrol Filling Station, Nos. 165-205 Bath Road, Totterdown, Bristol
Stevens, D Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
Three trenches were opened during the evaluation, revealing evidence of two surfaces. One was a Macadam road, and the other an earlier limestone cobbled surface. Structural remains of the mid-18th century Turnpike House were also revealed, as well as a possible earlier phase of occupation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24573
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.54.1769)
ST59307322
AIP database ID: {0C30933C-3124-401C-AB7D-862C0CFA01E4}
Parish: Cabot Ward
Postal Code: BS1 3AZ
BROADMEAD EXPANSION, QUAKER FRIARS
Broadmead Expansion, Bristol. Quaker Friars. Archaeological Evaluation and Building Recording
Harvard, T Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., Cotswold Archaeology
The investigations identified evidence for dumping and raising of ground levels from the medieval period onward, together with evidence for the original construction, use and alterations to the complex of buildings now known as Quaker Friars. Of particular note were structures relating to the original construction and later alterations to the east end of Cutlers Hall, part of the Greater Cloister of the 13th century Dominican Friary, a covered cloistral walk or passage around the east side of the Lesser Cloister, and possible evidence of a former building or buildings relating to a former east range of the Lesser Cloister, one of which may have been partly incorporate in to the later Quaker Meeting House. Evidence for further ground raising and construction of floor surfaces related to the Quaker redevelopment of the site, including the 1747 Meeting house, the Cottage and contemporary alterations to floor levels within Bakers Hall were also encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

(C.54.1770)
ST58847339
AIP database ID: {40B456CA-8BE5-4606-BEAF-3145788C6BBD}
Parish: Cabot Ward
Postal Code: BS1 2LL
HILL HOUSE, LEWINS MEAD, BRISTOL
Archaeological Evaluation at Hill House, Lewins Mead, Bristol

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
Heaton, R Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Three trenches were excavated. Remains of a former confectionary factory were recorded in all three trenches, with the remains of a possible medieval wall, drains and thin deposits containing sherds of 12th to 14th century pottery. The construction of the factory was thought to have affected the interpretation of medieval activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, MO

Archaeological Evaluation of land between High Street and Bridge Street, Castle Park, Bristol

Whatley, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The fieldwork revealed that extensive cellaring of the site had taken place up to the 1930s. A 19th century Pennant floor surface was found cut into the natural clay. The majority of the cellars dated from the late 18th century but there were a few wall foundations, deposits and pits dating from the medieval period. The remains of a medieval barrel vaulted cellar was uncovered containing later post-medieval and early modern walls. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

M Shed, Welsh Back

Harvard, T Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The evaluation identified two phases of riverside reclamation, dating to the 19th and 18th century respectively. Structural features that probably related to an open-sided late 19th century precursor of the current M shed were also encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Redcliff Wharf

Collard, M Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Evidence for land reclamation was recorded along the waterfront, taking place from at least the 18th century. Further evidence for glass working was recorded. A fragment of high temperature flue with vitrified surfaces from glass working, previously record in an 1989 investigations, was re-exposed. Deposits contained considerable quantities of glass working waste were recovered, often in association
with deposits of primary waste, including kiln furniture, from the manufacture of tin-glazed earthenware and stoneware; these derived from a 18th century pottery manufactory, which must have been in close proximity to the site. The platform and some floor surfaces of a 19th century warehouse and counting house, and part of a residential dwelling were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.54.1774) ST59727311
AIP database ID: {1BA08FDF-088D-4A58-9A3C-4C1F5B20EF9A}
Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward
114 JACOB STREET, OLD MARKET
114 Jacob Street, Old Market, Bristol, Archaeological Evaluation
Cullen, K  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Two trenches were excavated within the development area. A similar sequence was identified in both trenches, primarily red sand overlain by garden soils which had been subsequently disturbed by the construction of the existing building which originated as an 18th/19th century malthouse and/or brewery. The internal walls appear to have been removed and the flagstone floor replaced by the current concrete floor slap. The presence of a heavily truncated sandstone wall towards the southern edge of the site may have suggested that earlier, potentially medieval structures, once stood on the Jacob Street frontage of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.54.1775) ST59207242
AIP database ID: {CC719358-E108-4A24-895A-B6739767EA27}
Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward
LAND TO THE SOUTH OF PORTWALL LANE
Land to the South of Portwall Lane, Bristol, Archaeological Evaluation
Evans, D & Saunders, K  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A two-phase archaeological evaluation excavated a total of four trenches within the proposed new footpath in order to located the remains of the 13th century Portwall. Neither the Portwall nor evidence for its removal were recorded during the evaluation. A late 13th to 14th century clay deposit probably represented part of the berm (an artificial earthen bank built against the wall’s outer face) indicating that the Portwall lies to the north of the evaluation trenches. A series of late post-medieval/modern structures were also recorded, these related to the buildings portrayed on 19th and 20th century maps of the area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.54.1776) ST61797320
AIP database ID: {0013B9A0-7BC6-4045-B28C-F279384C73F0}
Parish: St. George West Ward
LAND AT BLACKSWARTH ROAD, ST. GEORGE, BRISTOL
Land at Blackswarth Road, St. George, Bristol, Archaeological Evaluation
Foundations Archaeology  Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The evaluation revealed a gully, post holes, stone built walls and cobbled/paved floor surfaces. The remains dated predominantly to the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Isles of Scilly

NORMANDY FARM, ST. MARY’S, ISLES OF SCILLY
Normandy Farm, St. Mary’s, Isles of Scilly. Archaeological Recording
Sawyer, K Altrincham : Katharine Sawyer, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: Katharine Sawyer
No archaeological features were discovered during the course of the work and the only finds were an unstratified flake, found on the ground surface, and three sherds of pottery from the ploughsoil.

SMR primary record number: ER761

North Cornwall

LELLIZZICK, NEAR PADSTOW
Lellizzick, near Padstow, Cornwall. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Channel 4’s “Time Team” at a site in Lellizzick near Padstow to investigate a series of circular anomalies identified by aerial photography and geophysical survey following extensive metal detecting. The aim of the evaluation was to investigate the nature of these anomalies and ascertain their date, character, condition and extent. The project was successful in identifying a roundhouse settlement dating from Romano-British through into the post-Roman period, with evidence of occupation over perhaps five or six centuries, although no definitive evidence for pre-Roman settlement was found. Investigation of the architectural details of the roundhouses indicated a Bronze Age building technique observed on other Cornish sites being utilised well into the Romano-British period. The settlement appears always to have been relatively small, with new roundhouses replacing old repeatedly. Some evidence of industrial activity was recovered, as well as evidence for possible connections with the Byzantine world. The results of the excavation were limited, but the evidence for Roman activity is of significance as belonging to a period which has as yet received little attention in the south-west. A summary publication of the results was recommended.

Archaeological periods represented: RO

East Devon

LAND NEAR CLYST, HONITON
Archaeological Evaluation of proposed SSW Sewage Treatment Works near Clyst Honiton, Devon
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out during December 2006 and January 2007. The evaluation was the first stage in a programme of archaeological works, following a geophysical survey that identified anomalies of possible archaeological origin throughout the site. Evaluation was undertaken in two fields (North and South Fields) and comprised nine machine-excavated trenches and two hand-dug trenches. The work revealed a number of archaeological features, dating from the medieval and post-medieval periods. These were predominately field boundaries, but also included a former hollow way. The proximity of a small rural settlement was also suggested by a finds of 11th-15th century pottery. A small number of residual worked flints were also recovered from later features and modern agricultural deposits. No settlement evidence was found within the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

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**Exeter**

(C.18.1780) SX91076 94555
AIP database ID: {6537457E-0F4C-4909-B2D6-57734DC92E4D}
Parish: Duryard Ward

**LAND AT LOWER DURYARD**

Archaeological Assessment of land at Lower Duryard, Exeter University
Luard, F & Weddell, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological assessment was undertaken on land at Streatham Campus, Exeter University. No archaeological sites with statutory protection were located in or immediately adjacent to the site. Five potential sites had been identified within the site area. These related to boundary or garden features of post-medieval date. Areas where construction for campus buildings had taken place were considered unlikely to contain archaeological deposits or remains. The archaeological potential of the site was perceived to be relatively low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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(C.18.1781) SX95709384
AIP database ID: {2E241758-D59D-4B20-8D2E-3FF847754CDB}
Parish: Pinhoe Ward

**LAND ADJACENT TO PINHOE ROAD**

Archaeological Assessment of Land Adjacent to Pinhoe Road, Exeter

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
The site did have some archaeological potential, with remains relating to Little Pilton Farm, evidence for medieval or post-medieval land division and of late prehistoric settlement and agricultural activity most likely to be present. The site conditions indicated that most of the site remained undisturbed and there was likely to be good survival of archaeological features and deposits. [Au(abr)]

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(C.18.1782) SX91149184
AIP database ID: {159B0847-7994-403D-BB29-1F6DADE5085C}
Parish: St. Thomas Ward

**LAND TO THE REAR OF 137 AND 137A COWICK STREET, ST. THOMAS, EXETER**

Archaeological Evaluation of land to the rear of 137 & 137A Cowick Street, St. Thomas, Exeter
Steinmetzer, M F R Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
The evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of five trenches. A linear ditch extended back from the street frontage in the western part of the site. This could conceivably have represented an early, possibly medieval, plot division, although no finds were recovered from its fill. A possible pit and a shallow trench were also uncovered to the immediate rear of 137A and 137 Cowick Street, with finds recovered from these features dating to the second half of the 18th century. No finds pre-dating the post-medieval period were recovered. The redevelopment of the site was deemed unlikely to impact on significant archaeological deposits pre-dating the post-medieval period.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

LOWER R.N.S.D. AND S.E.F. SITES, TOPSHAM ROAD, EXETER

An Archaeological Evaluation of the Lower R.N.S.D. and S.E.F. Sites, Topsham Road, Exeter, Devon
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 69pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
Fifty-eight trenches were excavated. Numerous undated ditches, pits and post holes were recorded across the site. Prehistoric activity was represented by two Neolithic to Bronze Age ditches and a sparse scatter of flint. Remnants of a possible Roman field system adjacent to the line of the Roman road were recorded. Other ditches probably associate with medieval and later field systems were also excavated including some features that appeared to correspond to a boundary marked on the 1840s tithe map. The investigation of a previously identified lynchet revealed it to be nothing more than modern landscaping.

Archaeological periods represented: NE, RO, UD

OLD RYDON LANE AND LANGDON SITE, SOUTH EXETER

An Archaeological Evaluation of the Old Rydon Lane Site, South Exeter, Devon
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
Twenty-five trenches, totalling approximately 780 metres in length, were excavated to reveal the underlying natural geology. A standing crop in the west field prevented evaluation of this area. Known prehistoric activity recorded to the east was seen to extend into this area. A continuation of known ditch was recorded. Other features including ditches, pits and post holes, although undated, probably were from this period. An apparent field system located by geophysical survey appeared to extend into the area and possibly predated 1765. The results of this geophysical survey were also investigated. Anomalies examined proved to be pits containing burnt stone. Also located were a ring ditch and an undated buried land surface.

Archaeological periods represented: MBA, UD
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
Thirty-five trenches were excavated. Several linear ditches were located, not all of which had previously been predicted by a geophysical survey. Finds were scarce but it was likely that these ditches represented pre-1813 field boundaries. Other ephemeral features, such as isolated pits and post holes may well have been prehistoric as a Neolithic flint scatter was recorded from the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, NE

(C.18.1786) SX96009030
AIP database ID: {99898C84-0982-49EE-9FA6-BFE8EE4E3CE2}
Parish: Topsham Ward Postal Code: EX2 7UA

UPPER SITE, FORMER ROYAL NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT, OLD RYDON LANE
Archaeological Evaluation of the Upper Site, Former Royal Naval Supply Depot, Old Rydon Lane
Steinmetzer, M F R & Gent, T & Tyler, K Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out, revealed landscaping associated with the construction of a stores depot. Despite the substantial landscaping, the survival of archaeological features was generally good. Probable prehistoric archaeological features were present in a number of trenches. In the north-west corner there was a post-pit alignment dated to the early Neolithic period, as well as three curvilinear ditches that may have represented circular hut structures or ring ditches of former barrows. Also present were a number of other linear ditches and gullies associated with either settlement or formalised field/plot divisions. In the south-west corner a ditch containing a large part of a Middle Bronze Age pottery vessel was present, as well as adjacent pits and linear features. The only other finds recovered from the site was a small quantity of prehistoric worked flint. More localised probable prehistoric features were present elsewhere across the site, with these mainly comprising linear features. One ditch could be dated to the post-medieval period. Despite its previous land-use, the evaluation established that the site contained generally good survival of prehistoric archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, UD, PR, PM, ENE, NE

(C.18.1787) SX83769977
AIP database ID: {FECFB084-89EA-4DE7-A225-0458B0D57FB4}
Parish: Crediton Postal Code: EX17 3EX

LAND OFF EXETER ROAD, WINSWOOD
Archaeological evaluation of land off Exeter Road, Crediton
Hughes, S Exeter: Exeter Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Evaluation excavation on the site of a proposed residential development on agricultural land to the southeast of Crediton, Devon [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1454283

(C.18.1788) ST0323407799
AIP database ID: {0ED9B30B-AD90-4592-B926-5334761690AC}
Parish: Cullompton Postal Code: EX15 1QH

WEEK FARM, CULLOMPTON
An archaeological evaluation revealed no evidence of archaeological remains relating to the former settlement of Lower Week and the enclosure on the south-western side of the development was shown to be the remains of a former post-medieval hedge line depicted on the historic maps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

Archaeological Assessment of Land at Tiverton Parkway Railway Station, Sampford Peverell

Errington, L Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, refs

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken. Twenty-four sites of archaeological interest were identified in the vicinity of Area A, including a former field boundary and embankment, and Area B, a former drainage irrigation channel. These were mainly landscape and water management features. Because both areas occupied part of a low-lying valley bottom, the main potential for archaeological remains was in the form of palaeoenvironmental deposits which may have contained organic remains (e.g. pollen) preserved in waterlogged and anaerobic conditions. The high proportion of sluices in the area might suggest a simple water meadow system was in place on either side of the Stratford Stream. The overall potential impact on the archaeology of the two sites was considered to be relatively low. However, limited archaeological mitigation was suggested in the form of a watching brief during any future ground reduction works to assess the palaeoenvironmental potential, and to record any previously unidentified deposits or features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Former Nitrovit Site, Tumbling Fields, Tiverton

Martin, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The evaluation revealed post-medieval made ground deposits. No evidence of the historically attested mill complex, or any remains predating the later post-medieval period, were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
sub-circular feature was partially exposed within Trench Four, containing a large amount of early Neolithic pottery and worked flint. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: ENE, MO, PM, MD

North Devon

(C.18.1792)
AIP database ID: {4A7FDD88-41E5-4D1A-AC08-AB2B6C38653E}
Parish: South Molton
Postal Code: EX36 3DA

AMORY HOUSE, 125 EAST STREET, SOUTH MOLTON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Amory House, 125 East Street, South Molton, Devon
West, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
The evaluation established that to the rear of Amory House there appeared to be no archaeological activity pre-dating the post-medieval period. The features that were identified included foundations for a garden wall or former outbuilding/extension, a possible property boundary ditch, a small post hole and a probable pit. The finds recovered from some of these features indicated that this activity dated principally to the 18th and 19th centuries. There was no evidence on the site for rubbish pits or industrial activity that might have been associated with the earlier history of the site. Based on the results of the evaluation, it was deemed unlikely that groundwork associated with the new extension would impact on any hitherto unknown significant archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

South Hams

(C.18.1793)
AIP database ID: {DB561384-399B-4C84-84D2-175C91CEDC91}
Parish: Holbeton
Postal Code: PL8 1NA

MASONS YARD, FORE STREET, HOLBETON
An Archaeological Evaluation at Masons Yard, Fore Street, Holbeton
Swindin, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
The evaluation revealed the presence of localised activity of medieval date in the form of a linear ditch. Two other ditches yielded no artefactual material. The lack of dating evidence generally from the site was disappointing and the only medieval finds were from a ditch which was aligned north south and could not be associated with the existing plot layout. Three small post holes identified in one of the trenches appeared to be relatively modern in date. The presence of a modern metal fragment and the survival of timber in a non-waterlogged environment in one of the post holes suggested that the post holes derived from activity within the last century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

BUCKFASTLEIGH

Archaeological Assessment of the South-west Water Buckfastleigh Trunk Main
Neophytou, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the route of a proposed pipeline. It determined that the pipeline would disturb a number of archaeological sites, some of which had the potential to represent medieval or possible prehistoric features. The potential also existed for the exposure of palaeoenvironmental deposits, either preserved beneath boundary features, within infilled boundary ditches or as part of anaerobic alluvial deposits. It was therefore recommended that an archaeological watching brief was maintained during the ground works in order to identify and record any archaeological exposure and to recover any artefacts or ecofacts that may have assisted in the dating or interpretation of those features. [Au(abr)]

Teignbridge

(C.18.1795) SX75488613
AIP database ID: {DCE1004C-264A-45F2-B1AC-44CC8E22CD2F}
Parish: Moretonhampstead Postal Code: TQ13 8LT
GREENHILL PRIMARY SCHOOL, MORETONHAMPSTEAD
Archaeological Evaluation of the Annexe of Greenhill Primary School, Moretonhampstead
Best, J & Manning, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation by means of trench excavation was undertaken on land at the annexe of Greenhill School, Moretonhampstead. The work comprised the machine-excavation of three trenches. Early maps of the site dating to the late 18th and early 19th centuries show buildings on the site, which were also present on an early 20th century photograph of the town. The buildings had been removed by the mid-20th century. Its position on the roadside adjacent to a churchyard suggested that the site may well have been occupied since the medieval period. The layer sequence recorded and absence of building remains within the trenches indicated that much of the site had been cleared and levelled, possibly as part of the construction of the current school buildings in 1961. A probable modern pit and an undated possible ditch were the only archaeological features present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.18.1796) SX86987038
AIP database ID: {3D9C7FB-A4F4-4B43-95F5-E6273693D98D}
Parish: Newton Abbot Postal Code: TQ12 1DW
5 KEYBERRY ROAD
Archaeological evaluation of land to the rear of 5 Keyberry Road, Newton Abbot
Leverett, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, County Historic Environment Record entry
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Evaluation excavations on the site of a proposed development for two dwellings [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1453269

OASIS ID :exeterar1-23153

(C.18.1797) SX85767115
AIP database ID: {ABB57E1E-E4B2-4B38-A10E-EC65FF878966}
Parish: Newton Abbot Postal Code: TQ12 1JS
WOLBOROUGH STREET, BANK STREET AND EAST STREET, NEWTON ABBOT
Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Redevelopment at Wolborough Street, Bank Street and East Street, Newton Abbot, Devon
Gent, T H & Leveret, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Eleven trenches were excavated to determine the survival, extent and date of archaeological deposits within Bank Street, East Street and Wolborough. A further nine trenches were recorded as a watching brief. Previous excavations within the development area had demonstrated a high potential for the survival of archaeological deposits in the town, while the deposit sequence was not found to be particularly deep along either side of Wolborough Street. Medieval and later deposits were relatively well-preserved. The evaluation revealed that archaeological deposits within the proposed development area had been heavily truncated by modern road building activity and the insertion of services.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.18.1798) SX85767115
AIP database ID: {52C9D7A2-85C2-472A-9475-DFA8FCDB5F5E}
Parish: Newton Abbot Postal Code: TQ12 1JS
WOLBOROUGH STREET, EAST STREET AND BANK STREET
Archaeological assessment of the proposed redevelopment at Wolborough Street, East Street and Bank Street, Newton Abbot, Devon
Gent, T H & Leverett, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Assessment, including trench evaluation, of the proposed enhancement of Wolborough Street, East Street and Bank Street, in the town centre of Newton Abbot, Devon. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 1461704

OASIS ID : exeterar1-26408

(C.18.1799) SX85307300
AIP database ID: {510461FC-C9A4-4F28-9276-15F479648ED7}
Parish: Teigngrace Postal Code: TQ12 6PS
LAND WEST OF OLD EXETER ROAD, NEWTON ABBOT
Archaeological Trench Evaluation on Land West of Old Exeter Road, Newton Abbot, Devon
Hughes, S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological trench evaluation was undertaken in an area with the potential for prehistoric and Romano-British archaeological deposits. Eight trenches were excavated to provide a sampled coverage of the proposed development area. A total of six dispersed largely undated ditch features and a single post hole were present on the site. Three of the ditches and the post hole, located towards the northeast corner of the site, were of probable prehistoric origin. The remaining ditches were of probable medieval or later date with one dated to the 18th to 19th century. A single sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered from the topsoil in the vicinity of the supposed prehistoric ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM, PR

OASIS ID : no

Torridge

(C.18.1800) SS 43902651
AIP database ID: {6370B41B-9EAF-41C9-B00A-B2F73A5DFD0D}
Parish: Bideford Postal Code: EX39 3PE
LAND AT GRENVILLE COLLEGE, MORETON HOUSE, BIDEFORD
Archaeological Assessment of Land at Grenville College (Moreton House) Bideford
Stephens, G Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
There was evidence for prehistoric activity in the general vicinity of the development site in the form of a possible ring-ditch. In addition there were 19th century records of earthworks at and near Daddon, although the precise locations of these sites were uncertain. Sites of interest within the proposed development area included a possible dwelling of 19th century or earlier date, 19th century agricultural buildings, a trackway of 18th century or earlier date, and a building visible on a 1946 aerial photograph. Quarries to the north of the site indicated the extraction of stone in the vicinity and evidence of other such workings could be found within the site area, evidence of former field boundaries and landscape features, such as tree enclosures, were expected. As this appeared to have been marginal land, which was probably not cultivated in the medieval period, such boundary features were most likely to be of post-medieval or later origin. There were a number of slight undulations and surface anomalies within the site, many of which could have related to the sites of former trees.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD, PR

OASIS ID : no
Deep Moor Landfill Site, High Bullen, Torrington

Deep Moor Landfill Site, High Bullen, Torrington, Devon. Evaluation Report


Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Wessex Archaeology carried out an evaluation on the site of a proposed In Vessel Composting facility. Nine trenches were excavated, in seven of which a roughly north-south aligned trackway, previously identified as a crop mark on aerial photographs, was recorded. The western ditch of the trackway continued as an extant earthwork to the north of the excavation area. The trackway is thought to have been a ride linking Stevenstone House Park with kennels identified on 19th-century Ordnance Survey Maps. A number of land drains and evidence of short-lived ploughing were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461309
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :wessexar1-34208

Blackdown Nursing Home in Mary Tavy

Archaeological Assessment of a Linear Earthwork at Blackdown Nursing Home in Mary Tavy


Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The case for this particular linear depression being an ancient routeway has not been sustained. An alternative explanation of a mining leat was much more likely, although by 1841 it was no longer in use. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Mount Foundry, Tavistock

Mount Foundry, Tavistock, Devon. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Trevarthen, M, Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Four trial trenches were excavated as part of the evaluation, all of which produced structural remains related to the foundry and post-medieval industrial use of the site. The remains were in good condition, however, a thin layer of demolition debris covered the site. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

High Lea Farm, Hinton Martell

Hinton Martell, Dorset

High Lea Farm, Hinton Martell


Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The case for this particular linear depression being an ancient routeway has not been sustained. An alternative explanation of a mining leat was much more likely, although by 1841 it was no longer in use. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Parish: Hinton Martell
Postal Code: BH21 5AA

High Lea Farm, Hinton Martell

Dorset

OASIS ID :no
High Lea Farm, Hinton Martell, Dorset. A third interim report on fieldwork undertaken during 2006-7
Gale, J, Hewitt, I & Russell, M  Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 9pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Gale, Ian Hewitt & Miles Russell
In 2006 and 2007 the fifth and sixth seasons of archaeological excavation and field survey took place at the site of High Lea Farm barrow group near Hinton Martell and Witchampton. The High Lea Farm barrow group was a badly denuded round barrow cemetery, one of several similarly barely surviving barrow cemeteries that lay in the Allen valley to the south of the Knowlton Henge complex. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MBA, PR, EM

PROPOSED HORTON AND CHALBURY VILLAGE HALL
Proposed Horton and Chalbury Village Hall Evaluation. Interim Report
Bournemouth Archaeology  Bournemouth : Bournemouth Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bournemouth Archaeology
Evidence from the evaluation and geophysical survey, as well as a small assemblage of finds, did not suggest a further 17th century pottery kiln in the immediate vicinity. Although a monastic water feature was not identified at Horton, the clay lined features may have been representative of 18th century ponds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

APRIL COTTAGE
An Archaeological Evaluation at April Cottage, Manor Way, Verwood, Dorset
Urch, T  Sturminster Newton : ArchaeoServices, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: ArchaeoServices
Three evaluation trenches were excavated. In two of these trenches, no archaeological remains were discovered and relatively few finds were recovered. In the third trench, an unmortared linear brick feature was identified, probably representing the remains of a garden feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

APRIL COTTAGE, SITE OF THE FORMER CROSSROADS POTTERY, VERWOOD
April Cottage, Verwood
Whelan, J  Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, lp
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
An archaeological evaluation and subsequent excavation on the site of the former Crossroads pottery, Verwood revealed the remains of three kilns with their associated firing sheds, which until recently had lain under April Cottage, a bungalow demolished in advance of the construction of new shops and
offices. In addition to the kilns, nine pits and two former boundary ditches were encountered along with substantial quantity of pottery. A publication report was undertaken. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

North Dorset

(C.19.1810)  ST87152285
AIP database ID: {D49541DD-829C-402D-830A-1A3AEF8A0079}
Parish: Shaftesbury  Postal Code: SP7 8PG
PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT AT THE FORMER CHURCH OF ENGLAND FIRST SCHOOL, MAMPISTS ROAD, SHAFTESBURY
A Proposed Redevelopment at the Former Church of England First School, Mampitts Road, Shaftesbury, Dorset. Results of an Archaeological Trench Evaluation
AC archaeology Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
An archaeological evaluation comprised 11 trenches. Archaeological activity was limited to two trenches and included two linear features appearing to represent former boundary ditches, one of which contained pottery of medieval date. Only a small quantity of artefacts was recovered from the topsoil of some of the remaining trenches, including ceramic building material and pottery of post-medieval date, and a single flint core of probable late Neolithic date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, LNE, UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

Purbeck

(C.19.1811)  SY99008550
AIP database ID: {070C3759-A819-40FE-85EE-CB383E45EF80}
Parish: Corfe Castle  Postal Code: BH20 5JN
WYTCH FARM PROPOSED PIPELINES AND CABLES BY TRIAL TRENCHING BETWEEN WELLSITES B AND D
Wytch Farm Proposed Pipelines and Cables: Results of Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching between Wellsites B and D (Centred on NGR SY990855)
Cox, P Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
A total of 13 trial trenches were excavated at various locations along the route of the proposed new pipelines and cables. All trench positions had been chosen to investigate magnetic anomalies identified by gradiometer (magnetometer) survey, although several trench locations were altered to avoid possible buried ordnance. At two locations, West of Wytch Moor and East of Wytch Moor, trenches revealed deep soil build up and deposits of ash and/or burnt clay that suggested that significant burning had taken place in the immediate vicinity. Both locations were considered to have been used for salt-working in the middle ages, the latter having been identified and examined during the previous oilfield development in 1987. A small quantity of medieval pottery was recovered at each location. No other archaeological activity was identified although a moderate quantity of post-medieval pottery was recovered west of Wytch Moor. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.19.1812)  SY98757875
AIP database ID: {5A1BC6FB-08F3-459B-99AE-F66C0BD3D6BE}
Parish: Langton Matravers  Postal Code: BH19 3JN
BURNGATE PEARCE'S QUARRY, LANGTON MATRAVERS
**Burngate Pearce’s Quarry, Langton Matravers**

Bellamy, P  Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

A rapid assessment and recording was carried out of the surviving remains at the former quarry known as Burngate Pearce’s, Langton Matravers, Purbeck. This was undertaken in advance of the proposed development of the site for a stone work training centre by the Purbeck Keystone Project. The quarry was opened between 1841 and 1887 and comprised a single mine shaft with a group of five buildings surrounding the open space. The quarry went out of use some time before 1928. The site was subsequently adapted for agricultural use. Parts of three stone buildings survive and their crude construction was typical of quarry buildings of the late 19th century. They incorporated a number of stones with wedge-pits and other marks of former quarry working methods. A number of buildings around the head of the shaft and the capstan were no longer extant so it was far from a complete example of a Purbeck quarry. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Maryland, Brownsea Island**

Papworth, M  Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 12pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: National Trust

An area on the north west shore of Brownsea was cleared of shrub and for two weeks excavated by National Trust archaeologists and volunteers. The excavated site consisted of brick footings of a building once the Bentinck Arms and part of the village of Maryland. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Land North of “Windyridge”, Worth Matravers**

Stewart, D Wareham : East Dorset Antiquarian Society, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: East Dorset Antiquarian Society

Following a geophysical survey, a trench was excavated down to an uneven layer of degraded limestone and clay that was sterile of artefacts. [Au(abr)]

**Worth Matravers, Downs Quarry**

Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out of the proposed site of a new quarry at Downs Quarry to the west of Langton Matravers. Six trenches were excavated in two fields and this was the site of the Late Iron Age and Roman settlement and industrial site known as Gallows Gore West, which was
investigated during quarrying activity in the 1930s and 1940s. No archaeology survived as nearly all was disturbed by former quarrying activity, except for the northern end of the north field. At the northern end of the site the remains of two drystone walls were found. These walls were associated with scatters of stone rubble and burnt stone, which included a small amount of abraded Late Iron Age pottery. These walls were probably the remains of field walls, or perhaps part of an enclosure around the Iron Age/Roman site of Gallows Gore West. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, IA

**West Dorset**

(C.19.1816) SY65008029
AIP database ID: {862DB5C0-2BBA-4215-AD8A-FF5A32BAE869} Postal Code: DT3 4BF

**LAND AT 12 PUTTON LANE, CHICKERELL, WEYMOUTH**

Land at 12 Putton Lane, Chickrell, Weymouth, Dorset. Archaeological Evaluation

Joyce, S Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

No archaeological deposits or features were revealed during the course of this evaluation. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** LIA, IA

**OASIS ID :terraina1-36723**

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(C.19.1817) SY58559805
AIP database ID: {50ED771B-37CF-4CD5-BB4A-3643B7E1A32D} Postal Code: DT2 0AP

**WHITESHEET HILL QUARRY, TOLLER FRATRUM**

Whitesheet Hill Quarry, Toller Fratrum, Dorset

Stanier, P Dorchester: Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

A rapid assessment of two limekilns and other surviving quarry features was undertaken in advance of proposed development of the quarry. The limekilns were the only major structure surviving the quarry. They were built in the early 1950s on the site of an earlier limekiln and were the last to be built in Dorset. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :no**

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(C.19.1818) SY69309040
AIP database ID: {4505F4D3-8540-4155-B6FB-5EDD5E2F88D9} Postal Code: DT1 1EE

**CHARLES STREET CAR PARK, DORCHESTER**

Charles Street Car Park, Dorchester, Dorset

Harvard, T Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Trenches identified well preserved Roman features including pits and ditches, a collapsed wall, a metalled surface and levelling and/or consolidation layers. These were all sealed by ‘dark earth’ and/or cultivation deposits at least 0.7m thick. Artefactual evidence dating to the Romano-British and later periods was recovered from these layers. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

**OASIS ID :cotswold2-32239**
HOLLANDS HOUSE, DORCHESTER

Hollands House, Dorchester, Dorset. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Ainsworth, A Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The site continued no finds or structures of archaeological value except for a 19th century well. A modern service trench was recorded in Trench One. An infilled 19th century well which cut the natural chalk was sealed by the car park sub-base. The site had been terraced into the hillside as part of the construction of the extant Hollands House.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-33086

LAND TO THE REAR OF HARPER HOUSE, SHERBOURNE SCHOOL, HOUND STREET

Land to the Rear of Harper House, Sherbourne School, Hound Street, Dorset. An Archaeological Field Evaluation

Slator, J Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Across the area of the proposed new tutor's house, the easting tarmac layers covered a buried topsoil/ploughsoil, and a thick deposit of imported/landscaped soil. At the base of the soil horizons in Trench Three, the possible remains of an east to west aligned wall footing were encountered, which was cut by a probable post hole of unknown date. There was no evidence of the formalised pathway identified on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map. Excavation of Trench Four in the proposed new play area revealed evidence of a formalised path that could be seen on the 1887 map. Deliberately laid hamstone fragments were observed along the southern and eastern trench edges and probably represent the southern border of the north-east to south-west orientated path and its north-west to south-east return. An east to west aligned path was observed at the southern end of Trench Five.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

PROPOSED NEW RESERVOIR AT GOULD'S HILL, WINTERBOURNE ST. MARTIN

Proposed New Reservoir at Gould's Hill, Winterbourne St. Martin, Dorset (NGR SY658866): Results of Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Cox, P & Robinson, S Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching targeted a number of magnetic anomalies of potential archaeological origin identified by geophysical survey along with a number of control trenches in "blank" magnetic areas. The results revealed that most features were either of natural periglacial origin or resulted from modern disturbance, possibly associated with the construction of the telecommunications facility. A large subsoil feature to the east, in Trenches 10/11, may have been of archaeological origin, but could have been a natural hollow that was being infilled during the prehistoric period. Overall, there seemed to be a low potential for significant archaeological remains in the proposed development area associated with the known prehistoric barrows.
Portland Castle

Archaeological Field Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Stewart Brown Associates
The evaluation uncovered no building remains or indications of occupation from before the 20th century. The lowest archaeological level was a ploughsoil of probable Roman date. This contained residual prehistoric chert and flint finds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO

PROPOSED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN 61A AND 65 WESTON ROAD, PORTLAND

A Proposed Housing Development between 61A and 65 Weston Road, Portland, Dorset. Results of Archaeological Evaluation
Cox, P W & Cottam, S Chicklade: AC archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
An archaeological evaluation comprised the machine excavation of two trial trenches. Both contained the same sequence of soils comprising topsoil overlying a thick deposit of clay subsoil over limestone bedrock. No archaeological features or pre-modern artefacts were discovered. The site was considered to have no archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]
Cheltenham

(C.23.1825) SO95202230
AIP database ID: {08E500EA-066A-463C-821A-B0573BF10998}
Parish: All Saints Ward Postal Code: GL50 1DP
LAND TO THE REAR OF 50 GROSVENOR STREET, CHELTENHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land to the rear of 50 Grosvenor Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R M Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1826) SO97352095
AIP database ID: {7784B02E-812A-4B20-BD59-38A988994B29}
Parish: Charlton Kings Postal Code: GL52 6BJ
LAND AT GLENFALL WAY, CHARLTON KINGS, CHELTENHAM
Land at Glenfall Way, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham. Archaeological Evaluation
Joyce, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No archaeological features were present within trenches 1, 3, and 4. A square cut ditch of unknown, but probable modern date, was revealed in Trench Two. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number: 1.8ha

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1827) SO95102210
AIP database ID: {5ABCA9E4-722A-4ACB-8974-14E59BF6D49D}
Parish: College Ward Postal Code: GL53 7HE
51 ST. GEORGES PLACE, CHELTENHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at 51 St. Georges Place, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1828) SO9699223816
AIP database ID: {F2D1BF3C-889D-4177-AAC6-19BF3D9FFFD4}
Parish: Prestbury Postal Code: GL52 3AN
LAND TO THE REAR OF OAK COTTAGE, BLACKSMITH'S LANE, PRESTBURY
An Archaeological Evaluation on land to the rear of Oak Cottage, Blacksmith's Lane, Prestbury, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, except for a large post-medieval garden feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1829) SO9457622736
AIP database ID: {F5242EB3-6C50-4315-838D-DEDA0AE982D9} Parish: St. Peter's Ward Postal Code: GL50 3JF

**29 NEW STREET, CHELTENHAM**

*An Archaeological Evaluation of Land formerly Occupied by Excell Eggs, 29 New Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire*

Barrett, R & Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, with only post-medieval structures, demolition and cellars observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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(C.23.1830) SO94442278

**GROVE STREET, CHELTENHAM**

*Grove Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation*

Cudlip, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Four evaluation trenches found modern demolition layers were present across the development area. In Trench Four, a stone and brick-lined well was identified. No features, finds of archaeological interest were identified in the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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(C.23.1831) SO94452279

**LAND ADJACENT TO THE FORMER FLETCHER AND HAMILTON ENGINEERING WORKS, GROVE STREET, CHELTENHAM**

*Land adjacent to the Former Fletcher and Hamilton Engineering Works, Grove Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation*

Hart, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Five trenches were excavated across the development area. Brick-built structures, including two walls, a surface and a well, all likely to have dated to the 19th century, were also identified. No features, finds or deposits of archaeological interest were identified in the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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(C.23.1832) SP08750085
AIP database ID: {0ED22453-D66B-40E8-9687-C1ABF44FBCAE} Parish: Ampney St. Mary Postal Code: GL7 5RG

**LAND AT RANBURY RING, AMPNEY ST. PETER**
Land at Ranbury Ring, Ampney St. Peter, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Hood, A Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The evaluation uncovered a substantial ditch immediately to the west of the outer earthwork of Ranbury Ring, at the east of the study area. This feature was likely to represent the outer defensive ditch of Ranbury Ring. An undated possible pit, an undated linear ditch and a post-medieval/modern limestone extraction pit were also present within the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1833) SP16852173
AIP database ID: {AD1523F2-FA20-43CA-AC78-38A6ECC07C98}
Parish: Bourton-on-the-Water Postal Code: GL54 2GZ

Land East of the Coach and Horses, Bourton-on-the-Water

Vartuca, F Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No archaeological significant features, finds or deposits were identified during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1834) SP16702110
AIP database ID: {3BA1B422-7937-4E18-8D73-95107E042A6F}
Parish: Bourton-on-the-Water Postal Code: GL54 2BD

The Cotswold School, Bourton-on-the-Water

Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1835) SP02220170
AIP database ID: {2F027259-2286-4C11-833C-1D01E9F2FEBA}
Parish: Cirencester Postal Code: GL7 1RG

18 St. Peter's Road

Sheldon, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Probable Roman demolition debris was encountered at approximately 0.8m below the present ground level. This was sealed by a series of post-medieval garden deposits, all of which were truncated by a modern service trench. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1836) SP02280164
AIP database ID: {A6EA26C8-8FCB-4B70-86AE-6E20E91DA763}
Parish: Cirencester Postal Code: GL7 1RH
24 ST. PETER'S ROAD, CIRENCESTER
24 St. Peter's Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
One evaluation trench was excavated within the proposed development. Probable Roman demolition debris was encountered immediately sealed by a "dark earth" and garden deposits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

32 PURLEY ROAD, CIRENCESTER
32 Purley Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
One evaluation trench was excavated. A clay horizon was identified and possibly alluvial and sealing archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

40 QUEEN STREET, CIRENCESTER
40 Queen Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Thomas, A Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

50 QUERNS LANE, CIRENCESTER
50 Querns Lane, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The evaluation demonstrated that Roman demolition debris survived at a depth of c. 0.7m below the modern ground surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

6-20 SPITALGATE LANE, CIRENCESTER
6-20 Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {C3125520-D4E7-4B7C-87D4-2827001F0B24}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 1EP

AIP database ID: {B10FF049-34F6-445E-B534-7F004018822C}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 1EP

AIP database ID: {EE438D1D-E3E9-4417-ACE2-45E780170148}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 1RJ

AIP database ID: {CC668AC2-53C8-468E-8E24-51DCEFB964A6}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 2DG
No in situ Roman deposits were revealed during the evaluation. The earliest evidence identified was dated to the 12th/14th century and interpreted as medieval levelling or landscaping associated with the foundation of the nearby Augustinian Abbey. These deposits were cut by post-medieval stone buildings fronting Spitalgate Lane that were subsequently demolished in the 1960s. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

An evaluation in advance of an extension revealed Roman demolition layers sealed by a post-Roman deposit containing pottery of 2nd-3rd century date and a coin dating from AD 343-348. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM, UD

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in December 2007 at the request of Classic Windows and Conservatories Limited on behalf of Mrs Wheeler at 9 St Peter's Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. A single test pit was excavated. Probable Roman demolition debris was encountered at a depth of 0.67m below the modern ground surface (108.8m AOD). This debris was sealed by 'dark earth' and redeposited mortar. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1470985

OASIS ID :cotswold2-39297
An Archaeological Evaluation at Cirencester Library, The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire

Stratford, E

Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

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Six evaluation trenches were excavated. Archaeological recording of ten geotechnical test pits was also undertaken. The archaeological evaluation trenches excavated in a cellar, formerly the Monk's Bar, identified Romano-British deposits. A further trench identified probable Romano-British demolition deposits overlain by "dark earth". The results indicated that in situ Romano-British deposits survived intact below the cellar floor, but have been truncated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

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The post-Roman 'dark earth' deposit identified elsewhere in the town overlying the Roman contexts was not encountered within the trench, which was excavated to 1.2m below present ground level. A layer containing post-medieval pottery was located. [Au(abr)]

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The post-Roman 'dark earth' deposit identified elsewhere in the town overlying the Roman contexts was not encountered within the trench, which was excavated to 1.2m below present ground level. A layer containing post-medieval pottery was located. [Au(abr)]

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Land at the Garden House, Stonewalls, Victoria Road, Cirencester

Hood, A

Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

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The evaluation confirmed the presence of significant archaeological remains within the study area. These comprised structural features, including three walls and two floor surfaces (including a tessellated mosaic pavement), possible cut features, rubble deposits and substantial fills. Although the features were not excavated, it was almost certain that they dated to the Roman period. A single post-medieval/modern stone-built garden feature was present at the south end of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, PM

(C.23.1848)
AIP database ID: {43433AED-8CC6-459B-B016-36CE9982284B}
Parish: Coberley
OASIS ID: no

COBERLEY VILLA
Coberley Villa, Coberley, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results
Milward, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Eleven trenches were excavated to investigate the extent, character and condition of the Coberley villa remains. The trenches targeted a mosaic pavement discovered by metal detectorists in 2003 and structural remains indicated by geophysical surveying were shown to exist in the vicinity of the mosaic. The remains of a demolished villa were recorded which appeared to have been H-shaped in plan. The evidence suggested that the north and south wings were possibly later additions to an original structure. The mosaic pavement appeared to be within a triclinium. The central panel had been removed, possibly evidence of Christian iconoclastic destruction. Dating evidence from the site suggested that the villa was constructed in the 2nd century AD, the mosaic dated on stylistic grounds to the late 2nd to early 3rd century. There was no firm evidence for the abandonment of the villa, but the presence of a little 4th century pottery, and several mid to late 3rd century coins, indicated use of the site well into the late Roman period, although all this evidence came from post-demolition contexts. Geophysics also located evidence of industrial activity on the site. One of the geophysical anomalies was excavated and transpired to be a partly demolished kiln, the stone-built, subterranean element of which was still preserved in situ. The kiln was probably producing roof tile for the villa construction. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

(C.23.1849)
AIP database ID: {C59A779E-85C7-406A-A59D-6599517B787A}
Parish: Coberley
OASIS ID: no

NATIONAL STAR COLLEGE, ULENWOOD, COWLEY
An Archaeological Evaluation at National Star College, Ullenwood, Cowley, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

(C.23.1850)
AIP database ID: {02A4178A-E2EB-457D-94D9-0F457CAC7B79}
Parish: Condicote
OASIS ID: no
WOOD SORREL, CONDICOTE

Wood Sorrel, Condicote, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Reynish, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No archaeological deposits associated with the nearby henge monument were revealed during the course of the evaluation. Rather, the identified deposits were associated with the development of the existing property in the post-medieval/modern period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1851) SO99670437
AIP database ID: {3FF77666-9EFA-47A6-A9FF-AB7B554CFABF} Parish: Daglingworth Postal Code: GL7 7JB

MANOR FARM, DAGLINGWORTH

Manor Farm, Daglingworth, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Foundations Archaeology Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
A single archaeological feature in the form of a ditch was recorded. The fill of this ditch contained an assemblage of Roman pottery, it was thought that the feature was also of this date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1852) SP19303995
AIP database ID: {14F06BA3-7E5C-4AE5-A565-EBBB376E29F9} Parish: Ebrington Postal Code: GL55 6NW

THE WASHBROOK, EBRINGTON

The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Aston, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2008, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
One trench was excavated, within which no features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : cotswold2-36085

(C.23.1853) SU00619763
AIP database ID: {CD0903CF-E427-4334-AD05-1ACC39469DB2} Parish: Kemble Postal Code: GL7 6BX

LAND AT EWEN MANOR, EWEN

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land at Ewen Manor, Ewen, Gloucestershire
Cook, S London : CgMs, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology, CgMs
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1854) SP16204350

ST. LAWRENCE’S CHURCH, MICKLETON
An Archaeological Evaluation for a Proposed Cemetery Extension, St. Lawrence's Church, Mickleton, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The evaluation recorded five ditches, the remains of two later walls and a post hole. The function of these features could not be ascertained, however, their survival demonstrated that the proposed development site was within Mickleton's historic core. The features may have been linked to a nearby area of earthworks, possibly forming a larger and more complex area of settlement. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(A.C.3.1855) SP1150014477
AIP database ID: {D609B5F5-3E1F-465E-B813-8B672B758541} Parish: Northleach with Eastington Postal Code: GL54 3EU
TANNERY CORNER, TANNERY LANE, NORTHLEACH
An Archaeological Evaluation at Tannery Corner, Tannery Lane, Northleach, Gloucestershire
Hicking, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The evaluation revealed significant archaeological remains in the form of a possible medieval pit and possible burgage plot boundary ditch. Evidence of town planning in the area and a high status medieval building with a roof of ceramic tiles were also recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(A.C.3.1856) SP18982572
AIP database ID: {1EF1585A-D32E-4D68-B61D-26976C56BA03} Parish: Stow-on-the-Wold Postal Code: GL54 1BD
THE UNICORN HOTEL, STOW-ON-THE-WOLD
Archaeological Evaluation at The Unicorn Hotel [Car Park], Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucester Cook, S Pevecworth : 110 Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from a possible 15th century limestone wall and evidence of 19th century quarrying. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(A.C.3.1857) SP12902590
AIP database ID: {4EEBC00D-224D-4953-9B6E-3A4D547D9E31} Parish: Temple Guiting Postal Code: GL54 1HB
CHALKHILL FARM, TEMPLE GUITING
An Archaeological Evaluation at Chalkhill Farm, Temple Guiting, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Introduction

The absence of archaeological remains of any date within such a large area corroborated the desk-based assessment’s view that the study area was unenclosed pasture through the majority of the medieval period. Three waste flint flakes were found in the topsoil and suggested prehistoric activity, but none of any great density or importance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

Forest of Dean

None of the hedgerows within the site were considered to be important under the archaeological and historical criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MO, LIA, MD

Mill Bank, Mill Hill, Brockweir

The evaluation revealed four ditches and a small pit concentrated in the northern part of the site. One area appeared to form part of a Roman enclosure system similar to others recorded in the area, and contained a small quantity of badly abraded Roman pottery. More clearly defined, larger ditches contained medieval pottery and were thought to form part of a later medieval burgage plot boundary. Other pottery sherds were recovered and dated from the Late Iron Age to modern periods. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MO, LIA, MD
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

NEWELL'S GARAGE, HIGH STREET, NEWENT
Cook, S London : CgMs, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs, 110 Archaeology
No archaeological features predating the modern period were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

LODGES AND VALLEY FARM, NEWLAND
An Archaeological Evaluation at Lodges and Valley Farm, Newland, Gloucestershire
Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

LAND TO THE REAR OF TOWER COTTAGE AND BENTLEY HOUSE, HIGH STREET, NEWNHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at Land to the rear of Tower Cottage and Bentley House, High Street, Newnham, Gloucestershire
Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
A single archaeological feature comprising a pit of medieval date was recorded during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

RECTORY MEADOWS, CHURCH LANE, RUDFORD

Parish: Rudford and Highleadon
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Rectory Meadows, Church Lane, Rudford, Gloucestershire

Barrett, R M  Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The evaluation revealed five shallow cut features within the excavated area. Trenches 1 and 2 were undated, however, it was thought that a ditch was dated to the Late Iron Age, possibly casting an interpretation on the whole site as features and enclosures of an Iron Age settlement site. It was also possible that the site was representative of Saxo-Norman activity associated with the nearby church, given the presence of pottery from these dates. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, LIA, EM

OLD GRANGE, RUSPIDGE AND SOUDLEY

Old Grange, Ruspidge and Soudley. Report on and Archaeological Evaluation

Arnold, G & Sherlock, H  Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology

Despite evidence that the site had been a grange owned by Falxley Abbey and occupied in the medieval period, all features dated to the construction of the later post-medieval house and garden, and later activities on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

ST. WHITE’S FARM, CINDERFORD

St. White’s Farm, Cinderford, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Teague, S  Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out in advance of proposals to develop the site for housing. Thirty-four evaluation trenches were excavated. Trench 5 produced substantial evidence for iron production and primary smithying dated to the 12th-13th centuries which was likely to have been associated with the recorded medieval occupation focused upon the chapel of St. White. Platform earthworks noted adjacent to the trench were likely to be associated with these remains. A hollow way recorded in Trench 4 also appeared to have provided the access to this settlement and strongly suggested that the focus of any earlier buildings was upon the current location of St White’s Farm. A localised dump of slag was also encountered within Trenches 25 and 26 although a colluvial soil horizon sealing this suggested an early post-medieval date. No other significant archaeological remains were encountered. Suggestions that extensive scowles existed within the site boundary appeared to reflect undulations between the solid geological strata infilled with softer deposits rather than quarries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Parish: Ruspidge and Soudley
Postal Code: GL14 2UB
OASIS ID: no
AIP database ID: {62A7BC6C-E339-4D0D-B10D-EC1A86B4941A}
Parish: Ruspidge and Soudley
Postal Code: GL14 3PB

THE OLD GRANGE, GRANGE LANE
The Old Grange, Littledean, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Arnold, G Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
An evaluation on the site of the Old Grange, Littledean, Gloucestershire in response to a planning application to site a mobile home and horse meange on the site. The area investigated consisted of four targeted trenches 10m x 1.8m. Despite historical evidence that the site was owned by Flaxley Abbey and occupied in the medieval period, all features discovered related to the later post-medieval house, walled garden and later activities on the site. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458531
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : archenfi2-31182

ST54849234

Parish: Tidenham
Postal Code: NP16 7HE

5 INNER LOOP ROAD, BEACHLEY, CHEPSTOW
5 Inner Loop Road, Beachley, Chepstow. A Programme of Archaeological Work
Clarke, S & Bray, J Monmouth : Monmouth Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Monmouth Archaeology
The only remains recorded at the site were concrete bases related to recent industrial activity. The only finds were of 20th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Gloucester

Parish: Kingsholm and Wotton Ward
Postal Code: GL1 2QJ

KINGSHOLM CLOSE, SANDHURST ROAD
An Archaeological Evaluation at Kingsholm Close, Sandhurst Road, Gloucester
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The evaluation recorded 1st century building remains and a surface, on the same alignment as previously recorded features believed to be associated with the earliest legionary fort. There was also evidence of 4th century surfaces and a possible building. Some of the features were buried at depths of as little as 0.5m below the ground surface, and as a result any groundwork below this depth would risk damaging the deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

SO83401950

Parish: Westgate Ward
Postal Code: GL2 5HU

MONK MEADOW, GLOUCESTER QUAYS, GLOUCESTER
Monk Meadow, Gloucester Quays, Gloucester. Archaeological Evaluation (Phase 4)
Barber, A Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

OASIS ID : no

SO82221775
Three trial pits were excavated across the site. No archaeological features were noted beneath, or cutting clay deposits, thought to have derived from the construction or widening of the nearby 19th century and later canal. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented:

PM, MD

OASIS ID :no
WAYSIDE, SAUL
Parish: Fretherne with Saul
Postal Code: GL2 7LW
Williams, B  Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
A possible furrow and two modern service trenches were the only evidence of past activity at the site.

OASIS ID : no

ST68479548
Parish: Ham and Stone
Postal Code: GL13 9JX
THE OLD POST OFFICE, STONE, HAM AND STONE
Cudlip, D  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No deposits or features of archaeological interest were identified during the course of the evaluation.

OASIS ID : no

SO6749001705
Parish: Hinton
Postal Code: GL13 9NR
CROMWELL FARM, NEWTON SHARPNESS
Stratford, E  Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, except for a single undated pit feature.
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

ST74459198
Parish: Kingswood
Postal Code: GL12 8RJ
MIDDLEYARD FARM, KINGSWOOD
Hood, A  Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The works revealed the possible remains of a Roman field system, an undated pit and a post-medieval pond or extraction pit.
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MO, MD, UD

OASIS ID : no
PARK MILL DAM, WOODCHESTER PARK
Park Mill Dam, Woodchester Park, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Four trenches were excavated. In three of the evaluation trenches, walls and mortared surfaces were observed at a depth of 0.1m below the modern ground surface. It was likely that these features were structural remains of one of the Park Mill Dam buildings depicted on late 18th century and early 19th century cartographic sources. No dating material was retrieved from secure contexts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

PARK MILL DAM, WOODCHESTER PARK
Park Mill Dam, Woodchester Park, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Earthwork Survey
Cullen, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The survey identified several wall fragments and other structural elements of a now demolished late 18th century or early 19th century mill. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

31A LONG STREET, WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE
31a Long Street, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Cudlip, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified in the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Tewkesbury

LAND AT VERTON FARM, MAISEMORE
Land at Verton Farm, Maisemore, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Hood, A Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The evaluation revealed two pits, possibly relating to the medieval period, and an undated boundary ditch. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1883)  SO81402170
AIP database ID: {B4F9BF3E-3F99-4461-B7B1-4CEC4F58E405}
Parish: Maisemore  Postal Code: GL2 8EY
MAISEMORE COURT, MAISEMORE
an Archaeological Evaluation at Maisemore Court, Maisemore, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.23.1884)  SO96972558
AIP database ID: {91FC0E4F-4B16-40A2-BAB5-6E6AE50E2207}
Parish: Southam  Postal Code: GL52 3PA
TITHE BARN, SOUTHAM LANE, SOUTHAM
Tithe Barn, Southam Lane, Southam, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation.
Brett, M Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2008,
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Archaeological evaluation, comprising three 10m metre trenches. The evaluation identified undated limestone and crushed brick surfaces within the application area. Artefactual material retrieved from trench 2 would suggest that the pond depicted on cartographic records was infilled in the later 20th century. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 1470989

(C.23.1885)  SP05103012
AIP database ID: {02D4CD87-EB7C-4E62-864B-794CAAFT077E}
Parish: Stanway  Postal Code: GL54 5PB
HAILES ABBEY COTTAGE, STANWAY
Hailes Abbey Cottage, Stanway, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Joyce, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Two evaluation trenches were excavated. Possible demolition layers were revealed in both trenches, which may have related to a building on the site, shown on a map of 1587. [Au(abr)]

(C.23.1886)  SO8942032942
AIP database ID: {5DA4C12B-61D9-4139-B7D8-A0EE323D6FF2}
Parish: Tewkesbury  Postal Code: GL20 5LZ
THE OLD COFFIN STORE, OLBURY ROAD, TEWKESBURY
Archaeological Evaluation at The Old Coffin Store, Oldbury Road, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
Miller, D, Griffin, L & Williams, D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The earliest deposits recorded by the evaluation was a garden soil containing 15th to 18th century pottery, in turn sealed by made ground containing 19th to 20th century pottery. Residual Roman pottery was also noted. The site was thought to have been part of a row of 12-18th century cottages. None of the deposits were thought to merit in situ preservation or further investigation. However, it was thought possible that more significant deposits may have survived at a greater depth. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO, MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

**(C.23.1887)**

AIP database ID: {5AB236DE-C640-4445-9BFC-D3415B09FCAB}

Parish: Uckington

TEWKESBURY ROAD, UCKINGTON

An Archaeological Evaluation at Tewkesbury Road, Uckington, Gloucestershire

Barratt, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A total of twenty archaeological features were recorded, and comprised ditches, ditch terminals, pits and post holes. Only one ditch produced dating evidence, suggesting it was from the Roman period. However, it was deduced that many if not all of these features could have been contemporary, given their alignment. They were thought to form multiple phases of enclosures relating to field ad enclosure boundaries from a settlement site to the northeast of the study area. Medieval ridge and furrow had partially truncated the Roman features, with subsequent ploughing removing all visible traces of ridges within the field. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

**(C.23.1888)**

AIP database ID: {0348DF2C-26B7-4AEE-8D06-BC9372AF76E4}

Parish: Winchcombe

LAND ADJACENT TO THE MOUNT, GRETTON ROAD, WINCHCOMBE

An Archaeological Evaluation at Land adjacent to The Mount, Gretton Road, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire

Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The evaluation recorded a post-medieval ridge and furrow field system and two ditches, one containing a piece of Roman tile and the other medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD, UD

OASIS ID : no

**(C.23.1889)**

AIP database ID: {F046D8BE-71F0-4EDC-A3C4-C710047AF0BD}

Parish: Winchcombe

LAND TO THE REAR OF 56-70 GREET ROAD, WINCHCOMBE, CHELTENHAM

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land to the rear of 56-70 Greet Road, Winchcombe, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire

CgMs London : CgMs, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology, CgMs

Seven trenches were excavated across the site, two of which revealed archaeological activity. A large partially exposed pit was recorded, and yielded Roman pottery and building material, animal bone, and fragments of burnt stone and iron slag. Near the pit was a flat based ditch oriented east to west and
containing animal bone and a flint waste fragment. A shallow flat based gully was also discovered, and produced a single sherd of medieval pottery. This gully may have represented a foundation for an earlier structure. The site was covered in a thick layer of post-medieval ploughsoil, and was probably later used as pasture or an orchard. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

North Somerset

North Somerset UA

(C.69.1890) ST55287098
AIP database ID: {3604AEB0-62B6-4A33-AF7B-C44660C45F8E}
Parish: Long Ashton
Postal Code: BS18 9LU
LONG ASHTON, OLD ANGEL INN

Long Ashton, Old Angel Inn
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
A small scale evaluation was undertaken to assess the archaeological implications of proposals to construct a two story dwelling on land to the south of the ‘Old Angel’ Inn. A limited desktop study had indicated that the site lay within the historic core of the settlement where archaeological features and finds could reasonably be expected although early maps showed no significant development. The evaluation indicated only that the area may have been utilised since the medieval period but demonstrated extensive post-medieval pitting. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(C.72.1891) SX50106090
AIP database ID: {4EA88F3A-12FE-4783-968E-BE8EFE97A4DE}
Parish: Moor View Ward
Postal Code: PL6 7HB
LAND ADJACENT TO TAVISTOCK ROAD

Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjacent to Tavistock Road, Plymouth, Devon
Jones, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out in November 2007, on land adjacent to Tavistock Road, Plymouth. Four trenches were excavated, targeting a number of anomalies of potential archaeological origin, identified by geophysical survey. Segments of four shallow ditches were exposed, all of which were likely to have been truncated as a result of ploughing. One ditch dated to the late post-medieval period, whilst the remainder were undated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

Poole

Poole UA

(C.73.1892) SZ00289025
AIP database ID: {59287AD0-EB77-4E0E-9100-9492D04EFDCD}
Parish: Hamworthy East Ward
Postal Code: BH15 4AP
REAR OF 35-37 BLANDFORD ROAD, HAMWORTHY
**A Proposed Development at the Rear of 35-37 Blandford Road, Hamworthy, Dorset. Results of Archaeological Evaluation**

Cottam, S; Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 7pp, tabs, CD

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An archaeological evaluation comprised the machine excavation of two trial pits. Both contained the same sequence of soils. One was disturbed by a modern soakaway, but the other contained a shallow linear gully of probable Romano-British date which contained fragments of early Romano-British pottery. No other Roman finds or features were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

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**Archaeological Evaluation at 5-11 Thames Street, Poole, Dorset**

Robinson, S & Hawkes J W Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An archaeological evaluation found modern deposits, including the remains of backland structures, overlying post-medieval soil horizons. Earlier levels, including late medieval foreshore and reclamation deposits, may have been beneath the levels examined, but would not have been disturbed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD, MD

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**Hunstrete Grand Mansion, Somerset. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results**

Hall, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Channel 4’s "Time Team" in the grounds of Hunstrete House Hotel, with the aim of finding any surviving remains of the large house built in the Palladian style on the site in the 18th century [Hunstrete Grand Mansion] and of its medieval predecessor. The Palladian house was shown on maps of 1759 and 1806-7, but was still unfinished by the 1830s, when it was sold and used as a source of building materials to restore Prior Park in Bath. No building was shown on the site on a map of 1846, although it may not have been entirely demolished until 1860. The only surviving upstanding remains of the Grand Mansion was a five-arched arcade or portico at the northern edge of the site, depicted in an 18th century watercolour of the northern elevation of the Mansion. No structural evidence for the medieval manor house was recovered, although this was in accordance with the known clearance of the site for the construction of the Grand Mansion, and it was possible that some building stone from the medieval house was re-used in the latter. A small quantity of residual medieval finds was encountered. The evaluation succeeded in recovering a partial ground plan of the Grand Mansion, comprising a substantial wall encompassed by a thinner wall on the same alignment, all well constructed of stone and apparently of a single phase of building. The outer wall was believed to have been a revetment, surrounding a void around the basement storey which acted as a light well to this storey, and which would also have allowed access to the house at this level. There was some evidence that this represented a re-use of the moat which was believed to have surrounded the medieval manor on the site. The evaluation also showed that the house had a substantial and elaborate basement level complete with plastered walls and fireplaces, one of which showed evidence
of use. Although the mansion was documented as being unfinished, it appeared that at least the lower apartments had been decorated and furnished by the time of abandonment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Mendip

(C.40.1895) ST50203840
AIP database ID: {2FDAF57E-DCEC-4C8A-B23E-711CB34D33A5}
Parish: Glastonbury Postal Code: BA6 8DW
LAND ADJACENT TO THE RECTORY UNDERCROFT, GLASTONBURY ABBEY
Archaeological Investigation adjacent to the Rectory Undercroft, Glastonbury Abbey
C & N Hollinrake Ltd Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.
Nothing of archaeological significance was observed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 26105

OASIS ID : no

(C.40.1896) ST47884846
AIP database ID: {A6846D28-6B94-43EC-B1E1-1A3E856542AF}
Parish: Westbury Postal Code: BS27 3UF
WESTBURY DUCK DECOY
Westbury Duck Decoy
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
A desktop assessment and archaeological survey was undertaken of a former duck decoy to the east of Barrow Wood Lane. This was in support of a planning application and at the request of English Heritage. The desktop assessment established that a duck decoy probably existed upon the site prior to 1637 but had almost certainly gone out of use by the early 19th century. Archaeological survey suggested that an early decoy may have been replaced and largely destroyed by the excavation of a later decoy upon the same site. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Sedgemoor

(C.40.1897) ST46155051
AIP database ID: {D61628F8-FD05-46DC-A7B6-D5BA35918E8A}
Parish: Cheddar Postal Code: BS27 3UD
NYLAND, ROOKERY FARM
Nyland, Rookery Farm
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
A small scale evaluation was undertaken on land to the south of Rookery Farm where permission to build a detached house and garage had been granted. The evaluation produced no evidence of any activity upon the site which must be considered as archaeologically sterile. [Sec]

OASIS ID : no
Archeological Investigations Project 2007

Withy Grove Bridge

Withy Grove Bridge Construction, Somerset: Geoarchaeological Borehole Survey
Wilkinson, K Winchester : ARCA, 2007, 18pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCA

A borehole survey conducted in advance of the siting of a new bridge found sediments relating to periods between the Early Neolithic through to the Middle Bronze Age along with episodes of saltmarsh dating up to the Iron Age prior to land reclamation in the Romano-British period. A flood bank was constructed on the site in the later historic period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

SMR primary record number: 24684

OASIS ID : no

Edington, Holywell Road

Heaton, M & Moffat, B Warminster : Michael Heaton and Bill Moffat, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton and Bill Moffat

Machine excavated trial trenches representing 6% of the site area of land at Holywell Road in Edington, Somerset, revealed boundary ditches containing medieval and post-medieval pottery within an extensively and intensively disturbed site. The boundary ditches correspond with those indicated on a 1793 Enclosure survey map and with the orientation of all adjacent existing boundaries. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

Jones Farm, 48 Main Road, Middlezoy

Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: James L Brigers

Four evaluation trenches were excavated and found that the site was severely truncated by levelling activity in recent times and only the bases of trenches of 17th and 19th century date were encountered. A much higher level of preservation was encountered to the frontage with Back Lane, where two large intercutting pits were identified alongside a substantial north-south aligned ditch which retained the remains of a probable bank against its southern edge. One of these pits contained only pottery of possible 12th-13th century date. The remainder of these features were broadly contemporary and represented the remains of probable quarries and boundary features dating from the later 17th century. In the region of the frontage on Main Road, to the west of the main farmhouse, a surprisingly deep sequence of deposits was encountered composed of an uninterrupted sequence of dumps and cultivation build-up which contained pottery of the 13th to 15th centuries and a small scythe blade. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24684

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
THE OLD APPLE STORE, STAWELL

An Archaeological Evaluation on the Site of The Old Apple Store, Stawell

C & N Hollinrake Ltd. Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2007, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation near the centre of the village recorded a series of ditches and gullies. Pottery sherds within those features ranged in date from the 11th century to the 14th century. There was no evidence for occupation during the later medieval period but pottery sherds from the 16th/17th century onwards were relatively common. No pre-medieval finds or features were recorded.

SMR primary record number: 24551

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

South Somerset

(C.40.1902) ST6414532318

AIP database ID: {733CAAB4-FA9F-4762-B3A3-C2903AA13BC5}

Parish: Castle Cary

WHITE YARD, FORE STREET, CASTLE CARY

White Yard, Fore Street, Castle Cary, Somerset. An Archaeological Field Evaluation

Allum, C & Place, C Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

The evaluation comprised two trenches; Trench One revealed the remains of a masonry building; Trench Two revealed two large ditches and two smaller ditches. A small assemblage of artefacts were recovered, consisting of a single sherd of possible medieval pottery, post-medieval pottery, post-medieval and modern glass, iron and animal bone.

SMR primary record number: 26097

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Kingsbury Episcopi

(C.40.1903) ST43542106

AIP database ID: {BDF9824E-A254-4A3B-AC7A-27E4FE362144}

Parish: Kingsbury Episcopi

KINGSBURY EPISCOPI, CHURCH STREET, "THE COTTAGE"

Kingsbury Episcopi, Church Street, "The Cottage"

Hollinrake, C & Hollinrake, N Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.

An evaluation within an overgrown garden to the rear of "The Cottage" was undertaken in advance of development. The work recorded a boundary ditch dating from the 12th or 13th century and a late medieval or early post-medieval ditch. Pottery recovered from these features, and from deposits elsewhere within the trench, suggest that occupation on the site had probably commenced by the 11th century.

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Taunton Deane

(C.40.1904) ST25902460

AIP database ID: {34008AF8-AD44-42EA-AD52-D27DCD00EB53}

Parish: Ruishton

TAUNTON, LAND AT CAMBRIA FARM
**Taunton, Land at Cambria Farm**

Robinson, F & McConnell, R  
Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Context One Archaeological Services Ltd carried out an evaluation on land to the east of Cambria Farm, Taunton following the discovery of a ditch and a quantity of bone and Roman pottery in geotechnical test pits, dug as part of the development proposal for a new Park and Ride scheme. The evaluation revealed 14 ditches/gullies, all in the southern half of the Site and which probably relate to a network of field boundaries and/or enclosures. Five ditches/gullies produced dating evidence. One ditch produced a late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age (2500-2000BC) chert scraper or piercer and a piece of burnt imported flint in its fill. Based on pottery evidence, the four remaining ditches/gullies were dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (1100-400 BC). A small quantity of residual Romano-British pottery sherds was also found in one of the ditches. Although the majority of features could not be dated, it was clear from the diversity of ditch/gully alignments and dimensions that these reflect multi-phased activity. This represented the first record of activity from the prehistoric period in the immediate area. The Romano-British evidence, albeit from a minority of finds, added to a growing corpus of evidence for the environs that attest to some degree of occupation. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, NE, RO

**OASIS ID : no**

(C.40.1905) ST2287024970
AIP database ID: {119306E8-EF20-4CBA-AB8A-7EB761D0ABA6}
Parish: Taunton Eastgate Ward  
Postal Code: TA1 1JT

**ST. JAMES’ CHURCHYARD, TAUNTON**

**St. James’ Churchyard, Taunton, Somerset**

McConnell, R  
Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

The evaluation formed part of an archaeological programme of works in mitigation of a multi-phased development of the County Cricket Ground. Perhaps not surprisingly, the presence of graves was established in all of the trial trenches and human remains were noted in three of the six trenches. A post-medieval drainage gully was also observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26274
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID : no**

(C.40.1906) ST22602470
AIP database ID: {556D0475-1533-4016-8912-083C4E43AD73}
Parish: Taunton Manor and Wilton Ward  
Postal Code: TA1 1UF

**MUSEUM OF SOMERSET, TAUNTON CASTLE**

**Museum of Somerset Project, Taunton Castle. Results of Archaeological Evaluation. 415 June 2007**

Somerset County Council Taunton : Somerset County Council, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Somerset County Council

The evaluation showed that both areas evaluated had been heavily disturbed by modern services and post-medieval activity but that in some areas medieval stratigraphy survived at depth. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 22901

**OASIS ID : no**

(C.40.1907) ST0669543390
AIP database ID: {BC53EAF0-E724-4995-91B9-0B42DD8294D1}
Parish: Watchet  
Postal Code: TA23 0BJ
LORNA DOONE CARAVAN PARK, WEST STREET, WATCHET
*Lorna Doone Caravan Park, West Street, Watchet, Somerset. An Archaeological Field Evaluation*
Place, C Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
The evaluation revealed features in three trenches, although only those in one trench could be dated. Artefacts recovered from this trench suggested an 11th to 12th century date for the features recorded, which included a stone spread and a ditch and its recut. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26093
Archaeological periods represented: MD

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SITE OF THE FORMER DOWNEND LOWER SCHOOL, STAPLE HILL
*Site of the Former Downend Lower School, Staple Hill, Bristol. Archaeological Evaluation Project*
Avon Archaeological Unit Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
The trenches (Trenches 1-8) encountered the remnants of a probable World War II trench built air raid defence of zigzag design. Elsewhere, disturbance was caused by the construction of the 1930s school. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18191
Archaeological periods represented: MO

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EMPLOYMENT LAND, HEWLETT PACKARD, FILTON
*Employment Land, Hewlett Packard, Filton, South Gloucestershire. Archaeological Evaluation*
Rowe, M Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Thirty-one trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. A small number of ditches and numerous land drains were identified. Where dating evidence was recovered, they were demonstrably of modern date. A large dump of industrial waste was also identified. This remains undated, although it was observed to predate an overlying land drain. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from an unstratified context. One part of the site was also found to have been completely buried under modern building waste and redeposited natural clay to a depth in excess of one metre. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
Two trenches were opened during the evaluation. Trench One contained evidence of a possible boundary wall, two small gullies and a fairly modern pit. Trench Two contained no evidence of plot boundaries, however, a significant number of pottery sherd s dating to the medieval period were recovered suggesting activity beyond the current known boundary. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18173

Swindon UA

(C.84.1911) SU2426983723
AIP database ID: {04073609-7DD3-4534-8AC6-ADA6DEE9D35D}
Parish: Bishopstone
Postal Code: SN6 8PY

CHURCH LANE, BISHOPSTONE
Church Lane, Bishopstone, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Cotswold Archaeology, Cirencester, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Two ditches were uncovered during the evaluation, both apparently truncated during the creation of a yard surface for an adjacent barn. No closely dateable material was recovered, although a fragment of pig skull and some ceramic building material was retrieved. The evaluation indicated that in situ archaeological deposits survived at a depth of between 0.4m and 1m below the ground surface. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.089
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Swindon

(C.84.1912) SU14508990
AIP database ID: {5BBB6622-FF56-4AEF-9E90-C300A00AF181}
Parish: Blunsdon St Andrew
Postal Code: SN2 4DN

ABBEMY MEADS, SWINDON
Abbeymeads, Swindon. Archaeological Evaluation
Hart, J Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.003

OASIS ID : no

Swindon

(C.84.1913) SU13158733
AIP database ID: {F65E7466-FF2B-4A35-8C5A-BEAA01E96EC3}
Parish: Moredon Ward
Postal Code: SN2 3HW

EXTRA CARE HOME, LEASE HILL, SWINDON
Extra Care Home, Lease Hill, Swindon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Cudlip, D Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.104
Land at the Goddard Arms Hotel, Swindon

Archaeological Evaluation at Land at the Goddard Arms Hotel, Swindon

King, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

A total of eight trenches and six test-pits were excavated within the study area. A number of features were identified during the course of the project. These comprised three stone-lined drains, a well and a wall. These are all likely to have been of post-medieval origin, although an earlier, medieval date could not be entirely ruled out. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from one drain, although this was recovered from material that had entered the drain after the collapse of the capping stones and is likely, therefore, be residual in context. In all cases the features stand proud of the natural ground into demonstrably post-medieval layers and may be considered unlikely to have survived undamaged, if of medieval or earlier date. The nature of these features was entirely commensurate with backland activity associated with the Goddard Arms. The evaluation indicated that there was a generally low potential for significant archaeological remains to have been present within the western and central parts of the study area. It was unknown as to whether there had been significant truncation of the natural deposits; although it was certain that some terracing and levelling of the area had taken place. Intact subsoils may have survived in Trench 7 and the testpits in the eastern part of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

OASIS ID : no

SU15708360
AIP database ID: {515F1C19-D820-41C4-81AC-CA9D1587092D}
Parish: Old Town and Lawn Ward
Postal Code: SN1 3HZ

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

OASIS ID : no

SU15088308
AIP database ID: {18EA2A82-4A56-441B-AC6E-518D75CCE31C}
Parish: Old Town and Lawn Ward
Postal Code: SN1 4ES

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

OASIS ID : no

SU18708960
AIP database ID: {3323C8F1-A37B-41CC-BE7D-B0B2666ACDA3}
Parish: Stanton Fitzwarren
Postal Code: SN3 4WB

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

OASIS ID : no

SU18108800
AIP database ID: {C84.1917}
Parish: Stanton Fitzwarren
Postal Code: SN3 4WB
HONDA, SWINDON

Honda, Swindon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Dudlip, D  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Undated features comprising three ditches and a pit were identified in three of the twelve trenches excavated as part of the evaluation. A significant degree of truncation and remodelling of the landscape was observed across the site, probably associated with the construction of South Marston Aerodrome and the Honda works in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.122
Archaeological periods represented: UD

MARSH FARM, MARSH LANE, WANBOROUGH, SWINDON

Marsh Farm, Marsh Lane, Wanborough, Swindon, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Taylor, A  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Two medieval ditches and an undated gully were the only archaeological remains recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.078
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

THE GUARDHOUSE, BERRY HEAD FORT NO. 3, BERRY HEAD COUNTRY PARK, BRIXHAM

An Evaluation at the Guardhouse, Berry Head Fort No. 3, Berry Head Country Park, Brixham, Torbay

Bishop, H  Torquay : Torbay Council, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Torbay Council

As part of the management plan it was proposed to relocate the visitor information centre from is 1970s brutalist edifice adjoining the car park and public toilets to Fort No. 1. Render was revealed from the
external wall bay faces to reveal the underlying stone matrix. This allowed for the nature of the joins of the external bay walls and pillars to be investigated. All the evidence of the evaluation showed conclusively that the infill walls of the northern wall between the pillars was constructed of rough or random course masonry butted between the limestone ashlar faces of the pillars. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.87.1921) SX8774058120
AIP database ID: {20474A4B-9CE9-4172-9A3E-BD9E47520F7C}
Parish: Blatchcombe Ward
Postal Code: TQ4 7RY

LAND AT WHITE ROCK, LONG ROAD SOUTH

Land at White Rock, Long Road South, Torbay, Devon

Farnell, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The evaluation produced largely negative results, with the only finds recovered consisting of two prehistoric worked flint flakes, recovered residually in a modern deposit. The anomalies identified in the geophysical survey were likely to have represented variations in the natural subsoil. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.87.1922) SX88845618
AIP database ID: {FCCF20C8-9B88-46FB-B9F3-22BC2024AB93}
Parish: Churston-with-Galmpton Ward
Postal Code: TQ5 0NJ

26 GREENWAY ROAD, GALMPTON

Archaeological Evaluation at 26 Greenway Road, Galmpton

Passmore, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 2pp

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

Galmpton had known Saxon origins and the site was in the centre of the historic village. However, the evaluation trenches recorded no archaeological features and no artefacts were recovered other than medieval pottery and some animal bones. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.87.1923) SX90476415
AIP database ID: {E0C61BFB-0BA9-47D4-824C-C24B9D98BC30}
Parish: Cockington-with-Chelston Ward
Postal Code: TQ2 6AT

COCKINGTON SCHOOL

Cockington School Archaeological Evaluation, Interim Summary

Jones, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of four trenches totalling 32m in length. The lack of any soil overburden sealing the natural within Trenches 2-4 along with the shallow nature and uniform depth of the natural subsoil indicated that the site had likely been subjected to extensive landscaping associated with the construction of the present school. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(C.87.1924) SX92345550
AIP database ID: {F394A372-09FB-4FA1-B99F-4685C0E749DF}
Parish: St Mary's-with-Summercombe Ward
Postal Code: TQ5 9HN

LAND BEHIND 1-6 DOCTORS ROAD, HIGHER BRIXHAM
Archaeological Assessment and Evaluation of Land Behind 1-6 Doctors Road, Higher Brixham
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological assessment and trench evaluation of land was undertaken. The desk-based assessment established that a number of buildings existed within the boundaries of the site from at least 1803-4, with these shown as three separate structures on maps of 1842 and 1864. Most of these buildings had been removed by 1936, although a derelict structure in the southern part of the site was of a minor early to mid-19th century domestic design and once formed part of a larger building complex. The evaluation comprised the machine-excavation of three trenches. In one trench evidence for part of one of the buildings depicted on 19th-century maps was present, with identified remains including walls and a cobbled surface. The remaining two trenches contained largely negative results. No finds were recovered pre-dating the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

Kennet

(C.46.1925) Wiltshire
AIP database ID: [7ED35FD5-031C-4863-A7EE-DC7EA2208EFD]
Parish: Avebury Postal Code: SN8 1RG

Land at Bridgemead, Avebury
Land at Bridgemead, Avebury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Hart, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The evaluation identified the presence of a possible Roman trackway. A ditch and post holes likely to have been associated with the medieval settlement at Avebury were also identified and indicated that the medieval burgage plots extended as far west as the site. The archaeological features were sealed by buried subsoil and topsoil deposits, themselves overlain by a substantial thickness of modern deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.096
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

3 St. James Street, Ludgershall
3 St. James Street, Ludgershall, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Egging, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A number of late 19th century or later refuse pits were identified. Finds of a domestic nature were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.073
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Land North of Zouch Primary School, Tidworth

(C.46.1927) Wiltshire
AIP database ID: [BAC0CBDD-29BA-4C13-8DCC-F28D07B97878]
Parish: North Tidworth Postal Code: SP9 7JX
Land North of Zouch Primary School, Tidworth, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Cotswold Archaeology, Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Seven trenches were excavated across the development area. Seven undated pits and ditches were identified within four of these trenches. The character and date of this activity remained undetermined due to the limited view afforded by the evaluation trenching and the absence of dating evidence.

SMR primary record number: 2007.120
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature Version 4.1

OASIS ID : cotswold2-36122

WATCHKEEPER UAV, UPAVON AIRFIELD

Watchkeeper UAV, Upavon Airfield, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Reay, D Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation consisting of 23 trenches targeted over previously identified geophysical anomalies was carried out. Nine of these trenches contained archaeological deposits dating from the Neolithic/Bronze Age to late Roman periods. The main focus of activity, at the western end of the site, centred on a large Early/Middle Iron Age sub-circular enclosure that continued in use until the late Roman period. The enclosure was shown to have a complex of internal features, and was respected by three later and possibly Roman sub-rectangular enclosures. A range of well-preserved features showed the site to have been in continuous use for around 750 years and may have been of regional, if not national, significance.

SMR primary record number: 2007.127
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MIA, NE, LIA, BA, IA

OASIS ID : no

EASTERN INFRASTRUCTURE, SALISBURY PLAIN TRAINING AREA

Eastern Infrastructure, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A field evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of some 37.4 km of road linking the Northern and Southern Transit Routes. Possible archaeological features were sample excavated. The majority of these were proven to be of either geological origin or the result of tree root action, as well as many modern agricultural features such as plough scars. In Area 1 a Roman burial was encountered, along with prehistoric worked flint from the upper fill of a large ditch or elongated pit. An undated linear feature, possibly a field boundary, was also recorded in the same trench. Lynchets from the Roman and later periods were noted. A small and apparently isolated prehistoric pit was encountered in
Area 2 and was indeed the only dateable feature in the area. Possible post holes and stake holes were recorded in Area 3, while in Area 4 an undated ditch was interpreted as a possible former field boundary. Significant archaeological features were discovered in Area 5, including a large undated pit and three ditches, all oriented east to west. It was suggested that these features were of prehistoric origin due to their form, the presence of a single sherd of Late Bronze Age date, and the presence of a known Bronze Age barrow cemetery in the vicinity. Area 6 contained no archaeological remains, Area 7 demonstrated the presence of a possible early modern military trackway or railbed, and in Area 8 a moderately sized pit of prehistoric date was excavated.

SMR primary record number: 2007.060
Archaeological periods represented: PR, MO, LBA, MD, UD, RO

North Wiltshire

(C.46.1930) ST82306850
AIP database ID: {A37E1F63-19FE-409B-8A9B-736D31071A51}
Parish: Box
Postal Code: SN14 9NR
BOX VICARAGE
Box Vicarage, Box, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The evaluation revealed the continuation of a previously encountered septic tank and deposits of post-medieval garden soil. Evidence for the continuation of the Scheduled villa, of which the site occupied part of, was not forthcoming.

SMR primary record number: 2007.025
Archaeological periods represented: MO

(R.46.1931) ST84107070
AIP database ID: {24CBE528-F1BC-48B6-8748-27D54B68CC33}
Parish: Box
Postal Code: SN13 0PE
RUDLOE MANOR, NEAR CORSHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation at Rudloe Manor, Near Corsham, Wiltshire
Martin, P & Hawkes, JW Chicklade: AC archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs,.refs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
Two evaluation trenches excavated within Plot 5 revealed a dry stone wall, almost certainly of modern date. The area of Plot 6 was found to have been terraced to accommodate the construction of a garage within the military base some time after 1949. In neither area were any features, deposits or finds of pre-modern date recovered.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

SU00087258
AIP database ID: {6B86F3A9-5899-4855-B7E3-F8052E026F05}
Parish: Calne
Postal Code: SN11 9PX
LAND AT STAINER ROAD, BEAVERBROOK BUSINESS PARK, CALNE
Land at Stainer Road, Beaverbrook Business Park, Calne, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Foundations Archaeology Swindon: Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation.
CORSHAM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Corsham Development Project, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Brett, M Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.022

THINGLEY COURT FARM, THINGLEY, NEAR CORSHAM

Thingley Court Farm, Thingley, near Corsham. An Archaeological Field Evaluation

Context One Archaeological Services Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.117

LYPIATT HOUSE, CHELWORTH ROAD, CRICKLADE

Lypiatt House, Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Cullen, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological features or deposits were uncovered during the course of the evaluation, and only a single sherd of pottery dating to the later medieval period was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

PRIOR PARK PREPARATORY SCHOOL, CALCUTT STREET, CRICKLADE

Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Prior Park Preparatory School, Calcutt Street, Cricklade, North Wiltshire

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Archaeological periods represented: MD
During the course of the evaluation, a number of significant occupation deposits and several small features were recorded, containing large quantities of well preserved animal bone, pottery, iron slag and worked stone. The pottery was dated from the 11th century onwards. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(SALISBURY)

AIP database ID: {1E38390F-5582-4998-AEA6-5AD69DF74F0A}
Parish: Latton
Postal Code: SN6 6DW

AREAS 6 AND 1, DOWN AMPEMNY, NEAR LATTON

Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site has produced a modest number of finds and features of archaeological interest from the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and medieval periods. None of the periods was particularly strongly represented, and nothing suggested any deposits of national significance were likely to be present. The remains were likely to be of local significance. [Au]

OASIS ID : thamesval-27308

(SALISBURY)

AIP database ID: {ADAE73AC-A4E6-4BCB-9C0B-A15DF5833C63}
Parish: Downton
Postal Code: SP5 3NA

LAND TO THE REAR OF THE WHITE HORSE, DOWNTON

Mepham, L Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Two features of archaeological interest were identified during the course of the evaluation. A pit of approximately 2-2.5m in diameter containing animal bone and other finds was recorded, followed by a c.1m diameter pit containing a fragment of sheep or goat skull. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.033
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

(SALISBURY)

AIP database ID: {C62ECAC8-A27D-4695-B71E-DB7C7B803233}
Parish: Durrington
Postal Code: SP4 8LL

50 FARGO ROAD, LARKHILL

Clelland, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No pre-modern archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : wessexar1-29097

(Christchurch)

AIP database ID: {8279D2FB-592D-480F-9729-2B72F005C860}

Parish: Durrington
Postal Code: SP4 8LL

50 FARGO ROAD, LARKHILL

Clelland, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No pre-modern archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : wessexar1-29097

(Christchurch)

AIP database ID: {8279D2FB-592D-480F-9729-2B72F005C860}

Parish: Durrington
Postal Code: SP4 8LL

50 FARGO ROAD, LARKHILL

Clelland, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No pre-modern archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : wessexar1-29097
Parish: Durrington
Postal Code: SP4 8QR

**WATCHKEEPER TRAINING BUILDING, LARKHILL MILITARY BARRACKS**


Godden, D Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The evaluation comprised the investigation of two machine dug test pits. These revealed that under the topsoil the field had been covered with a layer of broken chalk containing occasional modern brick fragments. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.072

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.46.1941) SU20903675
AIP database ID: {28DEF152-9BCE-48BB-B838-EA0B46619843}

Parish: Idmiston
Postal Code: SP4 0JH

**PORTON BIOSCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, SALISBURY**

Porton Bioscience and Technology Centre, Salisbury, Archaeological Evaluation

Webster, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation, although a complex series of geological features were revealed. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2008.003

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.46.1942) SU13943017
AIP database ID: {69AD16F4-E129-44E0-8969-66F62A1FA9A5}

Parish: St. Edmund and Milford Ward
Postal Code: SP2 7QX

**LAND ADJOINING 120 FISHERTON STREET, SALISBURY**

Land adjoining 120 Fisherton Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Wright, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. A small number of residual worked flints were collected. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.026

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.46.1943) SU14213247
AIP database ID: {F5A3825D-4F1D-4D8D-8B1B-432DB74AC576}

Parish: St. Mark and Stratford Ward
Postal Code: SP1 3SF

**OLD CASTLE HOUSE, OLD CASTLE ROAD, SALISBURY**

An Archaeological Evaluation at Old Castle House, Old Castle Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire

Cox, P W Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

Two trenches were excavated and recorded. Two broad undated hollows with chalky, colluvial fills were present, one of which contained a small quantity of animal bone and flint flake in its lower fill. A small gully contained a small number of Roman pottery sherds, one medieval pottery sherd and a fragment of silver. This feature cut through a small pit containing a small quantity of folded gold sheet, possibly scrap from goldsmithing. The proximity of these two pieces of precious metal could have indicated that a small goldsmith's hoard has been displaced in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

SMR primary record number: 2007.032
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, RO

OASIS ID :no

(C.46.1944)
SU10063150
AIP database ID: {12CDE82C-4E08-4D58-B193-71149880485F}
Parish: Wilton
Postal Code: SP2 0AX

FARFIELD HOUSE, KING STREET, WILTON
Fairfield House, King Street, Wilton, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Dinwiddy, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Three trenches were excavated during the course of the evaluation. Of these, only one produced any archaeological features, which proved to be a group of post-medieval/modern pits. A small quantity of made ground was noted in the other trenches. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.002
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :wessexar1-39413

(C.46.1945)
SU18003530
AIP database ID: {9173C363-5DBE-4AA4-8F24-E9AFDE472818}
Parish: Winterbourne
Postal Code: SP4 6JG

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT BROOKLANDS, POLICEMAN’S CORNER, WINTERBOURNE GUNNER
Proposed Development at Brooklands, Policeman’s Corner, Winterbourne Gunner, Wiltshire. Results of Archaeological Evaluation
AC archaeology Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs,
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
An archaeological evaluation for a proposed development on land at the site was carried out. The evaluation comprised a single trench 15m in length and 1.5m wide and positioned within the footprint of the intended development. One archaeological feature was revealed, a former field boundary ditch containing a small quantity of 12th/13th century pottery sherds. An area of modern disturbance and a probable tree throw were also recorded within the trench. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

West Wiltshire

(C.46.1946)
ST82546062
AIP database ID: {D8620B33-E1C9-4EBD-9D11-54FD4EBC4FB2}
Parish: Bradford-on-Avon
Postal Code: BA15 1DL

LAND AT FROME ROAD, BRADFORD-ON-AVON
Land at Frome Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Cotswold Archaeology Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from an undisturbed subsoil layer. Two wall foundations running parallel to the Frome Road were identified, and may have been associated with the Old Poor House which stood on the site. Modern truncation had removed any other archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.007
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD
MANVERS HOUSE, KINGSTON ROAD, BRADFORD-ON-AVON

Manvers House, Kingston Road, Bradford-on-Avon. Archaeological Evaluation

Moffatt, W & Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.085

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, LBA

PARK STREET, HEYTESBURY

Park Street, Heytesbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Pine, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An evaluation was carried out and the potential of the site was successfully examined. The earthworks on the site, previously considered to be examples of medieval earthworks, were in fact the product of modern dumping. However, beneath this two earlier archaeological periods were represented, an earlier, prehistoric phase of Late Bronze Age or Iron Age date a later, medieval phase. An area that was unable to be examined due to the presence of a football pitch was thought to have similar potential. The site was determined to have deposits present likely to be of local significance, at least in terms of the development of the medieval village and potentially also the prehistoric landscape. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.061

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: MD, PR, LBA

LAND ADJOINING HILPERTON DRIVE AND ASHTON ROAD, HILPERTON, TROWBRIDGE

Land adjoining Hilberton Drive and Ashton Road, Hilperton, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Hart, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Natural clay was encountered in all of the three trenches excavated as part of the evaluation. This was overlain by a subsoil through which a series of furrows of probable post-medieval or modern date had been cut. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.062

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

TROWBRIDGE
SOUTH SIDE CAR PARK, BROAD STREET, TROWBRIDGE
South Side Car Park, Broad Street, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Hart, J  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
Two trenches were excavated across the development area. Natural clay was encountered in all the
trenches and was overlain by a late post-medieval cultivation soil into which a number of 19th century
structures and pits had been cut. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.064
Archaeological periods represented: PM

West Midlands
Birmingham Area

LAND TO THE NORTH OF 4, ORPHANAGE ROAD, ERDINGTON
Land to the North of 4, Orphanage Road, Erdington, Birmingham, Report on an Archaeological
Evaluation
Marches Archaeology Clun : Marches Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Marches Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed no medieval activity. There were
signs of cultivation probably indicating that this was arable land before the first development. The
earliest finds were from the early 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

86 THE GREEN, KINGS NORTON
86 The Green, Kings Norton Archaeological Excavation 2007
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation revealed a relatively low level of archaeological activity. A post-
medieval structure, consisting of a wall and a cobbled surface, were encountered. Shallow pits and post
holes were exposed with post-medieval finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

LONGDALES ROAD, KINGS NORTON
Longdales Road, Kings Norton
Burrows, B Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The work comprised trial-trenching adjoining the frontage of Icknield Street, and a small-scale salvage
recording exercise adjoining an area excavated in 2006. Previous work identified a doubleditched
enclosure complex possibly associated with animal husbandry, located to the rear of the Roman road frontage. Closer to the road frontage was evidence of ditch plot divisions and other ditches. Occupation of this roadside area was dated from the early/mid 2nd century to the late 3rd/early 4th century. The 2007 trial-trenching identified pebble surfaces alongside the Roman road frontage, similar to those identified by fieldwork further to the north during 2006. No other Roman, or possibly Roman features were encountered. The salvage recording provided an opportunity to further examine a ring gully and adjoining ditched plot boundary, first investigated in 2006. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : birmingham2-36238

(C.06.1954) SP04987876
AIP database ID: {17C2C81D-BE1E-455D-B681-4BFACAA753EF}
Parish: Kings Norton Ward Postal Code: B38 9AZ
SARACEN’S HEAD, KINGS NORTON, BIRMINGHAM
Archaeological Investigations at the Saracen’s Head, Kings Norton, Birmingham, 2005-2007
Charles, M, Duncan, M & Hislop, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 76pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
Three areas were archaeologically investigated in 2006, the courtyard, the entrance passage from the green, and a small area on the eastern frontage of the north range. The former hall and cross passage areas inside the north range were investigated in 2007. A number of Roman pottery sherds were recovered, and the earliest feature was a large ditch from the early 13th century. The excavation demonstrated that at least three timber structures existed on the site in this period. These remains included a 3m wide building of earth-fast post construction, the remnants of a sill beam slot and a stone plinth and a third building, which was also likely to have been timber framed. There was evidence of associated domestic cooking activities of the same date. Deposits edging the area were well paved with a pebble surface. A second medieval phase was contemporary with the construction of the existing timber-framed buildings on the site which date from the late 15th / early 16th century. A cobbled yard surface also dated from this period, and, inside the north range, there was evidence for the composition of the floors including the remnants of cobbling within the cross passage and stamped earth in the hall, where there were also a number of contemporary ceramic tiles in situ. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM, UD

OASIS ID : birmingham2-36136

(C.06.1955) SP08008730
AIP database ID: {083BF7AA-01BE-496B-9963-14B30CCD22A2}
Parish: Nechells Ward Postal Code: B4 7RL
ASHTED PUMPING STATION, BELMONT & BELMONT ROW GLASSWORKS, AT THE PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY PARK, EASTSIDE
Archaeological Excavation of Ashted Pumping Station, Belmont and Belmont Row Glassworks, At the Proposed Technology Park, Eastside, Birmingham
Peachey, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and revealed remains of the both glassworks and established the extent of the pumping station. Finds included fragments of glassmaking crucibles, pottery and bricks. In addition to evidence of glassmaking there were indications of pottery manufacture and possible metal working. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : archaeol1-36373

(C.06.1956) SP0788870
BELMONT ROW GLASS WORKS AND ASHTED PUMPING STATION, EASTSIDE, BIRMINGHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation of the Former Belmont Glassworks, The Belmont
Richards, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, A4, 19 pages, 9 figs., 6 plates

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

University of Leicester Archaeological Services were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a number of sites of potential archaeological significance adjacent to Belmont Row and Lawley Street Middleway, Eastside, Birmingham. An archaeological desk-based assessment had identified the potential for earth fast archaeological remains within the proposed development area. A total of nine trenches were excavated across the extent of the proposed development area. Four of these targeted remains associated with the Belmont Row Glassworks while, another four targeted the Belmont Glassworks while the final trench was within and around the Ashted Pumping Station. All three sites are of importance to in the study of Birmingham's industrial past. All of the three areas contained archaeologically significant deposits relating to both the glassworks and evidence suggests that the pumping station. Evidence from the latter suggests that it is in a potentially good state of preservation. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

DIGbeth COLD STORE

Digbeth Cold Store, Birmingham An Archaeological Evaluation
Duncan, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2008, 44pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site. A sequence of waterlain deposits including 12th-13th century pottery were encountered on the site. Later a boundary ditch which probably went out of use in the 13th century and a group of medieval pits and post holes were encountered. During the medieval and post-medieval period the site was used for tanning with evidence of tanning pits containing 16th-17th century pottery. Later a 19th century brick built structure was encountered.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

LAND ADJACENT TO PARK STREET GARDENS, BIRMINGHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land Adjacent to Park Street Gardens, Birmingham
Richards, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An evaluation was carried out in an attempt to locate a possible medieval boundary ditch/watercourse identified on early mapping. Trenches uncovered evidence of extensive cellaring across the entire site. The only area of potential archaeological significance was towards the southern end of the proposed development area where evidence of buried soils and a post-medieval ditch were uncovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
An archaeological evaluation followed the completion of a desk-based assessment. A total of three trenches were excavated. No evidence of medieval or early post-medieval deposits or structures was recorded. The natural subsoil was truncated by brick buildings recorded on the OS map dated 1888. One range of buildings formed part of a cellared brick-built tenement block. Trenches 2 and 3 recorded further brick-built buildings, also recorded on the same map.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

An archaeological evaluation, prior to development of the site into residential properties, took place in two stages. Although several Victorian cellars were recorded, it was concluded that no features of archaeological significance would be disturbed.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

A total of nine evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. Four of these targeted the Belmont Row Glassworks, another four targeted the Belmont Glassworks and the remaining trench the Ashed Pumping Station. All of the three areas contained archaeologically significant deposits relating to both the glassworks, although much damage had occurred as a result of 20th century remediation works, and significantly the Pumping Station appeared to be largely extant below the ground surface.

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Three trial trenches were excavated. These revealed differential survival of medieval features associated with the moat. A very good survival of archaeological deposits was encountered in the south-eastern part of the site. A large pit-like feature and a cobbled surface, within the interior of the moated enclosure, were found beneath a protective layer of gravelly clay. Further to the north-west, however, severe truncation was found to have removed all archaeological traces, with the exception of deep features. The truncated base of the moat, just 2.5 m wide, was uncovered and investigated. A possible leat, that may have brought water into the moat, was also found running down the slope from the north-west. Environmental samples from the base of these features produced negative results, perhaps indicating that they were regularly washed through with running water. Fills contained surprisingly few finds, with only two pieces of roof tile and one sherd of pot coming from the fill of the truncated moat. All were thought to be of 13th-14th century date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

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Five trenches were opened across the car park. The results indicated widespread occupation and industrial activity in the form of metalworking across the whole site in the mid to late medieval period, with one trench illustrating the remains of a sandstone structure which may have dated to the 14th century. The predominant medieval features were pits, which appeared to be cess pits and rubbish pits. While several post holes were also identified, this feature type was generally under-represented. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECT 516
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

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Ten test pits excavated at Halesowen Abbey, Halesowen, Dudley [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488197
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
Halesowen Abbey, Halesowen, Dudley
Halesowen Abbey, Halesowen, Dudley. Archaeological Evaluation
Colls, K & Duncan, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a series of features relating to the monastic occupation of the site, including the corner wall of the chapter house, the north and probable west wall of the cloister alley, an extension of the frater range south wall, a possible cloister floor surface and evidence for water or waste management (lavatorium). Several features, layers and surfaces were also identified dating to the dissolution and post-dissolution. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

Land Off Coppice Lane, Hallow
Land Off Coppice Lane Hallow, Worcestershire Archaeological Evaluation 2007
Mann, PEdgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
Five evaluation trenches were excavated across the development site. The evaluation identified intense agricultural activity, with furrow ditches visible across the site on an east-west alignment. One sherd of residual medieval pottery was recovered, perhaps indicating a probable date for this activity. A layer of slag dumped in the east end of Trench Three appeared to be recent in date. No further archaeological features or deposits were encountered during the course of this evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

Oak House Barns, West Bromwich, Sandwell
Oak House Barns, West Bromwich, Sandwell, An Archaeological Evaluation
Charles, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The evaluation identified evidence of probable 16th-17th century ceramic production in the form of fragmented pottery saggars and other internal kiln waste, adding to the weight of evidence gleaned from earlier archaeological investigations suggesting that pottery production occurred within the locality. Evidence of a structure predating 184-186 Oak Road, and an undated stone structure, comprising a north-south aligned wall, was also located. The evaluation was able to confirm the survival of deeply cut cellars. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD
The second and third phases of an archaeological evaluation and historic building recording were carried out at the former Corus Steelworks, Birmingham Road, Oldbury, Sandwell (Phases 2 & 3). Documentary and cartographic evidence suggested that there was potential for the survival of buried remains associated with the medieval Blakeley Mill. A total of nine trial-trenches were excavated, six in the southwest part of the site and three to the northwest. No evidence for features associated with the mill was found. A palaeochannel running roughly east-west was recorded in one trench. Two small gullies of probable post-medieval date were also recorded. A large tree bole, at first tentatively identified as a possible complex of archaeological features, was encountered at the western part of the site. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from a context associated with the tree bole. Undated possible buried soils were identified at the centre of the site. At the extreme western end of the site evidence of a 19th century canal basin associated with the former Broadwell Colliery was uncovered. This had been filled in during the latter part of the 20th century. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD
**LAND ADJACENT TO SEYMOUR ROAD/BIRMINGHAM ROAD, OLDBURG, SANDWELL**

*Evaluation of Land adjacent to Seymour Road/Birmingham Road, Oldbury, Sandwell*

Mitchell, W  
Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site in advance of a proposed residential development. Six evaluation trenches between 16m and 28.5m were excavated at strategic positions across the site. The same general pattern of deposition was encountered across six trenches. This consisted of sand and gravels, overlain by contemporary deposits of mixed sandy silt and demolition rubble overburden and levelling deposits of red sand. This pattern of deposition represented a deliberate attempt to flatten and level the site after the demolition and clearance of the structures and was relatively uniform across the site. The extant archaeology was directly comparable to the evidence available in the Ordnance Survey Mapping. The trenches on the southern side of the site provided evidence of domestic occupation. A series of early 20th century foundation walls and drainage were identified representing the residential properties fronting onto Seymour Road, along with a series of contemporary and modern waste and demolition pits. Evaluation of the northern side of the site provided evidence of structures dated to the late 19th century which related to residential properties fronting onto Birmingham Road. These structures took the form of foundation walls and regularly laid engineering brick yard surfaces with inlaid drainage channels and subterranean pipes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**BLOOMFIELD ROAD, TIPTON**

*Bloomfield Road, Tipton, An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief*

Kelleher, S & Mann, P  
Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Seven evaluation trenches were excavated across the site. Post-medieval archaeological features, consisting of brick floor-surfaces, backfilled cellars, and a brick-lined industrial well or mine shaft, a stone-lined ditch, and a possible pond were identified. High levels of truncation were present across the site, with some areas entirely scoured out by later mining activity. The eastern part of the site was disturbed to levels of c.3m+ by later demolition and ground levelling work, and so it was likely that any features of note in this area had also been lost to these activities. This suggested that the potential for the survival of archaeological features in these areas was limited, and therefore no further work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

**LAND OFF QUEEN STREET AND MEETING STREET, WEDNESBURY, SANDWELL**

*Land off Queen Street and Meeting Street, Wednesbury, Sandwell, An Archaeological Evaluation*

Charles, M  
Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site in advance of a proposed residential development and consisted of three trial trenches. A residual Roman pottery sherd was recovered from a pit recorded in one of the trenches close to Meeting Street. This suggested activity possibly relating to the Stretton to Metchley Roman Road which was thought to pass through the locality. The pit also contained 17th century pottery, probably locally produced. The function of the pit was unknown, but it could be associated with crafts, industries or agricultural activities which may have been carried out on the site, in an area which was probably outside the 17th century town boundary. Alternatively, it was perhaps possible that the pit could have been evidence of back-plot activity relating to development along Meeting Street in the 17th century. The well preserved vaulted undercroft walls of the Methodist chapel were recorded in another trench which also confirmed the position and alignment of the structure.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, RO, MD

OASIS ID : birmingham2-45279

(C.06.1973)  SO98579534
AIP database ID: {46DC2151-B6BB-4ADA-AEB2-4502C18E8D23}
Parish: Wednesbury North Ward  Postal Code: WS10 7HU

THE ASSEMBLY HALL, WELLCROFT STREET, WEDNESBURY

The Assembly Hall, Wellcroft Street, Wednesbury, Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Evaluation
Edgeworth, M & Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
Work consisted of both historic building recording and the excavation of an archaeological evaluation trench in the yard just to the east of the Assembly Hall buildings. The study area lay within the medieval core of the medieval town and just outside the supposed ramparts of a possible Iron Age hillfort. Building recording revealed that the standing building essentially represented a two-phase structure, originating with a single range, gabled hall erected in 1857 by the Christian Brethren as an non-conformist assembly hall, substantially enlarged at some point between 1919 and 1936 with the addition of a second gabled range to the east. In the evaluation trench, modern make-up deposits were encountered to a depth of 2m, with some indication that ground reduction took place prior to the building up of ground levels. Natural clay was encountered directly below 19th century deposits. Cut into the natural clay in the northern part of the trench was a large feature, thought to be a ditch running southwest to northeast, filled with a homogeneous reddish brown silty clay. The ditch was up to 1m deep and at least 2.20m wide, with the location of the north-western side, and therefore the full extent of the ditch was not established. The base of the ditch was 3.00m down from the present ground surface. No dateable finds were recovered from the ditch fill.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : birmingham2-27988

(C.06.1974)  SO98629490
AIP database ID: {CC86A2E1-78EB-492B-8F49-C8480CB5D5D8}
Parish: Wednesbury South Ward  Postal Code: WS10 7AB

WEDNESBURY TOWN CENTRE

Wednesbury Town Centre Development
Krawiec, K Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, standard spiral bound internal report

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
Birmingham Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation in advance of construction of a new supermarket and petrol station. Three areas were investigated, with ten trenches in total being dug. Finds varied from the early-medieval through to 19th century brick structures.

SMR primary record number: ESD765, MBL3108, MBL3039, 1456605, SSD7112

OASIS ID : birmingham2-27916
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposals for the construction of a new supermarket and associated petrol filling station in Wednesbury. The work described represented the third stage of evaluation under the footprint of the former Market Hall at the eastern end of the development site. A single evaluation trench and five test pits were excavated within the area. The results of the evaluation revealed a series of post-medieval deposits. The depth of material suggested a period of substantial infilling of large features within the site that may have related to clay pits associated with the localised pottery industry. Above this material structural remains of the 19th century housing stock were discovered along the Camp Street frontage with associated wells and brick-lined cess pits to the rear. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, MD, PM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Blythe Valley Park Phase II, Solihull, West Midlands

The only archaeological features to be recorded in the evaluation were the truncated remains of furrows and extant modern field boundaries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

Geophysical survey and trial trenching were conducted on the site of Bentley Hall, off Queen Elizabeth Avenue, Walsall. Modern paths and traces of Victorian drains were the only features revealed. The trial trenches were more successful. Cut features from which medieval pottery was recovered may be associated with a putative medieval hall on the site. The substantial remains of a brick wall were discovered adjacent to the modern Bentley Cairn. It appeared to be part of the Jacobean hall which was the home of the Lane family who played a part in Charles II’s escape after the Battle of Worcester in 1651. A stone mullioned window set onto the foundation wall may have indicated an internal cellar at this position. The Jacobean wall was subsequently re-used to provide a footing to the later Victorian Hall. A north south wall was revealed in two trenches and marks the property and garden boundary of
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-55430

(C.06.1978) SP06109730
AIP database ID: [335972BC-8A1C-47F4-A826-283AE9E3EF99]
Parish: Pheasey Park Farm Ward
Postal Code: WS9 0QR
BARR BEACON, WALSALL
Barr Beacon, Walsall: An Archaeological Evaluation
Charles, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed no evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity. Post-medieval archaeology in the form of ridge and furrow was encountered.

SMR primary record number: SRL7297
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-28745

(C.06.1979) SP00859868
AIP database ID: [420A1346-B4BE-4739-A141-41F7626F3A7B]
Parish: St Matthew's Ward
Postal Code: WS2 8LS
WALSALL WATERFRONT, WOLVERHAMPTON STREET, WALSALL
Evaluation of Walsall Waterfront, Wolverhampton Street, Walsall
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
In 2007 Birmingham Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation of Walsall Waterfront Development in advance of a proposed retail development. The study area is situated immediately west of Walsall town centre by the terminus of the Walsall Canal. The report outlines the results of an evaluation, carried out between November and December 2007. Six 20m x 1.8m trenches were excavated at strategic positions across the site. The chief features of archaeological interest were two large pits in trench 2/4. They were cut into the natural clay and ceramics within the fill of one of them suggest that they were backfilled in the 17th-18th centuries. Their likely purpose was for extraction of raw materials, either clay or the underlying shale/coal. Residual medieval pottery suggests activity of this date nearby. The palaeo-environmental evidence from within the pit fills suggests that in the 17th-18th centuries the area was largely open grassland, with little evidence of woodland; while the presence of cereal grains in relative abundance indicates that cereals were being grown in close proximity to the site or cereal processing was being carried out nearby.

SMR primary record number: 1481436
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-48402

Wolverhampton

(C.06.1980) SJ94300010
AIP database ID: [25004C93-4EDB-48F6-A77F-F6B980C9239E]
Parish: Wednesfield South Ward
Postal Code: WV11 1UP
ROOKERY STREET, WEDNESFIELD, WOLVERHAMPTON
Archaeological Excavation at Rookery Street, Wednesfield, Wolverhampton
Hughes, J Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and three trenches were examined, the first laying west of the textile manufacturing premises. Trenches 2 and 3 lay to the east of the textiles building. Modern cellaring from recent 20th century buildings was encountered. A property boundary ditch was exposed in Trench One, producing an early 17th century tyg (vessel for communal drinking) and other fragments of pot. Therefore Trench One was reopened and extended to clarify the significance of finds. It exposed further features including a second ditch. Both features were probably constructed to form a boundary and drainage facility between two properties. The second ditch contained a near complete tyg vessel datable to late 16th/early 17th century. The fills of both linear features contained waste iron smithing slag fragments from hearth bases indicating 17th century industrial activity. A vaulted cellar was encountered in Trench Two and extensive cellaring was found in Trench Three disturbing natural deposits, although three pit features conjectured to be contemporary with the cellar were recorded within its northern half towards Rookery Street. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7283
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, MO

County of Herefordshire

Upper House Farm, Moreton-on-Lugg

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Evaluation at Upper House Farm, Moreton on Lugg, Herefordshire

Wainwright, J & Rogers, T  Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
Archaeological features were recorded in all nine trenches including ditches, pits, two buried Roman soils or occupation layers and a metalled trackway. Features to the west of the site were largely undated while those to the east yielded Romano-British pottery of 1st-3rd century date. A single beam slot filled with charcoal provided evidence that timber structures stood at the north-east corner of the site. It was thought that the distribution of pottery indicated that occupation lay to the east in the vicinity of the enclosure while features to the west may either have represent field boundaries and drainage gullies associated with Roman agriculture or an earlier settlement. A fragment of flint debitage and a scraper recovered from a shallow ditch and a further fragment from the fill of a probable pit was evidence of earlier activity in the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17218
Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, RO

Oakwood, Eardisley

Oakwood, Eardisley, Herefordshire: Archaeological Evaluation
Arnold, G  Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation consisted of two trenches. Evidence for a ditch orientated south-east to north-west, dating to the medieval period, survived in Trench One, with other garden activity and a pipe trench above. This was thought to be the boundary to the original medieval burgage plot. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : archenfi2-32999

(A.60.1983) SO5150239722
AIP database ID: {6D9F752C-5E3E-4236-8F55-3A820405B05E} Postal Code: HR1 2JW
Parish: Hereford
101-106 ST. OWEN’S STREET, HEREFORD
101-106 St. Owen’s Street, Hereford. Archaeological Evaluation
Sherlock, H Fownhope: Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Two evaluation trenches were excavated which showed that the stratigraphic sequence was well preserved and not truncated by Victorian and modern intrusion. No medieval features were encountered but there was a clearly high potential for the preservation of in situ medieval deposits.

(C.60.1984) SO51204010
AIP database ID: {B6C57102-2F56-46E7-B3F2-C5BC87923680} Postal Code: HR1 2BA
Parish: Hereford
BASTION MEWS, HEREFORD
Bastion Mews, Hereford. Archaeological Trial Trenching
Crooks, K Hereford: Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2007, 15pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.
Three evaluation trenches were excavated. Despite the position of the site in the immediate vicinity of the city wall and Bysters gate, the eastern entrance to the medieval city, no archaeological features or deposits were present in the trenches excavated.

(C.60.1985) SO51254055
AIP database ID: {B43BBDD4-A40A-4F81-923E-3475D7B0A54D} Postal Code: HR1 2EB
Parish: Hereford
ESSEX ARMS PLAYING FIELD, WIDEMARSH STREET, HEREFORD
Essex Arms Playing Field, Widemarsh Street, Hereford. Archaeological Trial Trenching
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.
A total of fifteen trenches were excavated. In only one of these trenches were archaeological deposits present, with material dating to the 17th or 19th centuries and consisting of a large quantity of animal bone.

(C.60.1986) SO509394
AIP database ID: {70D5CA6A-FA83-4801-BE32-A5E7F4E35BC4} Postal Code: HR2 7RQ
Parish: Hereford
LAND TO THE REAR OF PROSPECT PLACE, ST. MARTINS AVENUE
Land to the rear of Prospect Place, St. Martins Avenue, Hereford, Herefordshire. A Report on an Archaeological Evaluation
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.
Four evaluation trenches excavated. Small scale industrial and/or domestic activity dating to the medieval period found within the northern part of the site. High degree of archaeological preservation and activity of a medieval date across the site. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: HFD-MG-2007-78, 1479818, 44999
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archeol8-47262

SMR primary record number: 1459076, 45153
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archeol8-24674

SMR primary record number: 1459076, 45153
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archeol8-24674
Age. Evidence for post-medieval or later activity was also preserved on the site to the west of the north entrance in the form of a square-shaped pit. Finds from the feature included a dress making type pin and animal bone fragments. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17177
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

RAI FASHIONS, BYE STREET, LEDBURY
Archaeological Evaluation. Rai Fashions, Bye Street, Ledbury, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
The evaluation established that the survival of archaeological deposits was good, with a number of well-preserved early post-medieval features and deposits revealed at around 1m below the existing ground level. It appeared likely that these overlay intact medieval deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17497

LAND ADJOINING THE FORGE, LINGEN
Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjoining The Forge, Lingen, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
Within Trench One a moderate amount of building material was identified that related to an outhouse or pigsty of 20th century date. Finds were restricted to a very small quantity of late 19th/20th century china. No deposits, finds or features of archaeological significance were found during the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17173

MANOR FARM, LOWER BULLINGHAM, HEREFORD
Manor Farm, Lower Bullingham, Hereford. An archaeological and historical assessment
Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, A4 word processed document
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Geophysical survey, contour survey, historical research [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 48662, 1475836, 1002
Archaeological periods represented: MD

MANOR FASHIONS, BYE STREET, LEDBURY
Archaeological Evaluation. RAI Fashions, Bye Street, Ledbury, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
The evaluation established that the survival of archaeological deposits was good, with a number of well-preserved early post-medieval features and deposits revealed at around 1m below the existing ground level. It appeared likely that these overlay intact medieval deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17497

LAND ADJOINING THE FORGE, LINGEN
Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjoining The Forge, Lingen, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
Within Trench One a moderate amount of building material was identified that related to an outhouse or pigsty of 20th century date. Finds were restricted to a very small quantity of late 19th/20th century china. No deposits, finds or features of archaeological significance were found during the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17173

MANOR FARM, LOWER BULLINGHAM, HEREFORD
Manor Farm, Lower Bullingham, Hereford. An archaeological and historical assessment
Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, A4 word processed document
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Geophysical survey, contour survey, historical research [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 48662, 1475836, 1002
Archaeological periods represented: MD

MANOR FASHIONS, BYE STREET, LEDBURY
Archaeological Evaluation. RAI Fashions, Bye Street, Ledbury, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
The evaluation established that the survival of archaeological deposits was good, with a number of well-preserved early post-medieval features and deposits revealed at around 1m below the existing ground level. It appeared likely that these overlay intact medieval deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17497

LAND ADJOINING THE FORGE, LINGEN
Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjoining The Forge, Lingen, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
Within Trench One a moderate amount of building material was identified that related to an outhouse or pigsty of 20th century date. Finds were restricted to a very small quantity of late 19th/20th century china. No deposits, finds or features of archaeological significance were found during the course of the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17173

MANOR FARM, LOWER BULLINGHAM, HEREFORD
Manor Farm, Lower Bullingham, Hereford. An archaeological and historical assessment
Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, A4 word processed document
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Geophysical survey, contour survey, historical research [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 48662, 1475836, 1002
Archaeological periods represented: MD

MANOR FASHIONS, BYE STREET, LEDBURY
Archaeological Evaluation. RAI Fashions, Bye Street, Ledbury, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
The evaluation established that the survival of archaeological deposits was good, with a number of well-preserved early post-medieval features and deposits revealed at around 1m below the existing ground level. It appeared likely that these overlay intact medieval deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17497

LAND ADJOINING THE FORGE, LINGEN
Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjoining The Forge, Lingen, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
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SMR primary record number: 17173

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Manor Farm, Lower Bullingham, Hereford. An archaeological and historical assessment
Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, A4 word processed document
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Geophysical survey, contour survey, historical research [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 48662, 1475836, 1002
Archaeological periods represented: MD

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Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
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Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjoining The Forge, Lingen, Herefordshire
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Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
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SMR primary record number: 17173

MANOR FARM, LOWER BULLINGHAM, HEREFORD
Manor Farm, Lower Bullingham, Hereford. An archaeological and historical assessment
Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, A4 word processed document
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Geophysical survey, contour survey, historical research [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 48662, 1475836, 1002
Archaeological periods represented: MD

MANOR FASHIONS, BYE STREET, LEDBURY
Archaeological Evaluation. RAI Fashions, Bye Street, Ledbury, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
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SMR primary record number: 17497

LAND ADJOINING THE FORGE, LINGEN
Archaeological Evaluation: Land adjoining The Forge, Lingen, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
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SMR primary record number: 17173

MANOR FARM, LOWER BULLINGHAM, HEREFORD
Manor Farm, Lower Bullingham, Hereford. An archaeological and historical assessment
Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, A4 word processed document
Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology
Geophysical survey, contour survey, historical research [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 48662, 1475836, 1002
Archaeological periods represented: MD
**PLOT 2 UPPER HOUSE FARM, LYONSHALL**

*Plot 2 Upper House Farm, Lyonshall, Herefordshire. Archaeological Evaluation*

Cradock-Bennett, L. Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

No archaeologically significant finds or deposits were encountered. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 17213

*OASIS ID :archaeol8-32858*

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**ROSEMAUND**

*Rosemaund, Near Preston Wynne. Archaeological Evaluation*


*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

Evaluation undertaken in response to a proposal by Tyrrells Crisps Ltd. to construct a new access road to the site. Four trenches were excavated. No significant archaeology. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 45147, 1479820

*OASIS ID :archaeol8-47258*

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**7-11 BROOKEND STREET, ROSS-ON-WYE**

*7-11 Brookend Street, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. Archaeological Trial Trenching and Building Appraisal*

Crooks, K & Mayes, S Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was hindered by the amount of ground water. In Trench B, a layer, comprising iron slag and charcoal and containing pottery of 13th century date. No features were present and it was possible that the layer of iron working debris was deposits in order to raise the area above the flood levels. Trench D contained a recent footing, filled with mortar and other building debris. Other trenches showed evidence of the ground having been raised in the post-medieval period. A building appraisal was carried out but was limited due to site access. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 17219

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

*OASIS ID :archaeol8-28045*

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**WILDGOOSE CHASE, BROAD STREET, WEOBLEY**

*Archaeological Evaluation at Wildgoose Chase, Broad Street, Weobley, Herefordshire*

Archer, J Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, A4 ring bound erposrt

*Work undertaken by:* Border Archaeology

Two evaluation trenches were opened within gardens to the rear of 'Wildgoose Chase', Broad Street, Weobley, located within the footprint of the proposed new dwelling. Cartographic evidence shows that the site had previously been occupied by four narrow burgage plots shown on the Weobley tithe map of 1838, which were subsequently cleared in the mid-19th century when the site was converted into an
orchard. Evidence of an accumulation of post-medieval garden soils was noted in Trench 1, disturbed by modern landscaping activity. Natural deposits were observed at a shallow depth, occurring at 0.5m at the E end of the trench and gradually deepening towards the W end of the trench. A significant accumulation of garden soils and a number of rubbish pits of probable post-medieval date were encountered within Trench 2, reflecting the usage of the area as garden plots lying to the rear of the burgage properties which previously occupied the site as shown on the Weobley tithe map of 1838 and were demolished in the mid 1840s. These garden soils were evidently of considerable depth, extending down to the base of the trench. No significant archaeology was discovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 45148, 1467075

OASIS ID :borderar1-38982

Shropshire

Bridgnorth

(C.39.1997)  
AIP database ID: {5F6E8958-2F5A-482C-A54E-CFA43627DAFE}  
Parish: Barrow  
MORRIS CORFIELD AND CO. LTD., BENTHALL LANE, BROSELEY  
Desk-based Assessment and Field Evaluation at Morris Corfield and Co. Ltd, Benthall Lane, Broseley, Shropshire

Mercian Archaeology  
Worcester : Mercian Archaeology , 2007, 43pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology  
A desk-based assessment and evaluation was carried out. Both trenches encountered well preserved remains of kiln bases though 20th century development had truncated the area. The finds assemblage was representative of the ceramic wares of a company catering for the mass market with cooking wares and table wares identified. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 03982

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

4 & 5 WEST CASTLE STREET, BRIDGNORTH

4 & 5 West Castle Street, Bridgnorth, Shropshire. A Report on an Archaeological Evaluation

Appleton-Fox, N Clun : Marches Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Marches Archaeology  
A single trench of five meters long and approximately 2m wide was excavated to the top of significant archaeology. This proved to be the top of the natural subsoil at a depth of 2m. The tops of two features which produced late medieval / early post-medieval pottery were exposed beneath a muddled series of modern pits. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

CHURCH STREET, SHIFNAL

Archaeological Evaluation at Church Street, Shifnal, Shropshire

Mercian Archaeology  
Worcester : Mercian Archaeology , 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and encountered no archaeological deposits or features dating from before the 19th century. The evidence suggested that the site was prone to episodic flooding. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 05345

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, UD

**Oasis ID:** no

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**North Shropshire**

(C.39.2000)  
**AIP database ID:** 1B8FE808-CF10-4260-859F-FB67C3C4AE41  
**Parish:** Wem Urban  
**Postal Code:** SY4 5ES

**LAND OFF ASTON STREET, WEM**  
**Land off Aston Street, Wem, Shropshire. An Archaeological Evaluation**  
Charles, M  
**Work undertaken by:** Birmingham Archaeology  
An archaeological evaluation of land off Aston Street was undertaken and aimed to locate the 17th century Civil War defences that, records suggested, passed through the site. Three trial-trenches were excavated. One trial trench revealed evidence of two wide adjacent parallel ditches that may have formed part of the Civil War defences. The secondary fill of one of the ditches contained sherds of late 17th/18th century pottery. The other ditch contained no finds and had a single fill that was consistent with rapid backfilling that may have occurred at the end of the Civil War. This was later recut by a ditch that contained a large amount of pottery dating from the 18th and 19th centuries. Another trial-trench located a ditch, possibly a field boundary, of 18th century or earlier date. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD, MO

**Oasis ID:** birmingham2-28098

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**Shrewsbury and Atcham**

(C.39.2001)  
**AIP database ID:** 7A78D579-C20D-45C1-966B-C1054658B386  
**Parish:** Harlescott Ward  
**Postal Code:** SY4 3DB

**SHERWESBY BATTLEFIELD, VISITOR CENTRE, SHERWESBY**  
**Sherwesby Battlefield, Visitor Centre, Shrewsbur, November 2007, Metal Detector Investigation Report**  
Mike Griffiths & Associates Ltd  
**Work undertaken by:** Mike Griffiths and Associates Ltd  
A metal detector investigation was undertaken in advance of the new access road at Battlefield Farm. During this investigation only four modern metal objects were recovered along the proposed corridor. No finds which could be associated with the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403 were found. [Au]

**SMR primary record number:** 01615

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**Oasis ID:** no

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(C.39.2002)  
**AIP database ID:** E427F70A-EDD6-4414-BB01-45F9BAEA26E3  
**Parish:** Pimhill  
**Postal Code:** SY4 3HL

**GRAVEL HILL LANE**  
**Sherwesby North West Relief Road. An Archaeological Evaluation**  
Krawiec, K  
**Work undertaken by:** Birmingham Archaeology

2007, A4 Plastic bound grey literature report
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation on the Shrewsbury north west relief road [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1490442, ESA 6225
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

Archaeological periods represented: PM

South Shropshire

(C.39.2003) SO68207606
AIP database ID: {CC28F42B-54A6-47ED-889A-B059B4CC7FD5} Parish: Cleobury Mortimer Postal Code: DY14 8PH
CAStLE TOOt, CLEoBUry MoRTIMeR
Archaeological Evaluation of Castle Toot, Cleobury Mortimer
Roper, S Ironbridge : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology
The work comprised the excavation of one evaluation trench in land immediately to the west of the existing garage. Three modern layers were encountered. Immediately beneath a clay layer was a sealed topsoil layer. This contained a number of finds dating to the 19th and 20th century, including sixteen fragments of refined earthenwares, one fragment of black glazed coarse earthenware, one fragment of stoneware, two thin pieces of wind glass and a section of clay pipe. Beneath the topsoil was a sandy subsoil with charcoal inclusions, which contained two pieces of pottery of post-medieval date. Also found were a number of large pieces of sandstone. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-45845

East Staffordshire

(C.41.2004) SK10903910
AIP database ID: {02FDEC5B-8A5B-417A-BF47-26D70BC0A738} Parish: Rocester Postal Code: ST14 5LT
RIVeRSFIEld Drive, RoCESTEr
Riversfield Drive, Rocester, Staffordshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Interim Report
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An evaluation was undertaken in advance of a new residential development and consisted of archaeological monitoring during the grubbing out of foundations and subsequent trial trenching. The development site lay just to the south of a known Roman fort and settlement and was thought to lie within the associated extra mural area. Only two of the 8 trenches revealed possible Roman features, suggesting that the Roman vicus did not extend into the site. Trenches one and two contained evidence for a possible beam slot and two post holes, one of which contained a sherd of Derbyshire ware pottery. The archaeological features were sealed by a substantial deposit of alluvium directly overlying the natural that was also present in all other trenches. This alluvial deposit suggests that the site was subject to frequent flooding events which may have explained why the Roman settlement to the north did not extend into this area. The alluvium overlay the possible Roman features in Trenches one and two, indicating that the site did not suffer large scale truncation during the construction of the 1960s apartment blocks. The absence of archaeological remains within the trial trenches therefore appeared to represent a genuine absence of significant Roman activity in the area, rather than indicating that evidence for such activity failed to survive up to the present day. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :no
SK09453345
Parish: Uttoxeter Postal Code: ST14 8AP
TOWN MEADOWS WAY, UTTOXETER
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The evaluation consisted of the excavation of four trenches. The project uncovered a number of modern features and a single linear feature on the western side of the site which contained medieval pottery. The evaluation also displayed that due to modern development, the level of the natural ground in the eastern area of the site had been significantly lowered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

SJ90323374
Parish: Stone Postal Code: ST15 8QW
STAFFORD STREET, STONE
Archaeological Evaluation at Stafford Street, Stone, Staffordshire
Forrester, D & Goodwin, J Stoke-on-Trent: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
The evaluation involved the excavation of four trenches and identified the remains of a 19th century cellar in Trench 2, related to one of the properties that occupied the site during the period. A privy/ash pit in Trench 3 and a waste pit in Trench 45 showed further 19th century activity on the site and were the source of two ceramic assemblages comprising a range of standard wares typical of many households at this time. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 52096
Archaeological periods represented: PM

SJ9764026548
Parish: Weston Postal Code: ST18 0JF
SALTWORKS LANE, WESTON
Saltworks Lane, Weston, Staffordshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Lee, R Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The evaluation located the presence of well-preserved structural remains relating to the varying elements of salt and manure works recognisable from the 1890 OS map. It appeared that more than one phase of construction was in evidence, and although there were finds relating to the 20th century alabaster bowl factory that took over the site, no specific finds or features relating to salt or manure working could be found. It appeared that the potential for archaeological remains within the western part of the site was low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
**Staffordshire Moorla**

(C.41.2008) | SK08804810
---|---
Parish: Cotton | Postal Code: ST10 3HD

**LCUK CAULDON WORKS**


Buss, B Salisbury | Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**Stoke-on-Trent**

(C.83.2009) | SJ87744858
---|---
AIP database ID: [231FFD58-A025-4A77-8D92-56F9AFD256E1] | Stoke-on-Trent UA
Parish: Burslem South Ward | Postal Code: ST1 5EQ

**LAND AT ALEXANDER POTTERY, COBRIDGE, STOKE-ON-TRENT**

*Land at Alexander Pottery, Cobridge, Stoke-on-Trent*

Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester | University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An evaluation in advance of residential development at the site revealed three kiln foundations and the remains of associated brick floors. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**Warwickshire**

(C.44.2010) | SP46307960
---|---
Parish: Easenhall | Postal Code: CV23 0JD

**LAND ADJACENT TO THE THE MOORINGS, EASENHALL**

*Archaeological Evaluation of Land adjacent to the Moorings, Easenhall*

Mason, P | Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation at land adjacent to the Moorings, Easenhall, was undertaken. The only archaeological features present were a ditch of probable late post-medieval date and a filled in pond. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, UD

**BERNHARDS GARDEN CENTRE, BILTON ROAD, RUGBY**

(C.44.2011) | SP48947458
---|---
Parish: New Bilton Ward | Postal Code: CV22 7BY
Archaeological Evaluation: Land at Bernhards Garden Centre, Bilton Road, Rugby, Warwickshire

Wilson, N  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An evaluation was undertaken in advance of a residential redevelopment of the site. It was considered possible that evidence for brickmaking would be found on the site. Though no such evidence for brickmaking was revealed in the evaluation, it was highly likely that several of the brick buildings which had been used by the garden centre would originally have been associated with the brickworks. However, as these buildings were demolished their precise date and function remained unclear. From the sections exposed where demolition work had taken place it was clear that much of the site had been significantly truncated it was not clear if this truncation took place during the lifetime of the brickworks or later. A number of modern features were identified in the trenches, including a field boundary ditch which was filled in during the 1930s, a series of four shallow north south orientated trenches and several service runs.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-44679

Solihull

(C.44.2012)
AIP database ID: {6F848381-2F44-48D4-AB89-495B0E879400}
Parish: Berkswell
Postal Code: CV7 7QY

LAND AT PARK FARM, BERSKWELL, SOLIHLULL

Land at Park Farm, Berkswell, Solihull. Archaeological Evaluation of the Initial Working Area & Areas 1 and 2

Cullen, K  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Twenty trenches were excavated across the proposed area of extraction. A series of drainage and/or boundary ditches were uncovered during the course of the evaluation. These were cut through the subsoil, and as such were thought to be of modern date. Two sherds of abraded medieval pottery were retrieved from one ditch.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID :no

Stratford on Avon

(C.44.2013)
AIP database ID: {288D3091-B300-4928-B7A4-DC168B8A6FEF}
Parish: Salford Priors
Postal Code: B49 5NU

DUNNINGTON COURT FARM (MARSH FARM QUARRY), DUNNINGTON, ALCESTER

Dunnington Court Farm (Marsh Farm Quarry), Dunnington, Alcester, Warwickshire

Rowe, E  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Forty trenches were excavated across the development area. In addition, a hand-dug test pit was excavated through the topsoil at either end of each trench. Ten shallow furrows were identified, distributed across the site. Two of the furrows contained dating evidence. The first contained pottery dated to the post-medieval period, the other contained two sherds of highly abraded Roman pottery which were likely to have been residual.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID :no
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

SALFORD HALL, ABBOT'S SALFORD, SALFORD PRIORS

Archaeological Evaluation at Salford Hall, Abbot's Salford, Salford Priors, Warwickshire

Palmer, S Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Archaeological evaluation in the modern car park revealed a series of undated pebble surfaces cut by pits which may have been contemporary with the late 15th or early 17th century phases of the manor house. Other undated features included a cobbled surface, a stone wall and a steep sided gully aligned parallel to the Hall which probably represented garden features. Part of a raised stone road aligned alongside the former gatehouse was similar to one known to have existed in the rear stable yard.

SMR primary record number: 19998
Archaeological periods represented: UD

CHEDHAM'S YARD, WELLESBOURNE

Archaeological Evaluation at Chedham's Yard, Wellesbourne, Warwickshire

Coutts, C Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Archaeological evaluation at the site, a wheelwright's and blacksmith's yard from the early 19th to late 20th centuries, revealed evidence for demolished buildings, yard surfaces, a buried trying platform and quantities of discarded metalwork. A brick-built sawdust pit was also uncovered in the Drying Shed, and part of a possible concrete bank-revetment or wharf in the north-western corner of the site adjacent to the former course of the River Dene was revealed. The work was carried out after the site won a BBC television programme's competition for heritage sites in need of restoration.

SMR primary record number: 200019
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

50-52 WEST STREET, WARWICK

Archaeological Evaluation at 50-52 West Street, Warwick, Warwickshire

Hughes, J & Rogers, T Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

The evaluation revealed natural deposits directly underlying modern strata. Two 19th century truncated pits were noted. No other archaeological remains were encountered.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OLD BARN, LONGBRIDGE, WARWICK
Archaeological Evaluation at Old Barn, Longbridge, Warwick
Palmer, S Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Geophysical survey, trial trenching and fieldwalking were undertaken on land located near to the Longbridge cursus. Geophysical survey identified a couple of linear anomalies thought to be agricultural in origin, and a small assemblage of undiagnostic flint flakes was found during fieldwalking. A trench was positioned on the north side of the Old Barn and found three undated, parallel gullies that aligned with a trackway cropmark on the west side of the evaluation area. A further trench revealed and undated probable field boundary ditch aligned along the side of an existing trackway. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Worcestershire

LAND OFF COPPICE LANE, HALLOW
Land off Coppice Lane, Hallow, Worcestershire. Archaeological Evaluation
Birmingham Archaeology Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
Apart from some modern slag and one sherd of medieval pottery, no archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

Worcester
21-24 NEW STREET, WORCESTER
Archaeological Evaluation and Desk-based Assessment at 21-24 New Street, Worcester
Hughes, J  Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
An assessment and evaluation were carried out in response to proposals to construct 11 new residential dwellings on the site. The assessment showed that archaeological deposits from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods were likely to be present, and also that the site had changed little in the past one hundred years. A single evaluation trench was excavated, however, no finds or features of an archaeological nature were encountered. Despite this, the site was still thought to hold considerable potential for the presence of Roman and medieval features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101495/6

24-30 DIGLIS ROAD, WORCESTER
Archaeological Evaluation at 24-30 Diglis Road, Worcester
Napthan, M  Worcester : Mike Napthan Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mike Napthan Archaeology
The evaluation recorded a small number of cut features dating from the 11th to 14th centuries, interpreted as ditches and a gully. The presence of a range of earlier and later medieval pottery pointed to significant activity from these periods. The earliest phase of medieval activity was sealed by apparent cultivation layers with medieval pottery. A later buried topsoil indicated a long period of lower intensity occupation, probably post-medieval agriculture. As the canal frontage was occupied by industrial and commercial entities, the site became truncated by development. A number of canal side buildings were recorded prior to their demolition. The site was thought to contain potential for the discovery of significant archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

42-52 DIGLIS ROAD, WORCESTER
Archaeological Evaluation.42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester
Wilson, N  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological remains predating the 19th century were encountered. This activity comprised a cobbled yard surface over part of the site, possibly associated with a millwrights warehouse constructed sometime before 1838. Subsequent constructions and demolitions had truncated the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1
TRENCHES 1-11 AND 16-19, AREA A, SEVERN STREET, ROYAL WORCESTER PORCELAIN, WORCESTER
Trenches 1-11 and 16-19, Area A, Severn Street, Royal Worcester Porcelain, Worcester. An Archaeological Evaluation
Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No pre-19th century were revealed in these evaluation trenches with just a single rim fragment of Roman pottery, the only pre-modern artefact recovered. A number of the trenches encountered walls and other brick-built features of late 19th and 20th century dates relating to both earlier and recent phases of use of the site for structures associated with porcelain production. Three dumps of pottery manufacturing waste were sampled. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

OASIS ID : thamesva1-29604

(C.93.2024) AIP database ID: {C0A768DF-6EF1-4626-82AA-E9BB72F663A0} SO85015426
Parish: Cathedral Ward Postal Code: WR1 2NJ
TRENCHES 12 AND 13, AREA A, SEVERN STREET, ROYAL WORCESTER PORCELAIN, WORCESTER
Trenches 12 and 13, Area A, Severn Street, Royal Worcester Porcelain, Worcester. An Archaeological Evaluation
Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or features of archaeological significance were noted. Extensive areas of deep modern truncation were observed in one trench. [Au]

OASIS ID : thamesva1-27743

Wychavon

(C.93.2025) AIP database ID: {DFE93FBB-40C1-4C0B-AD1F-EDA9F4E2C274} SP03894384
Parish: Evesham Postal Code: WR1 4PL
26 COWL STREET, Evesham
Archaeological Evaluation at 26 Cowl Street, Evesham, Worcestershire
Vaughan, T Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The evaluation identified medieval remains relating to the frontage and comprising the stone walls and foundations of a probable 14th century building, predated by several 13th century pits and post holes to the east and abutted by a sequence of 16th century deposits to the west. A further 13th century pit was identified at the rear of the plot. A north-south oriented un-mortared wall of lias stone was also revealed. This was thought to have been part of a building that stood until the 18th century. Make-up and garden soils cut by pits were also observed. The site was thought to have been of regional importance due to the good level of survival, the relative rarity of the remains and the potential for further discoveries. [Au(adv)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.93.2026) SO88935741
Worcester Rugby Club, Six Ways

Archaeological Evaluation at Worcester Rugby Club, Six Ways, Worcestershire

Litherland, S    Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

While no prehistoric features were recorded, the finds assemblage was thought to be of some importance. The recovery of quantities of work flint anddebitage, prehistoric pottery, clay and fire-cracked stones were thought to point to settlement activity during the Neolithic/Early Bronze Age. Some Roman pottery and other finds were also recorded. The preservation of these prehistoric and Roman artefacts was such that it was thought that there had been little disturbance in the area, however, it was not relevant to broaden the archaeological research frameworks to a local, regional or national level. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, NE, PR, MD, PM, RO

OASIS ID :no

Land Adjoining Laurels Road, Offenham

Land Adjoining Laurels Road, Offenham, Worcestershire

Phear, S Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

The results revealed no evidence of Romano-British activity on the site, nor remains from the prehistoric period. The features identified dated to the 19th to 20th centuries, including several pits and a series of plough marks, which were considered to be related to market gardening or other agricultural activities. This was supported by datable artefactual materials within one pit, some plough marks and the subsoil deposit, which also contained occasional residual medieval and post-medieval material. Otherwise no significant archaeological structures, horizons or deposits were identified, nor artefacts recovered. The potential for any significant archaeological deposits within the site was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Hawford Grange Farm, Chatley Lane, Ombersley

An Archaeological Evaluation at Hawford Grange Farm, Chatley Lane, Ombersley, Worcestershire


Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were excavated on the site. It seemed likely that although there was evidence for prehistoric as well as Romano-British settlement to the north of the site, the study area was not utilised for settlement. The underlying drift geology of gravels to the north of the site was more conducive to settlement than the heavier clays underlying the site itself. However, the site was under cultivation by the medieval period and it was possible that cultivation was being carried out at an earlier date. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
HAWFORD GRANGE FARM, CHATLEY LANE, OMBERSLEY

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of a fishing/fish rearing lake. No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

LAND AT 8 WELL LANE, BEVERLEY

The earliest archaeologically significant deposits were late 12th-early 13th century organic sediments, containing several timbers surrounded by chalk consolidation in a central sondage, perhaps representing part of a structure. These deposits were overlain by further silty organic materials, in turn overlain by a further dark occupation later sealed beneath clay sealing deposits and chalk rubble. A deep linear feature across the site was thought to be a robber trench. Archaeological deposits were thought to lay below the proposed construction horizon. [Au(adp)]

EASTON FARM, BRIDLINGTON ROAD, BOYNTON

The earliest recorded feature may have been of Roman date. A pit recorded in Trench Two contained later Roman pottery as well as a small quantity of animal bone. A small number of late medieval features, perhaps of 14th to 16th century date and comprising slots, shallow pits and fragmentary cobbled surfaces, were recorded. Modifications to the road in the 18th century were noted. Structural features of a post-medieval date included a cobbled trackway or yard surface immediately north of the farmhouse, as well as a group of post holes further north which would have held upright timbers to support the roof of a structure such as an open-sided barn. Further work was recommended in the form of a watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 12947
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID : no
LAND AT FLAMBOROUGH MALTINGS, BRIDLINGTON
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Flamborough Maltings, Bridlington, East Riding of Yorkshire
Fraser, J Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The evaluation recorded little in the way of archaeological activity except for some medieval or post-medieval post holes. Artefacts recovered consisted of a few sherds of medieval pottery and parts of two undated worked flints. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13103
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

OAK WOOD, HORSE CARR LANE, BURTON AGNES
An Archaeological Evaluation by Monitored Topsoil Strip on Land at Oak Wood, Horse Carr Lane, Burton Agnes, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

GRANSMOOR QUARRY, GRANSMOOR
Gransmoor Quarry, Gransmoor, East Riding of Yorkshire
Weale, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A very small number of archaeological finds and deposits were revealed by the evaluation trenching. A single ditch and a pit are considered to be of archaeological interest though neither produced artefactual dating evidence. Three flint flakes one of which was of Mesolithic (or early Neolithic) date, and a fragment of probable Iron Age pottery were the only finds recovered, all as stray finds. Several of the trenches located in low-lying parts of the site revealed peat deposits. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-27137

SKIFF LANE, HOLME-UPON-SPAULDING MOOR
An Archaeological Evaluation at Skiff Lane, Holme-upon-Spaulding Moor, East Riding of Yorkshire

The evaluation, carried out between 2006 and 2007, did not reveal any identifiable archaeological deposits. Elements of the WWII airbase were present just below the turf, in the form of thin concrete path alignments and building raft bases. There was still the possibility of some possible Roman deposits below the scope of the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 12873
Archaeological periods represented: MO

LAND AT WESTGATE HOUSE, WESTGATE, HORNSEA
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Westgate House, Westgate, Hornsea, East Riding of Yorkshire
Tibbles, J Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The evaluation recorded early medieval ditches of possible 9th-11th century date, perhaps representing the boundaries of former properties, with the remains of post-medieval ridge and furrow that had been ploughed out in the 20th century. Few artefacts were recovered, although some residual flints and a sherd of possible Late Iron Age or early Anglo-Saxon pottery indicated possible prehistoric activity in the area. In general, the site contained little of significance, however, the presence of the early medieval ditches suggested that the area was exploited before the Norman Conquest, and as a result may have had the potential to yield further deposits. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 11668
Archaeological periods represented: IA, MD, PM, EM

LAND AT VAN DIJK NURSERIES, COMMON LANE, NORTH CAVE
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Van Dijk Nurseries, Common Lane, North Cave, East Riding of Yorkshire
Adamson, N Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 14080

LAND AT 23-25 CHAPMANGATE, POCKINGT
23-25 Chapmangate, Pocklington, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching
Hunter, K Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
The evaluation uncovered evidence for medieval and post-medieval pits, post holes and a stake hole in both of the trenches excavated. Modern disturbance was noted in Trench Two by services, and in Trench One by a linear feature and three pits. Finds recovered included medieval and post-medieval pottery, CBM, modern glass, slag, slate, mortar, a ferrous nail and animal bone fragments. Fragments of fish bone were recovered from a post hole in Trench Two. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological Evaluation at Land West of The Cottage, Acey Lane, Preston, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The evaluation uncovered a waste pit dating from between the 12th and 15th centuries, as well as a modern 20th century waste pit. No further archaeological deposits were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological Evaluation at Mains Lane, Seaton Ross, East Riding of Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Signorelli, G York: Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological Evaluation at 55 Grange Road, West Cowick. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation
Stanley, J York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology
The evaluation failed to find any remaining archaeology of sufficient importance to hinder the development or require further mitigation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Gibson Lane, Melton

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The evaluation uncovered a waste pit dating from between the 12th and 15th centuries, as well as a modern 20th century waste pit. No further archaeological deposits were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological Evaluation at 55 Grange Road, West Cowick. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation
Stanley, J York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology
The evaluation failed to find any remaining archaeology of sufficient importance to hinder the development or require further mitigation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Gibson Lane, Melton
An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Gibson Lane, Melton, East Riding of Yorkshire. Phase 2, Low Field Farm
Tibbles, J Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The evaluation followed on from works in 2006, when several features of possible archaeological significance were located. In Phase 2, a small number of features were identified. Two linear features of possible Roman date and a late medieval/early post-medieval ditch were the most prominent, together with several undated features. Post-medieval plough furrows were identified in five of the trenches. The site was generally thought to have been agricultural in nature from the Roman to post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 14811
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, RO, MD

Former County of South Yorkshire

Barnsley
(C.04.2043) SE39300150
AIP database ID: {21F6CF0F-CC79-4E97-84CA-E48663722085} Parish: Hoyland Milton Ward Postal Code: S73 0PS
LAND OFF SCHOOL STREET, HEMINGFIELD
Land off School Street, Hemingfield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Weston, P & Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The evaluation revealed two post-medieval land drains and three sides of a brick-built structure, as well as two undated pits, two undated gullies and an undated ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

PHASE 2, LAND AT MILLHOUSE GREEN, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Millhouse Green, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, Phase 2, May-June 2007
Soden, I & Wolfram-Murray, Y Northampton : Northamptonshire County Council, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire County Council
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site following earlier works in 2006 and it comprised of five trenches across areas in which buildings had been recently demolished. They contained structural remains of the mill race of the former paper mill (which had not survived) and drains relating to the recently demolished factory. Nearby, only the slightest vestiges survived from the former mill house after which the area was named. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Doncaster
(C.04.2045) SE57370352
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

**ST. GEORGE’S CHURCH, DONCASTER**

*Signorelli, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The evaluation was carried out in order to establish the depth of articulated human remains along the western margins of the former burial ground. They were generally found to be located between 0.65m and 1.2m below the ground surface, with a trend for deeper burials in the southern part of the churchyard. The work also revealed the remains of the Victorian churchyard wall, concealed during development work in the 1960s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

**Rotherham**

*OASIS ID :no*

(C.04.2046)

AIP database ID: {071DF635-D44B-4DC4-A324-C74FF0DF2224}

Parish: Boston Castle Ward

**GUEST AND CHRIMES FOUNDRY, ROTHERHAM**

*Burrow, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2006, A4, heat bound, blue spine, clear cover*

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Northamptonshire Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation in November 2006 on behalf of Under Construction Archaeology at the former Guest and Chrimes Iron Foundry in Rotherham, South Yorkshire. The evaluation found evidence relating to the 19th century development of the site. The in-filled canal basin was located and sections of both the original and re-directed courses of the Holmes Tail Goit were found. These features were buried beneath levelling deposits of industrial waste. Wall foundations and floor surfaces of small workshops and the boiler house chimney were found to the south which related to the early phase of the foundry works. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459218, ROTMG:2006.12

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Sheffield**

*(C.04.2047)*

AIP database ID: {F95F0CBD-CD0B-4E92-95E7-DFB0E1786147}

Parish: Broomhill Ward

**LAND TO THE SOUTH OF POMONA STREET (PHASE 1), SHEFFIELD**

*O’Neill, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological evaluation found two walls probably marking the former terrace plot. Contemporary with this phase was the insertion of brick wall foundations and a brick and stone lined drain in the plot between the walls. The final phase of activity was the modern development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM
An archaeological evaluation revealed a cementing furnace in Trench Three. On the 1855 sale map, there was a building labelled "converting furnace" in a range of buildings to the west or northwest of furnace 3106 between Trenches 2 and 3. This suggested there was also the possibility of another cementation (converting) furnace. As a whole, the site appeared to contain structures which reflected the changing processes in the Sheffield steel and cutlery industries from the early to mid 19th century.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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The archaeological evaluation identified archaeological structures of several phases ranging from the post-medieval period to the modern day. These structures includes floor surfaces, yards, buildings and toilet blocks, which may have been associated with the Peace Brothers Steel Manufacturers.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

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The evaluation found parts of courtyards and buildings. Well preserved yard and internal ground floor levels were present within parts of each trench and a well preserved cellar was excavated in Trench Two close to Jessop Street. Modern disturbance consisted of piling cellarage and ground beams associated with a 20th century factory and electrical cable for streetlights.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site revealed that a large pit, possibly associated with coal mining which predated 1850, was overlain by the Wallace Works. In Trench Two, evidence for cellars of the housing shown on the 1889 map was found. Trench Three encountered the remains of Trinity Works and a series of wall footings. Trench Four found a 19th century culvert.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
kiln furniture suggesting that pottery production may have taken place on, or near, the site. Four human burials from the 18th century to the 19th century burial ground were recovered during the investigations in varying states of preservation. Substantial multi-occupancy graves and possible gold plated shroud pins may suggest that this was a relatively high status community when compared to other excavated burial grounds in Sheffield. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :arcus2-46553

Archaeological Evaluation Land at the Corn Mill, 1 Loxley Road, Malin Bridge, Sheffield, South Yorkshire (SHCM06)

Peachey, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed 19th century levelling and possible flood deposits, a late 19th century to early 20th century brick floor and wall footings in alignment with the standing 19th century buildings. No further evidence of the cutlery industry was discovered. Terracing of the site, probably during the 19th century, was likely to have truncated earlier deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-26028

The Old Rectory, Low Mill Lane, Addingham, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Mole, J Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed a sequence of tipped gravel deposits beneath a modern concrete floor within a Grade II Listed 19th century barn. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1725

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-30907

Bolton Road, Bradford. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation

Bruce, G York : On Site Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and comprised of two trial trenches together with a brief photographic assessment of a stretch of boundary wall. It revealed that the site had been severely truncated during the later 19th century by the construction of a print works. Part of an earlier cellared building, which according to cartographic sources had been constructed between 1832 and 1848 had
been incorporated into the print works. No earlier deposits, finds or structures were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1675
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

(C.07.2058) SEI1733283
AIP database ID: {C0D3F7B3-50CE-4343-B85D-02694914C149}
Parish: Thornton and Allerton Ward
Postal Code: BD13 3BH
LEVENTHORPE HALL, THORNTON ROAD, THORNTON
Leventhorpe Hall, Thornton Road, Thornton. Archaeological Evaluation Interim Report
Signorelli, G. York : Mike Griffiths and Associates Ltd., 2007, 14pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates Ltd.
The first phase of an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching in advance of the proposed redevelopment of the Leventhorpe Hall was undertaken within an area believed to be associated with an early-medieval borough. No archaeological features or deposits of this date were found during the investigation. A foundation trench dating to the 18th or 19th century was recorded near the eastern boundary of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1726P
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(C.07.2059) SEI17102990
AIP database ID: {86A910AB-FB12-4597-B9FA-251D6B84BB62}
Parish: Tong Ward
Postal Code: BD5 8LB
LAND TO THE WEST BOWLING GOLF CLUB, BRADFORD
Archaeological Evaluation of Land to the West Bowling Golf Club, Bradford
Holderness, H. Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological evaluation was carried out and consisted of seven trenches revealing some subsurface archaeological deposits and features. Two of the trenches were archaeologically sterile. Three of the trenches had small traces of archaeological deposits and the remaining two trenches contained significant archaeological deposits. A brief overview of the remains would suggest that little of the putative medieval complex survived in the area evaluated. The earliest features uncovered appear to relate to the latter half of the eighteenth century with no conclusive evidence of earlier deposits or structures. Two of the trenches contained backfilled mine shafts so further work was not carried out in those areas. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: P1744
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

(C.07.2060) SEI17073000
AIP database ID: {2E5DF2D7-77DF-415D-8BE7-7E9D155B8A01}
Parish: Tong Ward
Postal Code: BD5 8LB
WEST BOWLING GOLF CLUB, BRADFORD
West Bowling Golf Club, Bradford, West Yorkshire: Archaeological Walk-Over Survey
Sparrow, T. Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological walk-over survey was carried out prior to redevelopment of the golf club. The walk-over survey identified a large number of features relating to Newhall a Grade II Listed Building and its industrial agricultural and leisure landscape usage. The landscape was dominated by the features of a
late 19th century golf course but earlier features were shown to underlie the golf course. The features of the golf course itself were not recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1739
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, MD, PM

ST. JOHN’S CHURCH, COLEY, HALIFAX
St. John’s Church Coley, Halifax Trial Trenching Report
Dickson, A & Ferguson, M Cawood : A.D. Archaeology, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

A programme of archaeological investigations was undertaken in advance of a proposed development of a new Sunday school and church hall to the east of the existing church within a graveyard, that was deemed full in the late 19th century. Although the graveyard was no longer used for interment it still retained its gravestones and monuments and had extensive tree cover. The trenches were hand excavated down to the latest burial and once this horizon was achieved excavation ceased. Burials were recorded in all three trenches with the latest horizons identified at the top of wooden coffins in Trenches 1 and 2 and a brick built coffin in Trench Three. A preliminary survey of the historical documents by the church wardens identified 1084 burials in 624 graves in the site area and a schematic plan of the burial plots and memorials has been completed. The investigation succeeded in identifying a series of graves dating to the early modern period and a probable boundary wall which was likely to have been associated with the last phase of church building in the early 19th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1715
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ASSELBY TO PANNAL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey: Appendum
Network Archaeology LtdLincoln : Network Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 147pp, figs, tabs, refs

An archaeological desk-based assessment and fieldwalking was carried out at the site. A second phase of fieldwalking formed the appendum of the 2006 survey. 1414 artefacts were recovered from 47 outstanding plots crossed by the pipeline. The majority of material was post-medieval pottery. Only 85 sherds of pottery dated to medieval or earlier periods. No prehistoric pottery was found, however, 13 struck flints were recovered. The rest of the assemblage was mostly post-medieval in date and comprised glass, ceramic building material, production waste, shell, animal bone, heat affected stone, clay tobacco pipe, worked stone, copper alloy and iron objects. Several concentrations of artefacts were identified ranging from flint scatters to plough spread early modern middens, however, none were thought of as being in situ. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1646
Archaeological periods represented: PR, MO, PM, MD
ASSELBY TO PANNAL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline. Topographical Survey Report

Patrick, D Lincoln : Network Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 58pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site along with a topographical survey. Six sites were surveyed in total, two of which are part of the complex of Scheduled Monuments known as the Aberford Dykes. The topographical survey revealed these legally protected earthworks to be poorly preserved in their above ground parts where they will be crossed by the proposed pipeline. Two mounds were investigated, one was of unknown function but was found to lie outside of the pipeline working width. The other was believed to be a natural land form partially modified by later utilisation as a field boundary. A system of linear channels, believed to be drainage features, were identified at the western end of the pipeline, whilst towards its eastern end a field containing ridge and furrow within a former enclosure was recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1690

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Leeds

Hugh Gaitskell School, St. Anthony's Drive, Beeston

Hugh Gaitskell School Archaeological Project, St. Anthony’s Drive, Beeston, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Investigation

JB Archaeological Services Morley : West Yorkshire Joint Services, 2007, 34pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: West Yorkshire Joint Services, JB Archaeological Services

An archaeological evaluation was carried out as part of a Year 6 pupil's project. The excavation revealed a limited stratigraphic sequence due to extensive demolition from the 1940s onwards. However, some material dating to the occupation of the houses was recovered, dating from the 19th century onwards. One small assemblage of knitting needles recovered from near a window suggested a specific location for that activity. A very small number of Slipware pottery sherds were recovered possibly indicating earlier occupation or manuring of previously open fields. No other archaeological finds or features were recorded during the project. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1699

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

Granary Wharf, Leed


Krawiec, K & Colls, K Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Three evaluation trenches were excavated in the car park and hard-standing of Granary Wharf. The purpose of the project was to assess the character and state of the remains of three wooden sheds that
occupied the site during the 19th century. Two of the trenches recorded truncated remains of the foundations of former structures. A structure recorded in Trench One had a substantial limestone foundation and brick-built walls, with a cobbled interior floor. The floor was overlain with industrial waste. Trench Two recorded a wall and associated flagstone floor representing the north-west corner of a structure. Wood fragments recorded in the backfill and demolition deposits suggested the structure was primarily constructed from wood, with a brick foundation. From cartographic evidence, these structures were thought to date to the first half of the 19th century. No evidence for the structures was recorded in Trench Three, which consisted of successive layers of made ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

\textit{OASIS ID : no}

(C.07.2066) SE29643287
AIP database ID: {E9187BC1-C33C-498E-AD0E-049D7F3F28E1}
Parish: City and Hunslet Ward Postal Code: LS11 5QN
THE GREEN BUILDING (PHASE 2C), ROUND FOUNDRY, HOLBECK
Archaeological Mitigation at The Green Building (Phase 2c), Round Foundry, Holbeck, Leeds, West Yorkshire
Bell, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 118pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that the area of the mitigation fieldwork contained the footprint of elements of the historic core of The Round Foundry. Extensive archaeological deposits were exposed. A significant number of well-preserved archaeological structures were identified dating from the 19th century in addition to a number of features particularly in the north and west areas which were interpreted as dating from the initial phase of the works during the late 18th and early 19th century. Subsequent development of the site illustrated by the cartographic sources correlated well with the succession of archaeological features identified, and a simple series of building phases could be suggested on the basis of the structural relationships for each area. The structures exposed had a complex history with evidence for a number of modifications and rebuilding phases which illustrated the fluid nature of the internal spatial arrangement of an industrial building during its working use. The amount of artefactual material reflects the non-domestic nature of the site and the value of reusing materials, particularly scrap metal. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1763
Archaeological periods represented: PM

\textit{OASIS ID : no}

(C.07.2067) SE45113661
AIP database ID: {FEC16D22-4E09-4200-ABCB-C4825127BB38}
Parish: Lotherton cum Aberford Postal Code: LS25 3EA
LOTHERTON PARK FARM, ABERFORD
Lotherton Park Farm, Aberford, West Yorkshire. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation & Watching Brief
Stanley, J York : On Site Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was carried out at the site. The site was close to a Scheduled Ancient Monument known as The Rein, a wooded bank and ditch boundary which may have originated in the Pre-Roman period. Other sites such as Iron Age to Romano-British enclosures and settlements have been identified in the vicinity. Aerial photography suggests remains of settlements, fields and trackways in the local area. The investigation revealed two V-shaped enclosures as indicated by the cropmark evidence converging close to the western limits of excavation. Pottery sherds found in the fill of the ditches suggested a later prehistoric or Roman date. No archaeological features indicative of settlement were revealed by the site map suggesting that the ditches identified by excavation and aerial photography in the area of development probably formed field systems and boundaries for farmland during these periods. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  Version 4.1  All 2007 Grey Literature

SMR primary record number: 1706
Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Morley  Postal Code: LS27 0TS
CAPITOL PARK WEST, MORLEY
Capitol Park West, Morley, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Wylie, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Rothwell  Postal Code: LS26 0WQ
LAND AT COMMERCIAL STREET, ROTHWELL
Land at Commercial Street, Rothwell, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Weston, P Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and consisted of ten trenches, five on either side of the Oulton Beck. The trenches south of the beck revealed the brick built remains of structures associated with the West Riding Match Works shown on maps from 1875 to 1932. Two ditches and alluvial deposits were identified north of the beck. One ditch corresponded to an element of a strip field system visible on a Map of 1839. The alluvial silts probably derived from the intermittent flooding of the area by the beck. No features were recorded and no finds were recovered that would infer activity in the area prior to the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1749
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Swillington  Postal Code: LS26 8BU, LS15 4LH
SWILLINGTON BRICK WORKS
Swellington Brick Works Archaeological Trench Evaluation
Flintoft, P Lincoln : Network Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 128pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology Ltd
Trench evaluation was carried out at the site in advance of proposed extension of the clay quarry. Of the features recorded the most notable was an oval pit containing heat affected clay and stones. The upper fills of this feature produced sherds from four pottery vessels of Anglo-Scandinavian and early medieval date. Pottery of this date was rare and these finds were considered to be of regional significance. The thirty-six excavated trenches also recorded the ditches of two overlapping field systems, the earlier one probably of Roman date and the later medieval or post-medieval. A complex linear feature consisting of a recut double ditch with two flanking ditches was interpreted as a track or droveway associated with the later field system. A roughly circular enclosure marked by two roughly concentric curvilinear ditches produced a small quantity of medieval pottery. Undated features included a number of other linear features and two pits with charcoal rich fills. Some parts of the excavation site especially the south and west sides and the northeast corner were shown to have been of low archaeological potential. Overall the evaluation trenches located the features seen on the geophysical
survey and indicated that this survey had been successful in identifying the linear features, though not the discrete pits. The features exposed in the evaluation trenches were partly characterised and unresolved questions relating to their form, function and dating were identified. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1733
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, RO, EM

OASIS ID : networka2-45833

Selby

(C.07.2071)  SE44343768
AIP database ID: {C3BC05D6-6CCF-49F0-9BB2-080F0CB153D9}
Parish: Saxton with Scaurthingwell  Postal Code: LS25 3DT
ASSELBY TO PANNAL PROPOSED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE, THE ABERFORD DYKES COMPLEX

Asselby to Pannal Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline The Aberford Dykes Complex. The South Dyke (Scheduled Monument No. 31520). Preliminary Excavation Report
Daniel, P Lincoln : Network Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site. Initial results suggested that the boundary marked by The South Dyke may first have been articulated by a prehistoric pit alignment discovered on the site. The South Dyke ditch was probably dug in the Iron Age and became backfilled soon afterwards. Evidence was uncovered that the bank that accompanied the ditch was likely to have been positioned to the north of the ditch, the bank was removed in antiquity. Roman activity on the site was represented by a linear feature running parallel to The South Dyke, a later layer of colluvium sealed it. It was suggested that the dyke was one manifestation of a civil, non-military territorial boundary marker that may have been redefined at several stages in the past. Whilst no direct evidence of domestic structures was found on the site, the artefactual assemblage suggested that settlement was located in close proximity in both the Iron Age and Roman period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1761
Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, PR

OASIS ID : no

Wakefield

(C.07.2072)  SE32562360
AIP database ID: {A0114D7C-5898-466D-9AF5-B631ACC194CB}
Parish: Wrenthorpe and Outwood West Ward  Postal Code: WF1 2JR
OUTWOOD HALL, OUTWOOD, WAKEFIELD

Outwood Hall, Outwood, Wakefield. Archaeological Evaluation
Dunbar, L & Fouracre, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 54pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed a series of both brick and stone built walls with associated brick and ceramic drainage. These walls and services were believed to have related to 19th and 20th century buildings. The southern and eastern sides of the site were found to have been built up by a thick layer of redeposited clay. This post dated some brick drains so would apparently relate to later 19th/20th century activity. No medieval or post-medieval pottery or features were found. Parts of the site were shown to have suffered late 20th century disturbance in the form of large, deep pits filled with building rubble and general debris. Finds recovered from the site consisted mostly of a variety of bricks along with a small assemblage of 19th/20th century printed ceramic and stoneware sherds with rarer pipe stems/bowl and a small assemblage of early 20th century glass bottles, some of which were marked. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1711
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
ASSELBY TO PANNAL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline. Archaeological Evaluation

Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 176pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

For this phase of the works, 87 evaluation trenches were excavated, targeting cropmarks, geophysical anomalies and a number of documentary sites. A rectangular enclosure containing Iron Age pottery was observed. Two large ditches originally detected by geophysical survey were also encountered, as well as other pits and ditches containing Roman pottery. The most notable sites located upon the band of Magnesian limestone comprised enclosures, boundaries and trackways forming an agricultural and settlement landscape. Seventeen trenches were located in high-relief non-calcareous geology to the north-west of the limestone, with features corresponding to geophysical anomalies in fifteen of these trenches. The most notable of these was a curvilinear ditch, producing prehistoric pottery. A pit and a pair of ditches not detected by geophysical survey were also noted. Further fieldwork was recommended on all sites. [Au(adp)]

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

LAND AT SOMERVELL ROAD, SCUNTHORPE

Land at Somervell Road, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire

Peachey, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation revealed a single undated linear feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND OFF PASTURE ROAD, BARTON UPON HUMBER

Land off Pasture Road, Barton Upon Humber, North Lincolnshire

Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, except for a considerable build up of material of unknown origin, cut by a number of undated features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
ST. MARY'S WORKS, BARTON UPON HUMBER
Archaeological Field Evaluation. St. Mary's Works, Barton Upon Humber
Munford, W Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
The evaluation found that the majority of the site was of low archaeological potential. However, there was potential for the discovery of remains of local importance relating to the settlement and development history of the Soutergate frontage, and a mitigation strategy to preserve them would be needed. [Au(adp)]

ISLAND CARR, BRIGG
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial Trenching and Auger Survey at Island Carr, Brigg, North Lincolnshire
Allen, M Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 32ppm colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
The evaluation did not expose any deposits of archaeological interest, however, a peat horizon at the southern end of the development site was noted. A wooden stake of 17th-20th century date was found in a clay layer sealing the peat. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

MILL LANE, BRIGG
Mill Lane, Brigg, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Watkin, P Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.68.2080)  
AIP database ID: {D2996775-5052-4E94-B6C6-7AA9D3F0752F}  
Parish: Messingham  
Postcode: DN17 3AU  
**LAND SOUTH OF BUTTERWICK ROAD, MESSINGHAM**  
Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Excavation on Land south of Butterwick Road, Messingham, North Lincolnshire  
Humber Field Archaeology  
Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Humber Field Archaeology  
The evaluation recorded a number of organic layers overlain by agricultural activity of probable 18th or 19th century date in the form of plough furrows in the north-eastern corner of the development area. [Au(adp)]  
*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.68.2081)  
AIP database ID: {53DF6D32-3C23-4049-B77B-59920D848114}  
Parish: North Killingholme  
Postcode: DN40 3LS  
**HUMBER SEA TERMINAL**  
Archaeological Evaluation Report. Trial Trenching at Humber Sea Terminal North Killingholme, North Lincolnshire  
Clay, C Branston: Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Allen Archaeological Associates  
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, except for two undated linear features and a ceramic land drain. [Au(adp)]  
*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MO

**OASIS ID :no**

(C.68.2082)  
AIP database ID: {8FA2C68F-0D55-4DDA-8A22-0ECDE680C50D}  
Parish: Roxby cum Risby  
Postcode: DN15 0BD  
**ROXBY LANDFILL SITE**  
Roxby Landfill Site, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Test-pit Evaluation  
University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
*Work undertaken by:* University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :archaeol3-34074**

Hambleton  
North Yorkshire

(C.36.2083)  
AIP database ID: {B28F2F6B-9DED-4F32-901C-0C7B9A39791A}  
Parish: Crayke  
Postcode: YO6 4TY
BRANDSBY STREET, CRAYKE
Brandsby Street, Crayke, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Earthwork Survey
Knight, D Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological earthwork survey was carried out at the site using a total station theodolite in order to record and assess the archaeological potential of the landscape features as part of a staged approach to evaluating the archaeological potential of the site. It revealed a number of features that included possible building platforms, quarry pits and a hollow-way. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3621
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.36.2084) SE31517909
AIP database ID: {440194BC-8586-4EB4-8C71-345DC1FB9DBE}
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upaland
Postal Code: DL8 2NT

HOWGRAVE HALL, SUTTON HOWGRAVE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Howgrave Hall, Sutton Howgrave, North Yorkshire
Sherlock, S York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock
An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in a pasture field to the south of a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 31361). There was not found to be an archaeological impediment to prevent the development occurring on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :stephens1-22413

(C.36.2085) SE36309410
AIP database ID: {7BCAD642-D2B1-4E99-92D1-CD6B1D6D01CD}
Parish: Northallerton
Postal Code: DL7 8UR

YAFFORTH ROAD, NORTHALLERTON
Proposed Redevelopment, Yafforth Road, Northallerton. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
An evaluation was carried out comprising 22 trenches over two sites, a brownfield site [the North Site] and adjoining pasture land containing the earthwork remains of a motte and bailey castle [the South Site]. No significant remains were recorded in the North Site. In the South Site, the evaluation demonstrated that in general, an earlier geophysical survey had given a good indication of the extent of archaeological remains, which seemed to be located towards the north and northwest of Castle Hills Farm. Upstanding remains were to be left as undeveloped greenfield areas within the development site. Only a moderate finds assemblage was recovered, comprising mainly medieval pottery with some worked flints, animal bone and metal objects including several early post-medieval coins. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

Harrogate

(C.36.2086) SE3127271104
AIP database ID: {E87EF3BC-9D23-46C5-814D-D269C8545CDF}
Parish: Ripon
Postal Code: HG4 1BJ

FORMER LIBRARY, SKELLGARTHS, RIPON
Former Library, Skellgarths, Ripon. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation
Stirk, D York : On Site Archaeology, 2007, 35pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
An archaeological evaluation found that archaeological cut features and deposits dating from the medieval period were sealed by make-up deposits and a sequence of 19th and 20th century structures. A moderate assemblage of finds dating from the medieval to modern periods was collected.

**SMR primary record number:** ENY3626  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM

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**Richmondshire**

(C.36.2087)  
AIP database ID: {1190566E-35A1-4BF9-89F5-F3451B0FC3B7}  
Parish: Marrick  
Postal Code: DL11 7LD

**MARRICK PRIORY, SWALEDALE**

*Archaeological Evaluation at Marrick Priory, Swaledale, North Yorkshire [Yorkshire Dales National Park]*

Turnbull, P; Barnard Castle: Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Brigantia Archaeological Practice  
During the course of the fieldwork, it was noticed that a large moulded stone, apparently an order from a large arch, was included in the boundary wall just east of the northwest corner of the site. Above it was a fragment of gritstone mullion from a large window. These were thought to derive from the Priory’s gatehouse, probably located somewhere nearby.

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD

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(C.36.2088)  
AIP database ID: {544D699C-BD7A-40B5-A3A6-35806B28952B}  
Parish: Middleton Tyas  
Postal Code: DL10 6NJ

**LAND AT MIDDLETON LODGE ESTATE**

*An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Middleton Lodge Estate, Richmondshire, North Yorkshire*  
Goode, A; Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.  
An archaeological trial trenching evaluation was carried out at the site and consisted of four trenches positioned to test the main geophysical anomalies identified by the earlier survey and to establish whether these were of archaeological or geological origin. Trench One contained two versions of a former field boundary which was probably formerly associated with a hedge used to define the parish boundary. Although no artefactual material was recovered from the features both were considered to be of probable post-medieval origin. In Trench Two, no archaeological features were encountered to account for the geophysical anomalies. Trench Three was sited to test 2 linear anomalies but encountered natural boulder clay and bedrock overlain by layers of colluvium and topsoil. Trench Four did not encounter any linear features, but a modern dump deposit overlaying the colluvium and topsoil was recorded.

**SMR primary record number:** E3603  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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(C.36.2089)  
AIP database ID: {F5A054BA-615C-4714-9C77-94931C44EA56}  
Parish: Richmond  
Postal Code: DL10 4DU

**LAND TO THE REAR OF NOS 16 & 18 FINKLE STREET, RICHMOND**
Archaeological Evaluation of Land to the rear of Nos. 16 & 18 Finkle Street, Richmond, North Yorkshire
Turnbull, P Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site but with archaeologically negative results, due to modern disturbance in both of the trenches excavated. [Au(adp)]
SMR primary record number: E3804

Archaeological periods represented: PM

LAND OFF MAIN STREET, HOVINGHAM
Land off Main Street, Hovingham, North Yorkshire. Evaluation Report
Johnson, M York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The majority of archaeological remains were located towards the western part of the site. A medieval north-south ditch parallel to the Main Street frontage and a series of later, although still medieval, ditches and a wall at ninety degrees to the early ditch were recorded. The earlier ditch may have related to the eastern limits of the medieval tenements lining Main Street, whilst the east-west oriented wall and ditches were thought to have been associated with an eastwards expansion of the tenements or the creation of a series of separate closes. A number of post-medieval and modern finds were found across the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Barton Cottages, Malton, North Yorkshire. Evaluation Report
Bradley, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs, Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed a number of possible archaeological features in all but one trench. These were truncated, seemingly confirming the levelling
of the site to make a tennis court, in the early part of the 20th century. Several linear features were probably defunct boundary ditches, whereas discrete features were either pits, post holes or natural in origin. The ditches occurred only in the western and the north-western parts of the site and their orientation corresponded well with extant boundaries enclosing the rear gardens of properties adjoined to the site. This, however, seemed coincidental as there was no such correspondence between the archaeological ditches and the boundaries depicted in these adjacent fields on the historic maps. It was possible that the ditches were therefore relict boundaries, belonging to a defunct system of land allotment which predated the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1854. Only two finds were recovered from the features both from interventions within the same ditch, a residual prehistoric flint blade and a fragment of possibly intrusive clay tobacco pipe stem. A reasonable assemblage of medieval and post-medieval artefacts, predominantly pottery, was recovered from the overburden during the stripping of the trenches and it seemed strange that if the ditches were of a comparatively recent date but did not contain more finds as such, an earlier origin for the features could not be ruled out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM, PR, UD

OASIS ID :no

(C.36.2093) SE79427129
AIP database ID: {04524B99-4AC9-4A27-98DE-FCCD54ECAD1C}
Parish: Norton-on-Derwent
Postal Code: YO17 9BA

27 WOOD STREET, NORTON
27 Wood Street, Norton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 49pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
Two evaluation trenches revealed well-stratified and well-preserved deposits of Roman date comprising surfacing and "occupation" deposits in Trench 1 and a massive (road-side) ditch in Trench 2. Two post-medieval pits were found in Trench 1 and a limestone wall at the northern end of Trench 2, which related to post-medieval buildings that were known to have formerly existed at the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY3955
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID :no

(C.36.2094) SE96057680
AIP database ID: {7B0F202B-C0A3-468C-B2C9-C96D6054A151}
Parish: Sherburn
Postal Code: YO17 8WB

CORNER HOUSE FARM, SHERBURN, SCARBOROUGH
Corner House Farm, Sherburn, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation
Stephens, M Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of a proposal to erect a single-storey office building. Considerable archaeological activity ranging in date from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods was noted across the site. A wide east to west aligned boundary ditch passed through trenches 2, 3 and 4 with other linear features being recorded in these trenches, along with pits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3902
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :no

Scarborough
LAND ADJACENT TO 3 KING STREET, SCARBOROUGH

Archaeological Evaluation

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 73pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

The evaluation consisted of two trenches situated within the entrance and to the rear of the site. In Trench 1 four phases of stone walling associated with properties fronting on to King Street were recorded along with the remnants of street/yard surfaces. Finds form Trench 1 were limited to a small assemblage of pottery of 13th to 16th century date. In Trench 2, a considerable depth of structural remains relating to the late 19th and 20th century development of the site were exposed. The structures consisted of brick walls, concrete floors and drainage trenches. These features sealed a number of dump deposits dated by finds of pottery, clay pipe and ceramic building materials to the 17th/18th century and later. The earliest activity in this part of the site was illustrated by an east-west linear feature possibly representing a property boundary backfilled in the 17th century.

SMR primary record number: E3817
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED:

PM

OASIS ID : no

Selby

AREA B & FORMER PLAY AREA AT EASTWAY LINK, OSGOODBY

Scarborough Integrated Transport Scheme, Fieldwork Area B and Former Play Area

Wood, PBarnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 89pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of groundwork associated with the Scarborough Integrated Transport Scheme. The area of excavation comprised fieldwork Area B and a former play area adjacent to Priory Place and uncovered extensive remains of a previously unknown Iron Age or Romano-British settlement and evidence of intensive medieval occupation associated with the medieval village of Osgodby. The Iron Age or Romano-British settlement comprised a total of six ring gullies representing probable roundhouses, three of which contained handmade pottery. The number of potential structures and their distribution suggested either an extensive settlement or several phases of occupation. Six medieval buildings were excavated. All were aligned onto substantial sunken roadways which divided the excavated area into major zones of features. Within these zones a number of rectangular ditched enclosures were recognised again aligned with the roadways and where relationships could be established the buildings post-dated the enclosures, suggesting an expansion or reorganisation of the settlement. The excavated evidence did not equate with either the earthworks depicted on early maps of the village or with the geophysical survey. The greatest concentration of both Iron Age/Romano-British and medieval archaeology occurred where there were no recorded earthworks and where the survey indicated few anomalies.

Archaeological periods represented: IA, PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID : no
Bishop, M & Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 36p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The evaluation revealed some areas where geophysical anomalies were either not recorded, or those thought to be geological in origin were in fact of an anthropogenic nature. Linear features, small pits, narrow gullies and a pottery assemblage indicated settlement of a Roman date. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

York UA

(3C4D7A4F-DB79-440E-B395-F4AA6D9CCD75)
Parish: Guildhall Ward
Postal Code: YO1 2PG
AMBULANCE STATION, HAY MARKET CAR PARK, DUNDAS STREET, YORK

Remains relating to the 18th and 19th century tenements in the area were noted in three of the trenches excavated. In Trench Four, a complex series of deposits was observed. The earliest deposits represented a series of 12th century pits which had been levelled before a post-built structure was constructed in the later 12th century. This was replaced by a substantial limestone building in the 13th/14th century, demolished in the early 16th century to clear the way for a later 16th century building accompanied by a drainage ditch, constructed from unused brick mullions and containing several different fabrics of brick, suggesting that a kiln was operating in the area. The site was finally cleared to make way for the car park in the late 20th century, with the tops of the walls of the medieval and post-medieval buildings visible just below the surface of the car park. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

BLOCK D, HUNGATE DEVELOPMENT, YORK

An evaluation was carried out in advance of the redevelopment of the site. The earliest deposits were found to be naturally formed. No evidence was found of the Roman cemetery known to exist to the west of Dundas Street, and indeed for any other Roman activity on the site. Slight evidence for the Anglian period in the form of handmade sherds of pottery were recovered, however, no features were forthcoming. There was considerable evidence for the Anglo-Scandinavian period, particularly in Trench D3, where structures in the form of stake holes and post holes as well as other features and deposits were recorded, however, no coherent building could be interpreted. The evidence for this period was securely dated by pottery and seemed to represent casual exploitation of this marginal area, thought to lie on the periphery of the Viking Age town of Jorvik. Medieval activity was represented by clay extraction, possibly relating to the manufacture of pottery, brick or tile. No structural evidence was noted, however, there was evidence for rubbish pits and cess pits. Most, if not all of this activity ceased by the end of the 14th century. Post-medieval pottery and glass and modern structures were found, representing later activity. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM, MO, MD
TERRY'S OF YORK, BISHOPTHORPE ROAD, YORK

Terry's of York, Bishopthorpe Road, York. Archaeological Evaluation

Hunter, K Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, apart from a single north-south oriented land boundary containing 18th/19th century artefacts. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

JOSEPH ROWNTREE SCHOOL, NEW EARSWICK


Pinnock, D York : On Site Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

A right-angled Roman boundary ditch was the only feature identified during the evaluation. It was dated by finds to around the 1st century AD, and was thought to be a possible marching camp. However, not enough of the ditch was recorded to fully interpret its function. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

HAREWOOD WHIN, RUFFORTH, YORK

Harewood Whin, Rufforth, York. Archaeological Evaluation

Walsh, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

18 trial trenches were excavated across the site, revealing an extensive number of furrows and field drains, confirming the interpretation of an earlier geophysical survey. Two linear features were identified as the possible remains of late 18th century hedge boundaries and an undated negative feature may have been contemporaneous with these. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

RIVERSIDE BUSINESS PARK, BAKEWELL

Riverside Business Park, Bakewell. Archaeological Evaluation

Walsh, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A large number of post-medieval field boundaries were identified during the evaluation, including some which may predate the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM
**Riverside Business Park, Bakewell, Derbyshire. Environmental Statement**
Strange, P. Bakewell : Litton Properties Ltd, 2007, 536pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
Past reports of the sites were summarised, and it was concluded that the foundations, wheel-pit and tail race of the original Arkwright Mill of 1777 were likely to survive below ground, as well as later developments relating to rebuilding after the fire of 1868, some using the 1777 foundations. No buildings on site would be affected by the development. [Au(adp)]

**Erewash**

(D.17.2104) SK49653217
AIP database ID: {208D24E7-629E-4349-A486-2EA2CD5A0DE7} Postal Code: NG10 2FX
Parish: Nottingham Road Ward

**TRENT FARM, LONG EATON**

Trent Farm, Long Eaton, Derbyshire. Non-Technical Summary
CEMEX Tilbury : CEMEX, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A cultural heritage assessment carried out at the site revealed a complex of cropmarks located within the application site, possibly relating to either a settlement site or funerary monuments dating to the later prehistoric or Roman period. Another possibly contemporary site to the east may also have encroached into the area. Former river channels were also predicted, and may have deposited environmental evidence within the site boundary. Hedgerows at the site may also have been of some cultural heritage interest. [Au(adp)]

**North East Derbyshire**

(D.17.2105) SK38656796
AIP database ID: {546D2454-7F11-4735-B3CF-929401EF86E2} Postal Code: S42 6RN
Parish: Wingerworth

**THE AVENUE REMEDIATION PROJECT**

The Avenue Remediation Project. Environmental Statement Volume 1
Work undertaken by: East Midlands Development Agency, ARCUS
A desk-based assessment and site walkover were carried out as part of the EIA. It was concluded that no significant effects on identified receptors of cultural heritage interest would occur. There was a low potential for the presence of previously unidentified archaeological remains to be discovered, with any such remains being reported to the archaeologist for inspection and assessment. [Au(adp)]

**Ashfield**

(D.50.2106) SK48005390
AIP database ID: {62A751E8-A49F-4770-ABA7-BCA964188603} Postal Code: NG17 9LB
Parish: Woodhouse Ward

**FORMER LANGTON COLLIERY AND SpoIL HEAP**

Former Langton Colliery and Spoil Heap Coal Recovery and Reclamation Scheme, nr. Pinxton, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. Non-Technical Summary
White Young Green Birmingham : White Young Green, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

All 2007 Grey Literature

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

It was considered that the development would not have an impact on archaeological remains nor the setting of sites or cultural heritage. No further archaeological mitigation measures were required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Nottinghamshire

Bolsover

(D.37.2107) SK54807880
AIP database ID: {42CBE80D-6677-4BD0-88E5-8A7C4BC5812F}
Parish: Whitwell
STEETLEY REGENERATION
Steetley Regeneration. Environmental Statement: Non-Technical Summary
Lang O’ Rourke Dartford : Lang O’ Rourke, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lang O’ Rourke

An archaeology and cultural heritage desk-based assessment was carried out to assess the potential archaeological and built heritage value of the Site. The assessment concluded that due to significant disturbance through development and quarrying, the Site had little archaeological potential. The Development would therefore have no impact on archaeological resources. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Newark and Sherwood

(D.37.2108) SK66506250
AIP database ID: {8DDF21FC-C770-40AC-BA39-9A991EB3B417}
Parish: Eakring
STONISH HILL WINDFARM
Stonish Hill Windfarm Revision. Non-technical Summary
RPS Consultants Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The assessment was carried out after refusal of the previous application at committee. No cultural heritage receptors would be affected to more than a medium level, and in many cases this would be considerably less due to the reduced height and number of turbines. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Nottingham UA

(D.37.2109) SK58803900
AIP database ID: {CAE46D6A-36E9-4301-B180-50B7B73DA0CB}
Parish: Dales Ward
TRENT BASIN, NOTTINGHAM
Environmental Statement, Non-Technical Summary [Revised]. Trent Basin, Nottingham
Work undertaken by: English Partnerships

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out in response to proposals to develop a mixed-use residential, business and commercial site. Archaeological factors were not taken into consideration. [AIP]

OASIS ID : no
Rainworth, Newark and Sherwood

(D.37.2110)  
AIP database ID: {73B793F8-89EA-460A-8A74-C0E6A72867B5}  
Parish: Rainworth  
Postal Code: NG21 0ET  
**RUssERFORD ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY**  
Proposed Rufford Energy Recovery Facility. Environmental Statement Non-technical Summary  
Veolia ES Landfill Limited  
London: Veolia ES Landfill Limited, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Veolia  
The impact of the proposed development would only affect any archaeological remains, if present, in localised areas on the eastern part of the site. No remains were expected due to the low level of development before the 20th century and truncation after this time. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Rushcliffe

(D.37.2111)  
AIP database ID: {9CB96D0B-1C8E-4979-B1E4-A2F7767FE579}  
Parish: Costock  
Postal Code: LE12 6HY  
**EAST LEAKE QUARRY**  
White Young Green  
Birmingham: White Young Green, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs  
*Work undertaken by:* White Young Green  
An archaeological investigation of the site noted the presence of prehistoric occupation in the locality. This has been demonstrated by investigations undertaken within the existing quarry, which identified a number of Bronze Age features that were fully recorded as part of an agreed programme of archaeological investigation of the existing quarry. The current archaeological study has noted that there were no recorded archaeological remains within the extension site, but there was potential for currently unrecorded prehistoric features and potential for burial features to extend beyond the boundary of the former St. Peter's church. A programme of further archaeological observations and recording would therefore be undertaken as part of the development. [Au]

Mid Bedfordshire

(D.09.2112)  
AIP database ID: {1EDDE284-EEB5-419D-944F-6316DA36BC5F}  
Parish: Slip End, Husborne Crawley  
Postal Code: MK43 0ES, LU1 4AB  
**WIDENING JUNCTIONS 10 TO 13, M1**  
Widening Junctions 10 to 13, M1 - Non-Technical Summary of the Environmental Statement  
Highways Agency  
*Work undertaken by:* Department for Transport, Highways Agency  
The scheme would have an impact on historic buildings and structures, archaeology and the historic landscape. The greatest effect would be on existing motorway structures, including bridges built in the 1950s, which were considered to be of historical architectural value. These would be demolished in order to accommodate the proposed widening. A photographic record would be made of all existing motorway structures to be demolished. 25 archaeological sites identified along the development would
be affected. This impact would be reduced by a detailed programme of archaeological works carried out in advance of the main construction works. The scheme would also affect the setting of the Listed Buildings High Thatch, Mill Farm and Redhills Farm. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**East Cambridgeshire**

Cambridgeshire

(D.12.2113) TL640869
AIP database ID: {57553C03-D315-4FE9-9F02-4AE88059E9A6}
Parish: Littleport

**REDMERE FARM, LITTLEPORT**

*A Construction of Half Moon Reservoir at Redmere Farm, Littleport, Cambridgeshire. Environmental Impact Assessment*

Stone, J; Harding, M & Williamson, B Ipswich : Ecology Land and People, 2007, 124pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ecology Land and People

There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the development area. There were several findspots listed in the SMR, such as flint scatters. There was a possibility for unknown archaeological features to be present within the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

**Fenland**

(D.12.2114) TL45509950
AIP database ID: {1555FADE-1FB7-42E6-A43C-7BF68116DA04}
Parish: Elm

**STAGS HOLT WINDCLUSTER, ADDITIONAL TURBINE AT FRANKS FARM NEAR MARCH**

*Stags Holt Windcluster, Additional Turbine Environmental Report May 2007 Volume I : Main Text with Appendices at Franks Farm near March*

Frain, C Bristol : Wind Prospect LTD, 2007, 122pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ecology consulting, RSK Environment Ltd, ACIA Engineering Acoustics

The site consisted of open arable farmland of 85 ha, of which the development consisted of 2.4ha. There were no Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas or Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the site. The Historic Environment Record indicated that there were 39 undesignated archaeological sites or features within 1km of the proposed development. The Roman remains of Holburn Farm were within close proximity of the development and care would be taken to preserve any archaeology by recording. [Au(adp)]

**March STW Wind Turbine, Fenland**

 March STW Wind Turbine Environmental Impact Statement Volume 2: Environmental Statement Part I Chapter 1-8 (and Part II, Chapter 9-16)

Dodge, A Hartlepool : TCI Renewables Ltd, 2007, 230pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: TCI Renewables Ltd
Overall there was a moderate risk that archaeological features dating to the prehistoric or Roman period may be encountered during the proposed scheme. However, the potential archaeological resource had probably been disturbed during construction work previously undertaken at March STW. There was consequently a low probability that archaeological remains survived in situ within the proposed development site. There would be no direct or indirect significant effects on Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas or Scheduled Monuments as result of the development. The proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on any cultural heritage features.

OASIS ID : no

(D.12.2116) TF46091015
AIP database ID: {A493F24F-A9E9-4F9D-BE5E-287B690CD0BF}
Parish: Wisbech Postal Code: PE13 3BP
NENE WATERFRONT, WISBECH
Work undertaken by: Campbell Reith Consulting Engineers
As part of an Environmental Impact Assessment, a desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and concluded that no known features of archaeological importance were present on the site. Due to the historical development of the site, it was unlikely that archaeological features were buried beneath the site. The works could however, uncover hitherto unknown archaeological remains and it was proposed that an archaeological watching brief be agreed with the Council for intrusive groundwork.

OASIS ID : no

(D.12.2117) TL31906000
AIP database ID: {5B4BA48A-F927-4BD2-A836-DB95BA3E07B5}
Parish: Bourn Postal Code: CB3 6HZ
UPPER CAMBOURNE
Work undertaken by: Campbell Reith Consulting Engineers
As part of an Environmental Impact Assessment, a desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and concluded that no known features of archaeological importance were present on the site. Due to the historical development of the site, it was unlikely that archaeological features were buried beneath the site. The works could however, uncover hitherto unknown archaeological remains and it was proposed that an archaeological watching brief be agreed with the Council for intrusive groundwork.

OASIS ID : no

(D.12.2118) TQ76168848
AIP database ID: {CE2E3076-160B-436D-B48A-21826329CADE}
Parish: Pitsea South East Ward Postal Code: SS13 2HD
ESSEX THAMES GATEWAY STRATEGIC NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS A13/I30 SADLERS FARM JUNCTION
Work undertaken by: Campbell Reith Consulting Engineers
As part of an Environmental Impact Assessment, a desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and concluded that no known features of archaeological importance were present on the site. Due to the historical development of the site, it was unlikely that archaeological features were buried beneath the site. The works could however, uncover hitherto unknown archaeological remains and it was proposed that an archaeological watching brief be agreed with the Council for intrusive groundwork.

OASIS ID : no

Essex

Basildon
A number of elements for the cultural heritage were identified in the development area. Among the elements that would potentially be affected were a Grade 2 Listed Building and a WWII pillbox of regional value. A larger number of records were available regarding sites of local interest. The impact of the proposed scheme on the resources of higher importance mainly related to the impact on their setting. The implementation of the landscape strategy was considered to mitigate for this impact such that the residual impact would be neutral on both of these resources. There was inevitably an impact on a small number of sites of local importance. [Au]

**OASIS ID : no**

**Colchester**

(D.22.2119) TL9303040

AIP database ID: {9D62AF28-F23B-4042-9F79-0BAC2289A6AC} Postal Code: CO6 3AH

"GREENACRES", OLD PACKARDS LANE, WORMINGFORD

Planning Application and Environmental Statement for Proposed Alterations and Extensions to Existing Recycling Centre Facility and Change of Use of Land at "Greenacres", Old Packards Lane, Wormingford, Essex


It was concluded that there would be no impact by the proposed development with regard to cultural heritage. [Au]

**OASIS ID : no**

**Hertfordshire**

**Stevenage**

(D.26.2120) TL24102430

AIP database ID: {24DFE997-04A1-4A38-8A4B-E2673247421B} Postal Code: SG1 1JN

STEVENAGE CENTRE

Stevenage Centre Regeneration Environmental Impact Assessment

RPS Oxford Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Herefordshire County Archaeologist

The site did not include any locally-designated Areas of Archaeological Significance and was located well to the south of known settlement activity in the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods. For these reasons and because of pre-existing development impacts, there was considered to be only a low potential for the presence of archaeological remains of more than local or regional importance within the site. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID : no**

**Norfolk**

**Breckland**

(D.33.2121) TF9370 1660

AIP database ID: {2669026B-0C42-4D8B-A603-E8235BECE03A} Postal Code: NR19 2RW

BITTERING QUARRY
Josephs, A Wiltshire : A. Josephs , 2007, 397pp, colour pls, figs, tab
Work undertaken by: tarmac

The application area was deemed to have a low level of archaeological activity, although of some significance at a local and regional level. However, the presence of prehistoric activity was noted, possibly industrial use and/or occupation, in the southern area of the proposed extension. This area may also have seen some limited use in the Roman period. Additionally, there was as yet undatable use of the site further to the east and north, including a probable enclosure complex. Archaeological features identified in Field 1 by a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey also remain undated. In part, this evidence accords with the pattern of known archaeological and historic remains for the wider area. The detailed assessment work carried out to date has identified the main foci of archaeological interest within the application area. This has allowed a mitigation scheme to be proposed with confidence. Nevertheless, it is possible that other sites and features of archaeological interest will be encountered during the development, and archaeological supervision of soil stripping will ensure that any such sites will be investigated and recorded. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Broadland
(D.33.2122) TG12902400
AIP database ID: {8A3FD8D8-7D02-48CD-8734-34BC3C1FB463}
Parish: Cawston Postal Code: NR10 4BD

SHERINGHAM SHOAL OFFSHORE WIND FARM
Sheringham Shoal Offshore Wind Farm, Onshore Grid Connection. Environmental Statement
Haine, C London : Royal Haskoning, 2007, 741pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Royal Haskoning

The archaeological desk-based assessment found that over 100 archaeological sites were Listed on the Norfolk Historical Environment Records database within the survey area, dating from the prehistoric, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and WWI and WWII time periods. These included two Scheduled Monuments, several Listed Buildings, two Registered Parks and Gardens, earthworks, cropmarks and a variety of finds such as pottery remains, coins and jewellery. Most of the known sites could be avoided, but some finds or features may not have been. However, mitigation strategies would be implemented in order to protect archaeological remains. No archaeological sites were identified in the area of the proposed sub-station. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

King's Lynn and West
(D.33.2123) TF61051735
AIP database ID: {CDC25377-5FB7-40DE-8CE5-71E3C3CB406A}
Parish: South and West Lynn Ward Postal Code: PE34 3AL

PALM PAPER, SADDLE BOW INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KING'S LYNN
Palm Paper, Saddle Bow Industrial Estate, King's Lynn, Norfolk
Work undertaken by: BHM Ingenieure

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in order to assess the archaeological potential. The study site had a low potential for the prehistoric periods, a low potential for the Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, a high potential for the medieval period, a moderate potential for the post-medieval period and a low potential for the modern period. The site was occupied by a sugar beet factory throughout the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
**Non-technical Summary. Environmental Statement, Proposed Paper Mill, Lynn PM7, Saddlebow Industrial Estate, King’s Lynn**

Work undertaken by: Harrison Group Environmental Limited

There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, parks or gardens recorded on the site or within 1500m of the site boundary. Within the wider study area there were three listings of features and buildings identified in the local plan. Further mitigation strategies at the site were not recommended. [Au(adp)]

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**Extension for the Pentney Quarry, Pentney, King’s Lynn**
Middleton Aggregates Limited. Planning Application and Environmental Impact Statement for Extraction of Sand and Gravel with Continued Use of Processing Plant and Re-shaping of Operations - Pentney Quarry, Pentney, King’s Lynn, Norfolk


The test pitting phase as part of an archaeological evaluation established that the overlying deposits consisted of a single uninterrupted sequence of peat growth with a maximum depth of 2.65 m. Peat was recorded throughout the area of the site. No features of archaeological interest were discovered and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(adp)]

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**Resource Recovery Park, Costessey**
Costessey Resource Recovery Park Environmental Statement
Norfolk Environmental Waste Services Norfolk : Norfolk Environmental Waste Services, 2007, 178pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Environmental Waste Services

It was considered that there would be no direct or indirect effects on archaeological or cultural heritage sites as a result of the proposed development. There were no requirements for mitigation. [Au(abr)]

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**Lotus Cars Wind Park**

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Lotus Cars Wind Park Environmental Statement
Ecotricity Stroud : Ecotricity, 2007, 120pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by:
Although the potential for buried archaeological remains within the footprint of the development site was low, the magnitude of change on any such resources was deemed as substantially negative. Any buried archaeology was believed to be of low value and the effect on this resource, before mitigation, had a significance of moderate to slightly adverse. The development would have a substantial to intermediate negative impact on remains relating to a military airfield within the footprint of the development site. This resource was considered to be of low importance and the significance of the effect of the development was deemed to be moderate. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Peterborough

(D.71.2128) TF19500260
AIP database ID: {E84388DA-BA68-4989-89D7-23B25E9E53A}
Parish: Paston Ward Postal Code: PE4 6DU
A15 PASTON PARKWAY (JUNCTIONS 21-22) DUALLING SCHEME
Work undertaken by: Atkins Heritage

The assessment noted that the area contained significant archaeological remains. The Car Dyke, a Roman canal or drainage system and a Scheduled Ancient Monument, was known to be located within a short distance of the development. Fen Bridge, a Grade II Listed Building dating from the 18th century, and 15 undesignated sites recorded on the Sites and Monuments Record also surrounded the development site. The development would not physically affect any sites. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Suffolk

(Babergh)

(D.42.2129) TM25203383
AIP database ID: {0ACE815D-567F-45F5-A167-FB7A07F5524B}
Parish: Shotley Postal Code: IP9 1QJ
HMS GANGES, SHOTLEY GATE
EIA Environmental Statement - HMS Ganges, Shotley Gate, Suffolk Volume 1: Main Text
Work undertaken by: Hepher Dixon, Savills
A preliminary archaeological and heritage desk-based assessment was carried out, finding that the site did not include any medieval remains. It included two recorded post-medieval sites both of which related to the establishment and development of coastal fortifications on Shotley Point from the early 19th century onwards. Modern deposits included remains of the construction, operation and subsequent closure of the Royal Navy Training Establishment at Shotley Point which was known as HMS Ganges. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Parish: Woolverstone
Postal Code: IP9 1AL

**HOME FARM, WOOLVERSTONE, IPSWICH**

*Proposed Construction of a Reservoir, Home Farm, Woolverstone, Ipswich - Environmental Impact Assessment*


*Work undertaken by:* Prime Irrigation Ltd

The proposed scheme was for a non-impounding winter/summer filled reservoir. The Environmental Impact Assessment should include an archaeological survey, flora/fauna, landscape and architectural and historic buildings, groundwater and public safety survey. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no

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**Forest Heath**

(D.42.2131)

AIP database ID: [F3D1C14C-4C6F-4EAE-9E74-28D13690C0AD]

Parish: Cavenham
Postal Code: IP28 6PH

**MARSTON’S PIT, CAVENHAM HEATH**

*Marston’s Pit (Cavenham Heath Quarry) - Proposed Extension of Mineral Workings and Restoration to Wildlife Habitat - Planning Application and Environmental Statement Volume I*

Stevens, RJ Ely : Allen Newport Ltd, 2007, 405pp, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* Allen Newport Ltd

The SMR entries revealed evidence for occupation in the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age or Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and post-medieval periods. Other documentary evidence showed that the site was open heathland until the enclosure of 1801. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no

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**KINGS WARREN BUSINESS PARK, WARREN ROAD, RED LODGE**

*Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary Proposed Access to Serve Kings Warren Business Park, Warren Road, Red Lodge, Suffolk*

RPS Planning & Development Ltd Cambridge : RPS Consultants, 2007, 11pp

*Work undertaken by:* Lapwings Consultants Ltd, Murdoch Wickham, RPS Group, RPS Planning & Development Ltd, Richard Jackson Plc, Acoustic Design Consultants

The Environmental Impact Assessment accompanied an application for full planning permission for the construction of a new access to serve the Kings Warren Business Park. The assessment proposed alternatives to planning policy framework, landscape and visual impacts, transport, noise and vibration impacts, air quality, ecology and flood risk and surface water drainage. Cultural heritage did not appear to figure within the mitigation framework. [AIP]

**OASIS ID :** no

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**Mid Suffolk**

(D.42.2133)

AIP database ID: [D8CAFCF0-DA4E-4022-AAAF-8C01EFBAF1FE]

Parish: Stowmarket
Postal Code: IP14 2AG

**STOWMARKET MULTI MODAL DISTRIBUTION PARK**

*Stowmarket Multi Modal Distribution Park -Environmental Statement May 2007*

Bidwells Norwich : Bidwells, 2007, 247pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* PFA consulting, Bidwells, environmental resources management, Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, WSP Environmental Ltd.
A desk-based assessment was carried out for the site. It was possible that below ground archaeological remains may have been present. These were likely to include infilled field boundary ditches and grubbed out hedgerows (as shown on historic mapping) and palaeoenvironmental remains within the floodplain area. There could also have been other remains present such as findspots and flint scatters.

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### Thurrock UA

(D.86.2134)  
TQ56307850  
AIP database ID: {8A60887F-86D3-4862-A8C4-47F2D4F9AE41}  
Parish: West Thurrock and South Stifford Ward  
Postal Code: RM16 1TU  
FORMER ESSO SITE, NORTH ROAD, PURFLEET  
Former Esso Site, North Road, Purfleet. Draft Geological and Archaeological Management Plan  
Bellway Chelmsford : Bellway, 2007, 125pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Bellway  
A survey was made of the potential subsurface deposits, both archaeological and geological in origin. These included a number of quarry pits and potentially natural shallow holes backfilled in the Roman period. In addition, an Iron Age field system was noted.

### Greater London

(D.01.2135)  
TQ26109340  
AIP database ID: {0A4FB0FD-0E18-49D0-A4E0-6007061171A9}  
Parish: Totteridge Ward  
Postal Code: N20 0PP  
"RIVERBANK HOUSE", 2 SWAN LANE  
Riverbank House Environmental Statement 12/03/07 Non-technical Summary  
Pace Investments (City) Limited : Pace Investments (City) Limited, 2007, 17pp, figs  
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service  
An archaeological assessment of the impact of the Riverbank House Development on the potential archaeological resources present at the site was undertaken. This considered the archaeological potential of the site and the likely impact on this of the proposed redevelopment. The site was in an area of archaeological potential of all periods from Roman to post-medieval. Although much of the site was deeply basemented it was likely that there was a degree of archaeological survival outside the current basement footprints and below 19th century basement truncation. The site was the subject of archaeological excavation and a major watching brief in 1981 prior to the construction of the present building.

### City of London

(D.01.2136)  
TQ32508180  
AIP database ID: {03E2950E-97A1-452D-BA7B-5462216AEA19}  
Parish: Cripplegate Ward  
Postal Code: EC2Y 8AT  
MILTON COURT  
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

Ove Arup & Partners Ltd London : Ove Arup & Partners Ltd 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Ove Arup & Partners Ltd

The general effect of the construction of the proposed development was anticipated to be minimal due to the extent of previous impacts across the site. Only localised pockets of archaeological deposits may be present and these were considered to be of local significance. Later design changes did not affect the conclusions of the archaeological assessment. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(D.01.2137)

TQ3173 8123

AIP database ID: {5CE68530-771F-4F58-B150-5123FB4E5E03}

Parish: Farringdon Within Ward

Postal Code: EC4M 7HS

30 OLD BAILEY

30 Old Bailey, Environmental Statement, Design and Access Statement


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site lay in an area of archaeological potential for remains dated from the Roman to the post-medieval period. Given that a double basement extended under the footprint of the whole site, limited horizontal stratigraphy was expected. There was also potential for deep cut features, such as wells and pits, across the site as a whole. It was recommended that any geotechnical works carried out were monitored by an archaeologist to establish the extent of any archaeological deposits surviving on the site. It was also suggested that field evaluation was necessary, in order to provide further information on the nature and levels of deposits beneath the existing subbasement slab. The results of the evaluations would enable an appropriate mitigation strategy to be recommended by the local planning authority, if required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(D.01.2138)

TQ33678115

AIP database ID: {465DD22F-9F01-4CD4-BC95-55D7A132DF69}

Parish: Tower Ward

Postal Code: EC3N 1AN

TRINITY (MINORIES) ALDGATE BUS STATION LONDON EC3

Trinity. EC3 Environmental Statement


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An environmental statement was carried out at Trinity (Minories) Aldgate Bus Station London EC3. Archaeological factors were not thought to be instrumental on the development. [AIP]

OASIS ID :no

(Croydon)

(D.01.2139)

TQ32786576

AIP database ID: {4D453B0A-4BAD-42AD-8D6B-E87AD36E0B87}

Parish: Fairfield Ward

Postal Code: CR0 2NF

CROYDON GATEWAY SITE, CROYDON

Environmental Impact Assessment Non Technical Summary

Arrowcroft Ltd Manchester : Arrowcroft Ltd, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Arrowcroft Ltd

The assessment and evaluation indicated that the site had low to moderate archaeological potential. There may have been effects on archaeological remains during construction, however, as potential archaeological remains in the northern and central parts of the site may have been truncated, these
effects were likely to be restricted to the southern part of the site. Mitigation would include further archaeo-
logical evaluation in the southern part of the site so that any effect on archaeological would be of minor adverse significance. [Au]

OASIS ID :no

**Havering**

(D.01.2140)  
AIP database ID: {3D7E90D9-5DFE-4F1C-8E93-0436653AA604}  
Parish: South Hornchurch Ward  
Postal Code: RM13 8EU  
**PLOTS 10-12 BEAM REACH, CONSUL AVENUE, RAINHAM**  
Plots 10-12 Beam Reach, Consul Avenue, Rainham, Environmental Statement  
Rapleys LPP & Whitbybird  
London : Rapleys LPP, 2007, 247pp, figs, tabs, refs, index  
Work undertaken by:  
The potential impact on cultural heritage was assessed and concluded that appropriate mitigation had been undertaken, and no further assessment was required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

**London Borough of Newham**

(D.01.2141)  
AIP database ID: {B22ABE36-D91A-493F-9357-BAC49ACFFC41}  
Parish: Stratford and New Town Ward  
Postal Code: E15 2LH  
**OLYMPIC VILLAGE, CLAYS LANE**  
ES Part 5 (Non Technical Summary) Olympic Village (Part) and Legacy Residential Planning Application August 2007  
Olympic Delivery Authority  
London : Olympic Delivery Authority, 2007, 33pp, figs  
Work undertaken by: Olympic Delivery Authority  
An environmental impact assessment was carried out for the site. The majority of the site was located within areas designated in the local development plan as archaeological priority areas (APAs) or Archaeological Priority Zones (APZs). With potential remains dating from the prehistoric period to the 20th century, the site also contained locally Listed Buildings or structures and a number of undesignated buildings and areas of architectural and historic interest. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas or Listed Buildings on the site itself although there were Conservation Areas or Listed Buildings nearby. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(D.01.2142)  
AIP database ID: {2DD7B074-82B7-435F-9A94-6B2461E32C10}  
Parish: Blackwall and Cubitt Town Ward  
Postal Code: E14 0JL  
**LEAMOUTH PENINSULA NORTH**  
Environmental Statement Leamouth Peninsula North First Issue  
Harris, P  
London : Waterman Environmental, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs  
Work undertaken by: Waterman Environmental
Site surveys together with a review of various historical information sources and consultation with English Heritage was undertaken to determine the effect of the development upon potential archaeological deposits present at the site and buildings and structures of heritage value. Historical reclamation of the site may have preserved earlier land surfaces. Consequently deep deposits in peat and alluvium were anticipated to have survived at some depth beneath the made ground associated with the development evolution of the site. Conversely, whilst the site was located within the LBTH designated Lea Valley Area of archaeological importance, foundations and basements of successive large scale buildings were likely to have caused substantial and extensive disturbance and destruction
of archaeological deposits and features from all periods. As such there may have been low potential for foundations and sub-foundations to exist, although these were likely to have been severely disturbed by later development. With regards to built heritage the site did not contain any buildings or structures of any built heritage value. However, there were two Grade II Listed Buildings nearby. [Au]

Newham

(D.01.2143)  
TQ38368538, TQ3854584520
Parish: Stratford and New Town Ward  
Postal Code: E15 1AZ, E15 1DU

OLYMPIC, PARALYMPIC & LEGACY TRANSFORMATION

Environmental Statement Annexures Archaeology & Built Heritage - Detailed Desk Based Assessments Olympic, Paralympic & Legacy Transformation Planning Applications Supplementary Information Supplementary Information

Olympic Delivery Authority London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 438pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An environmental impact assessment was carried out for the site. The majority of the site was located within areas designated in the local development plan as archaeological priority areas (APAs) or Archaeological Priority Zones (APZs) with potential remains dating from prehistoric period to the 20th century. The site also contains locally Listed Buildings or structures and a number of undesignated buildings and areas of architectural and historic interest. There were no scheduled ancient monuments, conservation areas or Listed Buildings on the site although there were conservation areas or Listed Buildings nearby. [Au(abr)]

Tower Hamlets

(D.01.2144)  
TQ3735 7991
Parish: Millwall Ward  
Postal Code: E14 9XW

ARROWHEAD QUAY, MARSH WALL

Arrowhead Quay Environmental Statement

Cartman Ltd Fareham : Cartman Ltd, 2007, 166pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Low archaeological potential of the site was concluded and the impact of the proposed redevelopment was deemed likely to be low. A watching brief by a competent archaeologist was agreed to be undertaken during the groundwork at the site. [Au(abr)]

Canary Wharf Riverside South

Canary Wharf Riverside South. Environmental Statement, Non-Technical Summary

RPS Consultants Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2007, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The assessment found that the proposed development of two towers, linked by a podium, would not affect the cultural heritage of the site in a detrimental way. It was thought that the development would in fact provide useful in situ preservation of some archaeological remains, and mitigation would
increase knowledge of the area through publication. The Listed lock would not be impacted by the development. [Au(adp)]

**Wandsworth**

OASIS ID :no

TQ25377456

Parish: Southfields Ward

WANDSWORTH BUSINESS VILLAGE, 3-9 BROOMHILL ROAD

Wandsworth Business Village Environmental Statement

Noake, A London : Entec UK Ltd., 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

An environmental assessment was carried out on site but no archaeological considerations were made. [AIP]

**North East**

**Durham**

**Easington**

OASIS ID :no

NZ41504625

Parish: Hawthorn

 LAND EITHER SIDE OF THE A19, HAWTHORN

Cultural Heritage

Kruse, F Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, the report was written in word and comprises a few figures and tables in colour; intended to be slotted into an overall assessment the report has no front cover, etc. Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates the cultural heritage section of the overall environmental impact assessment for the proposed wind farm [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461344

Archaeological periods represented: MD, BA, UD

**Sedgefield**

OASIS ID :ianfarne1-34349

NZ33302920

Parish: Bradbury and the Isle

BRAKES FARM, SEDGEFIELD

Environmental Impact Assessment-Cultural Heritage and Archaeology. Brakes Farm, Sedgefield, County Durham

Fraser, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment concluded that there would be no negative impact on any archaeological sites of national importance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
LAND AT HEIGHINGTON LANE, NEWTON AYCLIFFE

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that work during construction would damage a Late Iron Age settlement, medieval agriculture and post-medieval settlement. None of these remains were considered of sufficient importance to require preservation in situ and the impact has been proposed to be mitigated through a programme of archaeological monitoring, excavation and recording. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA

OASIS ID : no

LAND NORTH OF THE A689, SEDGEFIELD

The assessment demonstrated that there were no designated archaeological sites within the study area. The western extent of Sedgefield Conservation Area extended into the east part of the study area but no negative impacts on the historic character or setting of this area was predicted. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

ELDON QUARRY

A desk-based assessment of the site revealed that there were no archaeological remains known at the site. In line with the County Durham Minerals Local Plan, an evaluation was required to confirm this. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

STAINTON QUARRY

A consolidating planning application and proposed extension. [Au]

OASIS ID : no

Teesdale

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

Version 4.1

All 2007 Grey Literature
There may have been evidence of archaeological remains within the proposed extension, and this evidence may have been of regional importance.  

### Gateshead

**Former County of Tyne & Wear**

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**BLAYDON QUARRY, GATESHEAD**

*Proposed Retention of the Existing Asphalt Plant at Blaydon Quarry, Gateshead*

*Work undertaken by:* Tarmac

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out on site. The archaeological implications of the development were unclear.

### South Tyneside

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**TROW QUARRY, SOUTH SHIELDS**

*Remediation and Protection of the Coastal Margin at Trow Quarry, South Shields, Non-Technical Summary*

*Work undertaken by:* Royal Haskoning

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out at the site. The construction phase of the scheme had the potential to affect the historic environment through damaging, disturbing or unearthing archaeological remains. Excavation and disturbance would however be limited to the infill material which was not of archaeological interest itself. In addition the engineering solution proposed would leave the summits of Trow Point, Target Rock and the quarry perimeter undisturbed. This would preserve any archaeological remains that these areas may have contained. As such with the adherence to suitable mitigation there was considered to be negligible impact on this receptor. It was expected that there would be no impact during the operational phase.

### Hartlepool

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**GREENLAND CREOSOTE WORKS, HARTLEPOOL**

*Greenland Creosote Works, Hartlepool. Environmental Impact Assessment*

*Work undertaken by:* Smeeden Foreman Partnership

Smeeden Foreman Partnership Harrogate: Smeeden Foreman Partnership, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs
The archaeological potential of the site was assessed as low, due to the clearance of the site of industrial buildings in the late 20th century. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

(ML.59.2156) Middlesbrough UA
AIP database ID: {38D4CD49-8314-4C74-BBB8-BFE670E387FC}
Parish: Middlehaven Ward Postal Code: TS2 1NL
SOUTH WEST IRONMASTERS
South West Ironmasters, Environmental Impact Assessment
Halcrow Group Ltd London : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 12pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.
The proposed scheme was thought to have potentially minor to moderate adverse impacts on the cultural heritage of the area, caused by the section of link road passing through the site. Previous archaeological work had established the presence of substantial buried structural remains relating to the 19th and 20th century ironworks, of local to regional significance. Mitigation measures were suggested. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :no

(ML.65.2157) Alnwick
AIP database ID: {FCB82147-A683-480A-9071-23D9870EF8D4}
Parish: Hepple Postal Code: NE65 7LG
CAISTRON QUARRY
Periodic Review of Caistor Quarry. Environment Statement
Wardell Armstrong Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong, 2007, 188pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong
An Environmental Statement was carried out concerning the proposed extraction of sand and gravel at the site. A scheduled oval mound containing a Bronze Age cist burial (SAM number ND389) was
present approximately 525m west of the site boundary. The monument was visible from the access track of the site. The track was already in use by quarry vehicles. Therefore the proposed continuation of sand and gravel extraction will have an impact of neutral significance upon the setting of the Scheduled Ancient Monument. There were no recorded buried archaeological remains recorded within the site boundary, however, the SMR recorded an Iron Age enclosure approximately 270m west of the site boundary and a number of later medieval deserted settlements surrounding the site in the wider search area. These demonstrated a potential for archaeological remains to be present within the site boundary dating to these periods in particular. In addition aerial photographic analysis demonstrated the survival of ridge and furrow within the site boundary which was likely to date to the medieval period. Furthermore an enclosure with evidence for internal activity was visible within the site boundary on aerial photographs, predating the commencement of quarrying which had subsequently disturbed this feature. The impact of the proposed commencement of quarrying upon potential buried archaeological remains would have an adverse impact of up to moderate significance. Mitigation measures were suggested.

OASIS ID :no

Blyth Valley

(D.35.2159)  
NZ26507650  
AIP database ID: {8F9775FE-B9CF-4346-B9DD-166D7A259FEF}  
Parish: Cramlington Village Ward  
Postal Code: NE23 6DG

CENTRE POINT, CRAMLINGTON  
Centre Point, Cramlington. Environmental Statement Volume 2  
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners Newcastle upon Tyne : Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners  
Desk-based research and an aerial photograph review revealed a number of areas of archaeological interest, mainly reflecting the site's use as a colliery. Geophysical work had shown nothing of interest, however. The archaeological potential of the site was considered to be relatively low, and should not affect the Masterplan. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

EMMANUEL SCHOOLS FOUNDATION BEDE ACADEMY SECONDARY, BLYTH  
Emmanuel Schools Foundation Bede Academy Secondary, Blyth Environmental Statement  
Cundall Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Cundall, 2007, 119pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, index

Work undertaken by:  
It was not considered that there would be any significant adverse impacts upon archaeology or cultural heritage arising out of the proposal. Accordingly it was not proposed to provide any mitigation in this regard. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

WANSBECK BLYTH HARBOUR  
Wansbeck Blyth Harbour Wind Farm Environmental Statement  
Cardwell, P Northumberland : Engena, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Peter Cardwell

OASIS ID :no
The proposed development was deemed to have no significant adverse affects upon archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

**Tynedale**

(D.35.2162)  
NY97807870  
AIP database ID: {E7CCD6AF-6B28-4AA6-BD80-5867AC5FC32A}  
Parish: Kirkwhelpington  
Postal Code: NE19 2BE

**DIVETHILL QUARRY**

*Divethill Quarry North-Western Extension, Environmental Statement*  
Cemex UK  
Thorpe: Cemex UK, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cemex UK

An archaeological assessment was prepared that found records spanning the prehistoric to post-medieval period. There were also extensive records of prehistoric occupation and widespread earthwork remains of medieval activity around local villages. No known sites lay within the boundary of the site. It was concluded that the development would not affect any known archaeological sites either directly or indirectly. However, it was concluded that given the evidence of remains within the wider area there was potential for the survival of previously unrecorded features within the un-worked area of the quarry. It was likely that further archaeological evaluation may be necessary to determine any archaeological potential and should form part of an agreed archaeological investigation scheme. [Au(abr)]

**KILN PIT HILL WIND FARM**

*Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm Environmental Statement*  

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Very shallow furrows were noted on the proposed development site, thought to be former tree planting furrows. No other features of archaeological significance were identified and no further scheme of archaeological work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

**COCKLAW QUARRY**

*Cocklaw Quarry Dormant Mineral Permission Environmental Statement*  

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The site was located within the buffer zone of Hadrian’s Wall World Heritage Site. The impact of the commencement of quarrying upon the setting of the World Heritage Site, which was also designated as a Scheduled Monument, was assessed. It concluded that the significance of the impact ranged from neutral to minor adverse. Due to the archaeological sensitivity of the site, detailed geophysical survey was carried out within the boundary of the site and along part of a proposed route of a haul road. A number of anomalies were identified, although none of these were thought to represent nationally
significant archaeological remains. However, further evaluation of features was recommended prior to the commencement of quarrying. [Au(abi)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Redcar and Cleveland

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TEESIDE POWER STATION, LACKENBY

Teeside Power Station, Lackenby. Environmental Impact Assessment

RSK Environmental Helsby : RSK Environmental, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RSK Environmental

No new archaeological or historical sites were found as a result of this assessment. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

SOUTH TEES ECO-PARK, GRANGETOWN

South Tees Eco-Park, Grangetown. Environmental Statement

Dawson, C Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong

The assessment considered information from the HER as well as maps and written historical sources. A number of upstanding remains were identified relating to the former 19th century industries on the site including rail embankments, foundations and blast furnace bases. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Stockton-on-Tees

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NORSEA PIPELINES LTD SEAL SANDS

Norsea Pipelines Ltd, Seal Sands. Environmental Statement, Volume 1

RSK Environmental Helsby : RSK Environmental, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RSK Environment

The assessment was prepared in support of an application to an existing petrochemical complex. There was not thought to be any impact on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

TOWN END FARM, KIRKLEEVINGTON

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**Arkayological Investigations Project 2007**

**Town End Farm, Kirklevington. Environmental Statement**
Entec UK Ltd  London : Entec UK Ltd., 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

No sites of archaeological interest were identified. An evaluation was recommended to ensure the negative potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

---

**Ellesmere Port & Neston**
**Cheshire**

(D.13.2169)  
AIP database ID: {12C44BF0-F9EB-43DB-9C15-C58129A6FD20}  
Parish: Stanlow & Wolverham Ward  
Postal Code: BT23 4TB

**INCE RESOURCE RECOVERY PARK**
Ince Resource Recovery Park Design and Access Statement
Peel Environmental  Manchester : Peel Environmental, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, index

Work undertaken by: Peel Environmental

The Impact assessment concluded that no Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Conservation Areas would be directly affected by any aspects of the proposed scheme. Of the lower tier sites, only three were considered close enough to the proposed development for there to be any potential impact, a chance find of artefacts, a former farmstead, or the Manchester Ship Canal itself. It was deemed necessary that a number of archaeological mitigation measures would be carried out in relation to the proposed scheme, relating both to known sites and to the potential for unrecorded archaeology. The overall impact on cultural heritage was considered to be negligible. [Au(abr)]

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**Allerdale**
**Cumbria**

(D.16.2170)  
AIP database ID: {6B4D7BD4-5D7F-4E05-92A9-30C276C94308}  
Parish: Silloth-on-Solway  
Postal Code: CA7 4QL

**HELLRIGG WIND FARM**
N Power Renewables Ltd., Hellrigg Wind Farm, Environmental Statement

Work undertaken by: Ove Arup & Partners Ltd

An environmental statement was carried out at the site. The application site lay within a landscape of non-intensive historic activity, the main interest for which would probably have been utilisation of the land for wetland resources and summer grazing until the land was enclosed in 1814. One possible archaeological site may extend beneath the proposed location of turbine 2 and any impact on this site would be mitigated by archaeological investigation and recording. A remote chance of archaeological discoveries during other parts of the construction hypothetically existed and this would have been managed through archaeological monitoring of groundwork. A total of 12 other sites and Grade II Listed Buildings have been identified as lying within a 2km radius. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number: 2/07/1741*

---

**Carlisle**

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

NY48506050

Parish: Irthington
Postal Code: CA6 4NH

CARLISLE LAKE DISTRICT AIRPORT

Carlisle Lake District Airport Environmental Statement. Non-technical Summary

Scott Wilson Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An environmental impact assessment was carried out considering impacts on archaeology, built heritage and the historic landscape. After mitigation there will be minor adverse effect on the Neolithic features identified by trial trench evaluation within the site, a negligible adverse effect on linear features interpreted as post-medieval field boundaries identified by trial trench evaluation within the site and a minor adverse effect on the setting of Hadrian's Wall and Vallum. It was thought that there would be minor adverse impact on the setting of Watchclose Roman Temporary Camp. The built heritage assessment identified a negligible adverse effect on four undesignated buildings after mitigation. It was thought there would be a minor adverse effect on the setting of Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site and a minor beneficial effect on the amenity value of Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site.

OASIS ID : no

NY34407235

Parish: Kirkandrews
Postal Code: CA6 5NJ

COAL BED METHANE DEVELOPMENT NEAR ENGLISHTOWN, FARM SITE A


Newlands, S Cambridge : RPS Consultants, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Planning and Development

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out for the site. This study revealed no statutory designated sites within the development area. The closest site was Scots Dyke, approximately 1.4km north and north-east of the site. There would be no effects on Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Historic Battlefields or Conservation Areas. No Scheduled Ancient Monument or other statutorily protected or registered feature or their setting will be affected by the proposed development.

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1803

OASIS ID : no

NY44006600

Parish: Kirklington Middle
Postal Code: CA6 6AZ

RIGGHEAD FARM, KIRKLIN rton

Proposed Holiday Complex Rigghead Farm, Kirklington Environmental Statement

White, F Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong

An environmental impact assessment was carried out, consisting of an ecology, highways and traffic, landscape survey and also considering the impact on human beings. Archaeology and built heritage was not considered.

OASIS ID : no

Greater Manchester Area
THE ROCK TRIANGLE, BURY


Waterman Environmental Consulting Engineers & Scientists London : Waterman Environmental Consulting Engineers & Scientists, 2007, 182pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WCPM

An environmental assessment was carried out and revealed that there was potential for limited medieval archaeology to survive on the site. It was, however, likely to be within the restricted geographical area and possibly rather disturbed and truncated. 18th century archaeology associated with the industrial development of the town survived across much of the site. Built heritage resources were sparse and of no greater than local importance. The older buildings were of limited architectural merit and had been extensively altered up to the present time. The minor adverse impacts that the clearance and development of the rock triangular development site would have on archaeological and built heritage resources would be adequately mitigated by the execution of the agreed programme of investigation and recording. Once completed this development was unlikely to give rise to any negative effects on archaeological or built heritage resources. [Au(adp)]

Manchester

(D.02.2175)  SJ86009800
AIP database ID: {45668D8C-E35C-4042-86C0-477C384B7AF3}  Parish: Bradford Ward  Postal Code: M12 6WD
LOWER MEDLOCK VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD

Lower Medlock Valley Neighbourhood Plan Environment Statement Archaeology & Cultural Heritage Chapter

Faber Maunsell Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2007, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no World Heritage Sites, Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, or Registered Battlefields within the site. Conservation Areas were found within the wider environment but the site did not lay within them. There were 19 Listed Buildings within the site’s boundary. Of these, two were Grade II and the remainder Grade I Listed, the majority being industrial mill and warehouse buildings or structures associated with the Ashton Canal. Only one was located within the development area, a Grade II former church of All Souls. Within the study area there were 105 recorded archaeological sites. Of these were 26 located within the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

Oldham

(D.02.2176)  SD91340498
ARKWRIGHT STREET RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE, OLDHAM

Proposed Development of Arkwright Street Resource Recovery Centre, Oldham. Volume 2 - Environmental Statement

Viridor Waste Management Manchester : Viridor Waste Management, 2007, 189pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Viridor Waste Management

The extant waste treatment site was constructed in the 1970s. While no features of archaeological or cultural heritage interest were recorded, an archaeological watching brief was proposed to ensure the
identification and recording of any potential archaeological remains located within the site boundary that may have been associated with the industrial history of the site during the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(D.02.2177)  
AIP database ID: {4D8538CE-23D6-4441-82AC-DE073B0A119D}  
Parish: Coldhurst Ward  
Postal Code: OL9 9LZ  
ARKWRIGHT STREET RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE, OLDHAM  
Arkwright Street Resource Recovery Centre, Oldham. Desk-based Assessment (Extracts from Environmental Statement)  
Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit  
Newcastle under Lyme : Wardell Armstrong, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs  
Work undertaken by: Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment and revealed that there were six Grade II Listed Buildings within the wider surrounding area but not within the site. Part of the EIA was a flood risk and drainage survey, an archaeology and cultural heritage survey and a traffic and transport survey. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or SMR entries for the study area. It was also not within a Conservation Area. Mitigation measures, such as a watching brief, were recommended. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(D.02.2178)  
AIP database ID: {7D146AC8-D51D-411C-B026-1168BEE74E67}  
Parish: Newton Ward  
Postal Code: WA12 8DS  
PARKSIDE STRATEGIC RAIL FREIGHT INTERCHANGE  
Parkside Strategic Rail Freight Interchange. Volume 2 Environmental Statement  
Astral Developments  
Solihull : Astral Developments, 2007, 412pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Astral Developments  
An environmental statement was carried out and revealed that 38 known archaeological sites were located within the application area and could have been directly affected by the scheme. There was a high level of archaeological potential on the site of previously unknown remains, particularly of a prehistoric date. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(D.02.2179)  
AIP database ID: {7D48199D-6E53-432D-A382-AB2E806933E8}  
Parish: Astley Mosley Common Ward  
Postal Code: M28 4HZ  
SALFORD FOREST PARK  
Randall Thorp  
Manchester : Randall Thorp, 2007, 131pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates  
An assessment was carried out in advance of proposed large-scale development at the site. In summary, the changes to the scheme did not alter the original assessment of the impacts and mitigation measures in terms of archaeology and cultural heritage. [Au(adp)]
Hartlepool

**WILTON POLYPROPYLENE PLANT**

**Wilton Polypropylene Plant: Environmental Statement**

Wood, C & Ackroyd, D Oxford: Environmental Resources Management, 2007, 249pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, index

Work undertaken by:

No recorded archaeological remains were identified on or adjacent to the site and the previous uses of the site did not suggest any remains were likely. It was considered that no archaeological resources would suffer adverse impacts during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

Lancashire

**REEDLEY HALLOWS, BARDEN LANE, BURNLEY**

**Environment Impact Assessment For the Proposed Marina at Reedley Hal lows, Barden Lane, Burnley**

Morris Dean Chartered Surveyors Rochdale: Morris Dean Chartered Surveyors, 2007, 15pp

Work undertaken by: Morris Dean Chartered Surveyors

An environmental impact assessment was carried out. The proposal is as a consequence of demand for the facilities of a marina along this stretch of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal. It was thought that the development will be a success both in terms of providing the recreational facility to serve the canal network but also to make a major contribution to enhancing the habitat of the wildlife flora and fauna at the site. The archaeological impact was not considered. [Au(adp)]

South Ribble

**LOSTOCK HALL**

**Lostock Hall, Planning Application for Road Bridge, Non-technical Summary of Environmental Statement**

Drivers Jonas London: Drivers Jonas, 2007, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Drivers Jonas

Archaeological impacts were not considered as part of this assessment. [AIP]
During a field inspection carried out within the area during February 2006 no features of archaeological significance were seen. The area of a proposed Sorting Pad was located on an existing concrete pad within the centre of the landfill and would therefore not impact on any features of archaeological significance. Following the archaeological assessment, it was established that there were no archaeological remains within the study area. It was suggested that any further mitigation should take the form of an archaeological watching brief during initial topsoil strip for the development, in order to inspect for any potential buried land surfaces.

A thorough assessment was undertaken of the potential environmental impacts of the development in terms of its design and construction and the ongoing effects once it was completed. Mitigation measures were incorporated into all phases of the development to reduce potential adverse impacts. However, despite the implementation of best practice measures, some degree of disruption would inevitably be caused during construction. As such, some temporary adverse impacts were expected in relation to noise, transport, landscape and visual quality. No impact assessment of archaeological or built heritage was undertaken.

An environmental impact assessment was carried out at the site and the proposed activity would involve the construction of two new buildings, however, it was thought this development would have
no impact on the archaeological designations and no impact upon any buildings of architectural significance. The risk to archaeological or architectural heritage from the proposed development was therefore considered to be negligible with no short or long term impacts and no irreversible impact.

**LAND TO THE SOUTH OF HAM LANE, LEWES**

Non-Technical Summary of Environmental Statement. Land to the South of Ham Lane, Lewes The Importation of Soils to Fill Differential Settlement and Raise Levels to Cover Debris on Site

Harries, S J Lewes : S.J. Harries, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: S.J. Harries

An environmental impact assessment was carried out in order to restore a derelict piece of land into grazing pasture and involved the reuse of selected waste soils, i.e. topsoil from the construction industry. The environmental assessment included ecology, traffic and transport, landscape and visual impact, landfill gas and groundwater. There was no archaeological or historic buildings and heritage assessment carried out. [Au(adp)]

**BIRD IN EYE FARM SOUTH, UCKFIELD**

Bird In Eye Farm South, Uckfield, East Sussex. Desk Study Report January 2007


Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong

A desk-based assessment was carried out as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment. The preliminary assessment consisted of an assessment of ground conditions and to identify potential constraints in respect of a proposed residential development at the Bird In Eye Farm. The archaeological setting of the site is beyond the scope of this report, however, it may have been considered prudent to consult with the appropriate authorities (county and local) to assess their requests in the future. [Au(adp)]

**LAND TO THE EAST OF SHEPHAM LANE, POLEGATE**

Land to the East of Shepham Lane, Polegate. Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary

George Wimpey Uk Ltd Wycombe : George Wimpey UK Ltd, 2007, 6pp

Work undertaken by: George Wimpey Uk Ltd

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that the site contained no known archaeology and there are no known sites or monuments close to the site. Intensive archaeological work associated with the construction of the A 27 Polegate Bypass suggested that the area was not of notable archaeological potential. On this basis there was no reason to believe that important
archaeological remains exist within the site and that no further assessment or evaluation was needed.

**OASIS ID : **no

**Hampshire**

(\texttt{D.24.2189}) \hspace{1cm} \texttt{SU47902680}

Parish: Compton and Shawford \hspace{1cm} Postal Code: SO21 1PL

**SOUTH WINCHESTER PARK & RIDE**

South Winchester Park & Ride. Environmental Statement Volume 1

Hampshire County Council : Eastleigh : Hampshire County Council, 2007, 280pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Hampshire County Council, Mott Gifford

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no statutory designated archaeological or historic sites within the Park and Ride site, however, the existing hedge row boundary within the site was regarded as important under the Hedgerow Regulations. Initial evaluation of the site has revealed remains relating to Romano-British settlement around Winchester.

**Kent**

(\texttt{D.29.2190}) \hspace{1cm} \texttt{TQ98303930, TQ83203650}

Parish: Kingsnorth, Biddenden \hspace{1cm} Postal Code: TN27 8ES, TN26 1HH

**BIDDENDEN TO STUBBS CROSS MAIN LAY**

Biddenden to Stubbs Cross Main Lay, Environmental Statement

EJW \hspace{1cm} Crawley : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 300pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

An environmental impact assessment was carried out for the site of the Biddenden to Stubbs cross main lay. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or World Heritage site, there are three Registered Historic Parks and Gardens that lie in the proximity of the pipeline and 56 Listed structures (one Grade I Building of national value, one Grade II* Building of regional importance and the remainder being Grade II Buildings of local importance). There would be no impact on any known archaeological sites. However, during the construction period there may be temporary adverse moderate impacts on the setting of up to 20 Listed Buildings of local value that lie within the edge of the zone of visual influence of the proposed scheme. A programme of preliminary fieldwalking, and/or geophysical surveys and a strip, map and sample/record will be undertaken along the entire scheme prior to construction in 2008.

**Canterbury, Ashford**

(\texttt{D.29.2191}) \hspace{1cm} \texttt{TR11905610, TR07505310}

Parish: Chilham, Chartham \hspace{1cm} Postal Code: CT4 7DG, CT4 7HQ

**HOWFIELD TO CHILHAM PROPOSED MAIN LAY**
Mid Kent Water Howfield to Chilham Proposed Main Lay Environmental Statement

O'Kelly, D  
Surrey : JE Jacobs, 2007, 310pp, colourpls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: JE Jacobs

An environmental impact assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that within the study area a wide range of periods from the Neolithic to the modern era are present. The sites within the proposed footprint range from the Roman to modern (AD43-present). It was thought that a Scheduled Monument and Listed Building may be subject to an indirect impact during the construction process. There were some find spots but the main archaeological sites which will have possible direct physical impact and direct impact are a curvilinear feature with possible pits to the west, pits and a possible occupation area, side ditches of metalled Roman road with building, possible lynchet identified during a field survey, a hollow way identified during field survey, Mystole House which was a Conservation Area and Mystole House Park, a Register of Parks and Gardens. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Wealden

(D.29.2192)  
TQ59273795

Parish: Frant  
Postal Code: TN2 5JH

PHASE I, SITE OFF BENHALL MILL ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Phase I Geo-Environmental Assessment Site off Benhall Mill Road, Tunbridge Wells, UK

Reeder, A  
London : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2007, 51 pp, colourpls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd

An environmental impact assessment was carried out for the site and is required as part of the proposed redevelopment of the site, to assist with the planning process. Historical maps indicate that the site is a vacant plot of land that has not been developed since the first historic OS map dated 1874. Surrounding landuses include residential properties, a vehicle maintenance garage, a cemetery and a hospital. A historic landfill has been noted to the east of the site, the Land Authority Contaminated Land Officer indicated that the landfill was identified as gassing and that perimeter gas monitoring may be required prior to development. The site is considered to be of low/moderate sensitivity due to the residential properties in the area, the underlying unprotected Minor aquifer and the proximity of the area of unadopted green belt and the AONB (High Weald). [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

West Oxfordshire

(D.38.2193)  
SP31702730

Parish: Chipping Norton  
Postal Code: OX7 5BA

ROCKHILL FARM, LONDON ROAD, CHIPPING NORTON

Planning Application for Construction of a Care Home and Primary Care Centre, Rockhill Farm, London Road, Chipping Norton Environmental Statement Vol.I-Non-Technical Summary

Atkins Consultants Limited  

Work undertaken by: Atkins Heritage

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and a desk top assessment revealed that within 1km of the site there are a total of 134 statutorily Listed Buildings, comprising much of the historic core of Chipping Norton, plus 31 other assets of cultural heritage interest of which 11 are archaeological find spots and 20 are earthworks or sites of buried archaeological remains. Of these, three were Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Chipping Norton Motte and Bailey Castle and Fishpond-SM 21808 (which accounts for two in the HER) and Over Norton Round Barrow-SM21844). The site also lied on the eastern boundary but outside of the Chipping Norton Conservation Area. Based on current information the proposed development would have a neutral effect on known cultural heritage
assets within the proposed development area and no further investigation or mitigation works were proposed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(D.38.2194) SP44500950
AIP database ID: {8A5AA6B2-5C04-4F8D-B66B-64CBF09686B5}
Parish: Eynsham Postal Code: OX29 4DB

LAND AT EYNSHAM
Proposed Sand and Gravel extraction, Land at Eynsham, Environmental Statement
Corylus Planning & Environmental Cheltenham : Corylus Planning and Environmental, 2007, 468pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, index
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The site was within an area rich in archaeological remains and although it appeared to be in a gap in the distribution of crop marks, fieldwalking and trenching demonstrated that it contained a number of areas of archaeological interest. These included a complete late Bronze Age settlement, a Bronze Age ring ditch and associated satellite burials. Also late Bronze Age pottery, of regional significance. The archaeological assessment considered that the loss of these deposits without further recording would constitute a significant archaeological impact. However, it was concluded that this effect could be substantially mitigated through the implementation of a programme of investigation as agreed with the Oxfordshire County Archaeological Service. The assessment noted that there was a significant opportunity for the recovery of environmental evidence which would help to fill a gap in current knowledge of the contemporary landscape between Yarnton and the lower Windrush. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Waverley

Surrey

(D.43.2195) SU85604820
AIP database ID: {FF9A4FB0-3264-4021-82D7-28C30D3FC1B9}
Parish: Farnham Postal Code: GU9 9ND

FARNHAM RUFC AT MONKTON LANE, FARNHAM
Environmental Statement On the Possible Significant Impacts of the Proposed Multi Sports and Leisure Facility with the Relocation of Farnham RUFC at Monkton Lane, Farnham to Accompany a Detailed Application for the Development of Land off Monkton Lane
Bell Cornwell Environmental Hampshire : Bell Cornwell Environmental, 2007, 321pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Bell Cornwell Environmental
An environmental impact assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that whilst no new significant SMR records have come to light that indicate an increased likelihood of archaeological assets being present, new information concerning the geology of the site has increased the assessed likelihood of underground archaeological resources being present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Horsham

West Sussex

(D.45.2196) TQ12501370
AIP database ID: {C1EF74D5-C202-4114-AB68-A3C0C9059F25}
Parish: Warnham Postal Code: RH20 3DA

ROCK COMMON QUARRY LANDFILL SITE, WASHINGTON
Rock Common Quarry Landfill Site, Washington, West Sussex - Planning Application and Environmental Statement - Non-Technical Summary
Veolia ES Landfill Limited

Work undertaken by: Veolia ES Landfill Limited

The area of the proposed development was considered to have high archaeological potential. It was considered that there was insufficient evidence to prevent the development from going ahead. Further fieldwork, such as an evaluation, was agreed with the County Council. [Au(adp)]

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Mid Sussex

(TQ38302670)

Parish: Horsted Keynes

EXTENSION TO LOWER PIT, FRESHFIELD LANE BRICKWORKS, DANEHILL Planning Application & Environmental Statement for an Extension to Lower Pit Freshfield Lane Brickworks, Danehill

SLR Consulting Limited

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Limited

An environmental impact assessment was carried out at the site. The assessment identified a number of potential features of interest to the cultural heritage of the area. These would seem to relate mostly to the historic social and economic importance of iron working within the area, and included buried archaeological deposits, earthwork features and coppiced woodland. A further dimension might include remains of a different type from an earlier period, perhaps evidence for prehistoric settlement and cultivation. Although there was insuff icient evidence as yet to assess the significance of the potential cultural heritage resource, the impact will be severe as clay extraction will involve total removal of the deposits and features in question. A mitigation strategy has therefore been designed to adequately investigate and record these features in a timely and expedient manner. This would lead to a residual impact of a net gain for archaeological knowledge within the area and of the iron working heritage in particular. The indirect impact of the proposed application to the settings of Listed Buildings has also been undertaken, and this demonstrated that any impact would be negligible. [Au(adp)]

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South West

Bristol

ST59507240

Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward

THE WATERFRONT, TEMPLE QUAY

The Waterfront, Temple Quay, Bristol. Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary

Castlemore

Work undertaken by: Castlemore

The historic continuous development of the site had resulted in remains of archaeological interest being laid down but also disturbed. Redevelopment of the site would result in access to archaeological remains being isolated on completion and therefore trial trenching and investigation was programmed prior to development commencing. [Au(adp)]

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Carrick
The assessment found that there were eight archaeological features within the area of proposed development, including a prehistoric enclosure. While the overall impact on these features would be a major negative, mitigation measures would greatly reduce the impact due to the increase in knowledge provided by an archaeological investigation. This would be subject to a planning condition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Dorset

BOURNEMOUTH AIRPORT PASSENGER TERMINAL EXTENSION
Bournemouth Airport Passenger Terminal Extension. Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary
Bournemouth Airport : Bournemouth Airport, 2007, 256pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Terence O'Rourke
The environmental statement found that there would be an indirect impact on some historic buildings within the vicinity, most notably from noise and other effects. However, due to the existing size of the airport and nearby road, it was not thought that the development proposals would cause any significant increase in this impact. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** nos

### East Dorset

(D.19.2202) SU12700080
AIP database ID: {EBD1F70E-57C4-4028-B12A-95A11DE50058}
Parish: St. Leonards and St. Ives Postal Code: BH24 2BU

**MATCHAMSTadium**

**Matchams Stadium Design and Access Statement**

Terence O'Rourke, Bournemouth: Terence O'Rourke, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

It was concluded that due to a low probability of archaeological resources being discovered as a result of development proposals within the site, and a high level of recent disturbance, no further work was deemed necessary or recommended. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :** nos

### Teignbridge

(D.19.2203) SX84007220
AIP database ID: {C6EB1057-8654-4B4A-B23F-69E82C0154A0}
Parish: Newton Abbot Postal Code: TQ12 1RN

**LAND AT MILE END, NEWTON ABBOT**

**Land at Mile End, Newton Abbot. Environmental Statement**

Persimmon Homes Bristol: Persimmon Homes Ltd, 2007, 220pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Persimmon Homes, RPS Consultants

Archaeological remains identified within the site were restricted to two earthwork mounds of a wider group of six. These had previously been identified as possible Bronze Age burial mounds, although they could also have been the remains of bell pits created as a result of post-medieval mining. These mounds have been significantly truncated by ploughing for arable cultivation, such that only one, in the south-west corner, still survives as an above ground feature. No other archaeological remains were recorded within the site and none were inferred as a result of a desk-based study. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :** nos

### Weymouth and Portland

(D.19.2204) SY67807460
AIP database ID: {F154531B-90F6-4575-A459-0BD869264D9C}
Parish: Portland Postal Code: DT5 1SR

**PORTLAND HARBOUR**

**Cumulative Impact Assessment for Port Expansion, Sailing Academy and Marina Development Proposals in Portland Harbour**

AMEC Earth & Environmental UK Flintshire: AMEC Earth & Environmental UK, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by:

The assessment did not take into account any adverse affects on the archaeology in the area. [AIP]

**OASIS ID :** nos
WEYMOUTH AND PORTLAND NATIONAL SAILING ACADEMY MARINE WORKS ENHANCEMENT

Weymouth and Portland National Sailing Academy Marine Works Enhancement. Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary

Royal Haskoning London : Royal Haskoning, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Olympic Delivery Authority, South West of England Regional Development Agency, Royal Haskoning

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out and revealed that adjacent to the sailing academy site lay the possible remnants of Portland Castle outer defences at the eastern end of the site. The seabed may also have contained palaeo-environmental deposits in undisturbed sediments. There were three possible wreck sites and an archaeological survey was to be carried out prior to commencing construction to determine if any features of archaeological interest were present.

Mount Pleasant, Weymouth

Mount Pleasant Environmental Statement. Non-Technical Summary

Terence O'Rourke Bournemouth : Terence O'Rourke, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Buro Happold, Terence O'Rourke

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no buildings or features historic interest at the site itself and the historic site of Radipole, Nottington and Upwey are separated from the site by the areas of modern developments. The area has a recent history of industrial land use and of ground disturbance so the potential for discovery of archaeological remains during development was assessed as medium to low.

Former MOD Site, Hempsted Lane, Gloucester

Former MOD Site, Hempsted Lane, Gloucester. Environmental Statement

Smith, K London : Montgomery Watson Harza 2007, 139pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology

A desk-based assessment as part of a wider Environmental Statement revealed the remains of ridge and furrow land management, the site of a former lodge house and drive, a pit or pond and 20th century structural remains within the area of the proposed development. The potential for discovery of previously unknown Roman and medieval remains was thought to be high.
The construction of the power station in the late-1950s/early-1960s would probably have destroyed any significant archaeological features or deposits that may have been present within the pre-existing burial environment of the study area. It is possible, however, that some deeply-buried features or deposits, e.g. ancient land-surfaces may have survived in some areas, it is not uncommon within estuarine environments to encounter archaeological features and deposits buried at considerable depths. The proposed store was located in areas outside the footprint of former deep structures such as the turbine hall. It was possible, albeit unlikely, that deeply-buried features or deposits of archaeological interest were present within the existing burial environment in the area of the proposed new structure.

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, IA

The majority of impacts were deemed likely to occur during the construction phase. In terms of construction impacts on known archaeological features ranged from between slight positive and
moderate adverse significance, with the majority of effects being neutral or slightly adverse only. Impacts on several features were identified as being of moderate significance. These comprised a Roman/British burial; various linear (ditch/bank) features, prehistoric pits, World War I practice trenches, other military remains, sedimentary deposits, post holes/stake holes, field systems, a derelict barracks site, a tramway, historic hedgerows and two Scheduled Monuments (The Devil’s Ditch and Brigmerston Down boundary bank and ditch). Impacts in general ranged from slight effects on the setting of features through to damage to or removal of specific features. Most impacts were related to the construction of a track with construction of hard standings and a training feature generally not resulting in significant impacts. In terms of operations any training activities which may involve deviating from the track will have the potential to affect the archaeological features and Scheduled Monuments close by through digging or vehicle damage. However, such training activities already occurred on the Plain. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PR, RO

OASIS ID :no

North Somerset UA

(D.69.2211) ST34416042
AIP database ID: [A52B7990-87B2-42B4-94E2-93F959D8EF2D]
Parish: Weston-super-Mare
Postal Code: BS24 8RX

WESTON PARK
Weston Park Environmental Statement: Volume 1
Persimmon Homes Ltd Leeds: Persimmon Homes Ltd Ltd, 2007, 147pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Persimmon Homes Ltd
An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that there is indirect adverse impacts on the setting of the Motte and Bailey as a result of general construction works activity. However, the distance from the works and the intervening vegetation indicate that such impacts if they occurred at all would be more than negligible and not significant no Listed Buildings or their settings would be affected by the proposed development. There were no Registered Parks or Gardens or Battlefields on the site. It was recommended that during the demolition of the former Shadow Factory buildings, a building recording was occur prior to demolition and for during groundwork, a watching brief was recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

South Gloucestershire UA

(D.79.2212) ST60507850
AIP database ID: [35608707-C70E-4D3B-96B6-B78FFB5EB3D5]
Parish: Filton
Postal Code: BS7 0QL

FILTON NORTH FIELD
North Field Filton Aerodrome. Design and Access Statement
Terence O’Rourke Bournemouth: Terence O’Rourke, 2007, 186pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, index
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
There were no further updates to the 2003 Environmental statement text. The conclusion set out in the 2006 report that the proposed development would not significantly affect the setting of Listed Buildings and was not altered by the inclusion of an element mixed use development in the master plan. The proposed building heights and densities in the Listed Buildings’ ‘setting area’ remain unchanged from the 2006 master plan. [Au(abr)]
THE BRISTOL AND BATH SCIENCE PARK, EMERSON'S GREEN EAST. AREA C WEST

S Park. The Bristol and Bath Science Park, Emerson’s Green East. Area C West Non-Technical Summary


Work undertaken by: Quantum Property Partnership

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that cultural and archaeological heritage was represented by a range of features both visible and buried which resulted from past human use of the landscape. These included standing buildings both in use and derelict, sub-surface archaeological remains and artefact scatters. It also included earthwork monuments as well as landscape features such as boundaries and the remains of previous industrial activities. The historic fabric and setting of Newlands Farm would be preserved and enhanced where possible, in order to fully elucidate and record the Grade II Listed Building prior to any refurbishment works. A building recording exercise was required by the conservation officer. A comprehensive programme of archaeological investigation and recording was also required to mitigate the destruction of previously identified and potential archaeological features and deposits, and would be enacted pre-construction in accordance with a agreed brief. The programme involved area excavation recording and analysis of designated areas in addition to a general archaeological watching brief designated to monitor construction stage ground works elsewhere on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

WICKWAR EAST QUARRY

Wickwar East Quarry, Non-technical Summary

Cemex Thorpe : Cemex, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cemex, Alliance Environment & Planning Ltd

The work was carried out in advance of proposed progressive limestone extraction. No wider adverse impacts were thought to arise from this concerning the archaeological record, indeed the proposals were seen as important in contributing towards the understanding of the archaeology of the area and its wider setting. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Swindon

Regent Place, Swindon, Environmental Statement

Brindle S London : Waterman Environmental, 2007, 270pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, Index

Work undertaken by:

It was determined from the assessment that the development site had only a low potential for archaeology and contained no Listed Buildings or other buildings of local conservation value. [Au(abr)]
**North Wiltshire**

(D.46.2216) SU08509550

**Wiltshire**

Parish: Latton

**AREAS 6&1(PART 1 ONLY) NORTH LATTON**

Additional Statement Proposed Mineral Extraction, Infilling & Reclamation at Preferred Areas 6 & 1 (Part 1 only) North Latton, Wiltshire


Work undertaken by: D.K. Symes Associates

An environmental impact assessment was carried out and revealed that the finds were very sparse across the site but ranged in date and included Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and medieval periods. The results did not produce evidence of features predicted by the aerial photographs or the geophysics. The finds of the Saxon and prehistoric ages are considered locally significant with the most concentrated clustering of features seen in the south-eastern corner of the site. [Au(adp)]

**Salisbury**

(D.46.2217) SU17004200

Parish: Amesbury

**PROPOSED ASDA STORE AT PLOT C1 SOLSTICE PARK, AMESBURY**

Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary Proposed Store at Plot C1 Solstice Park

Jones Lang LaSalle London : Jones Lang LaSalle, 2007, 11pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Jones Lang LaSalle

An intensive programme of archaeological assessment, evaluation and mitigation had been carried out within the Solstice Park development since 1992 including the present application site. Following the evaluation by trial trenching, none of the areas were identified as having significant archaeological potential fall within or adjacent to the ASDA site, and only one archaeological feature of modern date could be shown to be affected. The possibility that archaeological deposits survived within the development could not be wholly excluded, however, and a programme of archaeological observation and recording during the preliminary phases of site stripping and other groundwork was proposed which would allow the recovery of information which might be present. The development was assessed as having a neutral to minor adverse effect on the cultural heritage overall. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**Porton Down Bioscience Technology Centre**

(D.46.2218) SU2090 3675

Parish: Idmiston

**PORTON DOWN BIOSCIENCE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE**

Environmental Statement

Porton BioScience & Technology Centre Environmental Statement

DPDS Consulting Group Devizes : DPDS Consulting Group, 2007, 70pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, Index, CD

Work undertaken by: The assessment found that the site had medium to high archaeological potential, despite being in arable production with significant potential for plough damage. This confirmed the need for an archaeological evaluation by means of trial-trenching to evaluate this potential. [Au(abr)]
**West Midlands**

**Birmingham Area**

Coventry

(D.06.2219)  
AIP database ID: {067D31C6-1735-44D7-BD1D-E00C102F2681}
Parish: Cheylesmore Ward  
Postal Code: CV3 4LF

**WHITELEY BUSINESS PARK, COVENTRY**

St. Modwen Developments, Whiteley Business Park, Coventry. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Issues: Phase 1

Halcrow Group Ltd  
Leeds: Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 37pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

The assessment determined that previous development, particularly during the twentieth century, had considerably reduced the below ground remains. As a result, it was not thought that any significant archaeological deposits would have survived. [Au(adp)]

Shrewsbury and Atcham

(D.39.2220)  
AIP database ID: {467EBFC2-ADAA-49A8-A171-D09790B731B5}
Parish: Uffington  
Postal Code: SY4 4RW

**HAUGHMOND HILL QUARRY**

Planning Application to Extend Gritstone Extraction [Southern Extension] at Haughmond Hill Quarry, Shropshire. Environmental Statement Non-technical Summary

Aggregate Industries UK Ltd  
Coalville: Aggregate Industries UK Ltd, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Aggregate Industries UK Ltd

The proposed quarry extension area was thought to have been open heath with patches of scrubland since the medieval period. It did not appear to have been the focus of any activity at any point, and was seen as having a low archaeological potential. A walkover survey was recommended to substantiate this view. [Au(adp)]

South Staffordshire

(D.41.2221)  
AIP database ID: {7A14A031-2FF1-49A4-948A-ADD44FF49286D}
Parish: Featherstone  
Postal Code: WV10 7JD

**FEATHERSTONE/BRINSFORD**

Featherstone/Brinsford MDA. Environmental Statement

Hollamby, K  
Reading: Taylor Woodrow, 2007, 200pp, figs

Work undertaken by: John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

A desk-based assessment was carried out in 2002 to advise the Environmental Impact Assessment of any archaeological remains that may have been present on the site. The main archaeological interest was found to be the remains of the Royal Ordnance Factory, and a programme of building recording was advised should the site be approved for development. It was concluded that there was nothing in this analysis of the archaeology to preclude the site being allocated for development. [Au(adp)]
**Tamworth**

(D.41.2222)  
AIP database ID: {A1AB26A9-137C-461E-ADD2-1C8314FA8976}  
Parish: Spital Ward  
**Brown's Lane, Tamworth. Environmental Statement: Non-technical Summary**  
Taylor Wimpey  
Work undertaken by: Taylor Wimpey  
Assessments have revealed that there was very little potential for archaeological remains of pre-medieval date to survive, and only limited potential for further remains of post-medieval activity. The only known archaeological remains within the site relate to remains of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow, which were later severely truncated by modern ploughing.  
The archaeological advisor to Lichfield District Council has indicated that no further archaeological evaluation would be required prior to determination of the planning application. However, it was thought that a limited programme of further archaeological investigation will be required post determination to confirm the findings of the geophysical survey. [Au(abr)]

**Warwick**

(D.44.2223)  
AIP database ID: {3DF2B35F-4D95-4E1C-8165-B32B5E2B52AB}  
Parish: Ufton  
**Ufton Landfill Site. Construction Of New Reception Compound Including Material Recovery, In Vessel Composting And Replacement Power Generation Facilities And Extension To The Existing Landfill Site. Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary**  
Scott Wilson  
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson  
An environmental impact assessment was carried out at the site and a comprehensive assessment of the environmental implications of the construction and operation of the proposed development at the landfill was carried out. Implementation of the mitigation measures defined therein will mean that residual effects should be minimised to an acceptable degree. No archaeological or building heritage was assessed. [Au(adp)]

**Yorkshire & Humberside**

(D.57.2224)  
AIP database ID: {C8651F34-DC9A-4AEA-8495-924193253DDE}  
Parish: Beverley  
**Land Between Flemingate and Chantry Lane, Beverley**  
Transport at land between Flemingate and Chantry Lane, Beverley  
Indigo  
Work undertaken by: Indigo  
Environmental Statement Volume 1. Regeneration of Clariant works and Former Museum of Army Transport at land between Flemingate and Chantry Lane, Beverley  
Indigo  
Work undertaken by: Indigo  
232pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology, Indigo

The Environmental Impact Assessment, from an archaeological point of view, drew on the findings of the 2006 desk-based assessment that was carried out. The key action areas were the Priory precinct, part of which was a SAM, Chantry Lane, Paradise Garth moated site, the Helgarth Lane/Tan Dike corridor, and the Flemingate frontage and Coponkeld Lane. Mitigation strategies were devised to ensure the impact upon these were as limited as possible. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(D.57.2225) TA03602560
AIP database ID: [8533FBB8-E754-41F6-99A9-C17A183B97F3] Postal Code: HU13 0EA
Parish: Hessle

HESSEL DOCK
Redevelopment of Hessle Dock, Livingstone Road, Hessle. Environmental Impact Assessment on behalf of Humber Properties Ltd

A & F Consulting Engineers Brough : A & F Consulting Engineers, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: A & F Consulting Engineers

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out to accompany a planning application for a mixed-use development. Archaeological considerations were not taken into account. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(D.57.2226) SE7866027225
AIP database ID: [FB637D1A-879B-456A-8992-D4F8B4F3801C] Postal Code: DN14 7XH
Parish: Kilpin

SIXPENNY WOOD WIND FARM
Sixpenny Wood Wind Farm. Environmental Statement Non-technical Summary

Sixpenny Wood Wind Farm London : Sixpenny Wood Wind Farm, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Your Energy Ltd, Jorvik Wind Development Ltd

Effects on archaeology could occur as a result of direct ground disturbance during the nine-month construction phase to create turbine and crane pad foundations and to install tracks and underground cables. There were no known archaeological sites or findspots on, or in the immediate vicinity of any of the proposed turbine locations. The results of a baseline and walkover assessment were taken into account in development of the layout of the 10 turbines across the proposal site, as well as positioning the control building, aemometry mast, construction compound and access tracks, in order to avoid areas of known interest. The occurrence of palaeoenvironmental deposits at the proposal site had not been ruled out during the research for this assessment. Their presence should not be viewed as a constraint, but as an opportunity to comment on the former prehistoric landscape on the site, the overall integrity of which would remain unaffected by the construction of the proposal. If remains were uncovered as a consequence of the works for the sections of the new access tracks, turbines and crane pads, it was envisaged that the removal or alteration to these features and elements would not significantly affect the integrity of the archaeological site as a whole. Any additions to current knowledge and awareness of the site’s true historical origins would a beneficial effect of the proposal. Buildings in the area of the site would be temporarily affected by the development, but there were not thought to be any permanent impacts to built heritage in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(D.57.2227) TA30503250
AIP database ID: [EE860ED3-9321-48B2-83BF-F932C7971495] Postal Code: HU12 0JE
Parish: Roos

MONKWITH WIND FARM
Monkwith Wind Farm. Environmental Statement
Stephenson Halliday Kendal : Stephenson Halliday, 2007, 209pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephenson Halliday
An assessment of the site found that there was a series of cropmarks at one of the proposed turbine sites that may have been funerary prehistoric monuments. It was possible that additional buried and unrecorded remains survived across the proposed development area. Eight sites of archaeological interest lay within the immediate vicinity of the study area, with a further 60 within 15km that were not thought to be directly affected. Only one of these monuments was thought to have had a High effect from the development. Mitigation of these effects was proposed. [Au(adp)]

WHITEHILL GAS STORAGE PROJECT
Whitehill Gas Storage Project. Environmental Statement Further Information Document
ERM London : ERM, 2007, 311pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ERM
The report comprised an addition report of surveys as part of the Environmental Statement. The survey consisted of a desk-based assessment and held recommendations for further archaeological work, including an evaluation and geophysical surveys. [AIP]

Guest and Chriemes, Rotherham
Non-technical Summary. Guest and Chriemes, Rotherham
Porter, A London : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.
An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out on contaminated land in advance of the submission of a planning application for a mixed-use development. The potential buried and built heritage in the area was considered through desk-based and field research. Potential impacts of up to major negative, regionally significant and permanent were identified. Mitigation strategies were proposed in response to these, including targeted archaeological monitoring and recording work that would increase knowledge of the site and its surroundings. The residual impact on the archaeological resource would therefore be minor to negative only. [Au(adp)]

West Bar, Sheffield. Archaeology Chapter for EIA
May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 118pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out for the site and revealed five known archaeological sites within the application area. These comprised the late 19th century/early 20th century standing buildings of Love Street Works, a former steel works with crucible furnace recorded in 1896, and the site of the Britannia Works, Love Street. The mid 19th century Britannia metal and electro plate manufactury [which later became confectionary works] was demolished in 2002. The other sites included the site of the Soho Grinding Wheel, a steam powered grinding workshop, mainly demolished but with some standing remains incorporated into the later buildings. Also noted was the site of Don Confectionary Works, previously a steel and cutlery works with cementation and crucible furnaces shown in the 1820s replaced by an engineering works in the 1950s. The remains of 18th and 19th century housing were found during elevations in advance of the construction of the Family Court House. [Au(adp)]

Former County of West Yorkshire

Bradford

(D.07.2231) SE17062998
AIP database ID: [E4AA79CE-78F8-4CC5-BA92-AF77968B92D2]
Parish: Tong Ward Postal Code: BD5 8LB
WEST BOWLING GOLF CLUB, PROLOGIS PARK, BRADFORD
West Bowling Golf Club, Prologis Park, Bradford. Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment
Hunter, D & Rosenberg, NLeeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology
The assessment found that previous archaeological work had found evidence for post-medieval occupation and mining at the site. A staged programme of earthwork and perhaps geophysical survey was recommended to establish if archaeological excavation was necessary. On the basis of the known evidence, it was not believed that remains of national importance would be affected by the development. [Au(adp)]

Craven

(D.07.2232) SE06105166
AIP database ID: [1FC9629D-A840-4327-B7F6-6D6A51F41DE4]
Parish: Draughton Postal Code: LS29 0JS
UPGRADE OF CHELKER WIND TURBINES
Upgrade of Chelker Wind Turbines. Non-Technical Summary
Simpson, M London : Arup, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Arup
Cultural heritage was not assessed as part of this Environmental Statement. [AIP]

North Lincolnshire

North Lincolnshire UA

(D.68.2233) SE95700690
AIP database ID: [DE4F22CF-2D61-4B2C-8A02-613B89188202]
Parish: Broughton Postal Code: DN20 9NA
FOREST PINES HOTEL AND GOLF CLUB
Forest Pines Hotel and Golf Club. Non-technical Summary of Environmental Statement
A R C H A E O L O G I C A L  I N V E S T I G A T I O N S  P R O J E C T  2 0 0 7

Work undertaken by: STRI

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 Version 4.1

An area of woodland was proposed as a location to extend a golf course from 27 to 36 holes. Assessment of the potential archaeology found that limited information on existing archaeological remains could be gathered, although three ditches were identified, two within Gadbury Woods and one within the existing golf course. Mitigation was included to alter the construction of the golf holes where they would interfere with any previously unknown archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

O A S I S  I D :  : n o

(D.68.2234) TA08311110
AIP database ID: {78DA40AE-A397-4AE2-BB49-2986E277DB98}
Parish: Melton Ross
Postal Code: DN38 6AE

M E L T O N  R O S S  Q U A R R Y ,  B A R N E T B Y
Melton Ross Quarry, Barnetby, North Lincolnshire. Planning Application and Environmental Statement

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Previous assessments and evaluations were synthesised to produce this cultural heritage assessment, which found a number of buried sites and features from the prehistoric and Roman periods within the development area. These were considered to be of low sensitivity. Within the groundwork areas, these features would be permanently lost and appropriate recording was considered to meet the requirements of best practice. [Au(adp)]

O A S I S  I D :  : n o

(D.68.2235) TA00100670,
AIP database ID: {A57159D1-0BAF-44CC-B4EB-0C67D476FDE5}
Postal Code: DN20 9HL, DN20 9LT

BRIGG RAILWAY LINE IMPROVEMENT WORKS, BRIGG EMBANKMENT
Archaeological Impact Assessment. Brigg Railway Line Improvement Works, Brigg Embankment
Flitcroft, M London : CgMs, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The proposed embankment strengthening works were to take place in an area of considerable archaeological importance relating to the industrial development of the area. However, the piling works, although impacting on parts of the archaeological resource, were not thought to affect directly any buried remains, and as a result no further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

O A S I S  I D :  : n o

N O R T H  Y O R K S H I R E

C r a v e n

(D.36.2236) SD70007250
AIP database ID: {50820034-990E-4880-A2E3-7AE0F3D7F3F9}
Postal Code: LA6 3JN

O L D  I N G L E T O N  Q U A R R Y
Planning Application and Environmental Impact Assessment for Proposed Restoration Works at Old Ingleton Quarry, Nr Ingleton, North Yorkshire
Hanson Wetherby : Hanson, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hanson

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out in response to proposals to infill the quarry with waste extracted material and return the area to species diverse grassland. Archaeological concerns were
mostly represented by establishing the quarry face and maintaining it to provide a visual legacy of the former quarry. The effects of the proposed work were thought to be beneficial to the cultural heritage of the area. [Au(adp)]

Harrogate

(D.36.2237) SE41225825
AIP database ID: {B344086D-292A-41E4-BE08-308085CE877A}
Parish: Allerton Mauleverer with Hopperton
Postal Code: HG5 0SE

HOLLY BANK FARM EXTENSION
Environmental Impact Assessment, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. Holly Bank Farm Extension, Allerton Park Quarry, North Yorkshire
Fraser, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No designated sites or undesignated sites of national importance would be affected by the development. Sub-surface archaeological remains of Roman and possibly Iron Age occupation and agriculture were present throughout the southern and western parts of the proposed extension area. Peat deposits associated with a former watercourse were also present within the central and eastern areas. The potential for unrecorded remains of early prehistoric to late Roman date was considered high, although it was accepted that all remains would have suffered plough damage and should the development not proceed, ongoing agricultural activities would continue to degrade the archaeology. The proposed works would completely destroy all archaeological remains in the vicinity. The remains were not thought to be of sufficient importance to require preservation in situ, although appropriate mitigation was required. [Au(adp)]

Pateley Bridge Quarry

(D.36.2238) SE12206410
AIP database ID: {C91A21E4-EC09-4E4D-8C1E-7C81E7A5ECE9}
Parish: Bewerley
Postal Code: HG3 5BL

Non-Technical Summary. Pateley Bridge Quarry, Greenhow Hill, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate
Hanson Wetherby : Hanson, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson, Hanson

Although there were no SAMs within the site, some land within the study area and immediately adjacent to it was considered important, not least for its industrial heritage from the medieval to modern periods. Previous investigations had determined the presence of Iron Age and later field markings, as well as a number of shafts and vein workings. Additional mitigation was suggested. [Au(adp)]

Forcett Quarry

(D.36.2239) NZ15601080
AIP database ID: {FB9CFFDE-A8E1-4560-BEE7-4AEE71EBF493}
Parish: East Layton
Postal Code: DL11 7PH

Hanson Wetherby : Hanson, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Hanson, North Yorkshire County Council, Archaeological Services WYAS
The assessment was carried out as a result of a proposed quarry extension. The existing reserve would be exhausted within three years, and permission was sought to extend the extraction area to the east while the old extraction area was returned to species-rich grassland, water reserves and woodland. The proposed extension was thought to only affect the severely truncated remains of the 19th century and later agricultural landscape. No further archaeological works were needed, as a desk-based assessment and a geophysical survey had already been carried out. [Au(adp)]
Stafford Street, Derby. Report on a Watching Brief Undertaken in Advance of Construction Works

Marshall, B. Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Darley Abbey Pump House, Derby. Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief

Shakarian, J. Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Watching Brief at Darley Abbey, Derby

Shakarian, J. Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

During excavations to locate a culvert for maintenance work, a substantial sandstone structure was revealed. Although investigations were unable to identify its exact nature, the structure was thought to be a culvert, possibly related to the abbey complex. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at Racecourse Park, Derby

Lewis, B. Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The site was 200m south of a Roman road, the focus of a Scheduled Ancient Monument. An earlier desk-based assessment had identified the importance of the site in terms of this nearby Roman activity, including funerary and industrial activity considered by earlier researchers to be of National Importance. An evaluation was carried out, and a pit alignment was revealed running east to west through the northern part of the site, thought to be of Iron Age date. A watching brief after this evaluation revealed a further pit and post-medieval features, including a probable rubbish-filled field boundary. [Au(adp)]
Architectural periods represented: IA, PM, MO

**OASIS ID:** no

**Derbyshire**

**Amber Valley**

(E.17.2247) SK40705170
AIP database ID: {87B28CE7-0499-48C1-8030-8D19423028F3}
Parish: Ripley
Postal Code: DE5 3QH

**LAND AT BUTTERLY WORKS, BUTTERLY HILL, RIPLEY**
Archaeological Watching Brief on land at Butterly Works, Butterly Hill, Ripley
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The watching brief revealed the capping of loading shafts for the Cromford Canal. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** no

**Bolsover**

(E.17.2248) SK42405340
AIP database ID: {4ABEECF5-0CA4-4963-BBEE-A84201A5E1ED}
Parish: Somercotes
Postal Code: DE55 4HZ

**LAND AT QUARRY ROAD, SOMERCOTES**
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Quarry Road, Somercotes, Derbyshire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

**Derbyshire Dales**

(E.17.2250) SK22206120
AIP database ID: {FEAF3281-44F6-4079-A820-50ADF7EB01C3}
Parish: Elton
Postal Code: DE4 2BY

**ALL SAINTS CHURCH, ELTON**
All Saints Church, Elton, Derbyshire. Report on a Watching Brief undertaken on Drainage Works
Shakarian, J Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The watching brief took place during the month of January 2007 and comprised the observing all ground works in relation to the installation of a new drainage system. The drainage system included four soakaways with related trenches and one French drain. During the work the remains of four articulated burials were encountered which had not been marked by headstones. Each burial was recorded and left in situ. Where necessary, the construction of a wooden box over the remains enabled them to be further protected. A sandstone wall was uncovered on the west side of the tower. The wall, believed to be an exterior wall, could possibly date from the previous church which was demolished in 1805 after the spire collapsed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol5-22550

(E.17.2251)  SK3183159925
AIP database ID: {5F14FF8B-6D21-4D4B-A4C3-E76F02C8068C}
Parish: Tansley  Postal Code: DE4 5ND

SCHOLES MILL, TANSLEY, MATLOCK
Scholes Mill, Tansley, Matlock. Watching Brief on Groundworks for Lift Shaft Pit
Thornton, A Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
Upon partial removal of the concrete floor of the porch on the south-west façade of the mill, a hole appeared which revealed the wheel pit of the water mill. The wheel pit was recorded and photographed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.17.2252)  SK4366938803
AIP database ID: {622E9FC0-3267-4A2C-83EE-5BA6B91D0662}
Parish: Dale Abbey  Postal Code: DE7 4PN

ABBEY COTTAGE, DALE ABBEY
Abbey Cottage, Dale Abbey, Derbyshire. Report on a Watching Brief
Marshall, B Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.17.2253)  SK444483309
AIP database ID: {955A6516-9F51-4D65-8A86-114E1E71B61B}
Parish: Draycott and Church Wilne  Postal Code: DE7 3PR

GREAT WILNE
Archaeological Excavation on the Site of Proposed Flood Banks, Great Wilne, Derbyshire. Interim Report
Kinsley, G Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
An archaeological excavation was carried out relating to the construction of three new flood banks, pits to located buried services, and the levelling of existing flood banks. Area one contained at its northern end a dump of clay and coal including significant quantities of medieval pottery; in the centre and south end of the trench alluvial deposits contained abraded Roman finds including pottery but chiefly ceramic tile and stone tile. Two features were identified but neither produced dating evidence.
Subsequent construction revealed a widespread sequence of sands and gravels, some of which contained medieval pottery. No archaeological features were identified in Trench Two and the subsequent monitoring of construction. No archaeological features were identified in Trench Three, but in the subsequent monitoring of construction, two substantial depressions were located in the gravel floor of the trench. These were orientated east/west and might have been field boundary ditches, though of unknown age. Pottery, chiefly from area one, was largely medieval in date but close dating was not possible. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :trentpea1-38554

Quarry Road, Somercotes
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Quarry Road, Somercotes, Derbyshire
Hunt, L. Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 Spiral Bound
Work undertaken by: Hunt, L

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by ULAS during groundworks at Quarry Road, Somercotes, Derbyshire (SK442 353). The site previously contained a large factory and had been developed throughout the 20th century, but is situated in an area, which may have been attractive to prehistoric settlers and is also near known post-medieval remains. The watching brief revealed that the site had been heavily disturbed prior to previous development and no archaeological remains or finds were revealed during the watching brief. The archive for this work will be deposited with Derby Museums and Art Gallery with accession number DBYMU2007-326. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: DBYMU:2007-326, 1474589

OASIS ID :universi1-40629

South Derbyshire

1 Moor Lane
1 Moor Lane, Old Bolsover

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) were commissioned by Mr and Mrs Pemberton to carry out a watching brief at 1 Moor Lane, Old Bolsover in May 2006 and January 2007. The work involved monitoring the excavation of foundation trenches for a proposed residential building and garage. The site is located in close proximity to the probable medieval embankments associated with the fortification of Bolsover Castle and the town. The brief supplied by Derbyshire County Council (DCC) required the observation of the removal of earth by a mechanical excavator in order to identify any significant archaeological features, deposits or finds. The area which was excavated displayed no evidence of archaeological remains. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1453271
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol5-15941

Leicester

Harborough
THE NEW LEICESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL, MOUNT FARM, GREAT GLEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the New Leicester Grammar School, Mount Farm, Great Glen
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
The only archaeological feature encountered was a north-west to south-east aligned ditch, containing two blue-grey silty clay fills. Several fragments of animal teeth were recovered from the lower fill, with a single sherd of sandy-ware pottery generally thought to be of Iron Age date recovered from the upper fill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR

**45 BRITON STREET/74 WESTERN ROAD, LEICESTER**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 45 Briton Street/74 Western Road, Leicester

Shannon, H Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Despite nearby evidence for archaeological activity, no archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**SPRINGFIELD FARM, FOREST ROAD, HUNCOTE**

Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Springfield Farm, Forest Road, Huncote, Leicestershire

Farnwoth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**KIRBY MUXLOE CASTLE**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Kirby Muxloe Castle, Leicestershire

Tate, J B Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

A watching brief was carried out during the installation of a graphic panel and plinth at the site. No previous work had been carried out and nothing built since the 15th century castle. An undated layer was revealed that was probably associated either with the construction of the castle, or occupation prior to construction. The intervention was too small to interpret the feature fully. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Parish: Thurlaston Postal Code: LE9 7TT
POACHER'S BISTRO [FORMER DOG AND GUN INN], 22 CHURCH STREET, THURLASTON
Poacher's Bistro [former Dog and Gun Inn], 22 Church Street, Thurlaston, Leicestershire.
Archaeological Watching Brief
Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No deposits predating the seventeenth century inn were recorded, perhaps due to the significant truncation this event caused. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :lindsey1-25194

Charnwood
(E.31.2264) SK55620893
AIP database ID: {02E418CB-C45C-4A73-9CB1-17DA0D5F8998}
Parish: Anstey Postal Code: LE7 7BL
THE KING WILLIAM BRIDGE, SHEEPWASH LANE, ANSTEY
An Archaeological Standing Building Survey at the King William Bridge and Watching Brief of Associated Ground Works, Sheepwash Lane, Anstey, Leicestershire
Richards, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The King William Bridge appeared to date from the late 17th century, and was mainly rubble build with two rounded arches, having also been subjected to widening on the downstream using brick. This widening was widely accepted to have taken place for the visit of King William III in 1696. As expected there had been extensive maintenance and repair making the identification of phases and repair extremely difficult. There was a possibility that some of the cobbled surface was original. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Land at the Old Manor House, 60 Main Street, Cossington
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at The Old Manor House, 60 Main Street, Cossington, Leicestershire
Altsitzoglou, I S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from a few very small fragments of modern pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

Land Adjacent to the Green and Pasture Lane, Hathern
(E.31.2266) SK50402240
AIP database ID: {EBDA8A2B-8FDF-4DF1-B3E8-4C8742EFB986}
Parish: Hathern Postal Code: LE12 5LB
LAND ADJACENT TO THE GREEN AND PASTURE LANE, HATHERN
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to The Green and Pasture Land, Hathern, Leicestershire
Morris, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

REAR OF CHURCH HOUSE, THE GREEN, MOUNTSORREL
An Archaeological Watching Brief Carried out to the Rear of Church House, The Green, Mountsorrel, Leicestershire
Richards, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Despite the site's promising location in a wider area of good archaeological potential, no archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief with the exception of a small fragment of undated rough cobbled surface. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

LINFORD HOUSE, 6 MAIN STREET, NEWTON LINFORD
Archaeological Watching Brief on Linford House, 6 Main Street, Newton Linford, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
A watching brief carried out at the site revealed the robbed-out remains of an early boundary wall to the rear of the property. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

LAND BETWEEN NOS 1 AND 5 HIGH STREET, QUORNDON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Land between Nos. 1 and 5 High Street, Quorndon, Leicestershire
Harvey, J R Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
LAND AT THE WEST END OF SWITHLAND
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Land at the West End of Swithland, adjacent to Main Street, Swithland, Leicestershire
Altsitzoglou, I S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

LAND ADJACENT TO SANDFIELD FARM, 240 STATION ROAD, CROPSTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief conducted During Groundworks for the Construction of a Bungalow Adjacent to Sandfield Farm, 240 Station Road, Cropston, Leicestershire
Henderson, S K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The only feature to be recorded was a square, shallow backfilled cut in the natural clay, with a partial thin granite lining. The fill included slate and handmade brick and may have related to a small post-medieval storage area or outbuilding. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE GATE HOUSE, 20 CAUSEWAY LANE, CROPSTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Gate House, 20 Causeway Lane, Cropston, Leicestershire
University of Leicester Archaeological Services Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A watching brief was carried out during topsoil stripping for a new extension. The stone footings of the Grade II Listed 16th/17th century timber building and a large rubbish filled early modern pit were exposed. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

2 BRISCOE LANE, WOODHOUSE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 2 Briscoe Lane, Woodhouse, Leicestershire
Jones, S C Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Harborough

(E.31.2274)  
AIP database ID: {D75F87F1-E5EE-41F5-B552-9929619CA906}  
Parish: Claybrooke Magna  
LAND ADJACENT TO LAWRENCE HOUSE, BACK LANE, CLAYBROOKE MAGNA  
An Archaeological Watching Brief Conducted During Groundworks for the Construction of a Bungalow adjacent to Lawrence House, Back Lane, Claybrooke Magna, Leicestershire  
Henderson, S K  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
A series of pits were noted cutting into the natural sand. These were interpreted as 19th century quarry pits. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Great Easton Road, Bringhurst

(E.31.2275)  
AIP database ID: {0BB8CACF-4935-4CED-A556-8936EA225D05}  
Parish: Drayton  
GREAT EASTON ROAD, BRINGHURST  
An Archaeological Strip, Plan and Sample at Great Easton Road, Bringhurst, Leicestershire  
Hyam, A R  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the exercise. A single sherd of Saxon pottery was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: EM

Former Crown and Thistle, Dunton Bassett

(E.31.2276)  
AIP database ID: {97EC5A41-7D1C-49AB-AA3D-6C0CED163D28}  
Parish: Dunton Bassett  
FORMER CROWN AND THISTLE THE MOUNT, DUNTON BASSETT  
Archaeological Watching Brief at the Former Crown and Thistle  
Spalding, M  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology  
In February 2007, a two day watching brief was undertaken on the site of the former Crown and Thistle public house during groundwork for redevelopment of the site. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present, although evidence for modern build-up of terracing was seen. [Au(abr)]

Former Crown and Thistle, Dunton Bassett

(E.31.2277)  
AIP database ID: {939083FB-2DB7-4B42-8A84-890A962BCC59}  
Parish: Dunton Bassett  
FORMER CROWN AND THISTLE THE MOUNT, DUNTON BASSETT  
Archaeological Watching Brief at the Former Crown and Thistle  
Spalding, M  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology  
In February 2007, a two day watching brief was undertaken on the site of the former Crown and Thistle public house during groundwork for redevelopment of the site. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present, although evidence for modern build-up of terracing was seen. [Au(abr)]
THE FORMER CROWN AND THISTLE, 3 THE MOUNT, DUNTON BASSETT
Archaeological Watching Brief at The Former Crown and Thistle, 3 The Mount, Dunton Bassett, Leicestershire
Spalding, M Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2278) SP74058895
AIP database ID: {B0304447-05F2-41DA-A8CD-0C5049C46AF9}
Parish: Great Bowden Postal Code: LE16 7HR

7 UPPER GREEN PLACE, GREAT BOWDEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 7 Upper Green Place, Great Bowden, Leicestershire
Hyam, A R Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A watching brief was carried out in advance of a ménage. Earlier evaluation work had revealed evidence of later medieval activity in the form of gullies and pits. The watching brief revealed a gully, pits and post holes. Pottery finds indicated occupation of the site from the 12th to 16th centuries, with unstratified finds showing Roman and prehistoric activity in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PR, RO

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2279) SP84709290
AIP database ID: {9BEDC2A1-6486-46B9-8410-9158EB590DDD}
Parish: Great Easton Postal Code: LE16 8SJ

BARNSDALE AND BROOK LANE, GREAT EASTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Barnsdale and Brook Lane, Great Easton, Leicestershire
Taylor, E Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, only make-up layers of the existing road and footpaths. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2280) SP65709750
AIP database ID: {229B56ED-165E-403B-98C7-71D3BAC11094}
Parish: Great Glen Postal Code: LE8 0GF

23 GREAT GLEN
Archaeology Watching Brief Report. 23 Great Glen, Leicestershire
Dawson, M London : CgMs, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2281) SP63738277
AIP database ID: {6DD89290-B224-41B8-AA6F-F9BB81330E16}
Parish: Husbands Bosworth Postal Code: LE17 6JN

COTEHILL FARM, STATION ROAD, HUSBANDS BOSWORTH
Archaeological Watching Brief at Cotehill Farm, Station Road, Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire
Cope-Faulkner, P; Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-27542

Parish: Market Harborough-Great Bowden and Arden Ward
LAND AT ST. MARTINS YARD, MARKET HARBOROUGH
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at St. Martins Yard, Market Harborough, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Parish: North Kilworth
LAND ADJACENT TO WEST END, NORTH KILWORTH
An Archaeological Topographic Survey and Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to West End, North Kilworth, Leicestershire
Hurford, M & Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The topographic survey confirmed the presence of ridge and furrow earthworks which would once have been located within the open field system of North Kilworth. The watching brief failed to identify any further archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

Parish: Owston and Newbold
NEWBOLD, NEAR OWSTON
Archaeological Watching Brief at Newbold, Near Owston, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Parish: Peatling Magna
BEECH LODGE, WATT LANE, PEATLING MAGNA
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Beech Lodge, Watt Lane, Peatling Magna, Leicestershire
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.31.2287) SP65709180
AIP database ID: {749330CF-B1C5-4325-A529-4D992A1703EC} Postal Code: LE8 0RH
Parish: Saddington
LAND AT MAIN STREET, SADDINGTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Main Street, Saddington, Leicestershire
Northamptonshire Archaeology Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.31.2288) SK74000250
AIP database ID: {927BD8BE-0E42-457F-81BE-7323D581CEB7} Postal Code: LE7 9YD
Parish: Skeffington
LAND AT MAIN STREET, SKEFFINGTON
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Main Street, Skeffington, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.31.2289) SP67739260
AIP database ID: {65DE3083-663E-4FA6-8ED5-B8C3F6ABAE6} Postal Code: LE8 0QR
Parish: Smeeton Westerby
LAND AT 19 SADDINGTON ROAD, SMEETON WESTERBY
Archaeological Strip, Plan and Sample on Land at 19 Saddington Road, Smeeton Westerby, Leicestershire
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
917A UPPINGHAM ROAD, BUSHBY
917a Uppingham Road, Bushby. Archaeological Watching Brief
Bishop, E  Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundwork ahead of residential
development. No archaeological features, structures, deposits or horizons were identified during the
course of the groundwork. No artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered.
[Au(abr)]

LAND AT THE SYCAMORES, OLD MELTON ROAD, TILTON ON THE HILL
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at The Sycamores, Old Melton Road, Tilton on the Hill,
Leicestershire
Stone, J D  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

5 MILL ROAD, ULLESTHORPE
An Archaeological Strip, Plan and Record at 5 Mill Road, Ullesthorpe, Leicestershire
Hyam, A R  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 19pp, colour pls,
figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the exercise. [Au(adp)]

ORCHARD LEA, MAIN STREET, WILLOUGHBY WATERLEYS, HARBOROUGH
Orchard Lea, Main Street, Willoughby Waterleys, Harborough, Leicestershire
Jarvis, W  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No definite archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, only a possible pit of unknown date being seen away from the street frontage. Additionally, a modern metalled surface was identified, as well as unstratified finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

Hinckley and Bosworth

(E.31.2294) SK46510780
AIP database ID: {3552BAE5-4225-4F04-81B7-A61ED2EDDCE2}
Parish: Bagworth and Thornton
Postal Code: LE6 1AG

169 MAIN STREET, THORNTON
Archaeological Observation at 169 Main Street, Thornton, Leicestershire
Warwickshire Museum Field Services Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Archaeological observation of topsoil stripping revealed no evidence of medieval occupation. A single sherd of late 17th/early 18th century slipware was recovered from the backfill of a modern trench. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

1 NEW STREET, BARLESTONE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the rear of 1 New Street, Barlestone, Leicestershire
Jarvis, W Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, and finds were limited to unstratified material. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

THE FORMER OUTWOODS TIMBER YARD, THE OUTWOODS, BURBAGE
A Photographic Survey and Archaeological Watching Brief at The Former Outwoods Timber Yard, The Outwoods, Burbage, Leicestershire
Richards, G & Henderson, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The survey and watching brief revealed that demolition had already taken place, leaving very little evidence of the original buildings, some of which had been originally associated with the adjacent Outwoods House as its stable block, dating from the early 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
**HILLSIDE, MAIN STREET, BOTCHESTON**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief on Hillside, Main Street, Botcheston, Leicestershire*

Altsizoglou, I S  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :universi1-33011**

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**41-43 HIGH STREET/ALMEYS LANE, EARL SHILTON**

*An Archaeological Strip, Plan and Record Operation at 41-43 High Street/Almeys Lane, Earl Shilton, Leicestershire*

Henderson, S  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
The investigation found no significant archaeological features. Modern truncation had disturbed the site. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

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**CASTLE MOUND, EARL SHILTON CASTLE**

*Archaeological Watching Brief at Castle Mound, Earl Shilton Castle, Earl Shilton, Leicestershire*

Farnwoth-Jones, G  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
An archaeological watching brief was carried out relating to groundwork for a new public footpath and entrance to the castle, a Scheduled Ancient Monument [SAM 17035]. Modern backfill and levelling deposits within the moat were identified, but no earlier deposits were recorded. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, MO

**OASIS ID :no**

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**NEWTOWN LINFORD LANE, GROBY**

*A further Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at Newtown Linford Lane, Groby, Leicestershire*

University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services  
The site was located close to the medieval core of Groby. Following a previous evaluation in January 2007, two extra trenches were examined. One contained a spread of rubble and stone land drains, while
the other had a large silt and clay filled cut, perhaps indicative of fish ponds or an outer castle ditch. This appeared to have been backfilled by the 12th or early/mid 13th century. A watching brief confirmed the presence of two walls and two ditches, and improved the understanding of the extents of the probable fish ponds identified in the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2301)  SK45360080
AIP database ID: {399E7AE0-9BBA-47B5-9CBA-524D64C86211}
Parish: Peckleton  Postal Code: LE9 7QB
33 ST. MARYGATE, RIPON, KIRKBY MALLORY, PECKLETON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 34 Main Street, Kirkby Mallory, Peckleton, Leicestershire
Morris, M  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2302)  SK33740477
AIP database ID: {7A0A686F-29FA-4271-ABF1-E1630AB3971B}
Parish: Twycross  Postal Code: CV9 3SB
1 AND 5 FLAX LANE, TWYCROSS
Archaeological Observation between 1 and 5 Flax Lane, Twycross, Leicestershire
Warwickshire Museum Field Services  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. A single sherd of Roman pottery and a cultivation solid were the only remains noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :no

(E.31.2303)  SP35039679
AIP database ID: {902060C1-0461-44DF-8519-77E0A8588EE8}
Parish: Witherley  Postal Code: CV13 6BE
LAND AT 43 OLD FORGE ROAD, FENNY DRAZTON
Archaeological Investigation on Land at 43 Old Forge Road, Fenny Drayton, Leicestershire
Peachey, M  Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The investigation revealed a single linear boundary feature dated to the post-medieval period. A sherd of probable Saxo-Norman pottery and three pieces of post-medieval roof tile were recovered. No evidence for a postulated pottery kiln was found. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-23827

Melton

(E.31.2304)  SK67352375
AIP database ID: {AC313AC2-8CC0-48AF-8958-298A745007A2}
A combined excavation and watching brief was carried out in relation to the construction of two dwellings. Possible plot boundaries containing 12th century pottery were encountered. The two area strips also showed evidence of possible plot divisions and occupation activity from the late 9th to the 14th centuries. A small stone structure containing quantities of charred plant remains was also found.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from a layer of demolition material and the shallow remains of a wall running east-west in the easternmost trench. The relationship of these features with a field drain suggested a modern construction.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  
Version 4.1  
All 2007 Grey Literature

NO. 1, THE ROCK, BRANSTON
Archaeological Watching Brief, Land Adjacent to No. 1 The Rock, Branston, Leicestershire
Munford, W Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007,
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
A watching brief took place during groundworks associated with the construction of a new residential dwelling. No significant archaeological deposits and/or features were located, although a single worked flint of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date was found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: X.A20.2007, 1458713
Archaeological periods represented: LNE, EBA, UD

WOODBINE COTTAGE, 1 PASTURE LANE, GADDESBY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Woodbine Cottage, 1 Pasture Lane, Gaddesby, Leicestershire
Henderson, S K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services , 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, with the exception of some remnants of ridge and furrow. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND OFF WINDSOR STREET, MELTON MOWBRAY
Excavation on Land off Windsor Street, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Patenall, M Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
The excavation was carried out prior to residential and commercial development, and revealed a large medieval boundary ditch aligned east-west. This had been maintained by re-cutting at least three times. Internal plot divisions were suggested by a handful of post holes and shallow gullies. Finds recovered included one sherd of residual Roman pottery, one sherd of Saxon pottery from the boundary ditch and a small amount of medieval and post-medieval sherds. The later quarry pits contained a small amount of residual Iron Age, medieval and post-medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

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

9 SOMERSET CLOSE, MELTON MOWBRAY

OASIS ID :preconst3-23469
OASIS ID :no
OASIS ID :no
OASIS ID :no
Archaeological Watching Brief at 9 Somerset Close, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, with the exception of a pond and a subsoil. These could not be dated due to a lack of artefactual material. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-26112

HALL FARM, 2 MAIN STREET, STONESBY, SPROXTON
An Historic Building Assessment (level 2 survey) at Hall Farm, 2 Main Street, Stonesby, Sproxton, Melton, Leicestershire
Hyam, A Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, A4, 29 pages, 6 Figs., 8 plates.

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An historic building assessment (level 2 survey) was undertaken at Hall Farm, 2 Main Street, Stonesby in the parish of Sproxton, Melton, Leicestershire. The survey encompassed two barns set within a larger complex which were to be converted into small residential units and an office. Because of the historic interest and because they are located within the curtilage of a listed building the Senior Planning Archaeologist recommended that a building assessment take place prior to any building work. An Historic Building Assessment is equivalent to a Level 2 survey as defined by English Heritage in: Understanding Historic Buildings, A Guide to good recording practice. The building assessment took place on the 9th of February 2007 and was carried out by A R Hyam. Black and white photographs were taken in 35mm format along with colour digital images. The report will be deposited with the Historic and Natural Environment Team, Leicestershire County Council under Accession number XA25.2007. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464524
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :universi1-32534

HOLDERNES HOUSE, BACK STREET, SALTBY
Archaeological Watching Brief at Holderness House, Back Street, Saltby, Leicestershire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The watching brief revealed a sequence of natural, subsoil and topsoil deposits. An extant post-medieval boundary wall was also recorded. A single sherd of medieval pottery was retrieved, along with a later example. An iron wedge or blade was also recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-25709

ST. MARY’S CHURCH, GARTHORPE
Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Mary’s Church, Garthorpe, Leicestershire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
**Archaeological Investigations Project 2007**

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief recorded medieval made ground containing human bones upon which the north aisle of the church was constructed. A later buttress had been added to the wall of the north aisle. Finds included a single sherd of 11th-12th century pottery, brick, glass and an iron nail. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM

**OASIS ID:** archaeol1-25313

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**5 BURGINS LANE, WALTHAM ON THE WOLDS**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 5 Burgins Lane, Waltham-on-the-Wolds, Leicestershire

Hyam, A R Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Land Adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton**

Land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, Leicestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Benchmark Archaeology Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Benchmark Archaeology

During October 2007, an archaeological watching brief was carried out on land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, during soil stripping and groundwork associated with the construction of new buildings on the site. The application site was identified as an area of archaeological potential from records held by the Leicestershire and Rutland Sites and Monuments Record. Archaeological monitoring consisted of the observation of ground reduction to formation level and foundation trenching in two areas of the site (A and B). The work identified activity on the site dating from the Early Bronze Age, Roman, Late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The reduced-level dig in Area A revealed elements of a pit containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (Torksey and Stamford wares) likely to date to the 10th century. The location of the pit on sloping ground falling away from the level area of the historic core of Belton would suggest a domestic refuse pit located towards the edge of the settlement. The presence of the pit strongly suggested that there had been an Anglo-Saxon settlement at Belton for some time prior to the Norman Conquest. The discovery of the pit comprised the first recorded Anglo-Saxon remains in the parish of Belton. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified in Area B. The monitoring of soil stripping and the rapid scanning of generated spoil led to the recovery of a range of unstratified finds. These included a small thumbnail scraper of probable Early Bronze Age date, four sherds of Romano-British pottery, and six sherds of medieval pottery dating to the period 1200-1550 AD. [Au(aby)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, BA, MD, EM, PR, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Land Adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton**

Land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, Leicestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Benchmark Archaeology Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Benchmark Archaeology

During October 2007, an archaeological watching brief was carried out on land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, during soil stripping and groundwork associated with the construction of new buildings on the site. The application site was identified as an area of archaeological potential from records held by the Leicestershire and Rutland Sites and Monuments Record. Archaeological monitoring consisted of the observation of ground reduction to formation level and foundation trenching in two areas of the site (A and B). The work identified activity on the site dating from the Early Bronze Age, Roman, Late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The reduced-level dig in Area A revealed elements of a pit containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (Torksey and Stamford wares) likely to date to the 10th century. The location of the pit on sloping ground falling away from the level area of the historic core of Belton would suggest a domestic refuse pit located towards the edge of the settlement. The presence of the pit strongly suggested that there had been an Anglo-Saxon settlement at Belton for some time prior to the Norman Conquest. The discovery of the pit comprised the first recorded Anglo-Saxon remains in the parish of Belton. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified in Area B. The monitoring of soil stripping and the rapid scanning of generated spoil led to the recovery of a range of unstratified finds. These included a small thumbnail scraper of probable Early Bronze Age date, four sherds of Romano-British pottery, and six sherds of medieval pottery dating to the period 1200-1550 AD. [Au(aby)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, BA, MD, EM, PR, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**North West Leicester**

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief recorded medieval made ground containing human bones upon which the north aisle of the church was constructed. A later buttress had been added to the wall of the north aisle. Finds included a single sherd of 11th-12th century pottery, brick, glass and an iron nail. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM

**OASIS ID:** archaeol1-25313

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**Land Adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton**

Land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, Leicestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Benchmark Archaeology Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Benchmark Archaeology

During October 2007, an archaeological watching brief was carried out on land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, during soil stripping and groundwork associated with the construction of new buildings on the site. The application site was identified as an area of archaeological potential from records held by the Leicestershire and Rutland Sites and Monuments Record. Archaeological monitoring consisted of the observation of ground reduction to formation level and foundation trenching in two areas of the site (A and B). The work identified activity on the site dating from the Early Bronze Age, Roman, Late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The reduced-level dig in Area A revealed elements of a pit containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (Torksey and Stamford wares) likely to date to the 10th century. The location of the pit on sloping ground falling away from the level area of the historic core of Belton would suggest a domestic refuse pit located towards the edge of the settlement. The presence of the pit strongly suggested that there had been an Anglo-Saxon settlement at Belton for some time prior to the Norman Conquest. The discovery of the pit comprised the first recorded Anglo-Saxon remains in the parish of Belton. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified in Area B. The monitoring of soil stripping and the rapid scanning of generated spoil led to the recovery of a range of unstratified finds. These included a small thumbnail scraper of probable Early Bronze Age date, four sherds of Romano-British pottery, and six sherds of medieval pottery dating to the period 1200-1550 AD. [Au(aby)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, BA, MD, EM, PR, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Land Adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton**

Land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, Leicestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Benchmark Archaeology Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Benchmark Archaeology

During October 2007, an archaeological watching brief was carried out on land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, during soil stripping and groundwork associated with the construction of new buildings on the site. The application site was identified as an area of archaeological potential from records held by the Leicestershire and Rutland Sites and Monuments Record. Archaeological monitoring consisted of the observation of ground reduction to formation level and foundation trenching in two areas of the site (A and B). The work identified activity on the site dating from the Early Bronze Age, Roman, Late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The reduced-level dig in Area A revealed elements of a pit containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (Torksey and Stamford wares) likely to date to the 10th century. The location of the pit on sloping ground falling away from the level area of the historic core of Belton would suggest a domestic refuse pit located towards the edge of the settlement. The presence of the pit strongly suggested that there had been an Anglo-Saxon settlement at Belton for some time prior to the Norman Conquest. The discovery of the pit comprised the first recorded Anglo-Saxon remains in the parish of Belton. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified in Area B. The monitoring of soil stripping and the rapid scanning of generated spoil led to the recovery of a range of unstratified finds. These included a small thumbnail scraper of probable Early Bronze Age date, four sherds of Romano-British pottery, and six sherds of medieval pottery dating to the period 1200-1550 AD. [Au(aby)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, BA, MD, EM, PR, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Land Adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton**

Land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, Leicestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Benchmark Archaeology Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Benchmark Archaeology

During October 2007, an archaeological watching brief was carried out on land adjacent to No. 3, The Toft, Mill Lane, Belton, during soil stripping and groundwork associated with the construction of new buildings on the site. The application site was identified as an area of archaeological potential from records held by the Leicestershire and Rutland Sites and Monuments Record. Archaeological monitoring consisted of the observation of ground reduction to formation level and foundation trenching in two areas of the site (A and B). The work identified activity on the site dating from the Early Bronze Age, Roman, Late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The reduced-level dig in Area A revealed elements of a pit containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (Torksey and Stamford wares) likely to date to the 10th century. The location of the pit on sloping ground falling away from the level area of the historic core of Belton would suggest a domestic refuse pit located towards the edge of the settlement. The presence of the pit strongly suggested that there had been an Anglo-Saxon settlement at Belton for some time prior to the Norman Conquest. The discovery of the pit comprised the first recorded Anglo-Saxon remains in the parish of Belton. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified in Area B. The monitoring of soil stripping and the rapid scanning of generated spoil led to the recovery of a range of unstratified finds. These included a small thumbnail scraper of probable Early Bronze Age date, four sherds of Romano-British pottery, and six sherds of medieval pottery dating to the period 1200-1550 AD. [Au(aby)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, BA, MD, EM, PR, PM

**OASIS ID:** no
NO 3 CASTLE HILL, CASTLE DONINGTON
Archaeological Excavation of Wall Trenches at No 3 Castle Hill, Castle Donington, Leicestershire
Webb, P Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
The site lay within the boundary of the Scheduled former medieval castle. Demolition deposits, dated by pottery to the post-medieval period, were noted overlaying demolition debris from a stone-walled and stone-roofed building of uncertain date. 13th century pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID :trentpea1-39299

(P.31.2318) SK42201270
AIP database ID: {9A222C8F-2A0B-460F-85ED-8007E01ADC90}
Parish: Hugglescote Ward Postal Code: LE67 2GP

THE MANOR, DONINGTON LE HEATH, COALVILLE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Manor, Donington-le-Heath, Coalville, Leicestershire
Morris, M Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The watching brief revealed Victorian truncation close to the manor house on the site. Apart from this, the results were negative. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(P.31.2319) SK39001300
AIP database ID: {45A5B6F5-983C-4690-91DB-993C7ED67245}
Parish: Normanton le Heath Postal Code: LE6 1TG

LONG MOOR SURFACE MINE, RAVENSTONE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Long Moor Surface Mine, Ravenstone, Leicestershire
Hunt, L & Stone, D Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out to follow up a previous geophysical and trial trench survey of the site. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :universi1-40626

(P.31.2320) SK32001200
AIP database ID: {524AD407-A948-4C9E-BDCF-01897157A94A}
Parish: Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe Postal Code: DE12 7DT

PLOT 3, WESTMINSTER INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, REPTON ROAD, MEASHAM
An Archaeological Watching Brief Conducted During Groundworks for the Construction of a Warehouse Unit, Plot 3, Westminster Industrial Estate, Repton Road, Measham, Leicestershire
Henderson, S K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A field boundary and a wide shallow ditch both containing modern pottery ran across the site, as well as a narrow probable drainage ditch. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OAIS ID: archael1-25600

4-6 CHURCH STREET
4-6 Church Street, Oakham. A Historic Building Record
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology
4-6, Church Street, Oakham is a range of buildings most recently and historically used as a bakery. The site developed behind two cottages fronting Church Street, one of which is Grade II listed. The buildings include a flour store, a bakehouse, a possible stable and a cart shed arranged around a narrow central courtyard. The evolution of the bakery complex involved link buildings, repairs and modifications. The earliest part of 4, Church Street appears to be of mid 18th century date with 19th century modifications, whereas the thatched cottage at 6, Church Street is earlier, and retains much of its original materials and may date from the 17th century (with a 19th century shopfront). [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: OAKRM 2007.51, 1462143
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OAIS ID: aocarcha1-26613

Lincolnshire

LAND ADJACENT TO 2 CROYLAND WAY, CROWLAND
Land adjacent to 2 Croyland Way, Crowland, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Trimble, R Witham: Witham Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Witham Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OAIS ID: withamar1-28074

TYDDYN UCHAF
Land at Tyddyn Uchaf, South Owersby, Lincolnshire, Archaeological Watching Brief Report

OAIS ID: withamar1-28074
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
Watching brief conducted during the construction of a wildlife pond. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.187, 8621, 1479980

OASIS ID :postconst3-32691

Bicker Fen Substation, near Boston, Lincolnshire. Negative Watching Brief Report
Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 2pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, MD, EM, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-27484

Land adjacent to Twydale House, Wainfleet Road, Boston
Archaeological Watching Brief. Land adjacent to Twydale House, Wainfleet Road, Boston, Lincolnshire
Peachey, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
A watching brief carried out during groundwork for the construction of dwellings revealed acircular brick structure, probably a cistern, of 19th century date. Finds included post-medieval to modern brick tile and glass bottles. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol1-30264
FIELD STREET, BOSTON
Archaeological Watching Brief, Field Street, Boston, Lincolnshire
Archaeological Project Services  Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief identified the remains of a post-medieval red brick dwelling, including a lime plastered well or soakaway that formerly occupied the site. No finds were retrieved. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-36397

ABBAY LANE, DRAyTON
Archaeological Watching Brief at Abbey Lane, Drayton, Swineshead, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief revealed a sequence of undated, post-medieval and recent deposits. Undated deposits included pits, a ditch, a post hole and a dumped layer. Further pits and ditches along with a wall and a dumped deposit were assigned a post-medieval date. A small quantity of locally produced medieval and later pottery as well as brick, tile, mortar and a small assemblage of animal bone comprised the finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol1-26804

STORMWATER STORAGE TANK, CENTRAL PARK, BOSTON
Stormwater Storage Tank, Central Park, Boston, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
Pottery dating from the mid 16th-early 20th centuries was recovered from the topsoil, having most likely arrived at the site as a result of agricultural practices. No other significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

PASTURES NEW, CHURCH LANE, WRANGLE
Pastures New, Church Lane, Wrangle, Lincs. Archaeological Watching Brief
McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
LAND AT PLOT B, LOW ROAD, WYBERTON
Archaeological Watching Brief at Land at Plot B, Low Road, Wyberton, Lincolnshire
Archaeological Project Services Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief apart from an undated, but possibly early, pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

PLOT 1, LOW ROAD, WYBERTON
Plot 1, Low Road, Wyberton, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Trimble, R Witham : Witham Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Witham Archaeology
The watching brief resulted in the discovery of a number of medieval features, including ditches and a possible pit. Associated pottery indicated a date of the 12th to 14th centuries, although this may have been broader. It was thought likely that the remains related to the shrunken medieval settlement of Wyberton. This would be consistent with the evidence of earthwork house platforms on land to the east. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

WEST VIEW, MAIN STREET, HEAPHAM
Land at West View, Main Street, Heapham, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Williams, S Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, watching brief report.
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
Negative watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.207, 8110, 1467985

OASIS ID :preconst3-33020

SCREMBY GRANGE, SCREMBY
Scremby Grange, Scremby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst3-26487

(AE32.2336)
AIP database ID: {7EAB10CC-3DFD-4E8B-8D0A-F4F15FA65BA5}
Parish: Burgh le Marsh
Postal Code: PE24 5LW

8 EAST END, BURGH LE MARSH
Archaeological Watching Brief at 8 East End, Burgh le Marsh, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-28838

(AE32.2337)
AIP database ID: {7FC6EB2E-C1B7-42D9-8668-8CB91AB9E2F9}
Parish: Grainthorpe
Postal Code: LN11 0NX

NEW WIND FARM, FEN LANE, CONISHOLME
New Wind Farm, Fen Lane, Conisholme, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Tann, G & McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(AE32.2338)
AIP database ID: {F42BF3B9-62A9-4A7F-BDC2-83B228B05F2E}
Parish: Horncastle
Postal Code: LN9 6AJ

ALBERT STREET, HORNCASTLE
Archaeological Watching Brief at Plot Opposite 29, Albert Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire
Berger, M Louth : Marc Berger, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Marc Berger
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, however, Roman and Saxon pottery was found in sand deposits that had been disturbed in modern times, possibly as a result of modern sand and gravel quarrying and the development of the site as part of the 19th century gas works. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM

OASIS ID :marcberg1-31891

(AE32.2339)
AIP database ID: {B54B8F9F-4929-41E0-893E-13017910EA98}
Parish: Legbourne
Postal Code: LN11 8LJ, LN11 8LU

STATION ROAD, MILL LANE, POPLARS LANE, LEGBOURNE
Replacement Water Main, Station Road, Mill Lane and Poplars Lane, Legbourne, Lincolnshire

(AE32.2340)
Savage, S A Lincoln : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2008, Thermal-bound A4 with transparent cover and A3 fold-out illustrations.
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
An archaeological watching brief on a Replacement Water Main on Station Road, Mill Lane, and Poplars Lane, Legbourne, Lincolnshire for Anglian Water Services Ltd. The majority of the scheme produced no features of archaeological significance. In the vicinity of the river, however, its former course was identified and earlier road surfaces/repairs infer the antiquity of Mill Lane itself. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 8709, 1479694, 2006.86

OASIS ID :preconst3-40293

(E.32.2340) TF32878728
AIP database ID: {FB17CFF6-FAA8-4DAD-B79F-4DDFF25CFBB2}
Parish: Louth Postal Code: LN11 9PA
MAWER'S YARD, KIDGATE, LOUTH
Archaeological watching brief report: Mawer's Yard, Kidgate, Louth, Lincolnshire
Daley, M Lincoln : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2008,
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
Watching brief on a new residential development identified a possible medieval alluvial/colluvial deposit [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1479686, 8719, 2007.88
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :allenarc1-43434

(E.32.2341) TF51467427
AIP database ID: {E59BF51A-3090-4A6C-B471-AD774B17B675}
Parish: Mumby Postal Code: LN13 9JY
LAND ADJACENT TO LONGWAYS, WASHDYKE LANE, MUMBY
An Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Land adjacent to Longways, Washdyke Lane, Mumby
Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
Two archaeological features were located during the watching brief, located within the house footing trenches. A large pit was dated by a single sherd of pottery and a fragment of rotary quern to the Roman period. Close to this was a wattle and daub structure, although this could not be easily dated. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :no

(E.32.2342) TF28889862.
AIP database ID: {509B7057-2926-4906-BDC2-3987B6D2D7AA}
Parish: North Thoresby Postal Code: DN36 5QL, DN36 5PY
REPLACEMENT WATER MAIN, CHURCH LANE, NORTH THORESBY
Replacement Water Main, Church Lane, North Thoresby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Savage, S A Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
The majority of the trenching carried out exposed no archaeological remains, however, in the vicinity of the river its former course was identified, along with a timber structure. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: preconst3-28018

(E.32.2343)
AIP database ID: {74415BA1-9852-4878-A3D7-8044AD607093}
Parish: North Thoresby
Postal Code: DN36 5PR

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, WAITHE
St. Martin's Church, Waithe, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Tann, G Lincoln: Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
Limited groundwork to improve and replace the existing drainage at St. Martin’s Church did not affect significant archaeological remains. A narrow ironstone offset foundation course of the north wall was exposed, and demolition debris relating to the construction of the chancel was recorded. Two sherds of medieval pottery were found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.32.2344)
AIP database ID: {DE0E4379-5F5C-4A4D-9E88-2430DAE46FEF}
Parish: Revesby
Postal Code: PE22 7NA

WEST LANE BRIDGE
Archaeological watching brief at West Lane, Revesby, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Negative watching brief during bridge replacement works [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.47, 1465933, 8523
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol1-36338

(E.32.2345)
AIP database ID: {2D10C00C-28E0-4331-A3B3-3746CADC54B8}
Parish: Revesby
Postal Code: PE22 7NA

WEST LANE, REVESBY
Archaeological Watching Brief at West Lane, Revesby, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.32.2346)
AIP database ID: {D9D1DB82-2C01-46F9-AEB4-0A744174774B}
Parish: Roughton
Postal Code: LN10 6YH

CHIMNEY COTTAGE, MOOR LANE, ROUGHTON
Chimney Cottage, Moor Lane, Roughton, Lincolnshire
Berger, M Louth: Marc Berger, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Marc Berger
During the construction of an extension to an existing residential building, a Roman pot sherd was found in the subsoil. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.  

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :marcberg1-26455

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Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :lindsey1-34322

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Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

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Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID :lindsey1-33444
St. Helen’s Church, Stickford, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services Lincoln : Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

PARK FARM, TATTERSHELL THORPE
Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire. Fieldwalking Survey
Cudlip, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The fieldwalking exercise revealed one concentration of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint, comprising some twelve flakes and core fragments. A low level of artefactual material dating to the prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval periods was recovered across the rest of the site. This was thought to represent "background noise". [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LNE, PM, PR, RO

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT CEMETERY ROAD, WRAGBY
Land at Cemetery Road, Wragby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Lindsey Archaeological Services Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a small collection of post-medieval artefacts, some medieval pottery, Roman tile and prehistoric flint. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR, MD, RO

OASIS ID :lindseya1-29461

LINCOLN
GIBNEY BUILDING, LINCOLN COLLEGE, LINCOLN
Gibney Building, Lincoln College, Lincoln. Archaeological Watching Brief
Gardner, R D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst3-28764

(E.32.2351) TF20506000
AIP database ID: {557E6D1E-534A-4F14-9FE5-33A28F0A15ED}
Parish: Tattershall Thorpe Postal Code: LN4 4JT

(E.32.2352) TF13607785
AIP database ID: {5BAF20BA-8BD4-4A60-B307-C48E30DFB810}
Parish: Wragby Postal Code: LN3 5RE

(E.32.2353) SK97997146
AIP database ID: {9F6B11A5-FCF8-4D38-84B0-4356562C3476}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: LN2 5HN

(E.32.2354) SK9887871324
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature

MONKS ABBEY PARK, MONKS ROAD, LINCOLN

Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: LN2 5NB

MONKS ABBEY PARK, MONKS ROAD, LINCOLN. Archaeological Watching Brief
Trott, K Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
The watching brief exposed post-medieval landscape deposits and a medieval demolition layer thought to be associated with the dismantling of the Priory of St. Mary Magdalene. The site had been disturbed by 20th century truncation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.32.2355) SK97827142
AIP database ID: {F4543B7A-C31B-4B11-A228-1BA432C2F383}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: LN2 5NB

MONKS ROAD, LINCOLN

Archaeological Watching Brief of a Service Trench at Monks Road, Lincoln, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief revealed only a graveyard soil, due to the depth of the service trench. A number of fragments of human bone were recorded, and it was likely that they were associated with the former church of St. Rumbolds. No other archaeological finds or features were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol-29175

(E.32.2356) SK 9256 6962
AIP database ID: {A65B9D25-8819-47C9-86EF-99AD3B7596A3}
Parish: Birchwood Ward Postal Code: LN6 0FP

WOODFIELD AVENUE, BIRCHWOOD

Archaeological Watching Brief at Woodfield Avenue, Birchwood, Lincoln, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 27pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
A watching brief was undertaken during groundwork at Woodfield Avenue, Birchwood, Lincoln. The watching brief monitored the excavation of five trenches as the development had already proceeded without archaeological supervision. The site lay to the southwest of Lincoln and was formerly in the parish of Skellingthorpe. The site appeared to have been largely marginal land and was probably a principal source of wood for fuel for activities in the city and neighbouring areas since the Romano-British period (AD 42-410). More recently, the site lay within a Second World War airfield. The watching brief revealed a sequence of natural and modern deposits. A concrete foundation was revealed that may relate to the former airfield along with two field drains. No archaeological features were identified and no artefacts recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol-26356

(E.32.2357) SK9718271829
AIP database ID: {1885B793-1CEB-46B4-94CF-E1A775BBB895}
Parish: Carholme Ward Postal Code: LN1 1JF

18A AND 20 CARLINE ROAD, LINCOLN

18a and 20 Carline Road, Lincoln. Archaeological Watching Brief
Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adr)]

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007**

**Version 4.1**

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**200-212 BURTON ROAD**

*Archaeological Watching Brief Report: 200 – 212 Burton Road, Lincoln, Lincolnshire*


Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the groundwork for a new dwelling at 200-212 Burton Road in Lincoln. The site was situated within a landscape that contained a number of post-medieval windmills, including the former Ward’s Mill that was known to have existed immediately to the north-west. The development area was probably utilised as allotments during the 20th century. The watching brief did not expose any significant archaeological deposits or features. The shallow topsoil was found to have sealed the natural limestone geology. [Au(abr)]

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**4-6 PARK STREET, LINCOLN**

*Archaeological Watching Brief. 4-6 Park Street, Lincoln*

Allen, M Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**THE LAWN, UNION ROAD, LINCOLN**

*The Lawn, Union Road, Lincoln. Archaeological Recording*

McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

Groundwork for a children's play frame encountered disarticulated human remains. It was established that these were contained within the backfill of a trench excavated in 1985. No in situ archaeological remains were disturbed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**199 NEWPORT, LINCOLN**

*199 Newport, Lincoln. Archaeological Recording*

Jarvis, M Lincoln : Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mike Jarvis Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.32.2362) SK9801571651
AIP database ID: {B5C27D50-45F6-4FED-92C6-3F30D62017C4}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: LN2 1NT
LINCOLN MINSTER SCHOOL, UPPER LINDUM STREET, LINCOLN
Archaeological Watching Brief at Lincoln Minster School, Upper Lindum Street, Lincoln
Nugent, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief identified evidence for undated quarrying of the underlying bedrock, and a sequence of later deposits. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.32.2363) SK97687206
AIP database ID: {9450B46C-0F88-454C-8358-5F6996FA82ED}
Parish: Minster Ward Postal Code: LN2 1QN
58 BAILGATE, LINCOLN
Archaeological Watching Brief. 58 Bailgate, Lincoln
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
The watching brief exposed the foundations of an east-west aligned stone wall that predated the existing house at the site. Material from the rubble infill included 12th to 15th century roof tile. It was sealed by a deposit producing pottery of 16th to 18th century date, likely to be associated with the construction of the cottage. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : allenarc1-27540

(E.32.2364) SK9776772923
AIP database ID: {6A729CD6-7A7F-4058-813E-82E97007CAB0}
Parish: Minster Ward Postal Code: LN1 3DY
BISHOP GROSSTESTE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LINCOLN
Bishop Grossteste University College, Lincoln. New Laundry. Archaeological Watching Brief
McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
A large post-medieval quarry pit was revealed within the footprint of the new laundry foundations. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.32.2365) SK9776772923
AIP database ID: {43FE296C-FEAC-42A7-A410-05412F04F016}
Parish: Minster Ward Postal Code: LN1 3DY
BISHOP GROSSTESTE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LINCOLN
Bishop Grossteste University College, Lincoln. New Offices. Archaeological Watching Brief
McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
A watching brief was carried out during the excavation of foundation and drainage trenches for new offices, and revealed Roman and medieval features in the western drainage trench. Victorian and modern activity was recorded in the new office foundation trenches. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, MO, RO, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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A watching brief during groundwork for a new dwelling observed two parallel linear ditches, one of medieval date and the other post-medieval. These broadly followed the line of a former parish boundary visible on maps from 1817 onwards. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

**OASIS ID:** allenarc1-27537

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No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** allenarc1-28060

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The watching brief revealed a series of undated and post-medieval features. Undated deposits included two probable ditches and a pit. A post-medieval ditch was revealed, perhaps relating to one of the undated examples. These ditches were sealed by an extensive subsoil layer. Finds included a single sherd of 9th-11th century pottery as well as post-medieval pottery and glass. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD, MD

**OASIS ID:** archaeol1-29874

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The watching brief revealed a series of undated and post-medieval features. Undated deposits included two probable ditches and a pit. A post-medieval ditch was revealed, perhaps relating to one of the undated examples. These ditches were sealed by an extensive subsoil layer. Finds included a single sherd of 9th-11th century pottery as well as post-medieval pottery and glass. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD, MD

**OASIS ID:** archael1-29874
LAND OFF HIGH STREET, BASSINGHAM
Archaeological Watching Brief at Land off High Street, Bassingham, Lincolnshire
Wood, J Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

HELPRINGHAM ROAD, BURTON PEDWARDINE
Archaeological Watching Brief at Helpringham Road, Burton Pedwardine, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a small undated pit. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

MILL LANE, MARTIN
Archaeological Watching Brief at Mill Lane, Martin, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief revealed make-up deposits associated with the former farmyard. A single medieval potsherd and a quantity of post-medieval pottery were recorded, as well as possible medieval tile fragments, slag and a single animal bone. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

STATION ROAD, METHERINGHAM
Archaeological Watching Brief at Station Road, Metheringham, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a stone-lined well of possible post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Parish: Bassingham Postal Code: LN5 9JZ
Parish: Helpringham Postal Code: NG34 0BX
Parish: Martin Postal Code: LN4 3QT
Parish: Metheringham Postal Code: LN4 3HG
Parish: Navenby Postal Code: LN5 0EH
LAND ADJACENT TO THE OLD RECTORY, NORTH LANE, NAVENBY
Land adjacent to the Old Rectory, North Lane, Navenby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
McDaid, M Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adv)]

OASIS ID :lindseya1-29171

(E.32.2374) SK88906025
AIP database ID: {9751F60E-1EBC-4B5E-B4FF-B70A362C9AC4}
Parish: Norton Disney Postal Code: LN6 9QH

PHASE 8, NORTON DISNEY QUARRY
Phase 8, Norton Disney Quarry, Norton Disney, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adv)]

OASIS ID :lindseya1-27690

(E.32.2375) TF0542466299
AIP database ID: {8EF1DD86-C1E1-4A0F-99D0-BD3E2C8C7733}
Parish: Potter Hanworth Postal Code: LN4 2DT

LAND AT RED HOUSE FARM, MAIN ROAD, POTTERHANWORTH
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Red House Farm, Main Road, Potterhanworth, Lincolnshire
Rayner, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief recorded natural geological deposits sealed by a horticultural or agricultural subsoil containing 18th-19th century artefacts. A post-medieval cornbrash boundary wall was also recorded within the development area. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.32.2376) TF06404594
AIP database ID: {3D2ED1F6-A8E7-4F44-9FB0-DD3E2C8C7733}
Parish: Sleaford Postal Code: NG34 7QY

CARRE’S GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SLEAFORD
Archaeological Watching Brief. Carre’s Grammar School, Sleaford, Lincolnshire
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adv)]

OASIS ID :allenarc1-22572

(E.32.2377) TF07904690
AIP database ID: {2DB8970B-B0B3-4DBD-A117-52C06E9091E}
Parish: Sleaford Postal Code: NG34 8SS

LAND AT SLEAFORD ENTERPRISE PARK, EAST ROAD, SLEAFORD
Land at Sleaford Enterprise Park, East Road, Sleaford, Lincolnshire
Wood, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
The investigation identified Mareham Lane adjacent to the western site boundary where it extended underneath a railway bridge embankment. In addition a large modern dyke and post-medieval and undated ditches were identified. Artefacts from the Roman to post-medieval period were also found.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD, RO, MD

MAREHAM LANE, SLEAFORD
Archaeological Watching Brief along Mareham Lane, Sleaford, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief identified natural, undated and recent deposits. Undated deposits included subsoil and a ditch, perhaps suggesting that Mareham Lane was once narrower. Modern deposits were nearly all associated with the road and its make-up deposits. No artefacts were retrieved during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

HALFWAY FARM MOTEL, SWINDERBY
Halfway Farm Motel, Swinderby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

MAREHAM LANE, SPANBY, THREEKINGHAM
Mareham Lane, Spanby, Threetkingham, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

NEW COTTAGE, TIMMS LANE, WADDINGTON
New Cottage, Timms Lane, Waddington, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
The watching brief found numerous intercutting limestone quarry pits across the site, backfilled with soil and stone rubble. Very few artefacts were found, with those located in the pit fills of post-medieval or later date with a single sherd of 13th-14th date on the stripped surface. Quarrying activity had removed most of the evidence for archaeological remains.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD

South Holland

The watching brief revealed the presence of two large undated pits, probably used for quarrying. A medieval ditch and post-medieval subsoil and dumping layers were also recorded. Finds included medieval and later pottery, brick/tile, glass, rubber, metalwork, stone, clay pipe and shell.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM, MD

Apple-Jack Lodge, Chapel Drove, Holbeach Drove

The watching brief revealed an undated pond and a ditch. Finds included two sherds of recent pottery and a fragment of fire residue.
CHURCH STREET, PINCHBECK
Archaeological Watching Brief at Church Street, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief revealed undated ditches, a pit, a post hole and a subsoil. Medieval remains included a network of ditches, as well as pits, a pond, a post hole and a subsoil that possibly originated as a flood deposit. The nature of these remains suggested settlement in the vicinity, although this may have shifted in the 14th-15th centuries when it was thought that the site came under an agricultural regime, indicated by ridge and furrow at the site. Post-medieval remains included ditches, a gully, pits, and a ploughsoil. These dated to the later part of the period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-28628

HORSEPLAY EQUESTRIAN CENTRE, NORTHGATE, PINCHBECK
Archaeological Investigation at Horseplay Equestrian Centre, Northgate, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire
Nugent, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The study area lay in an archaeologically sensitive area, with a field full of cropmarks nearby, thought to be representative of Roman settlement. One such cropmark extended into the site, and was thought to represent a former water channel. Although this could not be dated and had been subjected to ploughing activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-35555

MILESTONE LANE, PINCHBECK
Archaeological Watching Brief at Milestone Lane, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A post-medieval ditch and possible contemporary dumped layers were encountered during the watching brief. Finds retrieved included a single sherd of late 18th century imported Chinese pottery and two sherds of 19th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-25480

COWLEY AND BROWN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL, QUADRING
Archaeological Watching Brief, Cowley and Brown's Primary School, Quadring, Lincolnshire
Failes, A Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

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The watching brief revealed that above the natural alluvium was a post-medieval subsoil which was cut by two wells and a cistern. Seven sherds of contemporary pottery were retrieved. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-29929

(E.32.2389)

AIP database ID: {6B1D8C8B-05CA-46A5-8263-EE4D6EE89F94}

TF2310522052

Parish: Spalding Monks House Ward

LAND ADJACENT TO 97 BOURNE ROAD, SPALDING

Results of an Archaeological Scheme of Works on Land adjacent to 97 Bourne Road, Spalding, Lincolnshire

M & M Archaeological Services Donington : M & M Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: M & M Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :mmarchael-35560

(E.32.2390)

AIP database ID: {29687E8F-46A4-44B8-BA3A-C14CCB9DBA07}

TF37501120

Parish: Sutton St Edmund

ASHLEA FARM, GUANOCKGATE, SUTTON ST. EDMUNDS

Ashlea Farm, Guanockgate, Sutton St. Edmunds, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Lindsey Archaeological Services Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

A watching brief was undertaken during construction of a new poultry house which revealed a silted up creek whose upper fill contained fragments of late medieval brick and a piece of modern glass. No archaeological features were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID :lindseya1-27841

(E.32.2391)

AIP database ID: {76DA739B-45E0-40BA-AE29-8A82BF035417}

TF39801830

Parish: Sutton St James

SUTTON ST. JAMES

Archaeological Watching Brief along the Sewerage Scheme, Sutton St. James, Lincolnshire

Wood, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief revealed very little of archaeological significance. No features predating the modern period were recorded. Medieval and later pottery, glass and post-medieval clay pipe were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-31996

(E.32.2392)

AIP database ID: {B4C1385A-F5B3-4C4E-8D62-A3FAE5715A49}

TF32001351

Parish: Whaplode

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH, WHAPLODE DROVE
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological Watching Brief at St. John the Baptist Church, Whaplode Drove, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief revealed the foundation for the 1821 church, with wooden planks that formed a raft to the brick church. A later, 20th century, foundation trench was also recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-23496

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South Kesteven

(E.32.2393)

(AIP database ID: [34795685-0F50-491F-910A-38E830BB66F2])

Parish: Allington

Postal Code: NG32 2BF

BERT’S WAY, ALLINGTON

Archaeological Watching Brief. Bert’s Way, Allington, Lincolnshire
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :allenarc1-25693

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Parish: Ancaster

Postal Code: NG32 3RY

LAND AT MANOR FARM, SUDBROOK

Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Manor Farm, Sudbrook, Lincolnshire
Wood, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No pre-20th century features were revealed during the works, however, finds retrieved included fragments of animal bone, a sherd of an early Bronze Age collared urn, and medieval, post-medieval and Roman pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA, PM, MD, UD, RO

OASIS ID :no

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Parish: Ancaster

Postal Code: NG32 3SZ

LAND TO THE REAR OF ERMINE STREET, ANCASTER

Archaeological Watching Brief at Plot 2 on Land to the rear of Ermine Street, Ancaster, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief revealed a sequence of natural alluvium and peat sealed by a former topsoil. Layers of hard-standing related to the sites former use as a pub car park were recorded. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-27522

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(E.32.2396)

(AIP database ID: [72950417-4600-4CBA-A87F9EFA8C33])

TF1032819687
Parish: Bourne Postal Code: PE10 9JR

**LAND AT WILLOUGHBY ROAD, BOURNE**

Archaeological Watching Brief at Land at Willoughby Road, Bourne, Lincolnshire

Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

(E.32.2397) TF04991394

AIP database ID: {8A607D17-33F6-4A86-9D6D-827393E26CA0}

Parish: Carlby Postal Code: PE9 4NB

3 CHURCH STREET, CARLBY

Archaeological Watching Brief at 3 Church Street, Carlby, Lincolnshire

Archaeological Project Services Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

(E.32.2398) SK91673582

AIP database ID: {4B873F59-BF8E-420B-B7CD-27FC46C18D74}

Parish: Greyfriars Ward Postal Code: NG31 6QU

LAND ADJACENT TO 33-34 GEORGE STREET, GRANTHAM

Archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to 33-34 George Street, Grantham, Lincolnshire

Holt, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** archaeol1-31575

(E.32.2399) TF10512534

AIP database ID: {163D2984-37E2-4088-BEA8-66E5362B4781}

Parish: Haconby Postal Code: PE10 0UT

LAND TO THE REAR OF FIR TREE HOUSE, MAIN STREET, HACONBY

Land to the rear of Fir Tree House, Main Street, Haconby, Lincolnshire

Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

The watching brief exposed a large pit of probable post-medieval to early modern date, containing the semi-articulated remains of an adult cow. Several bones from a juvenile cow were also observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID:** allencarc1-27661

(E.32.2400) SK88403244

AIP database ID: {41269CB7-5DEA-4C45-95F1-F24E6AF2A3E6}

Parish: Harlaxton Postal Code: NG32 1HW

11 POND STREET, HARLAXTON

11 Pond Street, Harlaxton, Lincolnshire

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Deposits recorded during the watching brief included the possible backfill of a known medieval moat, a stone culvert and former topsoils. Post-medieval layers included a clearance cut, a demolition layer, a surface above a levelling deposit and a former boundary wall and extant gatepost. Finds included pottery, glass, nails, clay pipe, tile and animal bone, all of post-medieval and later date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol1-27350

(E.32.2401) TF11973529
AIP database ID: {7D79AEF5-8F34-4284-A5BE-B41D59838945}
Parish: Horbling
Postal Code: NG34 0PE
CHURCH FARM, SANDYGATE LANE, HORBLING
Archaeological Watching Brief at Church Farm, Sandygate Lane, Horbling, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, PSleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief revealed an undated ditch and two pits, as well as a single medieval pit, a post-medieval subsoil and a dumped deposit. Modern truncation had occurred across the site. A Mesolithic or Early Neolithic flint flake was among the finds retrieved, as well as medieval and later pottery, clay pipe, brick and animal bone. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME, PM, UD, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.32.2402) TF12201230
AIP database ID: {0CE4ABD7-255E-49CE-A0EC-CA065C01B0C8}
Parish: Langtoft
Postal Code: PE6 9LT
EXCAVATIONS AT LANGTOFT
Excavations at Langtoft, Lincolnshire, Areas F to H
Hutton, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 107pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Excavations from 2005 to 2007 revealed field systems of probable Bronze Age, Roman and medieval/post-medieval date. In addition the north-west corner of a Roman enclosed settlement with internal features and complimentary settlement debris was excavated and recorded. The results of the excavation provided an insight into the community of the people of this time, and helped to place the site in context with the surrounding landscape. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO, PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.32.2403) TF12201230
AIP database ID: {51F47783-5DFA-46CE-A827-3D2A12F273BF}
Parish: Langtoft
Postal Code: PE6 9LT
THE FREEMAN LAND, LANGTOFT
Excavations at Langtoft, Lincolnshire. The Freeman Land
Hutton, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The excavations revealed field systems of Middle Bronze Age date, in addition to pits, wells and post holes with complimentary domestic debris. In addition two ring ditches, associated cremations and an inhumation provided an insight into the community of the Bronze Age people and placed the site in context with the surrounding landscape. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MBA, BA
THE GLEBE LAND, LANGTOFT

Excavations at Langtoft, Lincolnshire. The Glebe Land
Hutton, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The excavations revealed field systems of Middle Bronze Age date, in addition to pits, wells and post holes with complimentary domestic debris. The remains of a ring ditch with an inhumation, a trackway and an enclosed settlement provided an insight into the community of the Bronze Age people and placed the site in context with the surrounding landscape. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MBA, BA

MARKET DEEPING TO DEEPING ST. NICHOLAS MAINS RENEWAL SCHEME

Market Deeping to Deeping St. Nicholas Mains Renewal Scheme. Archaeological Watching Brief
Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

During the watching brief a possible ditch of post-medieval date was recorded close to Swines Meadow Farm. A further ditch oriented east-west and an area of charcoal flecks were also observed in a pipe trench, close to a previously identified geophysical anomaly. It was thought possible that these features may have been associated with known Roman and Iron Age activity in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, MARSTON

Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Mary's Church, Marston, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED:
RO, IA, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-27437

(E.32.2409) SK87274891
AIP database ID: {610E3B20-CE67-4824-9968-60A49DE54113} TF01902250
Parish: Stubton, Lincolnshire
Postal Code: NG23 5BZ
Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
The watching brief revealed two residual Roman pottery sherds and identified Saxo-Norman occupation/working layers and a large quarry pit of the same period, overlain by modern features. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst3-36086

(E.32.2411) TF0498716667
AIP database ID: {31651004-BB56-44AB-8066-27B459C458E1}
Witham on the Hill

Archaeological Watching Brief at Witham Hill School, Witham on the Hill, Lincolnshire

Bradley-Lovekin, T

Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief identified traces of ridge and furrow agriculture of medieval/post-medieval date and an assemblage of artefacts dating from the 15th to 20th centuries, probably deposited with the manuring of the land with domestic waste. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

West Lindsey

(E.32.2412)

SK81529011

AIP database ID: {A3816A98-674D-45AC-9790-BBBB20F5AA53}

Parish: Gainsborough

Postal Code: DN21 2HX

51-53 NORTH STREET, GAINSBOURGH

Land at 51-53 North Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire

Hill, L L

Lincoln : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, Heat bound document, A4 in size, on standard plain white paper, white, mock leather spine. Cover and contents pages 6 pages text (including location map) 2 pages illustrations Appendix 1: Colour photographs Appendix 2: Context description

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) was commissioned by TCC Developments to undertake an archaeological watching brief on land at 51-53 North Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire prior to development of the land for residential purposes. The objectives of this watching brief were to monitor the footing trenches for six house plots. All archaeological deposits identified during the excavations were subject to limited investigation, in order to assess their nature, dimensions and to facilitate the retrieval of datable finds. As a result of this work 4 phases of activity were identified ranging from medieval to early modern in date. Key features include a possible medieval wall; several made ground deposits, pits, foundations and cobble and brick floor surfaces. The archaeology present is entirely common to urban deposits and indicates practices and land use in keeping with the rear of street fronted dwellings that have been constantly evolving since the late medieval period. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 8637, 1480657, LCNCC:2007.166

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :preconst3-35830

(E.32.2413)

SK8135589943

AIP database ID: {C2273D3C-6087-405C-BFC2-30E094D61BCC}

Parish: Gainsborough

Postal Code: DN21 2NG

GAINSBOROUGH OLD HALL

Gainsborough Old Hall. Archaeological Watching Brief

Williams, S

Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The watching brief uncovered natural and disturbed post-medieval deposits, as well as brick structures, thought to represent late medieval cellaring. The structures were in a reasonable state of preservation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :preconst3-27136
Excavation of a French drain was carried out at the site, exposing foundations along the north side of the tower and nave, and the apse. Those of the 19th century apse sat over the demolished medieval chancel, whose full extent was noted in the graveyard. 13th century pottery was recovered and thought to be associated with a phase of alteration or repair to the nave, or even the construction of the tower. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, RO, PR, MD

A fieldwalking survey of the proposed West Burton Gas Pipeline route at Knaith Park was undertaken in April 2007 principally to assess the likely presence of archaeological deposits associated with the Heynings Priory site to the south of the route. Aerial photographs showed the presence of various
cropmarks in the area. A geophysical survey, by gradiometer, was also undertaken in parallel with the fieldwalking. A localised area of magnetic anomalies was identified by the geophysical survey and included features believed to be associated with burning and possibly the site of kilns. Fieldwalking was restricted to a length of c. 380m of the pipeline route due to the presence of dense ground vegetation elsewhere, but included the area of magnetic anomalies. Small quantities of worked flint, Romano-British and medieval pottery were recovered, along with later material, but of such low densities that it was not possible at this stage to provide any firm assessment of any archaeological activity in the area. All may have been derived from manuring. It was not possible to ascertain whether the cropmark features were of medieval origin or associated with the Priory. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, RO, MO

OASIS ID :preconst1-35212

ST. PAUL'S OLD CHURCHYARD, LOW CHURCH ROAD, MIDDLE RASEN
Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Paul's Old Churchyard, Low Church Road, Middle Rasen, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-24113

CROOKED BILLET STREET, MORTON, GAINSBOROUGH
An Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Crooked Billet Street, Morton, Gainsborough
Hamilton, L Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au]

OASIS ID :preconst3-27094

LAND AT TYDDEN UCHAIF, SOUTH Owersby

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au]
Land at Tydden Uchaf, South Owersby, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Williams, S Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Land off Moor Road, North Owersby
Archaeological Watching Brief. Land off Moor Road, North Owersby, Lincolnshire
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :allenarc1-26458

West of Barlings Eau, Scothern
Replacement Bridge across Scothern North Drain, West of Barlings Eau, Scothern, Lincs. Archaeological Watching Brief Prepared for the Environment Agency
Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for an 18th or 19th century brick predecessor of the demolished concrete bridge. A small post hole alongside the southern abutment may have represented a fence post contemporary with the brick bridge. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :lindseya1-26037

Land off Church Lane, Snitterby
An Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Land off Church Lane, Snitterby, Lincolnshire
Hamilton, L Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :preconst3-35284**

(E.32.2426)  TF00787976  
AIP database ID: {D972F716-5FAE-439A-9B91-399770958CAD}  
Parish: Welton  Postal Code: LN2 3JN  
**HEALTHLINC HOUSE, CLIFF ROAD, WELTON**  
Archaeological Investigation at Healthlinc House, Cliff Road, Welton, Lincolnshire  
Failes, A  Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services  
The investigation revealed a sequence of late Saxon, medieval and post-medieval deposits. In Area 1, medieval features included two pits and a ditch cut into a medieval subsoil layer and sealed by a topsoil deposit. In Area 2 a late Saxon ditch was cut into natural deposits and sealed by an early medieval topsoil. The late Saxon remains illustrated that a significant area of the landscape was being occupied and utilised at this time, and that this population may have represented a precursor to the prebendal manor of West Hall. The medieval remains were thought to represent medieval activity within the manor itself. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

**OASIS ID :archaeol1-24365**

(E.32.2427)  SK93129316  
AIP database ID: {CF3AE1A-42BB-41E6-B72D-12D2C83EA213}  
Parish: Willoughton  Postal Code: DN21 5SE  
**POPPY HOUSE, HOLLOWGATE HILL, WILLOUGHTON**  
Archaeological Watching Brief, Poppy House, Hollowgate Hill, Willoughton, Lincolnshire  
Clay, C  Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates  
A single undated ditch was observed running across the development area. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

**OASIS ID :allenarc1-32996**

North Lincolnshire  
North Lincolnshire UA

(E.68.2428)  TA05870924  
AIP database ID: {53553B5-8117-4C71-953D-BB64CECDF1F4}  
Parish: Barnetby le Wold  Postal Code: DN38 6JN  
**LAND WEST OF MANOR FARM, QUEEN’S ROAD, BARNETBY-LE-WOLD**  
A Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief. Land West of Manor Farm, Queen’s Road, Barnetby-le-Wold, North Lincolnshire  
Atkins, C  Goxhill : Caroline Atkins, 2007, 4pp, figs  
Work undertaken by: Caroline Atkins  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

Northamptonshire  
Daventry
THE CHURCH OF ST. DENYS, KELMARSH
Archaeological Recording Action at the Church of St. Denys, Kelmarsh, Northamptonshire

Ivens, R J
Potterspury : R J Ivens, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: R J Ivens
The watching brief revealed a foundation of what appeared to be an angled buttress of an earlier church, in the north-east corner of the chancel. A second fragmentary stone structure was found in the south-east corner, but this was thought to post-date the later chancel foundations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

NASEBY OBELISK
Archaeological Watching Brief at Naseby Obelisk, Naseby, Northamptonshire

Sharman, T
Northampton : Northamptonshire County Council, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire County Council
A watching brief was carried out on the mound at the monument during the construction of stone steps and a small paved area. No physical remains were found of a post mill believed to have occupied the site during the Battle of Naseby in 1645. The obelisk was built in 1823. Minor features and a small quantity of post-medieval and latter pottery and a button were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

PRESTON CAPES MANOR, PRESTON CAPES
Archaeological Watching Brief at Preston Capes Manor, Preston Capes, Northamptonshire

Soden, I
Northampton : Northamptonshire County Council, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A watching brief was carried out during refurbishment of the house, outbuildings and grounds. A variety of structural features of possible medieval date were recorded as well as others of post-medieval origin, apparently connected with earlier manor layouts and the pre-existing motte and bailey castle. These may have included part of the bailey defences and a possible 13th century memorial chapel with distinctive segmental apse. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :northamp3-55886

FINESHADE WOOD
Archaeological Evaluation at Fineshade Wood, Northamptonshire

OASIS ID :northamp3-55886

East Northamptonshire
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

Simmonds, C  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation was carried out on a 9.4ha parcel of land. Five trenches were opened. Natural Jurassic limestone was exposed beneath the topsoil, although Trench Four had two layers of colluvium overlying the natural. Four undated archaeological features were investigated, including two linear gullies, a possible gully terminal and a probable pit/tree throw hole. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :northamp3-55266

(E.34.2433)  TL06159305
Parish: Fotheringhay  Postal Code: PE8 5JF
CASTLE FARM, FOTHERINGHAY
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Castle Farm, Fotheringhay, Northamptonshire
Ivens, R J  Potterspury : R J Ivens, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: R J Ivens
The watching brief recorded the remains of a massive and probably medieval stone structure on the inner edge of the Outer Moat. The remains of another stone building were also identified. Several minor features were identified amongst modern disturbance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.34.2434)  TL08109220
Parish: Warmington  Postal Code: PE8 6SN
PROPOSED PROCESSING PLANT, ELTON ESTATE
Proposed Processing Plant, Elton Estate, Northamptonshire A 'Strip, Map & Sample' Archaeological Excavation Interim Site Narrative
Barlow, G  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2008, 40pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
An archaeological excavation at the proposed processing plant on the Elton Estate occupied c.3 hectares of land proposed for a new minerals processing plant associated with the construction of an adjacent agricultural reservoir. The site contained cropmarks (recorded on the Northamptonshire SMR) interpreted as prehistoric trackways, boundaries and enclosures. It was anticipated that these features might have proved to be part of a significant prehistoric landscape. Struck flint suggestive of flint tool preparation or knapping in the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods were found during a field walking survey at the site. A geophysical survey confirmed the presence of features shown on aerial photographs, and revealed further features some of which indicated two phases of possible agricultural activity (Stratascan 2006). The evaluation revealed a series of ditches forming an Iron Age field system with evidence for associated structures. Evidence suggestive of a ploughed out barrow and several periglacial channels were also present. The excavation revealed a total of 83 features across the site consisting of 1 inhumation, 1 cremation, 10 ditches, 47 pits and post holes, 14 furrows, 7 field drains, a palaeochannel, and a sediment-filled depression. Some 44 of the features remain undated. The archaeology yielded evidence of four periods of activity; late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age (Phase 1), Iron Age through to the 1st century AD (Phase 2), medieval (Phase 3) and post-medieval activity (Phase 4). [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, LIA, NE, PR, UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol7-41616

Kettering
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1
All 2007 Grey Literature

(E.34.2435)
AIP database ID: {DA4080A3-0762-4292-91E7-55433D50981F}
Parish: Desborough
Postal Code: NN14 2TY

GRANGE PARK
Watching Brief at Grange Park, Desborough
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A watching brief during the initial stages of a development was undertaken. Extensive areas of the site had been quarried for ironstone in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, so only undisturbed areas were investigated. Observation concentrated on the west side of the development close to the general location of a Saxon cemetery discovered before 1757. However, no archaeological features or artefacts were found during the work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :northamp3-51121

Northampton

(E.34.2436)
AIP database ID: {876094F7-FA03-4AB4-A0B5-66FD4F28F1D4}
Parish: Castle Ward
Postal Code: NN1 2HD

REGENT STREET, NORTHAMPTON
Archaeological Watching Brief at Regent Street, Northampton, Northamptonshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, although it was thought possible that archaeological layers may be preserved at depth. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-25643

(Areas at Pineham Barn, Upton
The Industrial Infrastructure Strip, Map and Sample Areas at Pineham Barn, Upton, Northampton
Brown, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A process of archaeological strip, map and sample investigation was undertaken in advance of a light industrial and distribution development. The archaeology present in the development area was known to comprise three main settlement areas. Settlements 13, with areas of less concentrated activity between them, were designated for SMS. The industrial infrastructure SMS comprised of areas SMS 1 and 2. SMS 1 was situated to search for evidence of a former Second World War bomb decoy instillation. SMS 2 lay between two known settlement sites, Settlements 1 (Middle Iron Age) and 2 (early to middle Roman), seeking to understand their interrelationship, if any. Two smaller areas of site access were also monitored during initial development work. The investigation formed one part of an ongoing programme of mitigation works. Little datable evidence survived within SMS 1 for any period. The features comprised a small group of Iron Age pits and several undated field boundaries. No features could be positively attributed to the Second World War, although patches of burning were evident. Features within SMS 2 were more extensive and generally better preserved. Five early Bronze Age pits produced pottery and worked flint. Funerary remains comprised a possible barrow and a Bronze Age cremation cemetery associated with a post alignment. Iron Age activity was present in the north-east part of SMS 2 forming an extension to the previously known limits of Settlement 1. The morphology of the settlement comprised a number of roundhouses set within a ditched enclosure, together with postholes, pits, gullies and associated field systems. At least two phases of roundhouse development were apparent. There was no evidence for Roman activity at or near Settlement 1. Roman
ditches were located in the west of SMS 2, peripheral to Settlement 2. Medieval ridge and furrow was encountered throughout the SMS areas associated with the open field system of Kislingbury. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MD, MO, UD, PM, LIA, RO, IA, MIA

OASIS ID : no

(E.34.2438) SP7189 6018
AIP database ID: {2FFA61DD-1400-43D7-A842-8B46AB1DFDB5}
Parish: Upton
Postal Code: NN5 4UX
QUINTON HOUSE SCHOOL, UPTON
Archaeological Excavation at Quinton House School, Upton, Northampton
Foard-Colby, A & Walker, C
Foard-Colby, A & Walker, C
Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological excavation was undertaken of land within a walled garden, prior to development for a sports hall, at Quinton House School. A small group of pits or post holes, perhaps part of a circular structure, contained pottery dated to the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age. The continuation of a pit alignment seen in previous excavations to the east was confirmed, although only a single pit lay within the site. Most of a small Iron Age enclosure, probably dating to the later middle Iron Age, was excavated. It may have contained a single roundhouse and two further structures set within small sub-rectangular enclosures, with pit groups around the margins close to the enclosure ditch. A medieval ditch system may have been the north-eastern boundary of Upton deserted medieval village and it dated to between the thirteenth to sixteenth centuries. A later medieval stone structure had an internal stone-lined pit and adjacent wall, which had been constructed over the earlier ditch. An associated hollow-way showed evidence of wheel ruts. A number of quarry pits were identified at the west end of the site which produced pottery, clay pipes and glass bottles dating from the late seventeenth century to nineteenth century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO, IA, MD, PM, UD, LIA, LBA

OASIS ID : no

South Northamptonshire

(E.34.2439) SP72505340
AIP database ID: {FB377951-E27D-48BA-915A-696C003FA971}
Parish: Blisworth
Postal Code: NN7 3BB
THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, BLISWORTH
Archaeological Watching Brief at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Blisworth, Northamptonshire
Ivens, R J
Ivens, R J
Potterspury : R J Ivens, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: R J Ivens
A watching brief was carried out during the excavation of a service trench connecting the northwest corner of the north aisle with Church Lane. Three brick-built burial vaults were observed but not disturbed. Evidence of numerous undated burials were also noted along the north side of the church. Minor details of the north aisle were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.34.2440) SP58543684
AIP database ID: {9C031569-9600-4A65-B176-C0B92B7371A1}
Parish: Brackley
Postal Code: NN13 5AB
COLLEGE PLACE, BRACKLEY
Excavation of Medieval and Later Features at College Place, Brackley, Northamptonshire
In March 2007, prior to the development of the site for housing, an archaeological excavation was carried out. A watching brief was maintained during subsequent groundwork associated with the development. The earliest feature encountered was a medieval ditch with a possible bank, which probably predated the foundation of the planned medieval town in the mid-12th century. Medieval pits were evident across the southern and eastern part of the site and in the area to the rear of the existing street frontage. They related to ‘backyard’ activity, probably to the rear of medieval tenements that once fronted onto Market Place. A 16th century, large clay-lined pit, was excavated close to the southern edge of the site. This was subsequently buried beneath a layer of made-ground, up to 0.5m thick, later in the century. In the late 17th century, a timber-lined pit or tank was constructed and two other pits were used to dispose of domestic refuse. In the mid-18th century, two boundary walls were built, possibly along the line of earlier hedges or fences that may have demarcated earlier medieval burgage plots. The majority of the buildings on the site, most of which have now been demolished, were built in the mid-19th century.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

(OASIS ID :no)

E.34.2441
AIP database ID: [1813E799-19A5-4E2B-ACAB-B784F0B46910]
Parish: Pattishall, Greens Norton, Gayton, Cold Higham
Postal Code: NN12 8LR, NN12 8NE, NN7 3HF, NN12 8EH

COLD HIGHAM TO LITCHBOROUGH REINFORCEMENT WATER MAIN
Watching Brief: Cold Higham to Litchborough Reinforcement Water Main, Northamptonshire
Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
During a watching brief, no archaeological features were observed within the pipeline easement, but cropmark evidence for ridge and furrow pre-dating the current field system was noted to the northeast of Dalscote.

Archaeological periods represented: MD

(OASIS ID :archaeol2-43433)

E.34.2442
AIP database ID: [AA72CA41-E2FE-4CDD-BC4E-D38D6C49FC51]
Postal Code: OX17 2RX

CASTLE GREEN, SULGRAVE
Archaeological Watching Briefs at Castle Green, Sulgrave, Northamptonshire
Ivens R J Potterspury : R J Ivens, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: R J Ivens
Watching briefs were carried out intermittently between May and October 2007. The remains of two stone wall were found at the northeast of the site, possibly representing two distinct structures demolished in the 17th centuries. The works on the boundary wall revealed nothing of significance, with the existing wall being built in the 19th century.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(OASIS ID :no)
**147 WATLING STREET, TOWCESTER**

**Archaeological Watching Brief at 147 Watling Street, Towcester, Northamptonshire**

Brown, J & Walker, C Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief monitored groundwork for a concrete raft designed to enable preservation in situ for known Roman remains beneath a new building. The remains of two rubble stone walls and a stone drain were encountered outside the evaluated area and were dated by the pottery to the late medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO, EM

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**MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE AT BURY MOUNT, TOWCESTER**

**Excavation of a Motte and Bailey Castle at Bury Mount, Towcester, Northamptonshire**

Brown, J & Soden, I Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Bury Mount was the site of a Norman motte and bailey castle, which had been the subject of enquiry into the town’s Roman and (particularly) its medieval past. The earliest features and deposits preserved beneath Bury Mount were probably of Roman origin. Two substantial pits were excavated which were sealed by buried soils. These began a sequence of deposits which continued through the post-Roman period. They were continually disturbed whilst accumulating new material. New interventions comprised ditches which were allowed to silt naturally during their period of use, being redefined on at least one occasion. They were deliberately backfilled in the late 11th century. Following this a stone building was constructed on top of the soil accumulation. It was probably short-lived since a Norman motte was constructed soon after the Conquest, by mounding up a circular ring of embanked earth which formed the base. The motte was raised using sandy clay and gravels excavated partly from an encircling defensive ditch and other material from further afield. It was tipped onto the ring of earth, raising its height and allowed to spread down into the centre to create a gigantic cone. This was then capped. By the later medieval period the motte was probably disused and it was likely that it remained so until modified during the Civil War. During the 19th century, the Mount was planted with trees. Two cottages were cut into the south side and widespread horticulture was in evidence well into the 20th century. The surrounding ditch survived as a 19th century watercourse which was intermittently maintained through the 20th century. The cottages were abandoned and demolished soon after. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 13623

Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM, PM, UD

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**SYWELL RUNWAY, SYWELL**

**Archaeological Watching Brief at Sywell Runway, Sywell, Northamptonshire**

Foard-Colby, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the removal of topsoil prior to the infilling of
land to the west of runway 5/31 at Sywell Aerodrome. For the most part, any archaeological remains
were sealed beneath subsoil and therefore not visible during the work. However, in small areas where
the subsoil was shallow, a number of exposed features were identified including a Roman oven with
associated pitched stone surface, a ditch and two pits. A small assemblage of 1st to 2nd-century Roman
pottery was recovered from the oven and ditch. A small number of residual flint artefacts and a few
sherd of medieval pottery were recovered from the subsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, ME, UD

Nottingham UA

OASIS ID : no

Nottingham

(AE.70.2446)  SK57384000
AIP database ID: {26222184-E1C7-42F5-8BC2-2BBCE83BCD9}
Parish: Bridge Ward  Postal Code: NG1 3EL
CLUMBER-LINCOLN STREETS
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Clumber-Lincoln Streets, Nottingham
Walker, D J C  Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
During the watching brief, a number of previously unrecorded cave features were identified by the
archaeologist and were partially recorded. The watching brief was halted by the client on the advice of
the city archaeologist before the entire site had been inspected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.70.2447)  SK57703990
AIP database ID: {7527D736-4891-4DC9-BBBB-76A231AFF0C4}
Parish: Bridge Ward  Postal Code: NG1 1FS
LAND AT 5A BRIGHTMOOR STREET, NOTTINGHAM
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at 5A Brightmoor Street, Nottingham
Logan, E  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Ashfield

(E.37.2448)  SK52704890
AIP database ID: {7FA1479B-C165-4DFE-A8EC-239A159AEF5B}
Parish: Hucknall Central Ward  Postal Code: NG15 6GN
LAND AT GARDEN ROAD, HUCKNALL
Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Land at Garden Road, Hucknall, Nottinghamshire
Dale, R  London : CgMs, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Bassetlaw

(E.37.2449) SK78008980
AIP database ID: {4D41F81B-FCC9-446E-9075-88D711B25424}
Parish: Beckingham Postal Code: DN10 4NP
HOLME HOUSE, BAR ROAD NORTH, BECKINGHAM
Holme House, Bar Road North, Beckingham, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.37.2450) SK80208590
AIP database ID: {6BB8C6F6-01A5-46F9-9CD6-A775BB3D9E3D}
Parish: Bole Postal Code: DN22 9BW
LAND AT WEST BURTON POWER STATION
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at West Burton Power Station, District of Bassetlaw, Nottinghamshire
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from a linear feature filled with fuel ash that was presumed to be of an industrial origin. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :preconst1-35212

(E.37.2451) SK70658105
AIP database ID: {798700EB-F00E-4CF5-80D6-A75BB3D9E3D}
Parish: East Retford East Ward Postal Code: DN22 6JX
RETFORD BUS STATION
Retford Bus Station, Beardsall's Row, Retford, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. To make way for construction, a late 20th century commemorative arch was demolished. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.37.2452) SK70587966
AIP database ID: {FFDD74CB-CFE8-4A31-839C-3954A92F701A}
Parish: East Retford South Ward Postal Code: DN22 7TT
ALL HALLOWS HALL, ORDSALL
Archaeological Watching Brief at All Hallows Hall, Ordsall, Nottinghamshire
Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief revealed undated deposits, including the fill of a possible palaeochannel as well as post-medieval and recent remains associated with Doulton House. The ground level was shown to have been raised considerably in the recent past, probably through importing of material onto the site. A small assemblage of 19th to 20th century pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR, MO

OASIS ID : no

BLEAKHOUSE FARM, MISTERTON
Bleakhouse Farm, Misterton, Nottinghamshire. A Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief Conducted During Ground-works for a Residential Development
Platt, L. Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

YEW TREE FARM, NORTH LEVERTON
Yew Tree Farm, North Leverton, Nottinghamshire
Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln): Saxilby: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, carried out during the development of residential property and associated drainage works. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : preconst3-35786

Broxtowe

BEAUVALE PRIORY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Beavvale Priory, Nottinghamshire
Platt, L & Sheppard, R. Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Mansfield

OASIS ID : no
ARRIVAL SQUARE, MANSFIELD
An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks at Arrival Square, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out in advance of the construction of a new office development. The site was previously a car park and it was considered that the site may contain archaeological remains. The site lay within the medieval core of the town and close to the findspot of a Neolithic axe. However, during the watching brief no archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :universi1-39439

Newark and Sherwood

(E.37.2457) SK85405250
AIP database ID: {E4C3247C-8A8F-4619-A47B-E7579DC6994B}
Parish: Barnby in the Willows Postal Code: NG24 2SJ
DOVECOTE FARM, FRONT STREET, BARNBY IN THE WILLOWS
Dovecote Farm, Front Street, Barnby in the Willows, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. It was suggested that the dovecote was post-medieval. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.37.2458) SK80695580
AIP database ID: {5407B115-FF95-45B2-A2F1-0CEF04EE00E5}
Parish: Newark Postal Code: NG24 2BE
BISHOP ALEXANDER PRIMARY SCHOOL, NEWARK-ON-TRENT
An Archaeological Watching-brief and Excavation at Bishop Alexander Primary School, Newark-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire. Interim Report
Kinsley, G & Platt, L Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
The watching brief identified a linear feature identified by its location and orientation as the Civil War ditch. A single clay pipe stem in its fill remained to have its dating confirmed by a specialist. Two small pits east of the main feature proved to be small pits or post holes of recent date. The ditch was located on the north edge of the stripped area but it could not be traced over the remaining area of the watching brief. It was also shallower than in a section excavated in 1958, 300m north-west of the development site. These two observations suggested that the site had been truncated, probably during the original construction of the primary school; this was consistent with ground levels on site and it was hoped that further enquiries may confirm this. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.37.2459) SK80205450
AIP database ID: {94B03A85-2C1D-4029-B4D6-026DC585254C}
Parish: Newark Postal Code: NG24 1HY
THE OLD DAIRY, LOVERS LANE, NEWARK-ON-TRENT
An Archaeological Watching Brief Conducted During Groundworks for a Building Extension at the Old Dairy, Lovers Lane, Newark-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire
Henderson, S  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The watching brief recorded the footprint of an early 20th century industrial building. No archaeological deposits would be disturbed by the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

NEW TRUNK WATER MAIN BETWEEN OMPTON PUMPING STATION AND AMEN CORNER
An Archaeological Watching Brief During the Construction of a New Trunk Water Main between Ompton Pumping Station and Amen Corner, Nottinghamshire
Henderson, S K  Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, with the exception of a single undated ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

31 KING STREET, SOUTHWELL
Report for Archaeological Watching Brief at 31 King Street, Southwell, Nottinghamshire
Mouraille, R M  Farndon : R M Mouraille, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: R M Mouraille
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

GIRTON QUARRY
Girton Quarry, Notts., 2007. Archaeological Monitoring of Machinestripping along Margin of Terrace & Floodplain
Guilbert, G & Garton, D  Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
No archaeological remains of any interest were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
WORK undertaken by: CgMs

The proposed development site was considered to have a medium to high potential for archaeological remains and/or human burials, due to its close proximity to All Saints Church, which had Anglo-Saxon origins. No archaeological features or artefacts were encountered on the site during the intensive watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : cgmslimi1-35322

Rushcliffe

WORK undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, despite the site being the reputed location of a 13th century chapel. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Barton in Fabis

WORK undertaken by: Environment Agency

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

FOOTPATH INSTALLATION AT BUNNY

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
EAST LEAKE QUARRY

East Leake Quarry, Nottinghamshire [Northern end of Phases 12 and 13, Spring 2007].
Archaeological Watching Brief
Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

YEW TREE FARM [NORTH SIDE], LOMBARD STREET, ORSTON

Yew Tree Farm [North Side], Lombard Street, Orston, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2008, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the farmhouse, an 18th century building with a contemporary stone-lined well. No earlier archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE HERMITAGE, WILFORD ROAD, RUDDINGTON

The Hermitage, Wilford Road, Ruddington, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Dalry, M Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

A1-A46 LAYBYS

Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
An archaeological watching brief took place during excavations for three new maintenance lay-bys on the A1 and A46 at various locations in Nottinghamshire. No archaeological remains were encountered during this watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Rutland UA

(A.77.2471)  SK81500110
Parish: Belton-in-Rutland  Postal Code: LE15 9LF

Goughs Lane, Belton-in-Rutland
Archaeological Watching Brief at Goughs Lane, Belton-in-Rutland, Rutland
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Some post-medieval artefacts were found by metal detection. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(A.77.2472)  SP88609970
Parish: Bisbrooke  Postal Code: LE15 9EJ

Land adjacent to 3 Glaston Road
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief. Land adjacent to 3 Glaston Road, Rutland
CgMs London : CgMs, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

(A.77.2473)  SK90401370
Parish: Cottesmore  Postal Code: LE15 7DE

Dick's Cottage, 47 Main Street, Cottesmore
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Dick's Cottage, 47 Main Street, Cottesmore, Rutland
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

(A.77.2474)  TF04701270
Parish: Essendine  Postal Code: PE9 4LB

Land at 18 Manor Farm, Essendine
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at 18 Manor Farm, Essendine, Rutland
Farnworth-Jones, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
COPPICE PADDOCK, COPPICE FARM, GLASTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Coppice Paddock, Coppice Farm, Glaston, Rutland
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :universi1-25131

LAND AT DAIRY FARM, LYNDON ROAD, MANTON
An Archaeological Excavation on Land at Dairy Farm, Lyndon Road, Manton, Rutland
Tate, J B Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The excavation revealed sparse evidence for activity in the prehistoric, Roman and Late Saxon periods through residual and unstratified finds, with later periods represented by occupation evidence. Medieval quarrying activity, post holes, walls, cobbled surfaces and wells were encountered, with post-medieval and modern periods represented by a change in land use to a more agricultural function. This was demonstrated by the construction of large "hay barn" structures, later demolished by the end of the early modern period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO, RO, PR, EM

7 MAIN STREET, MARKET OVERTON
Archaeological Watching Brief at 7 Main Street, Market Overton, Rutland
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-27182
An archaeological strip plan and sample excavation was carried out at the site, located on the edge of the medieval village of Market Overton. Initially, four exploratory trenches revealed some deposits and Roman pottery. In view of this the remainder of the development area was stripped. Although Roman pottery have been encountered, the majority of the site had been extensively quarried for ironstone in the middle part of the 20th century. In areas that had not been quarried, a network of ditches and gullies, two probable structures, and pits and post holes of Iron Age and Roman date were recorded. In the north-eastern part of the site a Mesolithic flint scatter was noted. Roman wall plaster and flue tile suggested the presence of a villa nearby. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD, MD, PM, RO, MO, ME

OASIS ID :universi1-32704

(E.77.2479) SK89301640
AIP database ID: {09B75761-4755-40D0-884D-4365141D7F04}
Parish: Market Overton
THE LODGE, MAIN STREET, MARKET OVERTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Lodge, Main Street, Market Overton, Rutland
Jarvis, W Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological deposits were encountered during the watching brief, with the former ironstone mineral railway and a large pond having disturbed much of the stripped area. Finds were restricted to unstratified prehistoric flint, as well as Roman, Saxo-Norman and medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, RO, EM

OASIS ID :no

(E.77.2480) SK9392002050
AIP database ID: {C57E853A-FE04-426E-9F4F-DB4CCBACF4FA}
Parish: South Luffenham
LAND TO THE REAR OF WEST FARM, ANGLE LANE, SOUTH LUFFENHAM
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land to the Rear of West Farm, Angle Lane, South Luffenham, Rutland
Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol1-28089

(E.77.2481) SK97600050
AIP database ID: {6C5D52C4-8A17-4029-95CC-3852E40F1851}
Parish: Tixover
BANKSIDE, TIXOVER
Archaeological Watching Brief at Bankside, Tixover, Rutland
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for residual pottery sherds dating from the 12th-19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-33035 Eastern Region
**LAND NORTH OF KEYSOE ROW WEST, KEYSOE**

*Land North of Keysoe Row West, Keysoe, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication*

Lodoen, A  
Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No archaeological features were revealed during the works. The removal of only topsoil from most of the area ensured that if archaeological remains existed within the site, the remains would be preserved in situ beneath the development. [Au(abr)]

**CLAPHAM TO TURVEY WATER TOWER**

*Archaeological Strip & Record: Clapham to Turvey Water Tower Reinforcement Main, Bedfordshire*

Richards, J  
Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A strip and recording excavation was undertaken along the route of the water tower. Two areas of archaeological features were discovered. A series of field boundaries and settlement evidence, a series of post holes and a large pit of Iron Age date, and a curvilinear boundary ditch of prehistoric date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO

**2 HIGH STREET, GREAT BARFORD**

*Watching Brief: 2 High Street, Great Barford, Bedfordshire*

Wilson, N  
Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological features were identified, and a few sherds of blue and white china observed in the topsoil was dated to the mid-19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EBD87

Archaeological periods represented: PM


**ALL SAINTS’ CHURCH, KEMPSTON**

*All Saints’ Church, Kempston, Bedfordshire. Precautionary Archaeological Attendance, Observation, Recording and Reporting*

Turner, I, Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Observations made note of the limestone foundations of a former churchyard boundary wall. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 8914

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: albionar1-55050

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**LAND AT SANFOIN FARM, PAVENHAM**

*Land at Sanfoin Farm, Pavenham: A Programme of Archaeological Investigation*

Meckseper, C & Bell, A, Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, A4 Bound client report

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Bedford Borough Council has granted planning permission for the construction of a riding arena on land at Sanfoin Farm, Pavenham, Bedfordshire. Because the development lies in an archaeological sensitive area, a condition was attached to the planning permission that required a programme of archaeological investigation to be carried out during soil stripping in advance of the construction of the riding arena. Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological observation, recording, analysis and publication of the site, in accordance with the Brief issued by Bedfordshire County Council’s Archaeological Officer. During the watching brief buried remains of two furrows were recorded, which were interpreted as the ploughed out remnants of a medieval ridge and furrow field system. The alignment of the furrows corresponds with several of the cropmarks to the south and west of the development area. Such remains of ridge and furrow are considered to be of local significance. 17th- or 18th-century pottery recovered from the furrows may indicate that the strip fields were still cultivated in the post-medieval period, although it is also possible that the artefacts were derived from material filling the furrows after they went out of use. As the depth of the development impact at the southern end of the site was limited to the removal of the topsoil only, any archaeological remains existing within the southern part of the site are considered to have been unaffected by the development and were therefore preserved in situ. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1490386, BEDFM:2007.101

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: albionar1-55039

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**WATER PIPELINE FROM CLAPHAM TO RAVENSDEN**

*The Anglian Water Pipeline from Clapham to Ravensden*

Mason, P, Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken over the route of a new water pipeline from Clapham to Ravensden. As a result of the watching brief, parts of two previously undiscovered sites, one late Iron Age the other Romano-British, were excavated and recorded. There was no overt evidence for structures but modest assemblages of pottery were indicative of nearby domestic activity. At the Roman site evidence for gravel extraction was found in the form of a series of closely spaced ditches or elongated pits where small quantities of later 3rd/4th century coins were found. A few isolated pockets of archaeological features were also recorded along the route. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

THE ROOST, WICK END, STAGSDEN

The Roost, Wick End, Stagsden

Smith Matthew  Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007,

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to carry out the archaeological observation and prepare a report on the results. The development site is centred on NGR SP 9881 5004. It is located to the east of Wick End Farm, at 60m OD within the valley of the River Great Ouse. The proposed barn lies within an area covered in hardcore used for the parking of vehicle. The land was formerly pasture. No previous archaeological investigation had taken place in the development area. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were revealed during the works. Topsoil and subsoil had clearly been previously removed down to the underlying drift geology (boulder clay) during the creation of the vehicle parking area. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1482999, 2007/629

OASIS ID : albionar1-49487

Mid Bedfordshire

COURT ROAD REPLACEMENT MAIN, CRANFIELD

Watching Brief, Court Road Replacement Main, Cranfield, Bedfordshire

Gill, E Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, Bound A4 report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In September 2007, Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd. Undertook a watching brief on the Court Road Replacement Main Project in Cranfield, Bedfordshire on behalf of Anglian Water Services Ltd., as part of their statutory obligation towards the environment. Four monitoring visits were made to the site and all excavated trenches were observed. No archaeological remains were encountered during this project. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1491221, BEDFM 2008.321

OASIS ID : archaeol2-43498

LAND AT RUXOX HOUSE, MAULDEN ROAD, FLITWICK

Land at Ruxox House, Maulden Road, Flitwick, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Observation, Recording and Reporting

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during development. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered. However, the shallow nature of the groundwork implied that any remains that may have existed on the site may have been preserved in situ beneath the development. [Au(abr)]
**LAND AT CHURCH END LOWER SCHOOL, CHURCH WALK, MARSTON MORETAINE**

*Land at Church End Lower School, Church Walk, Marston Moretaine. A Programme of Observation, Investigation, Recording Analysis and Publication*

Lodoen, A & Turner, I  
Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Archaeological observations** recorded two post-medieval/modern ditches, one modern pit, one modern ditch and the foundation layers of modern paved area. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

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**NEW ROAD, MAULDEN**

*Watching Brief. New Road, Maulden, Bedfordshire*

Richards, J  
Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, Bound A4 report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During August 2007 ASC Ltd carried out a watching brief at New Road, Maulden during groundworks for new buildings associated with an alpaca farm. Topsoil and subsoil stripping was monitored to a depth of 0.30m at the horizon with the natural strata. No archaeological features were observed during the watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1485063

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**WOODSIDE FARM, STRATFORD ROAD, SANDY**

*Woodside Farm, Stratford Road, Sandy, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring Report*

Turner, C  
Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

No archaeological features or deposits were observed at a watching brief during groundwork, however, three unstratified Romano-British pottery sherds were recovered. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO

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**MOX HILL TO SANDY WATER MAIN**

*Mox Hill to Sandy Water-Main, Bedfordshire*
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
Following an initial stage of evaluation, an archaeological investigation was carried out in four areas along a proposed route of a water-main, between a small wood to the south-east of Moggerhanger and the western outskirts of Sandy. Two gullies, probably related to an area of cropmarks that have been interpreted as the remains of an Iron age/Romano-British farming settlement, were revealed in the area near the small wood. The presence of a Roman road, previously identified from cropmarks shown on aerial photographs, was confirmed. The ploughed out remains of the road lay to the west of Sandy and comprised a sand and gravel bank c.8-10m wide, with attendant side ditches. In the area at the eastern end of the route the road had been cut by two undated gullies and had been disturbed by modern activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, UD

Robert Bloomfield Middle School, Shefford
Robert Bloomfield Middle School, Shefford, Bedfordshire. Summary and Assessment of Potential
Preece, T  Bedford : Albion Archaeology , 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
The investigations located a single Romano-British boundary ditch and recovered a moderate quantity of domestic debris, principally pottery, but no ecofactual data. Further analysis of this data would not make any contribution to national and regional research priorities. Therefore, no further work of this kind was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Shefford Lower School, Shefford
Excavation of a Romano-British Ditch at Shefford Lower School, Shefford, Bedfordshire
Walker, C  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology , 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A small archaeological excavation was undertaken on a playing field prior to the proposed construction of a pre-school. The work was carried out subsequent to an earlier evaluation, during which a Romano-British ditch was found. The excavation area was positioned over the trial trench and uncovered a longer length of the ditch, which continued on the same north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch was possibly a field boundary or enclosure ditch located some distance from any settlement. Finds from the ditch fills from both the evaluation and excavation included a small quantity of Roman tile and an opaque blue glass globule, possibly a fragment of decoration from a 1st century AD glass vessel. A medieval bronze buckle was recovered from the subsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO, MD, UD
BROOM QUARRY EXTENSION
*Broom Quarry Extension, Broom, Bedfordshire. Interim Report*
Slater, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

During the 2007 excavation, a total of 1238 features were recorded, almost all dating to the Middle Iron Age. The majority were grain storage pits of varying sizes and depths associated with a series of 20 enclosures, 23 structures and an extensive system of field and potential settlement boundaries. A large assemblage of ceramics and animal bone was recovered.

Archaeological periods represented: MIA

TEMPSFORD HALL, STATION ROAD, TEMPSFORD
*An Archaeological Watching Brief at Tempsford Hall, Station Road, Tempsford, Bedfordshire*
Leigh, D Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundwork connected with the construction of a temporary access road, works compound and swale pit with a water pipe trench followed by the construction of new buildings along with associated groundwork on land at Tempsford Hall. A severely truncated natural substratum was present within the area of the new buildings and no archaeologically significant artefacts were recovered. Within the area of the temporary access road, works compound and swale pit undisturbed deposits were encountered, however, no archaeological deposits were present. A number of unstratified artefacts were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil layers.

ST. PETER’S CHURCH, WRESTLINGWORTH
*St. Peter’s Church, Wrestlingworth, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*
Albion Archaeology Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No significant features were revealed within the service trench placed within the ground of the Grade I Listed medieval church.

65-75 HIGH STREET SOUTH
*Watching Brief, 65-75 High Street South, Dunstable, Bedfordshire*
Hunn, J R & Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, Bound A4 report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During March 2005 and June 2007, an archaeological watching brief was carried out at 65-75 High Street South, Dunstable, during redevelopment of the site for housing. Several pit-like features and...
pieces of Totternhoe clunch stone were recorded on the site. An undated possible east-west ditch was observed on the eastern side of the site. Other than this, no further archaeological features were observed and no artefacts recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1436974, 2007/121

88-84 HIGH STREET SOUTH, DUNSTABLE

Watching Brief 88-84 High Street South, Dunstable, Bedfordshire

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 28pp, colour pls, tabs, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during redevelopment of land. The excavation of geotechnical pits, footing trenches and a soakaway were monitored. Two cellars of late 19th or early 20th century date were revealed, as was a possible ditch terminus or pit of an unknown date, extending to the west of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

Kayric Farm, Eaton Bray, Bedfordshire

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Despite the activity in the area, no archaeological features or deposits were observed although it should be noted that the present development represented only limited disturbance of the site. [Au(abr)]

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Historic Building Recordig and Watching Brief. All Saints Church, Chalgrave, Bedfordshire

Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, Bound A4 report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Between August 2006 and April 2007 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out historic building recording and a watching brief of All Saints Church, Chalgrave, Bedfordshire in response to proposals for the restoration of the north and south aisle roofs and improvements to the existing drainage system. All Saints is a Grade 1 listed building, which was dedicated in 1219 and comprises a chancel, nave, north and south aisles, west tower and south porch. The chancel dates from c.1300 and the wall paintings are thought to be some 10 years later. The upper part of the west tower collapsed in 1889 causing severe damage to the nave and north aisle roofs. After many years of neglect, the church underwent a series of restoration and repair programmes from the 1930s. As a result a detailed chronology of the timbers is rendered uncertain, but the appearance if not the actuality of most the timbers is of late medieval date. The groundwork revealed little other than the shallowness of the foundations and a modern drainage gully. [OASIS(Au)]
THE DOWNS RELAY PROJECT, DUNSTABLE

The Downs Relay Project, Dunstable, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Observation Investigation and Recording

Albion Archaeology, Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2008, 21 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The Dunstable Downs were rich in archaeological remains dating from the Palaeolithic period through to the 20th century. Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments lay at the north end of the scarp. The archaeological observation of the construction groundwork at one of the two tie-in points identified evidence of Romano-British agricultural and quarrying activity along with probable wheel ruts of uncertain date. The remains were found to be well preserved and their distribution and density suggested more extensive remains were present in the immediate vicinity. The nature of the finds recovered from the features suggested domestic activity and the possible presence of structure in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

Cambridge

24 Thompson's Lane, Cambridge

24 Thompson's Lane, Cambridge. An archaeological Investigation

Newman, R Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 52 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The investigations showed the area's development, from alluvial deposits forming in the prehistoric period up to the 14th century, followed by reclamation in the 14th to 16th centuries with the introduction of a number of dump deposits, later forming 17th century riverside development. The changing route of the King's Ditch was recorded, as well as numerous post-medieval buildings, the layout of which remained relatively unaltered throughout the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Addenbrooke's Hospital Water Main Diversion

Addenbrooke's Hospital Water Main Diversion. An Archaeological Investigation

Timberlake, S Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 31 pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The investigation found little of archaeological interest, the exception being a cluster of early Anglo-Saxon pits and craft refuse and some 5th-6th century hand-made pottery. This group of features may have represented the fringes of an Anglo-Saxon settlement in the area that straddle the Roman road passing through the Long Road College playing field and the southern end of the Huchison site. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID : cambridg3-36302

(E.12.2507) TL4405390
AIP database ID: {E373CD01-9330-434D-8DDF1AA27B18}
Parish: Trumpington Ward Postal Code: CB2 2NR
THE ADDENBROOKS'S ACCESS ROAD, GLEBE FARM, TRUMPINGTON, CAMBRIDGE

The Addenbrooks's Access Road, Glebe Farm, Trumpington, Cambridge. The 2007 Investigations
Armour, N Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The investigations revealed eleven ditch features in four rectilinear arrangements, within which two probable droveways were identified. Two flexed inhumations were recorded along with 22 pits of various sizes, form and function. A total of 37 post holes were also identified, 14 of these attributed to square post-built structures. A large waterlogged feature was revealed in the western part of the site and was identified as a well, with three associated hollows partially filled with metalling deposits. These features were all date from the early Iron Age [5th-3rd centuries BC]. Two features were dated to an earlier prehistoric period, a small pit of Middle Bronze Age date and a tree throw containing two small fragments of Neolithic pottery and worked flint. 109 residual flints and tools were recovered. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MBA, EIA, UD, BA

OASIS ID : no

East Cambridgeshire

(E.12.2508) TL54606095
AIP database ID: {D614A4F-0359-4E31-AE0-7C4BA27AE9C1}
Parish: Bottisham Postal Code: CB5 9EA
LAND SOUTH OF TUNBRIDGE HALL, TUNBRIDGE LANE, BOTTISHAM

Area 1, Land South of Tunbridge Hall, Tunbridge Lane, Bottisham, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Excavation Interim Report
McConnell, D & Woolhouse, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 223pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The excavation revealed three phases of later Roman activity, spanning the 3rd and 4th centuries AD. In Phase 1 (mid to late 3rd century), a possible droveway ran across the northern portion of the site, with part of a field system to the south. The corner of a stone building in the far southwest of the site could represent the edge of a villa range. In Phase 2 (late 3rd to early 4th century), the boundaries on site were reorganised; several new enclosures were established, including a large rectilinear field/paddock with a small rectangular timber building in its centre. During Phase 3, land use on the site changed, with several large chalk quarry pits and numerous scattered rubbish pits suggesting an area of peripheral wasteland. The site also appears to have been more ‘open’ by this time, with few formal land divisions. A small group of ‘industrial’ features, comprising a malting oven/corn drier and a second less complex oven, were also identified. The moderately-large quantity of finds from the site suggests that it lay adjacent to areas of occupation during all three phases, but there are few indications of high-status settlement. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, NE

OASIS ID : archaeol7-38231
The Heritage Network was commissioned by the developer to undertake the monitoring of the groundworks associated with the construction of 3 concrete rafts for temporary buildings and a deep pit for a septic tank at land NW of Lug Fen Droveway, Lode, Cambridgeshire. The study area lies in the fenland 3.3km NNW of Lode, centred at TL 5210 6693 and just above Ordnance datum. It is located within a documented archaeological landscape, with evidence dating from the Mesolithic period in the immediate vicinity. The fieldwork consisted of monitoring of the ground reduction for the concrete rafts and the excavation of the pit for the septic tank. It revealed a layer of peat, 0.50m deep, over sand. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered, and no unstratified artefacts recovered.

Archaeological periods represented: NE, PR, BA, UD

An archaeological excavation was carried out prior to the construction of a housing estate on land at Stonald Field, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire. The archaeological investigations at Stonald Field, Whittlesey were undertaken as part of a PPG16 planning condition. In the first instance geophysical survey and plotting of cropmarks from aerial photographs was undertaken. This was followed by a programme of trial trenching, resulting in the excavation which is the subject of this report. Evidence of Bronze Age funerary activity was uncovered in the form of a small pit with Beaker pottery and flints, and a partially preserved ring ditch with putative associated barrow. No human remains were recovered from these features, which were noted to be damaged by later land use. Overlying the Bronze Age features, middle Iron Age remains were uncovered. The major elements of these were a ditched rectilinear enclosure surrounding a smaller internal area defined by a curvilinear ditch. Various pits, gullies and a small number of post holes, including a group characteristic of a 'four-post structure',
were also identified. These remains appeared to be settlement related, with relatively large amounts of pottery, animal bone and fired clay, characteristic elements of occupation detritus. The middle Iron Age remains appeared, in common with the Bronze Age features, to have been quite badly damaged by later land use. Both the Bronze Age ring ditch and the Iron Age remains appeared to extend beyond the western boundary of the site. Medieval and post-medieval features were observed to truncate earlier remains. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2641, 1486646
Archaeological periods represented: MIA, EBA, BA

Huntingdonshire

(E.12.2512) TL23507800
AIP database ID: {C3207A89-7725-4BDD-BC2D-81E450592EBC}
Parish: Abbots Ripton
Postal Code: PE17 2PD
ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, ABBOTS RIPTON
St. Andrews Church, Abbots Ripton, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Lindsey Archaeological Services
Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
Excavation of three underpinning trenches at St. Andrews Church exposed a previous episode of underpinning of the church. Apart from a grave inside the south aisle, no archaeological deposits were disturbed. Work was not completed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2787
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-45963

(E.12.2513) TL11409690
AIP database ID: {3FDD6D4A-E5CC-4BFD-9610-75D853378E07}
Parish: Chesterton
Postal Code: PE8 6LY
A1 MAINTENANCE LAY-BY [SITE 4]
A1 Maintenance Lay-by [Site 4], Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Savage, S A Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. The predominant layers recorded related to modern road construction or maintenance. [Au(adv)]

OASIS ID :preconst3-25391

(R.12.2514) TL38407730
AIP database ID: {C9D0BE3B-7188-452A-95F9-F3D32C810757}
Parish: Colne
Postal Code: PE17 3RF
RHEE LAKESIDE NORTH
Rhee Lakeside North. Archaeological Investigations at Colne Fen, Earith
Appleby, G, Armour, N & Evans, C Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
An excavation was carried out prior to the extension of the quarry. This works provided evidence for activity dating back to the Mesolithic period, including a Bronze Age field boundary and a substantial Iron Age enclosure and roundhouse and the continuation of Roman activity from Lansdale Hall
towards Rhee Lakeside. A large swathe of alluvial clay was devoid of archaeological features and was thought to represent a palaeochannel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, ME

OASIS ID :cambridg3-27959

HEMINGFORD FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

Hemingfords Flood Alleviation Scheme, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
September 2006 to May 2007. Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief between Hemingford Abbots and St Ives, Cambridgeshire in advance of the construction of flood defenses. The watching brief revealed evidence of the former North Eastern Railway timber trestle causeway crossing alongside Town Bridge, St Ives, an unrecorded non-conformist cemetery north of Hemingford Grey and an earlier churchyard boundary wall alongside St James Church at Hemingford Grey. The remainder of the route traversed alluvial flood plains and no evidence of significant archaeology was observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: EB2424, 1461005
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-32267

HEMINGFORDS FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME, ST. IVES

Hemingfords Flood Alleviation Scheme, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief was carried out on a causeway crossing alongside Town Bridge, St. Ives, an unrecorded non-conformist cemetery north of Hemingford Grey and an earlier churchyard boundary wall alongside St. James Church at Hemingford Grey. The remainder of the route traversed alluvial flood plain. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

LAND ADJACENT TO 79 HIGH STREET, OFFORD D'ARCY

Land Adjacent to 79 High Street, Offord D'Arcy, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Excavation
Birbeck, V & Reeves, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An excavation was carried out following an archaeological evaluation. The excavation produced a small finds assemblage, dating from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods. Medieval remains at the site comprised a single curvilinear ditch, possibly an enclosure ditch, dated on the basis of a single pottery sherd. Fifteen sub-rectangular ditches and some linear features demonstrated the use of the site
in the post-medieval period, and many of these features respected earlier deposits. The results were of limited archaeological importance. [Au(adx)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID : wessexar1-25696

South Cambridgeshire

(E.12.2518)  
AIP database ID: [E5E7D898-1836-44F2-9A31-92D98E0F6A75]  
Parish: Barrington  
Postal Code: CB2 5SQ

BARRINGTON CEMENT QUARRY

Barrington Cement Quarry. Excavation on the edge of a Roman Settlement at Wilsmere Down Farm, Cambridgeshire  
Collins, M & Knight, M  
Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The excavations investigated a series of boundary ditches belonging to a small Roman farmstead as well as the remains of two Roman clunch quarries. The ditches had been re-cut several times, demonstrating an enduring boundary that appeared to delineate the northern and easternmost extent of a settlement focus previously identified in 2005. A series of “offshoot” gullies pointed to the focus of activity. Tool marks were found preserved in the quarry faces. The density of archaeological features increased towards the bottom of the slope, coinciding with the extent of hillwash deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : cambridg3-36837

(E.12.2519)  
AIP database ID: [441B2CBF-C917-4790-B7D3-4DB39E3BA79D]  
Parish: Bassingbourn cum Kneesworth  
Postal Code: SG8 5NR

IRON AGE AND SAXON ACTIVITY AT BASSINGBOURN VILLAGE COLLEGE, BASSINGBOURN

Iron Age and Saxon Activity at Bassingbourn Village College, Bassingbourn, Cambridgeshire. Excavation Report  
Phillips, T  
Cambridge : Oxford Archaeology East, 2009, 69pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

Excavation of approximately 0.5ha revealed a series of boundary ditches provisionally dated to the Iron Age. They may be shifting boundaries or may form a trackway perhaps over several phases. There was also a Saxon SFB (sunken featured building) and a pit of possible Saxon date. Later activity comprised post-medieval field systems. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2553

Archaeological periods represented: EM, IA

OASIS ID : cambridg3-25690

(E.12.2520)  
AIP database ID: [D7DADB4D-857A-436E-B097-8816BBDC4679]  
Parish: Caxton  
Postal Code: CB3 8PJ

FIRS FARM, ST. PETERS STREET, CAXTON

Firs Farm, St. Peters Street, Caxton, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording  
Harris, P  
Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The monitoring and recording revealed no archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]
Parish: Comberton Postal Code: CB3 7EB

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, CHURCH LANE, COMBERTON
St. Mary's Church, Church Lane, Comberton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Monitoring and Recording Brief
Weston, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The observation of the excavation of the footing trench at the medieval church exposed the clunch stone foundations of the northern aisle, its associated construction cut the buried graveyard soil and subsoil, seven east-west burials, a made ground deposit and a Victorian/modern storm drain. Human bone from five of the burials was retained at the church for re-interment at a later date. Four of the individuals were adults, but the fifth was a child. The foundation trench disturbed the lower legs of the deceased and an unfused tibia. The remains of two burials were located within the construction cut of the northern aisle, suggesting they were intentionally placed under the church foundations. [Au(abr)]

Parish: Longstanton Postal Code: CB3 7EB

LONGSTANTON WESTERN BYPASS EXCAVATIONS
Longstanton Western Bypass Excavations, Cambridgeshire, 2007: Archaeological post-Excavation Assessment

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Birmingham Archaeology was commissioned by West Longstanton Limited to undertake a programme of excavation in advance of the construction of a bypass located to the west and north of Longstanton, Cambridgeshire, Planning Application Number S/0682/95/0). The route of the bypass was previously the subject of a desk based assessment, fieldwalking and geophysical survey. The geophysical survey identified a possible enclosure ditch which was confirmed by trial trenching. The trial trenching also identified two further areas which were subject to full open area excavation. A total of three open areas were excavated along the route of the bypass between January and March 2007 which revealed archaeological features mostly dating to the Neolithic and Iron Age periods. Neolithic features were excavated within two areas (7 and 8), which for the most part were in the form of discreet pits, postholes and gullies. Iron Age activity was mostly associated with a single enclosure (Area 6). Several almost whole pots were found within an enclosure ditch and could be the result of deliberate deposition, and the large collection of burnt clay found within a small internal gully, also appeared to have been deposited in one deliberate event. [OASIS(Au)]

Parish: Northstowe Postal Code: CB4 5FB

NORTHSTOWE, LONGSTANTON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

Northstowe, Longstanton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Mackay, D. Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007; 2pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-28894

Station Quarry, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Investigation Report
Piper, L. Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The investigation revealed a large probable late Saxon or medieval ditch, and the foundations of two similarly dated buildings. Two post-medieval ditches and a modern post hole were also revealed. In addition two undated pits, one undated linear ditch and more than 200 tree holes were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO, EM

OASIS ID: no

1 HIGH STREET
Anglo-Saxon Settlement and Medieval Pits at 1 High Street, Willingham, Cambridgeshire
Fletcher, T. Cambridge: Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, Excavation report, 97 pages, 6 appendices, 4 figures, 10 plates.
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
In August 2007, CAM ARC (formally the Archaeological Field Unit) of Cambridgeshire County Council conducted an archaeological excavation on land at 1 High Street, Willingham, Cambridgeshire (TL 4040 7037). The work was carried out on behalf of Murfet Developments in advance of the construction of six new residential dwellings. Several phases of activity were identified during the excavation, ranging from the Iron Age to the early 20th century. Archaeological remains included a segmented ditch or track and a possible four-post structure dated to the Iron Age, the terminus of a Romano-British ditch and a building of Middle Saxon date as well as pits, ditches and other postholes. The site was dominated by early Medieval quarry or "borrow" pits and a large boundary or enclosure ditch in the northeast corner of the site. Post-Medieval activity was represented by more quarry pits and rectangular pits which may be associated with the medieval close of Berrycroft. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480041, ECB 2653
Archaeological periods represented: PM, IA, MD, EM, RO

OASIS ID: cambridg1-39478

Uttlesford

Land adjacent to 15 and 42 Kingfisher Drive
Medieval Remains at 15 and 42 Kingfisher Drive, Burwell, Cambridgeshire

OASIS ID: cambridg1-39478
An archaeological excavation identified activity from the prehistoric period through to the post-medieval. Prehistoric features included a four post structure and very truncated possible round house. Medieval features included a canal (lode), a possible dovecote, field barn and fish tank or tanks, localised quarrying and boundary ditches. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480047, CHER ECB2594
Archaeological periods represented: LPR, PM, MD, EPR

Basildon

(E.22.2527) TQ7533890419
AIP database ID: {3E6DF73B-E421-44A3-BBEF-C5F7C021E85D}
Parish: Pitsea South East Ward Postal Code: SS12 9JX
BRADFIELDS FARM, BURNT MILLS ROAD, NORTH BENFLEET
Bradfields Farm, Burnt Mills Road, North Benfleet, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Germany, M Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 2pp, fig
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
The results of an archaeological watching brief suggested that the medieval farmstead, and its likely post-medieval successors, were largely confined to within the area defined by the existing moat, in the same general area as the existing farmhouse. There were no pre-modern finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 46473

Braintree

(E.22.2528) TL74734232
AIP database ID: {94645F63-C23A-45E9-B084-F14B0E92CC94}
Parish: Ashen Postal Code: CO10 8JN
ASHEN HOUSE FARM, DOCTORS LANE, ASHEN
Ashen house Farm, Doctors Lane, Ashen, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring
Ennis, T Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
The piling operation was monitored but no archaeological deposits or finds were identified. Further observation noted post-medieval foundations. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 67818

Castle Hedingham

(E.22.2529) TL7854535474
AIP database ID: {452C39D0-2D63-4ED7-B00C-649A0ADCB2F7}
Parish: Castle Hedingham Postal Code: CO9 3EX
HARVEYS, POTTERY LANE
Harveys, Pottery Lane, Castle Hedingham
Germany, M Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, HER Summary. 1 page of text, 1 illustration
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit monitored the groundworks for the construction of a side extension and garage at Harveys, Pottery Lane, Castle Hedingham, Essex. The side extension was added to the east end of an existing small bungalow. The garage was constructed in the southeast corner of the surrounding garden. The groundworks revealed no archaeological deposits, features or finds. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1456834

OASIS ID : essexcou1-24665

(E.22.2530) TL8638220410
AIP database ID: {0EA98E42-ABFB-4CC1-A05E-4F78D908D864}
Parish: Feering Postal Code: CO5 9PH
POND ON LAND BELONGING TO FEERINGBURY MANOR, COGGESHALL HAMLET

Excavations of a Pond on Land Belonging to Feeringbury Manor, Coggeshall Hamlet

Hillman-Crouch, B J Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A man-made depression of the 20th century containing a hydraulic ram, two modern drainage ditches and some live field drains were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2531) TL8080034570
AIP database ID: {DA7528BD-3756-4C64-8156-873AD19F9CFE}
Parish: Great Maplestead Postal Code: CO9 2RG

ST. GILES’ CHURCH, GREAT MAPLESTEAD


Orr, K Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The church authorities received faculty consent for various works including the excavation of foundation pads to support posts in the tower and the cutting of beam bearings in the tower walls. To the south of the church, in the churchyard, trenching was carried out for various services. Where possible, these services were cut under existing pathways where the likelihood of burials was low, and therefore they were not monitored archaeologically. A short length of foundation trench was also dug in order to convert the store by the south porch into a toilet. Ground reduction in the tower exposed the flint foundations to the tower, but no earlier foundations. The holes made in the tower wall exposed the medieval flint and mortar fabric and holes made for scaffolding. The foundation trench for the toilet was 500mm deep and exposed a concentration of disarticulated human remains at 440mm below ground level. Removal of part of the eastern wall of the south porch exposed a medieval window. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM, MD, UD, MO, RO

OASIS ID : colchest3-38142

(E.22.2532) TL65134167
AIP database ID: {6F32572E-477E-410C-81F1-F1E4D7109E3E}
Parish: Helions Bumpstead Postal Code: CB9 7AJ

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, HELIONS BUMPSTEAD

St. Andrews Church, Helions Bumpstead, Essex

Atkinson, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 3pp, fig

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Monitoring of contractors groundwork associated with drainage works around the outside of the church was undertaken. These works exposed three or four foundation courses of mortared stone and flint rubble below the standing walls. Six small headstones positioned against the foot of the east wall were removed during the work. It was likely these were child graves of 18th century date. A range of artefacts of post-medieval date were recovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 29470
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1-29323

TL85591848

(E.22.2533) AIP database ID: {EE10195A-765B-4DF9-AD23-2BA9BFAAD056}
Parish: Kelvedon Postal Code: CO5 9AL

THE OLD VICARAGE, CHURCH STREET, KELVEDON
The Old Vicarage, Church Street, Kelvedon, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Excavation
Pocock, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs
Archaeological observation located two ditches, three pits, a gully and a post hole. Gully 09 and ditch 03/07, contained prehistoric pottery with the pottery from ditch segment 03, dating to the Middle Iron Age. Ditch 19 remained undated as did the pit/post holes. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: TL81
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MIA, PR

OASIS ID: essexcou1-26818

TL82173412

(E.22.2534) AIP database ID: {B2A412AD-D368-4829-8CBC-0B404DDB3888}
Parish: Little Maplestead Postal Code: CO9 2SL

LITTLE MAPLESTEAD HALL
General Purpose Building, Little Maplestead Hall, Little Maplestead, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Allen, P T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound copy, grey cover
Archaeological monitoring was carried out on machine-stripping of topsoil for the construction of a barn at the north-western edge of the farmyard to the rear of Little Maplestead Hall. The Hall was originally 14th century, but was rebuilt in the 17th century, with later additions. The site was thought to lie within the medieval preceptory of the Knights Hospitaller, first documented in 1186 and dissolved in 1540. However, the only features within the stripped area were tree boles and a modern drain. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462060, 9410-9412
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: essexcou1-28906

TL67994112

(E.22.2535) AIP database ID: {B8BE8B89-F0A3-44C5-99A2-3CA80D84B9D8}
Parish: Steeple Bumpstead Postal Code: CB9 7DQ

LAND ADJACENT TO THE RED LION, STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD
Land adjacent to the Red Lion, Steeple Bumpstead, Essex
Scruby, A Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 2pp
Archaeological investigation considered the location and significance of the two public houses in Steeple Bumpstead, with a particular emphasis on the Red Lion. The earliest reference to the site was dated 1382. The building was extensively remodelled in the mid 18th century and again in the late 18th century. Both buildings were recorded in the 19th century, and the Red Lion survived into the 20th century. The Red Lion was demolished in the 1960s. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1456307
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1-27106

TL67994112
No archaeological remains were noted during observation of the removal of topsoil. A second observation revealed a large cut feature/pit of early modern to modern date, no features or finds of archaeological significance were noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

FAULBOURNE FARM, CRESSING ROAD, WITHAM
Faulbourne Farm, Cressing Road, Witham, Essex. Archaeological Excavation
Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Following an evaluation, an excavation, covering an area of 963 sq m, was located within the southern part of the scheme and centred on two prehistoric features. Two further features, a pit and a fire pit, also containing prehistoric pottery, were revealed and investigated in the excavation area. A third feature represented the remains of a tree throw. The pottery in the pit broadly dated from the Late Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch containing post-medieval roof tile was excavated at the northern end of the excavation area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, PM

OASIS ID :essexcou1-31419

ST. MARY’S & ST. LAURENCE’S CHURCH, GREAT WALTHAM
Excavation at St. Mary’s & St. Laurence’s Church, Great Waltham, Essex
Hillman-Crouch, B Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Archaeological monitoring was conducted during the excavation of a service trench. At about 20m from the gate, a grave was disturbed. Beneath the threshold of the doorway was a brick built foundation of dense red bricks with fine white mortar with few inclusions, typical of the late 18th century/early 19th century. Inside the tower was the flint foundation beneath the doorstep. Inside the tower the floor was wooden parquet over a thick raft of concrete of 20th century date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

BULLS LODGE QUARRY
Bulls Lodge Quarry, Former Boreham Airfield, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Excavation
Germany, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, A4, 16 pages of text and tables, three illustrations
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Archaeological remains, including those of a Late Bronze Age building, were discovered following topsoil stripping in advance of mineral extraction at Bulls Lodge Quarry, Boreham. The building was defined by two rows of post-holes and measured 4.25m by 8.25m. It was slightly bow-sided, and had
possibly had a doorway on its north-eastern side. The investigation also discovered a small amount of worked flint, a Late Bronze age gully, undatable pits and post-medieval/modern field ditches.

**SMR primary record number:** 1477231

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, UD, LBA

**OASIS ID :** essexcou1-37888

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**BULLS LODGE QUARRY (FORMER BOREHAM AIRFIELD), BOREHAM**

*Bulls Lodge Quarry (former Boreham Airfield), Boreham, Essex*

Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 3pp, figs

**Work undertaken by:** Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A rectangular area of approximately 0.7ha was investigated. Four archaeological features were investigated, however, no dating evidence was recovered. Pit 201 was irregular in plan and a small amount of burnt material was evidenced. Pits 204 and 206 were small and shallow and might be the truncated remains of prehistoric cremation burials. Ditch 207 was aligned east/west and contained four grey brown silty clay fills that produced a single iron nail.

**SMR primary record number:** 6140

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**3 CHURCH STREET, COLCHESTER**

*Report on a Watching Brief: CAT Report 411*

Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Colchester Archaeological Trust

The stratigraphical sequence seen outside the building was: down to 1.2m, modern soils and modern drains; from 1.2m to 2.4m, a layer of dumped brown Roman clay; at 2.4m down, a Boudican horizon; below 2.4m, a sandy clay mixture. Inside the building, stratification was clearer. Here, a 10cm thick, pale brown mortar floor with a burnt surface was seen at a depth equivalent to the Boudican material outside the building. A further 0.15m below the mortar floor was a clean clay layer which, at this depth, must be a fortress-period clay floor. A very stiff brown clay layer seen in one of the external holes may be an equivalent layer. Below the fortress-period clay floor, the layer of dumped sand—with the equivalent layer seen outside—may have been fortress-period make-up for the clay floor above.

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, MO

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**BALKERNE GATE/MERCURY THEATRE, BALKERNE PASSAGE, COLCHESTER**

*Report on a Negative Watching Brief: CAT Report 421*

Orr, K Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 4pp, Figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Colchester Archaeological Trust
The trench was only dug through topsoil except where it crossed the road, where tarmac and hoggin was encountered. Modern brick rubble and a few fragments of post-medieval and Roman pottery were exposed at the eastern end, by the Mercury Theatre. The trench was not of sufficient depth to impinge on any archaeological remains. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, RO

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2542) 
TL99772494, TL99732488
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CO2 7DL

BOREHOLE IN OSBORNE STREET AND A TEST PIT IN STANWELL STREET, COLCHESTER

A Borehole in Osborne Street and a Test-pit in Stanwell Street, Colchester, Essex July 2007
Shimmin, D Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
A borehole was drilled to a depth of 7m on the south side of Osborne Street. A thick deposit of post-Roman topsoil or ‘dark earth’ sealed an undated peaty layer just above undisturbed natural sand and gravel. Samples were taken for pollen, palaeoenvironmental and geological analyses, and for radiocarbon dating. A test pit near the junction of Stanwell Street and Southway revealed a modern service trench and other obstructions at a depth of 0.5m. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2543) 
TL99852520
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CO1 1DN

HIGH STREET, COLCHESTER

Shimmin, D Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
A series of small trenches was dug by contractors at the east end of the High Street during the replacement of gas mains. Most of the trenches were too shallow to reach significant archaeological deposits, although part of a large Roman foundation was observed in one of the deeper trenches. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2544) 
TL9993125429
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CO3 3LG

ON THE PUTTING GREEN AND IN THE NURSERY, UPPER CASTLE PARK, COLCHESTER

An Archaeological Evaluation by Test-pitting on the Putting Green and in the Nursery, Upper Castle Park, Colchester, Essex April 2007
Orr, K Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Five test-pits were excavated by hand on the putting green and in the nursery of Upper Castle Park in April 2007. Those on the putting green did not encounter any Roman deposits or features, being dug through topsoil and post-Roman dark earth. The two test-pits dug in the nursery did reach Roman
archaeology, i.e. a late Roman demolition layer starting at between 820mm and 950mm below ground-level. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2545)  TL9898725786
AIP database ID: {10DCE5E7-11C1-4677-87DD-BAD980378F47}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: CO3 3LF
ST. HELENA SCHOOL CAR PARK, SHEEPEN ROAD COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Helena School Car Park, Sheepen Road Colchester, Essex July-August 2007
Orr, K  Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
A watching brief was carried out on groundwork to reconstruct the car-park on the eastern side of the school grounds. This involved removing the old tarmac surface, creating a new path and cycle storage compound, and digging trenches for lighting cables. The groundwork largely only affected modern and post-medieval layers and therefore did not expose any archaeological features. In one lighting cable trench, the Roman ground-surface was exposed but no archaeological features were observed. [Au]

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2546)  TL9786725133
AIP database ID: {3708F4F0-5F9B-4D81-8C4E-D7A5459302C4}
Parish: Lexden Ward Postal Code: CO3 3RJ
LEXDEN GARAGE, 127 LEXDEN ROAD, COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex July 2006-February 2007
Orr, K  Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Groundwork for a small residential development at Lexden Grange were archaeologically monitored. Part of a Late Iron Age pedestal urn was likely to be the remains of a disturbed cremation burial. Other pits found and Roman pottery from spoil heaps may have also been burial related. A crucible and possible metal working debris pointed to metal working on the site in the Roman period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, UD, MO

OASIS ID : no

(E.22.2547)  TL95602820.
AIP database ID: {115C27C0-95AF-448A-82E8-35FD4756EA25}  TL95902620
Parish: West Bergholt Postal Code: CO3 5SY, CO6 3DU
HORKESLEY TO LEXDEN MAIN, NEAR COLCHESTER
Watching Brief, Horkesley to Lexden Main, near Colchester, Essex
Fell, D & Hunn, J R  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. With the exception of a small area at the south end of the route, the easement had already been stripped and disturbed by vehicle tracks prior to the commissioning of the watching brief. No archaeological features or artefacts were observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : archaeol2-43722
4 MEADOW LANE, WEST MERSEA


Orr, K  Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The foundation trenches for a new house were monitored. Nothing of archaeological significance was observed. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

THE STROOD CAUSEWAY, WEST MERSEA

Water Pipeline Replacement. The Strood Causeway, West Mersea, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring

Robertson, A  Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring uncovered no significant archaeological remains or deposits. Any surviving remains of the Saxon causeway were not, therefore, disturbed during the laying of the water pipe. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 13288

Epping Forest

Nether Hall, Moreton, Ongar, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring

Pocock, M  Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4 Blue Spine

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

No archaeological remains were encountered during monitoring works. Topsoil was stripped using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Clean natural geology was encountered between 0.20 and 0.30m below the existing ground surface and consisted of a yellow chalky clay in the southern part of the site, and an orangy-brown silty clay to the north. Field and mole drains criss-crossed the northern half of the proposed development, while plough scars and converging wheel ruts marked both the silt and clay. The shallow depth at which undisturbed clay was encountered, coupled with a lack of subsoil build-up, means that any shallow archaeological remains are likely to have been disturbed by ploughing and it seems likely that only deeper features would survive if present in the immediate vicinity. A small number of finds were recovered from the interface between the topsoil and the clay, comprising a residual prehistoric flint scraper, a fragment of peg tile and a small abraded sherd of pottery. In addition to the above, scattered across the surface of the ploughed field were large quantities of abraded tile of undetermined date, which were not recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1487951
King’s Lynn and West

(E.22.2551)

TL695988

AIP database ID: [36C653DA-E838-4994-B712-A2E08B2FE6EA]

Parish: Stoke Ferry

Postal Code: PE33 9QL

71 MILL ROAD, STOCK

71 Mill Road, Stock, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Blue spine, A4, 15 pages

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological trench was excavated around the east and south sides of the former bungalow at 71 Mill Road, Stock. The trench was located in an area of garden to be subsumed within the enlarged footprint of the new house. A small number of archaeological remains were identified, ranging in date from the prehistoric period to the 20th century. The earliest feature was a Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age gully that continued beneath the footprint of the former bungalow. Although no other remains of a similar prehistoric date were encountered the gully does attest to probable farming and/or settlement in the vicinity at this time. No features relating to the medieval and post-medieval development of Stock were identified. The only evidence of the Stock pottery industry was one small-sherd of pottery that may be residual in a later feature. Two pits and a ditch were probably modern and associated with 20th-century garden activity.

SMR primary record number: 1458682

Archaeological periods represented: MO, LPR, PM, UD, LBA

OASIS ID : essexco1-33472

Maldon

(E.22.2552)

TL85600680

AIP database ID: [F7570B91-E076-4AC7-B704-01AF49FB10DD]

Parish: Maldon

Postal Code: CM9 7YJ

FORMER CROXLEY WORKS SITE, CHURCH STREET, MALDON

Former Croxley Works Site, Church Street, Maldon, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation

Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2009, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council

A trench-based evaluation was undertaken within the footprint of three new buildings at the former Croxley Works. Residual sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were recorded in all three trenches indicating that there was probable activity in the vicinity in the Late Iron Age. Similarly, residual fragments of Roman brick and tile and building stone were recovered that may have been imported at a later date for reuse as building material. At least two phases of Middle Saxon occupation were identified, comprising a ditch subsequently backfilled and cut by a series of pits and post-holes. The presence of near-by structures was suggested by the recovery of numerous fragments of baked clay with wattle/wicker impressions. Evidence for craft activities was represented by 18 loom weights and a spindle whorl, plus possible metal-working slag and spheroidal hammerscale. Faunal evidence indicates that pigs and sheep were the predominant food animals supplemented by domestic fowl, oysters and fish, while cereals such as wheat and barley were brought to the site as processed grain. These remains are significant as they are the earliest Saxon stratified remains so far discovered in Maldon and suggest that the town originated in the Hythe area in the Mid Saxon period. Activity in the Late Saxon period appeared to be less intense with only one gully containing a bone comb firmly dated to the 11th century. Several features were more broadly dated to the Late Saxon/early medieval period including a pit and gully that contained further metal-working debris. A number of undated post-holes, possibly part of structures fronting onto Church Street, may also have been contemporary. Medieval (12th-14th century) features included a boundary ditch and a series of intercutting pits that probably represent rubbish disposal to the rear of properties fronting the street. Few remains of late medieval or early post-medieval date were noted and the considerable depth of buried topsoil suggested most of the site may have been in horticultural use prior to redevelopment in the 18th/19th century. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: LIA, MD, EM

OASIS ID : essexcou1-28369

(48122C66-085B-49C7-97E9-02A22EBED4BA)

Parish: Maldon
Postal Code: CM9 5HS

QUEST MOTORS, 127-129 HIGH STREET
Quest Motors, 127-129 High Street, Maldon, Essex. An Archaeological Archive Report
Carew, T Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 102pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Archaeological investigations were undertaken in advance of groundwork on a housing development at the former Quest Motors site. A six-trench evaluation in February 2007 confirmed that remains of the medieval town were present in the south-west part of the site, towards the High Street, which had been an important feature of Maldon since the Saxon period. An open area excavation of the land affected was undertaken in April and May 2007. Significant medieval and post-medieval remains were excavated. Initial work on the documentary archive and the finds was undertaken, and an assessment report on the results of this excavation was produced in September 2007, with assessments of the stratigraphy, the significance of the results, the archive, and the assessment reports for the different classes of finds recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD, MO, EM

OASIS ID : aocarcha1-31621

Rochford

(94A7FB8F-268E-497B-9AE8-9395BC67862B)

Parish: Rayleigh
Postal Code: SS6 7SF

75A HIGH ROAD
75a High Road, Rayleigh. Archaeological monitoring
Allen, P T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound copy

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring was carried out on machine-excavation of foundation trenches for a conservatory to the rear of the existing 75a High Road, Rayleigh, thought to be on the site of a possible late medieval pottery manufacture site. Trenches excavated in 1974 when the present house was built recovered 20kg of late medieval pottery dating to c. 1350-1500, including possible pottery waters and kiln props. A possible kiln flue and a cobbled area were also recorded. The monitoring did not recover any medieval pottery or record any further features. The ground had been disturbed during construction of the present house. Only modern pottery and building materials were found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459080, 13489

OASIS ID : essexcou1-28885

Southend-on-Sea UA

(T937846)

Parish: Shoeburyness Ward
Postal Code: SS3 9PZ

THE STABLES, CHAPEL ROAD, SHOEBURY GARRISON
The Stables, 78 Chapel Road, Shoeburyness, Essex
Pocock, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, A4 Blue spine

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Essex County Council Field archaeology unit carried out detailed monitoring and recording during all aspects of groundworks undertaken during construction of a single storey extension and conservatory.
to the rear of 78 Chapel Road, Shoeburyness, previously a stable and within a scheduled area (SAM 140). No archaeological remains were encountered during excavation of the 1.2m-deep foundation trenches and the reduction of ground levels within the footprint of the new builds was insufficient to impact archaeologically significant horizons. A small proportion of the groundworks took place during the weekend and consequently remained unobserved. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 11054, 1458716, ESS52901

OASIS ID: essexcou1-23501

Tendring

Parish: Elmstead
Postal Code: CO7 7HA
FEN FARM, ELMSTEAD MARKET
Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Excavation was limited to the southern half of the development area. No further Bronze Age remains were identified. This confirmed that the barrow cemetery was restricted to the south-east of the development area. The earliest excavated remains dated to the Early Iron Age and of particular note was a scatter of seven pits, located in the south of the area, that all contained burnt material including charcoal and hearth waste. Similarities in the range of pottery suggested deliberate indicative of ceremonial or ritual behaviour. The majority of the excavated features date to the Late Iron Age and were part of a small isolated settlement. One curving boundary ditch was identified and a number of other features including two hearths and two four-post timber structures, the latter interpreted as probable granaries. No specific dwelling remains were identified though domestic refuse such as pottery, loom weights and briquetage pointed to their likely existence in the near vicinity. Although settlement did not continue into the early Roman period, the presence of a few tentatively dated later Roman features indicated limited agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: TM02
Archaeological periods represented: IA, EIA

OASIS ID: essexcou1-39671

(E.22.2557) AIP database ID: [14D87634-385B-471F-A196-E2164C23395A]
Parish: Frinton and Walton
Postal Code: CO13 0EF
ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, KIRBY-LE-SOKEN
Orr, K Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Underpinning of the south aisle of the church was carried out in July 2007. The hand-excavation was monitored archaeologically. Two articulated skeletons were recorded plus some other pieces of disarticulated human bone. Three water-logged wooden piles probably dating to the late 14th or early 15th century were exposed at the western end of the south aisle, below the tower. One or possibly two lead coffins were found under the floor of the south aisle in October 2007. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

OASIS ID: colchest3-38090

(E.22.2558) AIP database ID: [F7DDACEE-371D-42F5-96F2-89660EBCB472]
Parish: Great Bentley
Postal Code: CO7 8RG
WEST CLACTON RESERVOIR AND PUMPING STATION, DEAD LANE, GREAT BENTLEY

An Archaeological Excavation on the Site of the West Clacton Reservoir and Pumping Station, Dead Lane, Great Bentley, Essex April-May 2007

Brooks, H & Holloway, B Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An aerial survey revealed the cropmarks of unexcavated and undated field systems on either side of this site. An evaluation in 2006 uncovered a number of field ditches, as well as evidence of prehistoric and Roman activity. The 2007 excavation was located in the southern half of the evaluated field. Two field systems were revealed. The first was aligned north-south, and was undated. The second was aligned north-west to south-east, and was dated to the Late Iron Age or early Roman period. Earlier occupation was indicated by the presence of residual Neolithic flints and Bronze Age pottery in the ditch fills. The results of the excavation differed in two ways from those of the evaluation. First, the evaluation indicated that there were medieval and post-medieval ditches here, but none of those in the excavated area were dated later than 1st century Roman, although some were undated and may be medieval or later. Second, the northern part of the evaluation site produced fragments of loom weights which were evidence of a mixed farming economy in the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, but the excavation (in the southern part of the evaluation site) produced few finds of this date. One interpretation of this would be that the excavated area coincided with the farmed fields rather than the settlement centre, which lies to the north in the area unaffected by the construction of the reservoir. The most remarkable find was a group of small fragments of Roman coloured glass – the raw materials of enamelling – from the fill of an early Roman ditch. The circumstances of discovery indicated that these were in a cloth or leather bag dropped or placed in the ditch. This discovery has implications for the knowledge of for local enamelling and metal working. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, ENE, MBA, PR, LIA, IA, UD

OASIS ID: colchest3-38105

The Tithe Barn Road Diversion to Abbot's Tower, St. Osyth's Priory, St. Osyth

The Tithe Barn Road Diversion to Abbot's Tower, St. Osyth's Priory, St. Osyth, Essex.

Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Brogan, G, Hogan, S & Wotherspoon, M Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological watching and recording brief was carried out for the site along with a desk-based assessment. The site was located within the Scheduled Ancient Monument of St. Osyth's Priory, which dated to the early 12th and 13th centuries. The priory had been elevated to the status of an Augustine Abbey, and had been dissolved in 1539. By 1558, it had been acquired by Lord Thomas Darcy. The construction of the barn was indicative of a later 16th century date and could most likely be attributed to the period of modification and rebuilding by Lord Darcy. Its size suggested that it was used for the collection of tithes and much of the building survived remarkably intact. A wall of faced cobbles and clunch stone, similar to existing priory remains, was located within a corridor for a new access road to the north of the priory. Within the barn the make up for the brick floor was revealed within two test pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-38227

THE TITHE BARN ROAD DIVERSION TO ABBOT'S TOWER, ST. OSYTH'S PRIORY, ST. OSYTH

The Tithe Barn Road Diversion to Abbot's Tower, St. Osyth's Priory, St. Osyth, Essex.

Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Brogan, G, Hogan, S & Wotherspoon, M Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological watching and recording brief was carried out for the site along with a desk-based assessment. The site was located within the Scheduled Ancient Monument of St. Osyth's Priory, which dated to the early 12th and 13th centuries. The priory had been elevated to the status of an Augustine Abbey, and had been dissolved in 1539. By 1558, it had been acquired by Lord Thomas Darcy. The construction of the barn was indicative of a later 16th century date and could most likely be attributed to the period of modification and rebuilding by Lord Darcy. Its size suggested that it was used for the collection of tithes and much of the building survived remarkably intact. A wall of faced cobbles and clunch stone, similar to existing priory remains, was located within a corridor for a new access road to the north of the priory. Within the barn the make up for the brick floor was revealed within two test pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-38227

Uttlesford

(E.22.2560) TL45053760

AIP database ID: {698EDBBC-4C73-42A7-95AF-ACF14553D386}
**CHISWICK HALL, CHRISHALL**

*Chiswick Hall, Chrishall, Essex. Proposed Swimming Pool. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording*

Schofield, T & Unger, S  
Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The current programme of archaeological recording was undertaken to the north-east of Chistwick Hall and its surrounding moat. Only frequent flint nodules upcast from the moat, modern rubbish pits containing china plates, ironwork, roof tile and animal bone and two modern flower beds were present. No archaeological finds or features of earlier than modern date were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**MILL HOUSE, NEWMARKET ROAD, GREAT CHESTERFORD**

*Mill House, Newmarket Road, Great Chesterford, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Excavation*

Ennis, T  
Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring and excavation revealed a late Roman ditch and a possible Roman pit. Additional finds recovered included a late Roman shale spindle whorl and a 4th century coin. A quarry of post-medieval date was investigated along with an 18th century rubbish pit. The latest feature was an L-shaped foundation for a garden structure of later 19th or early 20th century date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 46345

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

**PRIORS GREEN, TAKELEY**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at Priors Green, Takeley, Essex*

Fitzsimons, E & Moore, J  

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

Archaeological Monitoring of a new sewage pipeline for Thames Water [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: SAFWN: 2007.24, 1462616

**SEWARD’S END FARM, 13 REDGATES LANE, SEWARD’S END, SAFFRON WALDEN**

*A Watching brief at Seward’s End Farm, 13 Redgates Lane, Seward’s End, Saffron Walden, Essex*

Brooks, H & Ross, D  
Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2008, A4 comb-bound

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
A watching brief on the underpinning of a 17th century grade II listed farmhouse with a potentially earlier moated enclosure. The farmhouse is Priority 1 on the buildings at risk register. No evidence of earlier activity was revealed [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.170, 1488142
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

PRIOR’S HALL, WIDDINGTON
Prior’s Hall, Widdington, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring
Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
The monitoring of extensive building works revealed the presence of below ground remains dating to the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods. Part of the flint foundations of the late Saxon building were revealed during alterations to the drawing room, as was a post hole of possible 14th to 15th century date. In the yard to the west of the house, a 13th century pit and a probable linear medieval feature containing oyster shell and charcoal flecks were excavated. In the garden area, later medieval pottery sherds and numerous fragments of tile were recovered from mixed soil layers that may be contemporary with construction work on an adjacent 15th/16th century outbuilding. Remains of the demolished 17th-18th century wing of an outbuilding were recorded. Additional recording and photography was undertaken on numerous features of the standing building revealing during the works including a Saxon doorway, a Tudor mullion window and the remains of 18th century and later timber framing. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 199200
Archaeological periods represented: EM

LAND AT THE FORMER KINGFISHER PUBLIC HOUSE, BROXBOURNE
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at the Former Kingfisher Public House, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire
Boyer, PBrockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 15pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that none of the layers present appeared to predate the 19th century. Furthermore, no structural evidence of buildings associated with the public house was extant. It appeared that any earlier deposits were truncated by the pub and associated buildings or possibly by the earlier excavation of the adjacent New River. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
LIGHTING COLUMNS FOR MULTI-USE GAME AREA, GOFFS LANE, BROXBOURNE

Lighting Columns for Multi-Use Game Area, Goffs Lane, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.
Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Mumford, J  Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The work was commissioned in advance of erection of four lighting columns around a new multi-use games area. The watching brief revealed that the site had been extensively landscaped for the construction of the existing games pitches. This may have removed any archaeological remains as no remains were observed. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID : oxfordar1-48616

(P.L.S.)

Parish: Flamstead End Ward
Postal Code: EN7 6QA

POND CLEARANCE, CHESHUNT PARK, FLAMSTEAD ROAD

Watching Brief: Pond Clearance, Cheshunt Park, Flamstead Road, Hertfordshire
Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was maintained during the de-silting and restoration of the pond in Cheshunt Park. It seemed that the pond was last cleared in 1947, probably using a dragline. No artefacts other than modern steel gate, cast iron fire hearth, metal cable duct and a car tyre were found. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : archaeol2-49719

(The.W.S.)

Parish: Goffs Oak Ward
Postal Code: EN7 6XT

THE WOODMANS, 192 HAMMONDSTREET ROAD

Watching Brief: The Woodmans, 192 Hammond Street Road, West Cheshunt, Hertfordshire
Gill, L Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
The only feature revealed was a modern ditch crossing the northernmost building plots. This was possibly a land boundary or drainage ditch associated with the former Hammond Street Farm. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : archaeol2-25114

(Dacorum)

Parish: Aldbury
Postal Code: HP23 5SA

LADYMAN BARN, STOCKS ROAD, ALDBURY

Watching Brief: Ladyman Barn, Stocks Road, Aldbury, Hertfordshire
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on an extension to Ladyman Barn. The site was situated on the southern side of the former Town Farm, first recorded in the late 17th century. The ground disturbed by the extension was made up of a semi-dissolved chalk with no evidence for any pre-modern features or activity in the form of artefacts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-25100

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(AE.26.2570)
AIP database ID: {2173789C-9FF4-4226-FD8BEAFF3FC0}
Parish: Berkhamsted

10 CASTLE HILL AVENUE, BERKHAMSTED
Watching Brief, 10 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
Richards, J Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief was carried out at 10 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted, during the initial groundwork for an extension. Archaeological remains of Iron Age, Roman and medieval date had been recorded in the area, but on this occasion the only archaeological remains observed comprised a cut filled with modern bricks, interpreted as possible wall footings, dating from the early 20th century. The archaeological impact of the development was considered negligible [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43676

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(AE.26.2571)
AIP database ID: {04AB3FFA-EB83-4AEE-B121-69303BE403FB}
Parish: Berkhamsted

3 SOUTH PARK GARDENS, BERKHAMSTED
Watching Brief: 3 South Park Gardens, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
Rouse, C & Hunn, J Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
One visit was made to the site, during which the excavation of the footing trenches was observed. The extension measured 4m x 9.2m. The ground within the area to be extended had already been reduced by 0.3m, but was too churned up for anything to be seen. The footings were c.0.5m wide x 1.5m deep below the reduced ground level. The topsoil varied between 0.25m and 0.3m in depth. Below this was a yellowish brown flinty clay mixed with chalk fragments, and below that was the natural pure chalk. Apart from an existing brick filled soakaway situated at the southern end of the extension, no pre-modern archaeological finds or features were observed. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43676

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(AE.26.2572)
AIP database ID: {4C3F504A-A73B-470D-A82B-6DF8E32B2B25}
Parish: Berkhamsted

35-39 HIGHFIELD RD., BERKHAMSTED
35-39 Highfield Rd., Berkhamsted
Fletcher, T Cambridge: Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology
Archaeological monitoring in advance of the redevelopment of an existing standing building and the erection of an additional dwelling consisting of housing and associated services. The existing buildings were to undergo renovation as part of the development process.
The work was carried out as alterations were taking place within number 39 and prior to redevelopment of land between numbers 35 and 39. The historic building survey, together with consultation of cartographic sources dated the earliest phase of the building sometime between 1843 and 1878. Two test pits were excavated on land between numbers 35 and 39 to look for any evidence of an earlier building on the site or any other archaeological remains. Both test pits revealed layers of garden soil and made up ground, but no archaeological remains were recorded. Whilst monitoring the removal of the late 20th century extension at the rear of number 39, a well and foundations were recorded. These features were 19th century in date, and may be associated with the earliest phase of construction.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : cambridg1-36655

AIP database ID: {0587FE82-242F-4BB9-81FB-87C5100E342F}
Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 1HB

6 CASTLE HILL AVENUE, BERKHAMSTED

Watching Brief, 6 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs. Refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In June 2007 a watching brief was carried out at 6 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted, during the excavation of footings for a conservatory on the east side of the existing house. The foundations were 1m deep and 0.5m wide and cut through reddish-brown subsoil down onto and partly into the underlying natural chalk. Apart from the buried foundations of a path or patio, no man-made features or artefacts were observed. [Au(abr)]

Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 1HB

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID : archaeol2-30592

AIP database ID: {DB9127C4-793F-476D-AECD-C26A3E4DFD0E}
Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 2DE

71-77 HIGH STREET, BERKHAMSTEAD

71-77 High Street, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire. Assessment and Publications Synopsis

Nicholson, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 6pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had only limited findings. Two phases of activity were identified dating to the 12th to 15th and 17th to 19th century, the dates refined through post-excavation finds analysis. Features encountered were medieval in date and included a pit or possible well adjacent to a large pit which was cut by a smaller pit. Also present was a group of four intercutting features. In the northernmost part of the site, small portions of two coaxial ditches thought to abut one another were present. The only feature in the southern part of the site was a truncated post hole, but residual medieval pottery was present throughout the site. Post-medieval features to early modern features include a group of 22 post holes forming two parallel south-west/north-east lines. Also of this date were two sets of right angled wall foundations, one the re-cut of the other, aligned parallel/perpendicular to the post hole alignments. Two isolated pits were also of this date. [Au(adp)]

Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 3BF
BERKHAMSTED COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, KINGS CAMPUS, BERKHAMSTED
Berkhamsted Collegiate School, Kings Campus, Berkhamsted, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring Report
Kaye, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
Monitoring was carried out and revealed that the site was heavily landscaped to create a building platform, probably during the construction of the existing buildings. Despite the site's proximity to known medieval archaeology in the vicinity and the evidence of earlier settlement from the prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman periods, no cut features, deposits or artefacts were encountered from any period during this project and no unstratified artefacts were recovered from the spoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :heritage1-31808

SP98390899
AIP database ID: {329967E8-FC5B-4F92-8005-7046717BD482}
Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 1ES

BRIDGEWATER SCHOOL, BERKHAMSTED
Archaeological Strip & Record Excavation. Bridgewater School, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed only service trenches. No pre-modern features were observed on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43585

SP98340821
AIP database ID: {E1DCFE06-F962-4840-833D-DF5529392D46}
Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 1DD

CRABTREE COTTAGE, GOSSOMS END, BERKHAMSTEAD
Watching Brief, Crabtree Cottage, Gossoms End, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
McLeish, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief was carried out in advance of the construction of four houses. An area was stripped for the proposed development. The only deposits observed were overburden, above gravelly flint subsoil. No archaeological features or artefacts were observed within the limits of this site. [Au]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49245

SP98970778
AIP database ID: {424FFAD0-3EEB-4D6D-B6F9-5D8A3AAD5DD7}
Parish: Berkhamsted
Postal Code: HP4 3DD

LAND R/O 12 TORRINGTON ROAD, BERKHAMSTED
Watching Brief: Land R/O 12 Torrington Road, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 26pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief on land during redevelopment of the site for residential use. An accumulation of dark soils above natural chalk at the south end of the site suggested that area had been built up. A pit located in the centre of the site contained a single medieval sherd and a tile fragment. A small number of medieval and post-medieval sherds recovered from the dark soils suggested a low level of activity on the site during those periods. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43921

(A.26.2579) TL0370 0570
AIP database ID: {A427CEDD-B792-42B6-A1FE-4DC61C712EEB}
Parish: Bovingdon, Flaunden and Chipperfield Ward
Postal Code: HP3 0DG
LAND AT 2 COPPER BEECH CLOSE
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at 2 Copper Beech Close, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.
Leigh, D J Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken July 2007 during groundwork connected with construction of a new garage and a soakaway. A single undated ditch was recorded, but no archaeological artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(A.26.2580) TL08950675
AIP database ID: {9BF91594-8F1A-4842-B5A6-E0749A0C0CC9}
Parish: Leverstock Green Ward
Postal Code: HP2 4FB
4 HANDPOST LODGE GARDENS, LEVERSTOCK GREEN
Watching Brief. 4 Handpost Lodge Gardens, Leverstock Green, Hertfordshire
Hunn, J R Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief revealed no artefacts or features, despite the fact that the area had been subject to dispersed settlement activity during the Late Iron Age. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-25158

(A.26.2581) TL08550685
AIP database ID: {49A962A9-69D4-4F6D-822F-8BC3E747C406}
Parish: Leverstock Green Ward
Postal Code: HP2 4SA
LEVERSTOCK GREEN PRIMARY SCHOOL, GREEN LANE, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD
Watching Brief: Leverstock Green Primary School, Green Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire
McLeish, J Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. No archaeological features or artefacts were observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43251

(A.26.2582) TL02120919
AIP database ID: {72624121-F222-42B6-B04B-09698F2C8D4C}
Parish: Nettleden with Potten End
Postal Code: HP4 2TF
1 WATER END, POTTEN END
Watching Brief: 1 Water End, Potten End, Hertfordshire
Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no evidence of human activity. The underlying geology consisted of a mix of various deposits, including brickearth gravel, fine white sand, and flinty clay overlain with rounded flint pebbles, and was of some interest. These were part of the plateau drift deposits which were formed by the Hoxnian and Cromerian interglacial periods predating 400,000 years ago. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43591

East Hertfordshire

(E.26.2583) TL 43970 25745
AIP database ID: [85D9AB6F-612C-4FD6-868A-7049986775F5]
Parish: Albury Postal Code: SG11 2LW
Catherine Wheel Public House, Gravesend, Albury
Former Catherine Wheel Public House, Gravesend, Albury, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the site of the former Catherine Wheel Public House, Gravesend. The site lay close to an Area of Archaeological Significance. The hamlet of Gravesend had early post-medieval or medieval origins. The site itself was located in the core of the historic settlement, and was until recently occupied by a 17th century Grade II Listed public house and outbuildings, destroyed by fire in 2005. The earliest fabric of the cellar appeared to be an original component of the Public House although due to the destruction of the above ground elements of the building, the exact relationship between the cellar fabric and the former building could not be established. Brick sizes suggested a 17th century date for the cellar as indicated by the Listed description. No evidence for barn structures were identified. Topsoil deposits contained very occasional 19th and 20th Century ceramic material. Much of the site appeared to have been formerly reduced in level to facilitate access and car parking, negating the survival of any significant archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.26.2584) TL39092416
AIP database ID: [5C76789C-B451-4F94-A4EE-AC634EE4D4A6]
Parish: Braughing Postal Code: SG11 2PB
R. Rib, Ford Bridge, Braughing
Remedial Excavation: R. Rib, Ford Bridge, Braughing, Hertfordshire
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
In early May 2007 a limited programme of excavation and remedial restoration was undertaken on a site adjacent to the river Rib at Braughing, Hertfordshire. The work was undertaken as a result of river bank erosion which had exposed the presence of coin mould debris in an area scheduled as an ancient monument (no. 75). The objective of the exercise was to assist in the stabilisation of the bank and if possible to establish a context for the coin mould finds. Limited excavation demonstrated the presence of a deposit of dark, charcoal rich soil containing early Roman domestic waste and late Iron Age coin moulds. This overlay a pit and a probable timber slot both of which cut through a fairly compact floor foundation. The study of the objects and soil samples awaits further specialist analysis. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
THE OLD VICARAGE, BRENT PELHAM
The Old Vicarage, Brent Pelham, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring Report
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site and revealed the foundations wall of the vicarage was similar in nature to those of the existing building. The evidence suggested that the old vicarage had experienced at least one period of expansion followed by a reduction phase. No evidence predating the existing building was identified during the present project. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-53847

TL43283074
AIP database ID: {EC4909B9-A34A-40FD-BFE9-B2A1A327C5FE}
Parish: Brent Pelham Postal Code: SG9 0HA

I THE WASH, HERTFORD
Watching Brief: I The Wash, Hertford
Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Despite the removal of the overburden from the site to a depth of up to 0.8m, no features or finds of archaeological significance were observed. Undated environmental samples taken revealed that the moat had been a broad open ditch with slow flowing water. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :heritage1-33300

TL32561256
AIP database ID: {A9C621D0-B98D-4C96-BE37-77C239139D27}
Parish: Hertford Postal Code: SG14 1EF

EPCOMBS, HERTINGFORDBURY
EPCOMBS, Hertingfordbury, Herts. Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring Report
Ashworth, H & Saunders, G Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
An archaeological evaluation, desk-based assessment and subsequent watching brief was carried out at the site. The desk-based assessment indicated that there was a high potential overall that archaeological remains dating from the later prehistoric period to the post-medieval would be damaged destroyed or otherwise affected by its development. The archaeological fieldwork showed that the land between the river and the house had been built up probable to prevent flooding and therefore no archaeological cut features or deposits were encountered. Two post-medieval structures were encountered. These consisted of a well on the eastern side of the house which has been dated to the mid to late 19th century and a brick wall on the western side which was originally constructed in the early to mid 18th century and was consequently altered in the mid to late 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :heritage1-32493

TL30771226
AIP database ID: {17B1C705-6D63-4E37-AED8-336DF06F85C9}
Parish: Hertford Postal Code: SG14 2SD
FORMER HERTFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL, NORTH ROAD

Former Hertford County Hospital, North Road, Hertford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Hallybone, C  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological features or finds. Foundations of the recently demolished extensions to the hospital were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35913

CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, GREAT HORMEAD

Watching Brief & Excavation: Church of St. Nicholas, Great Hormead, Hertfordshire

Hawtin, T & Semmelmann, K  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological excavation and watching brief was carried out at the site. Ten foundation pits were excavated and a watching brief maintained during subsequent ground reduction and related works around the tower. The whole or partial remains of nearly 50 individuals, probably all of 18th to 20th century date, were revealed. Evidence was recovered of coffin construction and fittings of vault construction and of stacked burials. It was possible to assign names to a small number of individual burials. Demonstrably modern burials were reburied as soon as possible along with any associated artefacts, while other burials were subject to rapid osteological assessment on site. This revealed instances of a number of pathological conditions such as osteoporosis, porosities and hyperostosis frontalis interna. A range of dental conditions were also observed including dental caries, calculus and abscesses. One individual had a groove in his teeth, probably caused by smoking a clay pipe. Observations made in the tower generally confirmed existing ideas regarding the dating and function of the structure. An area of possible green paint in the southwest corner of the tower was found to be copper staining. Excavations to the west of the tower revealed evidence for three construction phases. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MO, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43931

DANE END HOUSE, GREAT HORMEAD

Dane End House, Great Hormead, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Hallybone, C  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at the site and revealed that the site lay within an area of archaeological significance centred on the medieval village of Great Hormead and close to a medieval moated site of Hormead Hall which lay just 300m to the north. A medieval ditch, a post-medieval post hole, a pit/tree hollow and the base of two brick walls were revealed when the topsoil was stripped for the purposes garage foundations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM
MOUNT COTTAGE, HARE STREET, BUNTINGFORD
Archaeological Monitoring Report, Mount Cottage, Hare Street, Buntingford, Hertfordshire
Saunders, G Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
In response to a condition on the planning permission for the construction of a new conservatory at the site, archaeological monitoring of the development groundwork was undertaken. The monitoring of the groundwork revealed no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. Terracing in the garden and patio area to the rear of the house appeared to have removed the original stratigraphy.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED:
MO

OASIS ID : heritage1-26067

HUNSDON HOUSE, EASTWICK ROAD, HUNSDON
Archaeological Monitoring Report at Hunsdon House, Eastwick Road, Hunsdon, Hertfordshire
Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
In response to a condition on the planning permission for construction of a new security gate at Hunsdon House, archaeological monitoring of the development groundwork was undertaken, which revealed a small, modern pit and a spread of modern demolition debris.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED:
MO

OASIS ID : heritage1-27053

ACCESS ROAD AT ST. CECILIA’S CHURCH, CHURCH END, LITTLE HADHAM
Archaeological Monitoring - Access Road at Church End, Little Hadham
Allen, P Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council
An archaeological monitoring exercise was carried out at the site and followed a previous evaluation that did not locate any archaeological features, but recovered a bronze age barb and tanged arrowhead and a small quantity of 15th and 16th century pottery and metalwork from the topsoil. No archaeological features were visible either in the subsoil or the natural brickearth. A recent build up of mixed clay was observed adjacent to the junction with the main road, deposited to ease the steepness of the natural slope. The only finds recovered were a 17th century metropolitan slipware base, sherds of post-medieval red earthenware tile fragments and modern pottery.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED:
MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Toad Cottage, Hadham Hall, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
Hallybone, C Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological finds or features, even though excavations in the Hadham Hall complex had produced evidence to suggest the site was the centre of an important Romano-British pottery and tile industry. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol7-38317

TL38441184

AIP database ID: {9D6F4A1B-FF17-4592-A1D0-22B2AFB3F7CF}

38 HIGH STREET, STANSTEAD ABBOTTS

38 High Street, Stanstead Abbots, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring Report
Winter, M Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

In response to a condition on the planning permission for the construction of new housing at the site, archaeological monitoring of the development groundworks was undertaken. All ground reduction and drainage trenches were monitored. The site appeared to have been heavily disturbed, probably during the construction of the building which previously stood on the site. During the groundworks programme a series of build-up/levelling deposits and a Victorian brick structure were uncovered. Because of the limited impact of the groundworks no evidence of earlier activity was noted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :heritage1-25324

TL37751165

AIP database ID: {619490F6-2572-4F64-9C20-2F4784E30669}

Amwell View School, Amwell, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Amwell View School, Amwell, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
Doyle, K, Newton, AAS & Williamson, I Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at the site during 2006 and 2007 and revealed modern disturbance. This disturbance in part was mainly due to the construction of manholes. The footings of a modern north south wall were revealed towards the centre of the phase 2 site. No archaeological features or artefacts were revealed in either the excavated footings or from the spoil heaps. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol7-38209

TL29412650

AIP database ID: {5F516513-59B9-4CF4-8E7D-70E90A8F8BF2}

43 CHURCH END, WALKERN

43 Church End, Walkern, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring Report
Winter, M & Ashworth, H Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology, Heritage Network

In response to a condition on the planning permission for construction of a single storey extension and associated drainage works at 43 Church End, Walkern, a photographic record of the buildings as existing and the archaeological monitoring of the development...
groundworks was undertaken. The present house was formerly the village school and was converted to residential use in the 1960s. The original building on the site, which dated to at least the early 19th century, was demolished as part of the conversion works, leaving an extension dated to 1852 and the free-standing Infants’ School block and porch of later 19th century date. The photographic record, in conjunction with plans and photographs supplied by the clients, has demonstrated the development of the building. The monitoring of the groundworks revealed a 12th-14th century gully, three modern linear features and a series of walls associated with a later 19th century lavatory block for the school.

OASIS ID :heritage1-29335

(A.26.2598) TL2888326292
AIP database ID: {0862377E-6507-4E09-9752-0B91F5C1A807}
Parish: Walkern Postal Code: SG2 7PG
80 HIGH STREET, WALKERN
80 High Street, Walkern, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring Report
Ashworth, H & Saunders, G Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
Archaeological monitoring of the groundwork associated with the new development revealed several features of post-medieval to modern date associated with the site’s use as a domestic residence during these periods. No earlier activity was observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :heritage1-12618

(A.26.2599) TL 29971912
AIP database ID: {48232CC1-191C-44D0-BBD7-40CF0B3432C3}
Parish: Watton-at-Stone Postal Code: SG14 3SG
WATTON AT STONE PRIMARY SCHOOL
Watching Brief, Watton at Stone Primary School, Watton-at-Stone, Hertfordshire
Richards, J Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
During November and December 2007 a watching brief was conducted during groundwork for an extension to the existing school building. No archaeological features or remains were observed during this watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43304

(A.26.2600) TL42001570
AIP database ID: {9A985898-B200-4CDF-B5A5-D870570A74B0}
Parish: Widford Postal Code: SG12 8SL
LITTLE GODDARDS, WIDFORD
Little Goddards, Widford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Pocock, M Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council
Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological remains or artefacts. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :Essexcou1-22914
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

Hertsmere

(A.E.26.2601) TQ1579797518
AIP database ID: {2571F67C-172C-4070-B400-87CE5A1DA9DD}
Parish: Aldenham
Postal Code: WD6 3AJ
ALDENHAM SCHOOL, ALDENHAM ROAD, ELSTREE
Aldenham School, Aldenham Road, Elstree, Hertfordshire
Winter, M  Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
The monitoring programme revealed no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts predating the modern period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :heritage1-28626

(A.E.26.2602) TL15120121
AIP database ID: {F26C86F8-4AA3-410A-8BC1-562AE86B9ADA}
Parish: Aldenham
Postal Code: WD7 7HP
NETHERWYLDE FARM, RADLETT
Watching Brief. Netherwylde Farm, Radlett, Hertfordshire
Zeepvat, B  Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. The site lay within an Area of Archaeological Significance, which includes the remains of two Roman villas, while the farm itself was of some antiquity and included a number of Listed Buildings. The calf pens that the stables were to replace dated from the mid 19th century at least. Observation of the footing trenches revealed a rough chalk surface of probable modern date laid directly on undisturbed subsoil. No features or finds of archaeological significance were observed in the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-30735

North Hertfordshire

(A.E.26.2603) TL39933857
AIP database ID: {126FD046-9320-4B9D-B89C-830EA42F832B}
Parish: Barley
Postal Code: SG8 8HZ
2 HIGH STREET, BARLEY
Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Investigations at 2 High Street, Barley, Hertfordshire
Fletcher, T  Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology
A historic building survey was carried out on a "lean-to" extension at the rear of the existing building, which was to be removed. Archaeological monitoring was required following the removal of the lean-to, which required a small amount of excavation. Undated and modern post holes were recorded as well as a modern pit. A watching brief during the removal of the weatherboarding at the rear of the house revealed a stud wall with early and replacement timbers. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :cambridg1-36654

(A.E.26.2604) TL19212956
AIP database ID: {FE5D14B4-DECD-4959-8F5A-501B3B9BE557}
Parish: Hitchin Bearton Ward  
Postal Code: SG4 9SH  
89 WALSWORTH ROAD, HITCHIN  
89 Walsworth Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Results of an Archaeological Evaluation and Historic Building Recording  
Capon, L Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
An archaeological evaluation and building recording were carried out at the site, in advance of demolition and redevelopment. The property was originally a villa with an impressive frontage and a coach house and a greenhouse to the rear. Alterations to the house towards the end of the 19th century and in the 1970s had removed much of the potential historic fabric, reducing its value as a heritage resource. The archaeological evaluation identified a ditch of prehistoric character but with no firm dating evidence a precise date was difficult to determine. [Au(adp)] 
Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR  
OASIS ID :aocarch1-26718  
AIP database ID: {B0AF6324-624D-4AC7-AD91-75FBC814178B}  
TL18243164

Parish: Ickleford  
Postal Code: SG5 3YJ  
ST. KATHERINE’S CHURCH, ICKLEFORD  
St. Katherine’s Church, Ickleford, Hertfordshire. Precautionary Archaeological Attendance, Observation, Recording and Report  
Albion Archaeology Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology  
No archaeological features or deposits were found, either in section or plan within the excavated pipe trench. Material removed from the trench around the porch comprised friable grey sand silt which contained fragments of brick, tile and mortar. [Au(adp)] 
Archaeological periods represented: MO  
OASIS ID :albionar1-35318  
AIP database ID: {D9489261-E739-4FCA-816C-C81F8A6A325D}  
TL3281536408

Parish: Kelshall  
Postal Code: SG8 9SN  
MANOR FARM, KELSHALL  
Manor Farm, Kelshall, Hertfordshire  
Kaye, D Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network  
No archaeological cut features were observed within the area of the soakaway. However, 21 bones were recovered and appeared to be the remains of two large birds, probably turkeys. [Au(abr)]  
OASIS ID :heritage1-20553  
AIP database ID: {70695A07-CEF8-4A1E-B534-EB364842BDDC}  
TL23153346

Parish: Letchworth Grange Ward  
Postal Code: SG6 1AH  
CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, NORTON  
Archaeological Summary of the Church of St. Nicholas, Norton, Hertfordshire  
Hudson, A Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 7pp, Colour pls, figs, tabs  
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network  
Excavation of a new drainage channel and soakaway at St. Nicholas Church, Norton, was monitored. Archaeological evaluation during the underpinning of the northern and eastern walls of the chancel in 1995 revealed that the eastern wall was built on disturbed ground. Although no dateable artefacts were recovered, the report suggested that the presence of a layer of clunch adjacent to the northern wall of
the chancel indicated a post-Norman date of construction. The drainage channel was excavated by hand. The channel crossed a paved area directly in front of the porch entrance below which was a make-up layer of sand and shingle. Some modern brick rubble and CBM were observed within this layer but not collected. The rectangular soak away was also excavated by hand. Some root activity was observed within this layer. Three burials were encountered in the soak away at the depth of 1m. The grave cuts could not be identified in the subsoil but the remains in Graves 1 and 2 were oriented north-west to south-east. Grave 3 was disturbed and contained disarticulated remains. Wooden coffin fragments were identified around Grave 2. The burials were recorded and, the human remains were re-interred. No other archaeological cut features or deposits were observed during these works. The spoil from the excavation was inspected and fragments of post-medieval tile, modern brick and CBM were noted but not collected. No other datable artefacts were observed or recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID :heritage1-34370

TL1454226972
Parish: Offley Postal Code: SG5 3DS
OFFLEY PLACE, KING’S WALDEN ROAD, GREAT OFFLEY
Offley Place, King’s Walden Road, Great Offley, Hertfordshire. New Conservatory. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
Harris, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
A watching brief encountered a brick-lined drain and a manhole. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35716

TL36343592
Parish: Reed Postal Code: SG8 8AJ
REED PUMPING STATION, REED
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Reed Pumping Station, Reed, Hertfordshire
Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
Evidence for a drainage ditch, earlier than that currently in use, was observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-24220

TL1527107637
Parish: Clarence Ward Postal Code: AL1 3SP
MAPLE PRIMARY SCHOOL, ST. ALBANS
Watching Brief. Maple Primary School, St. Albans, Hertfordshire
Hunn, IR Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out, and revealed that the ground level where the new classroom was located had been artificially raised by as much as 1m, possibly in the 20th century. This was likely to have occurred either during or prior to the construction of the school. On the site of the new netball court, the removal of the topsoil revealed an early 20th century tennis court. No pre-modern features were identified nor any artefacts retrieved. [Au(adp)]
ST. PETERS SCHOOL, COTTONMILL LANE, ST. ALBANS

Watching Brief: St. Peters School, Cottonmill Lane, St. Albans, Hertfordshire

Hunn, JR Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that the ground level adjacent to the River Ver had been artificially raised in the 20th century by as much as one metre. This was likely to have occurred either during or prior to the construction of the school. No pre-modern features were identified. The only object retrieved during the project was a single, untouched flake of uncertain date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43511

40 HOLYWELL HILL, ST. ALBANS

Watching Brief: 40 Holywell Hill, St. Albans, Hertfordshire

Hunn, JR Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site for the widening of the access track to no. 40 Holywell Hill. The excavation of an associated foundation for a retaining wall was observed. Levelling had taken place according to the associated finds the dating of this activity was probably sometime during the 19th century. Nothing predating this period was observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43904

LAND AT HOLYWELL HILL, ST. ALBANS

Land at Holywell Hill, St. Albans, Hertfordshire

Winter, M Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Excavation prior to the installation of a new gas main exposed a Roman ditch and a masonry building foundation, an undated layer of alluvial silting and a modern pit. With the exception of the modern pit all remains appeared to have been heavily truncated by later activity. A number of concrete structures were noted at the southern end of the site. They are believed to be associated with modern services. The Roman features may be associated with structures identified in an excavation undertaken approximately 20m to the north in 1968. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO

OASIS ID :heritage1-29590
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

1-6 MEADS LANE, WHEATHAMPSTEAD

Watching Brief: 1-6 Meads Lane, Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire
Gill, L Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The footing trenches for all six plots were observed and recorded over a number of visits. No archaeological remains were encountered during this watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43478

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EIGHT ACRE, MACKERYE END, HARPENDEN

Eight Acre, Mackerye End, Harpenden. Archaeological Summary
Winter, M Letchworth: Heritage Network, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

A programme of archaeological monitoring during the excavation of foundations for a new stable block was undertaken in a former yard and stables area. Despite there being known archaeology and historic buildings in the vicinity of the site no archaeological features or deposits were observed. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :heritage1-33213

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Stevenage

LAND NORTH OF BRICK KILN ROAD, STEVENAGE

Land North of Brick Kiln Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Bell, A Bedford: Albion Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The site lay within an area of archaeological significance, the land having been the location of a brick works in the early part of the 19th century. The archaeological works were occasioned by the construction of a housing development which involved the removal of an area of turf and topsoil and the excavation of a soakaway trench and housing foundations. Observations of the groundworks revealed disturbance, probably associated with the brick works, in the form of large backfilled pits and footings for a terrace of cottages believed to have housed the workers of the brick works. These buildings were demolished in the 1960s. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :albionar1-27532

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Three Rivers

8 RUSSELL ROAD, MOOR PARK

Watching Brief: 8 Russell Road, Moor Park, Hertfordshire

OASIS ID :albionar1-27532
No features were observed within or adjacent to the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43886

(E.26.2618) TQ0946992589
AIP database ID: {4740A28E-B547-43C5-A617-8770B50B883B}
Parish: Moor Park & Eastbury Ward
Postal Code: HA6 3EJ

EASTBURY FARM, WOODFIELD AVENUE, NORTHWOOD
Watching Brief, Eastbury Farm, Woodfield Avenue, Northwood
Refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief was undertaken on the re-development of Eastbury Farm, Northwood. Three detached dwellings were constructed, of which one was located partly over the footprint of the original building on the site. Apart from some possible early brickwork in the foundations of the former farmhouse, no features or material on the site were observed that predated the late post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-25347

(E.26.2619) TQ08309390
AIP database ID: {30F59097-0A68-4723-8EA0-ED637D2F0208}
Parish: Moor Park & Eastbury Ward
Postal Code: WD3 1LW

NORTHWOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL, MOOR PARK, RICKMANSWORTH
Northwood Preparatory School, Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire
Turner, C Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
The monitoring programme revealed the remains of several walls of early to mid 19th century date. These related to buildings associated with the post-medieval farm that stood on the site in the late 18th and early 19th century. No evidence for the medieval manor of the moor was identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :heritage1-15463

(E.26.2620) TQ05829446
AIP database ID: {48582B5-2F6B-486A-9155-3CE34B442DC8}
Parish: Rickmansworth Ward
Postal Code: WD3 1AY

165-167 HIGH STREET, RICKMANSWORTH
165-167 High Street, Rickmansworth
Saunders, G Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
A total of two site visits were made to inspect the excavation of a small geological test pit, and to monitor the excavation of a single foundation pad. The site stratigraphy comprised a thin layer of shingle over modern brick rubble. This sealed a firm, dark greyish brown, silty clay layer which yielded fragments of modern brick and glass. Beneath this lay a firm, brown, silty clay layer which yielded fragments of peg tile and glass of late post-medieval date. Under this was a firm, greyish brown, silty clay with gravel layer which yielded a sherd of late medieval green glazed pottery, an undiagnostic body sherd of late medieval pottery, and a fragment of handmade post-medieval tile. This sealed a firm, black, silty clay layer which yielded a pottery base-sherd dating to the 12th-14th century, a fragment of cement mortar with an impression from a frogged brick, and a fragment of post-medieval peg tile. Beneath this lay the natural stony gravel. No archaeological features or deposits definitively predating the late post-medieval/modern period had been observed in the course of the groundwork on
the site, but given the constraints of the investigation, contamination of earlier deposits by later material could not be ruled out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :heritage1-26220

BURY LANE, RICKMANSWORTH
Bury Lane, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed evidence of earlier post-medieval buildings and made ground, including a 19th century well associated with nearby housing. No other significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

ST. JOAN OF ARC SCHOOL, RICKMANSWORTH
Watching Brief: St. Joan of Arc School, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire
Thompson, A Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49249

THE CHILDRENS CENTRE, OXHEY DRIVE, SOUTH OXHEY, WATFORD
Watching brief: The Childrens Centre, Oxhey Drive, South Oxhey, Watford
Stewart Brown, RMilton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief was carried out at the Oxhey Drive in advance of the construction of an extension to the present building. Foundation trenches were excavated for the extension and the only deposits observed were topsoil above natural clay, and modern hard standing above natural clay. There was a disused land drain on the west of site and a modern straight sided cut on the east of site. No archaeological deposits were observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49932

Welwyn Hatfield
HATFIELD BUSINESS PARK, HATFIELD
Plot 1500 Hatfield Business Park, County of Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Davies, S London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
A topsoil strip was monitored. During this topsoil removal, three flint flakes of probable Bronze Age date were recovered from the freshly stripped area. Due to the proposed formation levels of the car park, it was concluded that the excavations would not be sufficiently deep enough to impact on any potential archaeological features within the area. The excavation of a drainage trench within the eastern side of the watching brief area revealed contaminated natural soil deposits that were probably associated with the former aerodrome factory buildings. Natural deposits of mid brown clay-silt were observed. No archaeological deposits were observed during this phase of work. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA

OASIS ID :molas1-25752

CHEQUERSFIELD RISING MAIN, HATFIELD
Chequersfield Rising Main, Hatfield, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief on Behalf of Thames Water Utilities
Johnson, K London : Compass Archaeology, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no significant finds or features of archaeological origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :compassa1-39859

CORNER OF OXFORD ROAD AND UNION STREET
Watching Brief: Corner of Oxford Road and Union Street, Luton, Bedfordshire
Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief was conducted on the Corner of Oxford Road and Union Street, during ground reduction, the excavation of test pits found no finds or features predating the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD
THE MARDYKE VALLEY

Reedbed Creation and Other Landscaping Work within The Mardyke Valley, Thurrock

Heppell, E Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Monitoring of the construction of three reedbeds confirmed the presence of a peat deposit in each of these reedbeds. This was thought to be the same peat deposit that was identified during the construction of the A13. A single feature was identified, an infilled ditch running across Reedbed 11. This ditch was shown on the 1st to 4th editions of the Ordnance Survey. No artefacts, other than modern glass and nails were recovered from this feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007 Version 4.1

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY, BEESTON NEXT MILEHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Church of St. Mary, Beeston next Mileham

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The watching brief revealed several sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery from the spoil of trenches near the church, as well as from the topsoil. One fragment of medieval stained glass was encountered. The foundations of the church were partially exposed. Other than this, no archaeological features were recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 4095BNB

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

LAND ADJACENT TO CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, FOXLEY

An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to Cherry Tree Cottage, Foxley, Norfolk

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, GREAT FRANSHAM

An Assessment of an Archaeological Excavation at All Saints' Church, Great Fransham, Norfolk

Crawley, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
An archaeological evaluation uncovered a wall, almost certainly part of a separate building known from previous drainage operations. A later of possible foundation material which may have supported the wall of the south aisle of the church was also revealed.

SMR primary record number: 4206 FRA  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number: 49104BVC  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number: 49983 BVC  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number: 49983 BVC  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number: 49983 BVC  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

A section was hand-dug across Devil's Ditch, which was undated, but thought likely to be either of Iron Age or Anglo-Saxon date. Possible evidence for a recut or cleaning out of the bottom of the ditch was
shown. Optically Stimulated Luminescence dating of samples from the ditch fills suggested that the ditch was created in the Iron Age but continued in use through to the Saxon period. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 6115  
**Archaeological periods represented:** EM, LIA

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**LAND NEAR WOODCOCK HALL, SAHAM TONEY**  
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land near Woodcock Hall, Saham Toney, Norfolk  
Hobbs, B  
Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology  
An archaeological watching brief was conducted within the SAM. Several sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered from the topsoil during the excavations and fragments of disarticulated human skeletal features were recovered from the subsoil. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 4697 SMT

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**AREA 1, AREA 2 AND SUBSOIL BUND 2, HONEYPOTS QUARRY NORTHERN EXTENSION, SHROPHAM**  
Honeypots Quarry Northern Extension, Shropham, Norfolk: An Archaeological Evaluation  
Hogan, S, Woolhouse, T, Barlow, G & Grassam, A  
Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions LTD  
An archaeological watching brief and recording of land at Honeypots Plantation was carried out in 2006 and 2007. The desk-based assessment found there to be very high potential for the site to yield Neolithic to Roman remains, likely a continuation of the ceremonial activity located during excavations of Honeypots Plantation to the immediate south of the present site (HER 36218). The monitoring and recording was undertaken in Area1, Area 2 and Subsoil Bund 2. 42 archaeological features comprising pits, post holes and two linear features were encountered. Two pits produced Beaker period pottery and deliberate deposits of burnt material. Several other undated pits and post holes yielded similar deposits and thus may be contemporary, however, the adjacent excavation identified an increase in activity during the Iron Age and it is likely some of the features here are also associated with this period of activity. No evidence for settlement was recorded and the site likely represented the continuation of the ritual activity previously recorded on the hilltop to the south. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** IA, PR, UD

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**HONEYPOTS QUARRY NORTHERN EXTENSION, SHROPHAM**  
Honeypots Plantation, Shropham, Norfolk: An Archaeological Evaluation  
Hogan, S, Woolhouse, T, Barlow, G & Grassam, A  
Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
In September 2006 and September 2007, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) undertook archaeological monitoring and recording of land at Honeypots Plantation, Shropham, Norfolk (TL 9835 9470). The monitoring was undertaken in advance of mineral extraction. The desk-based assessment found there to be very high potential for the site to yield Neolithic to Roman remains, likely a continuation of the ceremonial activity located during excavation of Honeypots plantation to the immediate south of the present site (HER 36218). The monitoring and recording was undertaken in Area 1, Area 2 and Subsoil Bund 2. Forty-two archaeological features comprising pits, postholes and two linear features were encountered. Two pits produced Beaker period pottery and deliberate deposits of burnt material. Several other undated pits and postholes yielded similar deposits, and thus maybe contemporary, however, the adjacent excavation identified an increase in activity during the Iron Age and it is likely some of the features here are also associated with this period of activity. No evidence for settlement was recorded and the site likely represents the continuation of the ritual activity previously recorded on the hilltop to the south. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1460495, 38228

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, UD

**OASIS ID:** :archaeol7-38215

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**OAKS DRIVE, SWAFFHAM**

*Investigations into the Swaffham Union Workhouse*

Keen, D


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Excavations and Surveys

Investigations, incorporating desktop survey and fieldwork evaluation to determine the extent of the cemetery associated with the Swaffham Union Workhouse, Norfolk. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1479990, 38034

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** :archaeol15-40286

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**THE SWAFFHAM UNION WORKHOUSE BURIAL GROUND, OAKS DRIVE, SWAFFHAM**

*Investigations into the Swaffham Union Workhouse Burial Ground, Oaks Drive, Swaffham*

Keen, D, Royston

AES Archaeological Excavation & Surveys, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AES Archaeological Excavation & Surveys

A desk-based assessment and machine excavation of 12 test pits in the gardens of the site was carried out. Evidence of graves was found in all but four of the pits. The survey determined that the cemetery extended into four gardens, finding burials including two infant skeletons. However, the remains posed a minimal contamination risk, which was thought possible due to the nature of some coffins. [Au(Adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 38034

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** :no

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An Archaeological Watching Brief at 113 Bury Road, Thetford, Norfolk
Upson-Smith, T  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological Monitoring during the excavation of test pits was undertaken for the purposes of environmental assessment on land adjacent to a former gasworks. The watching brief recovered a small amount of human remains, two sherds of late Saxon pottery, some animal bone and metal working debris. The remains appeared to date to the late Saxon period and were consistent with the garden occupying part of the former cemetery of St. Edmund’s Church, although this was not confirmed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM

OASIS ID : no

LAND ADJACENT TO JUBILEE CLOSE, THETFORD
Ground Penetrating Radar Survey & Archaeological Window Sampling at Land adjacent to Jubilee Close, Thetford
Archer, T & Percival, S  Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

A geophysical survey, correlated with window sample data, confirming the presence of a substantial defensive ditch running along the northern boundary of the proposed development area. No evidence was found for the survival of an accompanying bank along the line of the defences. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 5756THD
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

LAND ADJACENT TO STATION ROAD, THETFORD
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to Station Road, Thetford
Boyle, M  Beckley : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

A watching brief located a section of post-medieval boundary wall made up of chalk blocks with a lime mortar. No other features were observed. Several sherds of late post-medieval domestic pottery and modern china were observed, but not retained. No artefacts of archaeological interest were recovered from the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 44954
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

LAND ADJACENT TO STATION ROAD, THETFORD
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to Station Road, Thetford
Hobbs, B  Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Archaeological monitoring located a section of post-medieval boundary wall. Several sherds of late post-medieval domestic pottery and modern china were observed within trench sections and the stripped soil, but were not retained. No artefacts of archaeological interest were recovered from the site. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 49954 THD
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.33.2643) TL86738231
AIP database ID: {FF049EEC-3CA5-4A70-812C-0DD83CED6EFF}
Parish: Thetford Postal Code: IP24 3HY
QUEENSWAY MIDDLE SCHOOL, QUEENSWAY, THETFORD
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Queensway Middle School, Queensway, Thetford
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
A watching brief recorded a ditch like feature contained Saxon and medieval pottery, metal working debris and fragments of lava quern and animal bone. A small pit containing post-medieval pottery was also located within the footing trenches. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 5758
Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.33.2644) TL87078230
AIP database ID: {4E6DE985-5BB1-417A-95C2-DC098EA2A3B5}
Parish: Thetford Postal Code: IP24 3EF
ST MICHAEL'S CLOSE, THETFORD, NORFOLK
Report on Archaeological Monitoring at Land Adjacent to 10 St. Michael's Close, Thetford, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, Bound A4 single-side printed report with text, map and plan drawing.
Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during residential development of this site. This phase of works formed a mitigation startegy following archaeological evaluation of the site by trial trenching that identified a possible pre-11th century linear feature and an undated probable mineral extraction pit. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present during the watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1469693, 5759

OASIS ID : chrisbir1-31274

Broadland

(E.33.2645) TG41010509
AIP database ID: {4237CB00-462E-4F4C-AC86-C328DAD522A2}
Parish: Freethorpe Postal Code: NR13 3NY
45 THE GREEN, FREETHORPE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 45 The Green, Freethorpe, Norfolk
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 3pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Post-medieval bottles and modern refuse were recovered from the spoil of the footing trenches. [Au(adr)]

SMR primary record number: 50299FRT
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

King's Lynn and West

OASIS ID :no

(E.33.2646)

TF71010562

AIP database ID: {76C1E9A6-2BE4-4182-BAED-5EA57E959EDD}

Parish: Barton Bendish

Postal Code: PE33 9GG

BARTON BENDISH HALL

Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at Barton Bendish Hall, Norfolk

Muldowny, M & Punchard, W

Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The watching brief determined that no medieval sediments were identified within the pond and that these had probably been removed during a previous cleaning-out phase, probably in the early 20th century. The drainage trench was positioned along the line of the southern arm of the moat. No medieval moat deposits were identified during the monitoring of this trench, but three medieval cess pits and the possible location of a pathway leading to St. Mary's Church, were. A single sherd of pottery indicated that the pits may be as early as the 13th century, which strongly suggested that activity predating the present manor house was present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :cambridg1-31055

(E.33.2647)

TF77204380

AIP database ID: {53CF3A2C-2E73-4449-8E9C-D511A3F9B9B5}

Parish: Brancaster

Postal Code: PE31 8AW

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, BRANCASTER

An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Brancaster, Norfolk

NAU Archaeology

Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Excavation of a number of service trenches revealed the presence of a quantity of disarticulated human bone in a mixed churchyard soil. Two wall bases uncovered adjacent to the 15th century tower, and may have been remnants of an earlier structure on the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1390 BRC

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.33.2648)

TF83604177

AIP database ID: {64A926CD-B869-4BE2-843A-B1ED55B0525A}

Parish: Burnham Market

Postal Code: PE31 8UT

9 BEACON HILL, BURNHAM MARKET

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 9 Beacon Hill, Burnham Market, Norfolk

Hobbs, B

Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The watching brief revealed a linear feature, possibly a ditch, containing animal bone and a fragment of medieval pottery. The line of a second ditch was observed in the base of the footings, thought to be a continuation of a Roman ditch located during an earlier phase of archaeological work. Medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil, with two fragments of worked stone recovered from the base of the garden wall. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 49125BVM
ADZEDEAN, BURNHAM MARKET

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Adzedean, Burnham Market, Norfolk,
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological features or deposits were present although three Roman coins were recovered from unstratified subsoil deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50573
Archaeological periods represented: RO

CASTLE ACRE CASTLE

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Castle Acre Castle, Castle Acre, Norfolk
Burrow, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of post-pits for a new graphics scheme at Castle Acre Castle. Six post-pits were excavated for information boards, including one replacement board at Castle Acre Priory. No significant archaeological remains were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 40712

THE EYRIE, BACK LANE, CASTLE ACRE

Archaeological Watching Brief at The Eyrie, Back Lane, Castle Acre, Norfolk
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The watching brief revealed a sequence of natural and recent deposits. No archaeological features were identified and no artefacts retrieved. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 40712

53 JUBILEE BANK ROAD, CLENCHWARTON

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 53 Jubilee Bank Road, Clenchwarton, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Site at Winchmore, Station Road, Docking, Norfolk. Four new-build residential properties were being constructed. Archaeological monitoring was carried out during excavations associated with the development. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: EIA, MD, PM, MIA

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, other than post-medieval pipe stems, modern building material and domestic china. [Au(adp)]
DONALDSON'S COCKLE SHEDS, HEXTABLE ROAD, KING'S LYNN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Donaldson's Cockle Sheds, Hextable Road, King's Lynn
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Other than a single fragment of late medieval pottery, no archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50298HLL
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2656) TF62002058
AIP database ID: {25DCAADF-D4C6-40E7-9FD6-935EDDCA108B}
Parish: North Lynn Ward Postal Code: PE30 2AA

COMPTON HALL
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Compton Hall Fishing Lake, South Creake, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, Bound A4 single-side printed report with text, colour photograph, map and plan drawings.

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in March 2007 during excavations associated with the formation of the fishing lake and following the results of a previous desk-based assessment. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 49124KLY
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2657) TF8666335376
AIP database ID: {70482C0E-E700-429A-9274-560BC8B7A00C}
Parish: South Creake Postal Code: NR21 9PR

80 NURSERY LANE, SOUTH WOOTTON,
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at '80 Nursery Lane, South Wootton, Norfolk'
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2006, Bound A4 single-side printed report with text, colour photograph and plan drawing.

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

Watching Brief during residential development of a site involving the monitoring during excavation of footings trenches and mains services trenches. Two small sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered unstratified from subsoil deposits. There were no further archaeological finds and no archaeological features or deposits present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 45433, 1445588
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-17037

(E.33.2658) TF64102340
AIP database ID: {B9A11092-D4F8-4D73-A478-68907FAE9511}
Parish: South Wootton Postal Code: PE30 3NB
Parish: St. Margarets with St. Nicholas Ward  
Postal Code: PE30 5EH

**KING'S LYNN LIBRARY, KING'S LYNN**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at King's Lynn Library, King's Lynn, Norfolk*

Ratcliffe, M  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The watching brief recorded no archaeological significant remains. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 22987 KLY

OASIS ID :no

Parish: St. Margarets with St. Nicholas Ward  
Postal Code: PE30 1NR

**THE SHRUBBERY, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, KING'S LYNN**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Shrubbery, Blackfriars Road, King's Lynn, Norfolk*

Hobbs, B  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a 20th century rubbish pit and its contents. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 42824KLY

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :norfolka1-42261

Parish: Tilney St. Lawrence  
Postal Code: PE34 4RZ

**RED FARM BARN, TILNEY ST. LAWRENCE**

*A Rapid Identification Survey at Red Farm Barn, Tilney St. Lawrence, Norfolk*

Penn, K  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A single visit was made to the proposed tree-planting site at Tilney, with the course and character of the former sea banks observed. The slight remains of two banks were present, both nearly flattened and widely spread, standing along the west and south edges of a long narrow field, still defined by the dykes that ran along the main bank. To the immediate south, a small plantation had been in existence for some time, and part of the sea bank, much flattened, lay in this area. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2187TYL

OASIS ID :no

Parish: Walpole  
Postal Code: PE14 7HP

**LAND TO THE REAR OF ROMAN BANK COTTAGE, WISBECH ROAD, WALPOLE ST. ANDREW**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief on land to the rear of Roman Bank Cottages, Wisbech Road, Walpole St. Andrew, Norfolk*

Hobbs, B  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, A4 spiral bound client report, unpublished

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An Archaeological Watching Brief on land adjacent to an early medieval fenland sea bank was carried out to monitor the excavation of foundations for a residential development. No features of archaeological interest were observed in the sections of the groundworks and other than several sherds of post-medieval pottery no finds were recovered from the site. [OASIS(Au)]
**ROMAN BANK COTTAGES, WISBECH ROAD, WALPOLE ST. ANDREW**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land to the rear of Roman Bank Cottages, Wisbech Road, Walpole St. Andrew, Norfolk*

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Apart from a few sherds of post-medieval pottery, no archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**ST. MARY MAGDALEN, WIGGENHALL**

*St. Mary Magdalen, Wiggenhall*

Rose, E J Gressenhall : Norfolk County Council, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Norfolk County Council

A site visit was made to assess the need for further archaeological work. It was noted that deterioration of the structure had occurred, giving the ability to observe some of the structural detail of the site. It was evidence that further archaeological work was needed. [Au(adp)]

**BACONSTHORPE CASTLE**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at Baconsthorpe Castle, Baconsthorpe, Norfolk*

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Several fragments of building fabric were recovered from holes excavated for information panels. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
FELBRIGG GREAT HALL
An Archaeological Excavation at Felbrigg Great Hall, Norfolk
Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The existing 17th century hall was built on the foundations of an earlier medieval hall. The cellar associated with the medieval hall survived and extended from underneath the present hall to underneath a gravel yard to the south. Three phases of drains were recorded, ranging in date from the 17th century to modern times. A chalk marl layer was found to be an attempt at providing a watertight seal for the roof of the cellar and appeared to have been punctured by a modern drain. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 6633

OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {F1BCFBD5-26B2-42E3-97BC-EA9B818C041F}

24 GROVE LANE, HOLT
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 24 Grove Lane, Holt, Norfolk
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

A watching brief during construction work recorded two ditches, corresponding to those found on the 1830 Tithe map. One contained some small brick fragments. There was also a late 19th century rubbish pit. There was no indication of a brick kiln known to be in the area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50267

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38343

AIP database ID: {2C125A39-FFD2-48FA-A042-D6479FF05859}

LAND AT THE REAR OF "HILLCREST", MUNDELEY ROAD, KNAPTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Land to the rear of "Hillcrest", Mundesley Road, Knapton, Norfolk
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Observations were made of several items of post-medieval date, including pottery and buttons, they were located within the topsoil by hand and with a metal detector. During the excavation of footing trenches within the main development site, three linear features were observed in section. One sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the fill of one of the features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49786

OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {A127BC64-283B-4F96-9042-49B61059E5F1}

SUSTEAD
Archaeological Watching Brief of a New Water Main at Sustead, Norfolk
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {A127BC64-283B-4F96-9042-49B61059E5F1}
The watching brief revealed three undated ditches. Two were aligned on an extant boundary and represented the former hedgeline, with the third surviving as an earthwork feature until being filled in. No artefacts were retrieved during the investigation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 49111
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Norwich

(E.33.2670)  
AIP database ID: {962F462B-0CBA-4B1B-B472-E0D8A77BE674}  
Parish: Catton Grove Ward  
NORWICH NORTHERN DISTRIBUTOR ROUTE
Norwich Northern Distributor Route. Fieldwalking and Metal-detecting Survey
Morgan, S & Hoggett, R  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The survey passed through several parishes, with few clearly discernable sites along the route of the proposed distributor. A general background scatter of worked flint, possibly debitage, was recovered from most fields. Clearly identifiable sites included an aeroplane crash site, probably from WWII, a high quantity of burnt flint, Roman pottery and post-medieval artefacts. [Au(adp)]

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

(Parish: Catton Grove Ward  
Postal Code: NR10 3HT

18 BEDFORD STREET, NORWICH
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 18 Bedford Street, Norwich
Emery, G  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The observations appeared to demonstrate that the construction of this 19th century cellared building and additional services had all but removed the potential for in situ archaeological deposits. Numerous Late Saxon pottery sherds and fragments of butchered animal bone were collected. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49769N
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(Parish: Mancroft Ward  
Postal Code: NR2 1HZ

ALL SAINTS' GREEN, NORWICH
Archaeological Mitigation at All Saint’s Green, Norwich
Watkins, P & Crossley, B  
Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

It did not appear that significant archaeological deposits were disturbed during the construction of the new YMCA hostel. No deposits of demonstrably medieval date were identified and most of the footings did not penetrate beneath post-medieval garden soils. An assemblage of post-medieval ceramic building material and a small quantity of animal bone were the only finds to have been removed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49706 N
STRANGERS' HALL MUSEUM, CHARING CROSS
An Archaeological Watching Brief within the grounds of Strangers' Hall Museum, Charing Cross, Norfolk
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 3pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50597N

WHITEFRIARS ROUNADABOUT AND BARRACK STREET, NORWICH
An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief. Whitefriars Rounadabout and Barrack Street, Norwich
Percival, J Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
All of the trenches were heavily disturbed by modern trenches. In the two central trenches, two flint brick and mortar walls were recorded. There walls formed part of a post-medieval building demolished in the 1930s. In addition, a single evaluation trench encountered two flint and mortar and one brick wall, overlain by material deposited during the construction of the roundabout in the 1960s. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49952 N
Archaeological periods represented: PM

2A-6A AYLESHAM ROAD, NORWICH
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 2a-6a Aylesham Road, Norwich
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
A watching brief was carried out on a site thought to be near the possible location of a former leper hospital. Several sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from deposits within the footing trenches, likely to have been residual. A ditch, post-medieval pits, a post-medieval well and a former quarry pit were observed within the groundwork. No indication of the suspected hospital building was observed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 48911N
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
174 KING STREET, NORWICH
An Archaeological Recording and Monitoring Brief at 174 King Street, Norwich, Norfolk
Crawley, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Development revealed the presence of a large pit immediately to the rear of the present 17th century property which appeared to have been gradually backfilled in the medieval period. The construction trench cut for the present house could be seen truncating the medieval layers and fills of the large pit. A compressed probable original garden soil containing medieval and early post-medieval pottery was also observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 50067

OASIS ID :norfolka1-42708

3 TUNS COURT, NORWICH
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 3 Tuns Court, Norwich, Norfolk
Birks, C Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 51294

OASIS ID :chrisbir1-31278

AN IT LINK BETWEEN NORWICH LOWER SCHOOL AND NORWICH CATHEDRAL CLOSE
An Archaeological Watching Brief of an IT Link Between Norwich Lower School and Norwich Cathedral Close
Crawford, R Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
For the most part, monitoring of the cable trench revealed no archaeological remains except a possible garden or boundary wall in the gardens of Abbeyfield. In addition, two walls were found on the edge of Life's Green. One of these was thought to be the foundations of a building known as Guybon's tenement, built around 1688. Window mullions of 17th century date were also recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50283N
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

BROWNE'S MEADOW CAR PARK, NORWICH
An Archaeological Watching Brief in Browne's Meadow Car Park, Norwich
Watkins, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Most of the groundwork did not penetrate a thick topsoil deposit that lay beneath the car park surface. The largely negative results were not unexpected, as historical sources recorded this area as having been open ground. [Au(aby)]
SMR primary record number: 51050N

OASIS ID: norfolk-41135

(E.33.2680) TG23500878
AIP database ID: {E74AB63F-61CF-4A2E-BB4A-FCB3029D40AA}
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward
Postal Code: NR1 4DH

HOLLAND COURT, THE CLOSE, NORWICH
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Holland Court, The Close, Norwich
Morgan, S J Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
Monitoring of a cable trench uncovered remnants of a former road surface beneath the current road of
The Close, and several brick walls and wall foundations. In addition, several probable waste pits were
discovered during the excavation of the foundations of the conservatory. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 44356N
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2681) TG23130884
AIP database ID: {6DCD5BFC-C822-48B2-80CC-253942E408AD}
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward
Postal Code: NR3 1BB

NEW BICYCLE SHEDS AT BLACKFRIAR'S GARTH
An Archaeological Excavation in advance of New Bicycle Sheds at Blackfriar's Garth
Crawley, P E Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
The excavation revealed a variety of layers of made-up ground, representing periods of levelling, as
well as a masonry structure which may have been a part of the demolished Friary or an ancillary
building from the more recent past. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 428N

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2682) TG23520878
AIP database ID: {69FC0983-FBFE-4613-8016-5073F86046D5}
Parish: Thorpe Hamlet Ward
Postal Code: NR1 4DH,

NORWICH CATHEDRAL CLOSE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Norwich Cathedral Close
Wallis, H Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
One long trench and several smaller trenches were excavated in order to lay a new sewer. Two of the
trenches revealed parts of flint and mortar walls which may be of medieval date. All of the remaining
deposits were post-medieval, the majority being silty sands and deposits of demolition debris. Some
cobbled surfaces were noted, either of post-medieval or modern origin. Elements relating to two phases
of 19th century drainage were also recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 45440, 49102
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: DEBS- All checked beyond Here

(E.33.2683) TG2388308688
**Norwich River Wensum Flood Defences**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief associated with the Norwich River Wensum Flood Defence Scheme*

Watkins, P. Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The excavation of five flood wall footing trenches were monitored. Although few features of archaeological significance were observed, these extensive trenches revealed important information on the depth and nature of the archaeological deposits present in this area. Medieval horizons were sealed beneath at least 1m of later material. The footing of medieval or post-medieval wall at the north-western corner of the hospital were the only archaeologically significant structural remains to have been encountered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 49950 N

OASIS ID : no

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**ST. ANDREW’S HALL, ST. ANDREW’S PLAIN, NORWICH**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Andrew’s Hall, St. Andrew’s Plain, Norwich*

Boyle, M. Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief recorded nine graves containing at least ten individuals. The burials were probably medieval and associated with a churchyard adjoining the southern aspect of St. Andrew’s Hall, the surviving Dominican church. In addition to the burials, the remains of terrace walls, probably associated with post-medieval formal gardens, were uncovered along with post-medieval flint cobble and lime mortar cellar. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

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**Church of St. Mary, Howe**

*Church of St. Mary, Howe*

Norfolk County Council Gressenhall: Norfolk County Council, 2007, 6pp

Work undertaken by: Norfolk County Council

The church was visited to observe the reopening of the north nave doorway, covered by an extension on the site of the aisle. Construction details of this part of the church were noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

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**Watton Road, Little Melton**

*Archaeological Watching Brief at the Water Treatment Works, Watton Road, Little Melton, Norfolk*

Cope-Faulkner, P. Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

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Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief was undertaken during groundwork on the site of a new water treatment plant. The site lay close to Late Bronze Age (1000-800 BC) features that were exposed during the construction of the adjacent bypass. Earlier Bronze Age features were also identified and a probable round barrow lies to the northwest. A Neolithic (4000-2250 BC) hammerstone had also been retrieved from the vicinity. The watching brief revealed a sequence of natural, undated, medieval and recent deposits. Undated deposits comprised of two ditches that may be prehistoric in origin. A medieval pit was also identified. Finds include pottery, prehistoric flint and burnt stone. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-41220

Peterborough

VINE HOUSE, 25 CHURCH HILL, CASTOR, PETERBOROUGH

Archaeological Watching Brief at Vine House, 25 Church Hill, Castor, Peterborough

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief revealed a sequence of deposits. Undated deposits included a beam slot and a pit, potentially Roman in date, and a Roman buried soil. A Middle Saxon pit was cut by a further beam slot. Finds included a quantity of Roman tile and pottery, probably derived from the nearby building complex. Middle Saxon pottery of Maxey and Ipswich type wares appeared to indicate a high status site. Medieval and post-medieval pottery was also retrieved. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, PM, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-37229

GARDEN HOUSE, WHEEL YARD

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Garden House, Wheel Yard, Peterborough Cathedral, February 2007

Brown, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A series of 19th to 20th-century levelling layers, forming over 1m of overburden, was observed during the excavation of a new drainage sump in the grounds of Garden House, Wheel Yard, Peterborough Cathedral in February 2007.[Au]

OASIS ID :no

WESTGATE, PETERBOROUGH

Watching Brief. Westgate, Peterborough

Hancock, A J Millon Keyness : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from some late post-
medieval deposits. [Au(adp)]

_OASIS ID :archaeol2-53802_

(E.71.2690) TL22229863
AIP database ID: {FC9CA11F-5191-45D4-B67A-37A78A471BF2}
Parish: East Ward Postal Code: PE1 5YT

**FLAG FEN SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS**
_Archaeological Watching Brief Report on Flag Fen Sewage Treatment Works_
Eve, S & Bamforth, M London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, carried out during the 
construction of a meteorological mast. [Au(adp)]

_OASIS ID :lparchae1-25614_

(E.71.2691) TL20609980
AIP database ID: {71007E8F-9804-401B-9C54-65D84E2D6F40}
Parish: East Ward Postal Code: PE1 5JL

**HEREWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE, EASTFIELD, PETERBOROUGH**
_Hereward Community College, Eastfield, Peterborough. Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical 
Trial Pits_
O’Brien, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

_OASIS ID :no_

(E.71.2692) TL20509960
AIP database ID: {25A7AE9E-A07C-48F6-8F58-93DE0C826C23}
Parish: East Ward Postal Code: PE1 5JJ

**ST. JOHN FISHER CATHOLIC SCHOOL, PARK LANE, EASTFIELD, 
PETERBOROUGH**
_Archaeological Watching Brief at St. John Fisher Catholic School, Park Lane, Eastfield, 
Peterborough_
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Two modern ditches, two undated ditches and an amorphous undated feature and subsoil were 
recorded. No finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

_OASIS ID :archaeol1-37407_

(E.71.2693) TF16930682
AIP database ID: {4C734FD3-1237-405A-AB64-1DF074A3B1C6}
Parish: Peakirk Postal Code: PE6 7NP

**ST. PEGA’S ROAD, PEAKIRK, PETERBOROUGH**
_St. Pega’s Road, Peakirk, Peterborough_
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The watching brief revealed evidence of a 19th century pond, infilled in the 20th century. Post-medieval and later pottery, glass, stone and metalwork were also retrieved. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol1-29625

TL18389912

Archaeological Watching Brief at Midland Road, Peterborough
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol1-30782

Southend-on-Sea, Shoeburyness Ward
37 Peel Avenue, Shoeburyness, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
Scholfield, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological monitoring and recorded five features. There were probably post-medieval or modern in date. The largest feature was a ditch aligned closely with a field boundary depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey. Two shallower aligned ditches ran broadly at right angles to this boundary and may have been sub-divisions within a contemporary field. A 10m wide gap between the ditches was probably used as a trackway. One large pit contained tile and coal and was likely of 19th century or later in date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 59906

OASIS ID :no
CLEMENTS PARK

Clements Park, Southend -on-Sea, Essex. Post-excavation Assessment Report on Archaeological Excavations for B&Q/Link Road and Comet and Updated Project Design

Wakeham, G Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Excavations found extensive evidence for occupation dating from the Mesolithic through to the modern period. Two main phases of activity were identified, later prehistoric (mainly Mid to Late Bronze Age) and Saxon. Limited evidence was identified prior to the Mid/Late Bronze Age, and a small quantity of worked flint and pottery was recovered from later features. No features of this date were identified. There seemed to have been little activity on the site during the Iron Age and Roman periods. The first main phase of activity comprised an extensive enclosure system with tramways and quarry complexes of later prehistoric date. A rectangular structure, pits, post holes and other features were also assigned to this phase. The Saxon settlement revealed comprised a sub-rectangular Saxon enclosure formed of intercutting gullies which were later redefined by having domestic rubbish and cess pits cut through them. Further ditches, fine lines and ovens extended north and south of this enclosure and indicated an organised settlement. Post-built rectangular structures and sunken featured buildings were identified. A possible Saxon-Norman field was cut by three later, possibly medieval, ditches. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 59905
Archaeological periods represented: LBA, EM

BURES ST. MARY PRIMARY SCHOOL, NAYLAND ROAD, BURES ST. MARY


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of extension to primary school buildings. Site lies in the vicinity of medieval settlement core. No archaeological features or finds were located. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457195, BSM 049

CHURCH OF ST. MARY

The Church of St. Mary, Great Bealings. A record of Archaeological Monitoring suffolkc1 Ipswich : Suffolk County Council, 2007, Unbound A4 sheets

Work undertaken by: The trenches external and internal of the existing tower excavated to facilitate the insertion of a new toilet were monitored [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461530
Archaeological periods represented: MD
5 MILL CLOSE, CAPEL ST. MARY
5 Mill Close, Capel St. Mary
Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring in advance of construction of a conservatory revealed no archaeological finds or features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: CSM 028, 1459969

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-25418

PLOT 8, CHURCHFIELD ROAD
Plot 8, Churchfield Road, Chilton
Craven, J A Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, SCCAS
Excavation report
An archaeological excavation was carried out on land at Churchfield Road, Chilton, in advance of light industrial development. The site, which lay adjacent to the medieval Church of St Mary’s and a former medieval green, identified evidence of settlement in the 11th - 14th centuries. Despite the limited size of the site and probable heavy truncation a scatter of features indicated that the area had been subdivided into smaller plots or yards and may have contained one or two post and beam structures together with associated rubbish pits. The finds assemblage clearly demonstrated the presence of settlement during the early medieval and medieval periods. No evidence was seen of any activity contemporary with the Late Bronze or Early Iron Age enclosure, CHT 009/015, which lies immediately to the west. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: CHT 018, 1465457
Archaeological periods represented: MD

110-118, BENTON STREET
Archaeological Monitoring Report. 110-118, Benton Street, Hadleigh
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring of groundworks associated with a series of extensions to the rear of a terrace of properties revealed only undisturbed natural sand and gravel subsoil. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463428, HAD 084

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-35234
WHITE COTTAGE, THE GREEN, HARTEST
Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 2pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of soil stripping and footings at White Cottage, Hartest showed no evidence of archaeological features earlier than the 19th century. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

76 HIGH STREET, LAVENHAM
Archaeological Monitoring Report: 76 High Street, Lavenham
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A single visit was made when it was possible to examine a deep footing trench dug in the area of garden at the south-east corner of the existing house. Unfortunately, a combination of factors created considerable problems in terms of archaeological visibility. Weather conditions were severe, with drifting snow and poor light, while within the actual trench an extensive period of previous drain leakage had caused a general staining of the ground deposits, obscuring any potential definition of archaeological features. No archaeological features or finds were located as a result of the monitoring. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459484

ARCHERS FARM, LITTLE WALDINGFIELD
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Archers Farm, Little Waldingfield, Suffolk
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small single dwelling development and associated landscape ground works. The site lies near to scatters of prehistoric and later surface finds, including Late Iron Age and Roman objects. The farm is listed Grade II as 18th Cent. Or earlier, but may have medieval origins. However, the monitoring produced no archaeological features or finds, other than post medieval farm debris and structures. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WFL 021, 1480289
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ARCHER'S FARM, LITTLE WALDINGFIELD
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Archers Farm, Little Waldingfield, Suffolk
Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, Short (negative) archaeological monitoring report of small single dwelling development. The report includes location plans, historical/ Historic Environment Record context, soil profiles and details of ground disturbance.
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small single dwelling development and associated landscape ground works. The site lies near to scatters of prehistoric and later surface finds, including Late Iron Age and Roman objects. The farm is listed Grade II as 18th Cent. Or earlier, but may have medieval origins. However, the monitoring produced no archaeological features or finds, other than post medieval farm debris and structures. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WFL 021, 1480289
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ARCHER'S FARM, LITTLE WALDINGFIELD
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Archers Farm, Little Waldingfield, Suffolk
Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, Short (negative) archaeological monitoring report of small single dwelling development. The report includes location plans, historical/ Historic Environment Record context, soil profiles and details of ground disturbance.
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small single dwelling development and associated landscape ground works. The site lies near to scatters of prehistoric and later surface finds, including Late Iron Age and Roman objects. The farm is listed Grade II as 18th Cent. Or earlier, but may have medieval origins. However, the monitoring produced no archaeological features or finds, other than post medieval farm debris and structures. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WFL 021, 1480289
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ARCHER'S FARM, LITTLE WALDINGFIELD
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Archers Farm, Little Waldingfield, Suffolk
Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, Short (negative) archaeological monitoring report of small single dwelling development. The report includes location plans, historical/ Historic Environment Record context, soil profiles and details of ground disturbance.
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small single dwelling development and associated landscape ground works. The site lies near to scatters of prehistoric and later surface finds, including Late Iron Age and Roman objects. The farm is listed Grade II as 18th Cent. Or earlier, but may have medieval origins. However, the monitoring produced no archaeological features or finds, other than post medieval farm debris and structures. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WFL 021, 1480289
Archaeological periods represented: PM
5/6 CHURCH WALK, LONG MELFORD
Archaeological Monitoring Report, 5/6 Church Walk, Long Melford
Craven, J A     Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 2pp, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological monitoring exercise of footing trenches at the site did not locate any archaeological deposits, indicating that the buildings fronting onto Church Walk and Melford Green have not previously extended further back during the medieval or post-medieval periods. [Au]

OASIS ID : Suffolkc1-27477

(AE.2.2707) TL86714658
AIP database ID: [9E405A00-4B49-4846-B937-652696E7615A]
Parish: Long Melford  Postal Code: CO10 9DH

FLEMINGS, THE GREEN, LONG MELFORD
Flemings, The Green, Long Melford
Craven, J A     Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, SCCAS monitoring report
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches for an extension to Flemings, The Green, Long Melford, did not identify any evidence of medieval occupation. A single post-medieval pit and 19th-20th century brick walls were seen relating to later occupation of the property. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number:  LMD 163, 1456574
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : Suffolkc1-15213

(E.42.2708) TL86204540
AIP database ID: [E7856452-E084-4BE0-A853-43741C7890A2]
Parish: Long Melford  Postal Code: CO10 9JT

LAND TO REAR OF CHIPS 'N' CHOPSTIX, LONG MELFORD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Visits were made to the site on the 15th, 16th, 19th and 21st November 2007, to monitor the ongoing excavation of footing, service and soak-away trenches for the conversion of the existing building behind Chips 'N' Chopstix on Hall Street, Long Melford, for residential use. A single post-medieval post hole was identified in trenches dug for a house conversion. Finds indicated nearby Roman activity, but all soil layers contained post-medieval material. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, RO, MD, UD

OASIS ID : Suffolkc1-35388

(E.42.2709) TL86234543
AIP database ID: [B145289B-F1C7-49BE-BF6-B99AD8456C09]
Parish: Long Melford  Postal Code: CO10 9JT

THE GABLES, HALL STREET, LONG MELFORD
The Gables, Hall Street, Long Melford, LMD 154
Craven, J A     Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, SCCAS Monitoring report
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at The Gables, Hall Street, Long Melford located evidence of a mid 1st century to mid 3rd century phase of domestic Roman occupation consisting of two rubbish pits and associated soil layers, part of a wider pattern of Roman occupation previously
identified at other sites in the vicinity. Two post-medieval wells, lying to the rear of the buildings fronting onto Hall Street, were also seen. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** LMD 137, LMD 154, 1457444  
**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, PM  

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26498

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(E.42.2710)  
AIP database ID: {9E5A1385-184E-43BA-8D57-ECD764A1CF0B}  
Parish: Long Melford  
Postal Code: CO10 9JJ

**WALCOT HOUSE, HALL STREET, LONG MELFORD**  
Walcot House, Hall Street, Long Melford

Craven, J A  

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches for a conservatory extension at Walcot House, Hall Street, Long Melford, identified a sealed well of probable post-medieval date. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1457441, LMD 170  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM  

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26652

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(E.42.2711)  
AIP database ID: {F4F96429-609B-4745-94E8-C9F6579A55F0}  
Parish: Sudbury  
Postal Code: CO10 2BW

**2 ORCHARD PLACE, SUDBURY**  
2 Orchard Place, Sudbury

Good, C  

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A single storey extension at the back of 2 Orchard Place, Sudbury, required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site lies within the Saxon and Medieval town of Sudbury and some 40m from All Saints Church (SUY 035) . The extension required footings that were inspected after excavation. No archaeological finds or features were revealed during the monitoring. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** SUD 078, 1458981

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-24083

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(E.42.2712)  
AIP database ID: {C9B6C1B0-BD7D-434F-9005-62E71FBF04B1}  
Parish: Sudbury  
Postal Code: CO10 2EH

**39 KINGS STREET, SUDBURY**  
Archaeological monitoring report. Rear of 39 Kings Street, Sudbury

Gill, D J  

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An infilled brick built cellar and a bonded flint wall, the remains of a previous building, were recorded during ground works for an extension to the rear of 39, High Street, Sudbury. The brick size suggested that the cellar dated to late 15th/early16th century and was an addition to an earlier building that had fronted the High Street. The flint wall, part of the front range, included roof tilewithin its construction and whilst earlier than the cellar, was thought to be either late medieval or early post-medieval in date. The results of the monitoring show that although the shops occupying the site are modern they respect much earlier plot divisions. [OASIS(Au)]
Archaeological Monitoring Report: 4 Bridge Foot, Cross Street, Sudbury

Archaeological monitoring of small domestic house extension. Ground disturbance consisted of around eight linear metres of hand dug footing trenches. No archaeological features or finds were located, the ground consisted entirely of make up deposits containing post-medieval artefactual material.

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26493

FORMER SNELLS GARAGE, BALLINGDON HILL, SUDBURY
Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 2pp, figs

An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches revealed undisturbed ground with no evidence of archaeological features.

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-23968

MILL VIEW, SALTERS HALL MEWS, PLOUGH LANE, SUDBURY
Mill View, Salters Hall Mews, Sudbury
Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,

Monitoring of house extension at Salters Hall Mews, Plough Lane, Sudbury, revealed no archaeological finds or features.

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-25589
A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of the Remodelling of Bradford Road, Lakenheath
Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 2pp, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological monitoring was carried out during some remodelling of the site. Most of the proposed work was either within an area previously archaeologically excavated or involved surface dressing only. A small change to the shape of the junction with the access to building 934 was also proposed and it was this area only that was subjected to archaeological monitoring. A single visit was made to examine this but at the time of the visit potential archaeological levels were not exposed. No further visits were made. [Au]

OASIS ID :no

(E.42.2717) TL70197733
AIP database ID: {BA5001A8-872A-4C76-B50A-B5E6C836B6A1}
LAND ADJACENT 1 ASPAL LANE, BECK ROW, MILDENHALL
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Land adjacent 1 Aspal Lane, Beck Row, Mildenhall
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 7pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at land at the site located two undated features, thought to be a further part of a low density scatter of prehistoric deposits identified in a previous evaluation of the site. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-35594

(E.42.2718) TL68707780
AIP database ID: {8F019299-CCC9-43FB-922C-179C13CFA711}
PIK HOUSING, WASHINGTON STREET, BECK ROW, MILDENHALL
Archaeological Summary Report. PIK Housing, Washington Street, Beck Row, Mildenhall
Caruth, J Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological excavation in advance of the PIK Housing development at the site has identified substantial evidence of Late Iron Age to early Roman activity, a continuation of site MNL 502 to the north-east. This principally consisted of several phases of intercutting ditch networks and occasional pits indicating that the site forms part of a wider agricultural landscape around a nearby settlement. A single inhumation of an adult male was recovered from one of these ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(E.42.2719) TL69107775
AIP database ID: {0EFFC6AA-78F4-4023-A4E5-9B0BB73BF8B}
Parish: Beck Row, Holywell Row and Kenny Hill Postal Code: IP28 8AQ
THE STREET, BECK ROW
Archaeological Monitoring Report. The Street, Beck Row
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring during extension works at 70, The Street, Beck Row, Mildenhall identified two NW-SE aligned ditches, one of which may relate to an extensive Roman field system which lies to the NW of the site. The second ditch was stratigraphically later and may relate to a post-Roman field
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

boundary. A single sherd of possible Roman pottery, an animal bone fragment and a flint flake were recovered from the fill of the earlier ditch. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461445
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, LPR

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-28973

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Land at Green Road, Brandon

Parish: Brandon

Craven, J A  Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, SCCAS monitoring report

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of a stripped subsoil surface in advance of housing development at land off Green Road, Brandon, located a broad scatter of pits relating to prehistoric and 19th-20th century phases of activity. Recovered material evidence primarily consisted of prehistoric struck flint, including an early Neolithic 'laurel leaf' and post-medieval gunflint. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465573, BRD 193
Archaeological periods represented: NE, EN, BA, BA

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-20389

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Moat End, Dalham


An archaeological monitoring was carried out during the extraction of 1300 square metres of topsoil, subsoil and natural to a depth of approximately 1.4 metres for the construction of a wildlife pond. This did not locate any evidence of any archaeological deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460540, DAL 027
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-27247

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Archaeological monitoring carried out during repairs to a car park did not identify archaeological finds or deposits despite its location within a known area of Early Roman activity. Only very small parts of the development were excavated deep enough to penetrate modern surfaces and deposits, and where subsoil was seen it appeared to have been truncated, suggesting that the likelihood of archaeological deposits surviving in this immediate area is low. [OASIS(Au)]
PERCOLATION TEST PITS, THUNDERBIRD WAY, KENNEDY STREET AND NATO PLACE, RAF LAKENHEATH
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Percolation Test Pits, Thunderbird Way, Kennedy Street and NATO Place, RAF Lakenheath
Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A single north-south aligned undated ditch was seen during archaeological monitoring carried out during the excavation of five 2m x 2m pits for soil testing. These all lay within an area that had previously had early Roman features and finds recorded. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

EDF POLES AT WEATHERHILL FARM, ICKLINGHAM
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Pole replacement at Icklingham
Caruth, J Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 3 side
minor report in standard SCCAS format, including maps and illustrations
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring of the boring of three holes for new poles in the Scheduled Ancient Monument at Weatherhill Farm, Icklingham did not recover any finds but did allow the soil profiles to be recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

75 HIGH STREET LAKENHEATH
Archaeological Monitoring Report. 75 Lakenheath High Street
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
No archaeological finds or features were identified during archaeological monitoring at 75, High Street, Lakenheath. The site had been previously developed and there was evidence of extensive modern deposits, however, an undated soil layer of mixed brown sand and brown silty sands was present overlying natural, and this may relate to earlier periods of occupation. [OASIS(Au)]
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007
Version 4.1

Parish: Lakenheath Postal Code: IP27 9PU

NITRATE REMOVAL PLANT, RAF LAKENHEATH
A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of the Installation of a Nitrate Removal Plant at RAF Lakenheath
Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 3pp, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring during the construction of a Nitrate Removal Plant at RAF Lakenheath identified blown sand deposits and an ancient buried topsoil. No archaeological features were seen. [Au]

OASIS ID :Suffolkc1-23507

RAF LAKENHEATH, NEW ROUNDBABOUT AND CAR PARK
Archaeological monitoring report. New roundabout and car park at Norwich Road, RAF Lakenheath
Caruth, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, Standard SCCAS A4 spiral bound report including maps and illustrations
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological evaluation and monitoring in advance of the construction of a new roundabout and car park at the junction of Norwich and Richmond Roads at RAF Lakenheath revealed further evidence of the Roman settlement in the form of ditches and pits containing some Roman pottery and animal bone fragments. Unfortunately the site had suffered a lot of modern disturbance and in addition, where archaeological levels survived they were well below the development levels. However, evidence that appears to support existing theories about the presence of a band of enclosure ditches on the east and north edges of the settlement was found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461528
Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-33208

SMALL DIAMETER BOMB STORAGE
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Small Diameter Bomb Maintenance and Storage
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring during the construction of Small Diameter Bomb Maintenance and Storage Facilities on the airfield at RAF Lakenheath identified two undated possible ditches. There were no finds recovered. Further evidence for the variations in the character of the landscape from sand dunes and hollows on the west side of the airfield to flatter, low lying heathland on the east side of the airfield was also identified. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1479954
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-29015

(Parish: Mildenhall Postal Code: IP28 8NP)
41 BEECHES ROAD, WEST ROW, MILDENHALL
Archaeological Monitoring Report 41, Beeches Road, West Row, Mildenhall. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
The monitoring of footing trenches for housing uncovered intense evidence of settlement activity from the 17-19th centuries. A developed ploughsoil was the only evidence for previous land use and was probably medieval or early post-medieval. There was no evidence of the Roman or prehistoric settlement identified on other sites within the vicinity. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-35394

THISTLEY GREEN, WEST ROW
Thistley Green, West Row, Suffolk. An Archaeological Excavation
Murrell, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
No archaeological remains were encountered during the investigation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :cambridg3-28014

PACKHORSE BRIDGE, MOULTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Packhorse Bridge, Moulton, Suffolk
Bates, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 008

OASIS ID :no

3-4 ST. MARY'S COTTAGES NEWMARKET
Archaeological Monitoring Report 3-4 St. Mary's Cottages Newmarket. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks
Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
The archaeological monitoring of footing excavations revealed the probable clay footing and section of chalk floor from a structure loosely dated by finds to the late 17th to early 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-33406

(42.733)
AIP database ID: [E13B1F16-8CAF-4CD1-877E-F88E3D54B14]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

Parish: Worlington  Postal Code: IP28 8PU

HAITHON FARM, FRECKENHAM ROAD, WEST ROW, WORLINGTON
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Hawthorn Farm, Freckenham Road, West Row, Worlington
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological Monitoring of small development site at Hawthorn Farm Worlington found no archaeological features or finds. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461366

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26100

Ipswich

(E.42.2734) TM16284320
AIP database ID: {0AA9EB0C-3C9E-4B67-AA74-B949F8A375A1}
Parish: Bridge Ward  Postal Code: IP2 8HX

LAND AT CROFT STREET
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Residential Development Of Former British Rail Land, Wherstead Road And Croft Street, Ipswich
Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2005, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring within area of the 'Stoke Bone Bed' revealed only previously disturbed ground [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: IPS468, 1434164

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-10412

(R.42.2735) TM14774441
AIP database ID: {BB220A90-9DAA-49D8-92B7-07EDADFB0C263}
Parish: Gipping Ward  Postal Code: IP2 0AS

RANELAGH PRIMARY SCHOOL, PAULS ROAD, IPSWICH
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Ranelagh Primary School, Pauls Road, Ipswich
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small development at Ranelagh Primary School (negative). Development consists of laying an area of synthetic grass play surface and extending hard play area. Minimal ground disturbance was caused. No archaeological features or finds were located. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463299

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30731

(E.42.2736) TM17594358
AIP database ID: {0C937130-4AE6-40C4-AE64-9246F3B50369}
Parish: Holywells Ward  Postal Code: IP3 8EL

HOLYWELLS PARK
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Holywells Park, Moated Enclosure
Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of the moat desilting at Holywells Park, Ipswich, was undertaken during December 2006. During these operations four lengths of tree trunk that had been bored through
longitudinally were recovered. Each had a tapered end which fitted in to the opposite end of its neighbour and together they formed a pipe. They were recovered underneath a dam across one arm of the moat and would have allowed water to flow from one side to the other in a presumably controlled manner although this is believed to be a secondary use as they appear to have been designed to withstand substantial internal pressure such as that required in an ornamental fountain. An independent timber expert, Richard Darrah, was commissioned to undertake an assessment of the pipes and samples were taken for identification of the species which was confirmed as elm by Rowena Gale (both Darrah's and Gale's reports are included as appendices in this report). [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** IPS 497, 1464589  
**Archaeological periods represented:** UD, PM

OASIS ID : suffolk1-34704

3 AUGUSTA CLOSE, IPSWICH
The Swallow Inn, 3 Augusta Close, Ipswich, Suffolk. An archaeological watching brief  
Cass, S  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report  
**Work undertaken by:** Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
Archaeological monitoring revealed no finds or deposits of archaeological interest . [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1464476

OASIS ID : thamesva1-34267

MEDITE HOUSE, RAMSOMES EUROPARK, IPSWICH
Archaeological monitoring Report. Medite House, Ramsomes Europark, Ipswich  
Everett, L  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 4pp, figs, refs  
**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

SITE F2, RAMSOMES EUROPARK, IPSWICH
Site F2, Ramsomes Europark, Ipswich. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring  
Everett, L  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs  
**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
Monitoring of groundwork relating to a new development discovered that the area had been subjected to considerable modern disturbance as a possible result of soil stripping and waste disposal during the construction of the Orwell Bridge. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
MODULAR UNIT AT SIDEGATE LANE PRIMARY SCHOOL, IPSWICH

Archaeological Monitoring Report Modular Unit at Sidegate Lane Primary School, Ipswich

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 14pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring in advance of the construction of a Modular Unit at Sidegate Lane Primary School, Sidegate Lane, Ipswich revealed no archaeological features. A small unstratified sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: IPS 589, 1459963

Archaeological periods represented: LPR

OASIS ID : suffolk1-32966

LAND ADJACENT BRIDLEWAYS, VERMONT CRESCENT, IPSWICH

Archaeological Monitoring Report Land adjacent Bridleways, Vermont Crescent, Ipswich

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The construction of two new dwellings at Land adjacent Bridleways, Vermont Crescent, Ipswich required a programme of archaeological monitoring. The site is within 22m of a previous archaeological investigation which had Saxon and medieval pottery. The new houses required a topsoil strip that was inspected during and after excavation. No archaeological finds or features were revealed during the monitoring. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : suffolk1-24080

2 MANOR CLOSE, WALBERSWICK

Archaeological Monitoring Report: 2 Manor Close, Walberswick


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of small residential house extension. In the south west corner of the footings a shallow feature containing gravel and lime mortar was partially revealed and may represent a yard surface or remains of a demolished building. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458387

OASIS ID : suffolk1-22225

FORMER JACKSON SITE, NORWICH ROAD

Archaeological Monitoring Report, Former Jackson Site, Norwich Road, Barham

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

OASIS ID : suffolk1-22225
monitoring of groundwork associated with a residential development did not reveal any significant archaeological features or deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1460538

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**PLUM TREE FARM,**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report. Plum Tree Farm, Barking*

Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

no archaeological deposits/features revealed during monitoring of footings for replacement structure [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** BRK111, 1458671

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**THE PIGGERY NO. 3, MOAT FARM BARNS, BARKING TYE, BARKING**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report The Piggery No. 3 Moat Farm Barns, Barking Tye*

Atfield, R  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Short unpublished negative monitoring report

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Planning permission to erect a double garage and cartlodge. The development lies within the curtilage of a Grade II listed former stable range dating to the early or mid-seventeenth century which formed part of a complex of structures associated with Moat Farm to the immediate north-east of the site. Moat Farm house has been dated to the mid-seventeenth century and is situated beside the remains of an incomplete medieval moat. Around thirty linear metres of building footings were dug to a depth of up to 0.90m and were monitored. The only feature observed during the monitoring was a thin remnant of a rammed chalk surface, or layer, which survived below the topsoil within the western footing trenches. This feature is most likely to be relatively recent in date, although no artefactual evidence could be associated with it. No other archaeological features or finds were located as a result of the monitoring. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** BRK 112, 1459631

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**BEY 004 LAND ADJACENT TO WHITE HORSE, BEYTON**

*Land adjacent White Horse, Beyton*

Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006,

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The construction of two new houses at land adjacent to the White Horse pub in Beyton, required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site is close to the medieval green of the village and has frontage onto the old roadway to Bury. The development entailed a strip for a new access road and footings for the dwellings. The roadway strip was monitored continuously and the
footings were inspected after excavation. No archaeological finds or features were revealed during the monitoring. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1447066, BEY 004

\( \text{OASIS ID} : \text{suffolkc1-18340} \)

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**THE CHANTRY, CHURCH LANE**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report: The Chantry, Church Lane, Brundish*

Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

monitoring of groundwork associated with construction of swimming pool adjacent the moated farmhouse revealed two undated ditches. One contained modern debris and had been recently filled, no artefacts were recovered from the other. They were perpendicular and their alignments matched other nearby boundaries suggesting a medieval or later date. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** BUH 025, 1461535

Archaeological periods represented: UD

\( \text{OASIS ID} : \text{suffolkc1-30857} \)

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**COCKERELLS HALL, RATTLESDEN ROAD, BUXHALL (BUX 027)**

*Cockerells Hall, Rattlesden Road, Buxhall*


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Continuous archaeological monitoring of small area of groundworks at moated site ahead of the construction of a swimming pool. The site area lies near to the anticipated northwest corner of the original medieval moat (now partially filled in). The outcome of the monitoring indicates that the excavated area actually avoided the original line of the moat. No archaeological features or finds were located. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1457177

\( \text{OASIS ID} : \text{suffolkc1-26759} \)

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**DEBENHAM PRE-SCHOOL, SIR ROBERT HITCHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL, ASPALL ROAD, DEBENHAM**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report. Debenham Pre-School, Sir Robert Hitcham Primary School, Aspall Road, Debenham*


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of small detached development within area of established school (negative). The monitoring of fifteen concrete pads 1.2m square by 1m deep did not penetrate a layer of coluvium, so archaeological potential cannot be totally discounted. [OASIS(Au)]
LAND OFF HENRY STREET, DEBENHAM
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Land off Henry Street, Debenham
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small housing development failed to locate any archaeological finds or features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459499
OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30652

SIR ROBERT HITCHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL, ASPALL ROAD, DEBENHAM
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Sir Robert Hitcham Primary School, Debenham
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small extension to an existing nineteenth century school building (negative). [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480160
OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28799

THE BARN, SPRING FARM, HESSETT
Archaeological Monitoring Report. The Barn, Spring Farm, Hessett
Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 7pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A monitoring at Spring Farm, Hessett uncovered the flint foundations of a post-medieval building within the moated enclosure. Evidence from the moat showed that it had been cleaned where the new access bridge was being built. A ditch alongside Manor Road, which had infilled naturally, was undated. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30649

THE OLD RECTORY, STOCK HILL, LANGHAM
Monitoring of the new stables at The Old Rectory, Stock Hill, Langham
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 12pp, figs, refs

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26661
Evidence of medieval occupation was found during monitoring of the groundwork for a new stable block at the Old Rectory, Langham. A hearth, post hole and a narrow slot were recorded and the pottery date suggested that the site was occupied between the 12th and 14th century. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29529

(E.42.2754) TM09577460
AIP database ID: {5B0C8DBF-1C82-4962-94DC-4F6F57AFACB6}
Parish: Mellis Postal Code: IP23 8EE

TREE TOPS, THE COMMON, MELLIS
Archaeological Monitoring Report, Tree Tops, The Common, Mellis
Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 4pp, figs, CD

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches for an extension at the site identified a large undated ditch, thought to be an infilled part of the medieval or post-medieval water management systems of moats, ponds and drains that could still be seen within the settlement surrounding the medieval green. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28631

(E.42.2755) TM08895523
AIP database ID: {356420F4-1947-4F1C-9B2F-CFE83522243D}
Parish: Needham Market Postal Code: IP6 8AH

2 CROWN STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET
Archaeological Monitoring Report: 2 Crown Street, Needham Market
Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Short unpublished monitoring report (negative)

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring of small development (house extension) No archaeology found [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458247, NDM 020

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28935

(E.42.2756) TM08985486
AIP database ID: {F71D0D9B-2857-4C7A-8B93-CB26A1A232CF}
Parish: Needham Market Postal Code: IP6 8AL

8 HIGH STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET
8 High Street, Needham Market
Good, C Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007,

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Continuous monitoring of footings for extension to C16th timber framed house revealed no archaeological finds or features. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457194, NDM 023

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26924

(E.42.2757) TM08715512
AIP database ID: {B4E8394B-4DFC-47B6-BACD-C18B731D6FF8}
Parish: Needham Market

WOODWARDS LANE, HIGH STREET, NEEDHAM MARKET
Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 5pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Planning permission for the construction of a bungalow on land at Woodwards Lane, Needham Market, required a programme of archaeological works. Monitoring of the site was carried out on 2nd November 2007. Despite the sites location within an area of medieval settlement and to the rear of medieval buildings, where evidence of domestic activity might be expected, no archaeological deposits were observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-34277

TM04777864

Parish: Redgrave

MONEYPOT HILL FARM
Archaeological Excavation Report. Moneypot Hill Farm
Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological excavation was carried out at the Grade II Listed Moneypot Hill Farm, Redgrave on the site of the former timber-framed cottage that was irreparably damaged by fire in February 2006. The building was modest, constructed in two main stages in the mid and late 16th century, probably by tenant farmers. A chimney was inserted in the 17th century and the building extended in the 18th century. Around the turn of the 19th century part of the original mid 16th century building was demolished. All of the archaeological evidence of the mid-late 16th century range was ephemeral, and without prior knowledge of the building, would have been probably impossible to interpret. All of the building evidence occurred within the depth of the 16th century topsoil and would be expected to be lost to any agricultural activity or reworking of the soil and therefore would have been invisible in the course of most archaeological excavations. The house constructed in the 16th century had been built on a fresh site with no evidence of a medieval building or earlier activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-36567

TM02206170,

Parish: Stowmarket, Harleston

A14 HAUGHLEY BENDS IMPROVEMENTS
A14 Haughley Bends Improvements. Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report
Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An evaluation, followed by a watching brief, was carried out in advance of, and during, improvements at a notorious accident black spot on the A14. Two Late Iron Age or early Roman features were recorded, possibly relating to a small farmstead or settlement in the general area. These features were preserved in situ. A small assemblage of prehistoric flintwork and pottery, residual Early Neolithic and Beaker pottery and two sherds of Saxon pottery were recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ENE, EM, LNE, LIA

OASIS ID : no
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

MALTINGS FARM, GREAT GREEN

Maltings Farm, Great Green, Thrandeston


Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of groundwork at Maltings Farm, Great Green, Thrandeston. Was undertaken on 11th April 2007. Footings for a new outbuilding were inspected but no archaeological deposits or features were identified. The topsoil contained large amounts of brick, flint, tile, modern glass and plastic. This monitoring event is recorded on the Sites and Monuments Record under the reference (TDE 018). [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459482, TDE 018

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26370

THE HAWTHORNS, THURSTON


Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches revealed undisturbed ground with no evidence of archaeological features. [Au]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-23826

MOAT FARM, WILBY

Barn Conversion, Moat Farm Wilby

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Unbound A4 document

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

As part of a programme of archaeological works associated with a barn conversion and construction of a swimming pool at Moat Farm, Wilby, the excavation of underpinning trenches was monitored, no archaeological features or finds were located. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480163, WBY 010, WBY 001

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29894

WILLISHAM TO SOMERSHAM WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT SCHEME

Watching Brief: Willingham To Somersham Water Main Replacement Scheme, Suffolk

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29894
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a 1.75km section of water main to the south of Willisham. The only possible features were a series of very shallow medieval plough furrows observed along the southern part of the route where the easement was stripped of topsoil. This form of ploughing is locally known as “stetch” ploughing. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-40995

(42.2764) TM18136238
AIP database ID: {FEE237AC-2709-4E4C-BEAD-682C91AF09A5}
Parish: Winston Postal Code: IP14 6LD
BRICK KILN COTTAGE
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Brick Kiln Cottage, Winston
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper in card covers with a plastic comb binding
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring of footings for extension to redundant industrial building undergoing conversion to residential use revealed a large backfilled pit or pond associated with the former brickworks on this site. The redundant building was also subject to a EH Level 2 Building Record (report included as an appendix). An extant kiln of c.1850 was noted nearby. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WNT 005, 1464606, WNT 052
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-31841

St. Edmundsbury

(42.2765) TL87067923
AIP database ID: {F067CFA5-E12B-4D22-B5EB-F2540282BD4C}
Parish: Barnham Postal Code: IP24 2NB
LAND ADJACENT TO LEAHIGH, CHURCH LANE, BARNHAM
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Land adjacent to Leaigh, Church Lane, Barnham
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Small (negative) archaeological monitoring of single dwelling development. All of the disturbed ground revealed exceptionally deep topsoil deposits, probably made ground. No archaeological features or finds were located. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480696

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-35340

(42.2766) TL85876449
AIP database ID: {3ECEE87E-A0EC-4EDF-8D12-15406D981D78}
Parish: Bury St Edmunds Postal Code: IP33 1XX
15-17 EASTGATE STREET
15-17 Eastgate Street, Bury St. Edmund. A report on the Archaeological Monitoring
Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by:
The monitoring recorded up to three wells that were uncovered and the remains of five clay-line troughs towards the rear of the property interpreted as tanning pits. The finds evidence suggested a 17th century date. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: BSE 292
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : Suffolk1-43516

(E-42.2767) TL84606573
AIP database ID: {CD0D4A78-F230-463D-8DA1-F6EC66DAECF3}
Parish: Bury St Edmunds
Postal Code: IP32 6DE

171 TOLLGATE LANE
Archaeological Monitoring report. 171 Tollgate Lane
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An undated ditch was recorded in footing trenches during monitoring groundworks for an extension to the rear of 171 Tollgate Lane, Bury St Edmunds [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459626
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-28833

(E-42.2768) TL85476486
AIP database ID: {902A506E-807F-4E17-AA57-636030050E19}
Parish: Bury St Edmunds
Postal Code: IP33 1JP

41 NORTHGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS
Archaeological Watching Brief Report. 41 Northgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds
Tester, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 2pp, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological watching brief carried out during the excavation of footings uncovered evidence of gravel quarrying and the build up or dumping of a green/brown loam. This was interpreted as waste material from the town probably from the medieval period. [Au]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26431

(E-42.2769) TL77274542
AIP database ID: {47909AAC-8B42-44E9-8C9E-8E39E4EA4777}
Parish: Clare
Postal Code: CO10 8PR

BRIDGE HOUSE, CAVENDISH ROAD, CLARE
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Bridge House, Cavendish Road, Clare
Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29805

(E-42.2770) TL7684245166
AIP database ID: {11A21EA8-CFA6-4512-B861-A51345F7C34A}
Parish: Clare
Postal Code: CO10 8NP

CLA 054, 22 NETHERGEAT STREET
Archaeological Monitoring Report. 22 Nethergate Street, Clare
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

SCCAS monitoring report, A4 spiral bound, including maps and illustrations
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring during the excavations for a small extension at 22, Nethergate Street, Clare,
identified two pits and a small assemblage of 11th–13th century pottery recovered by the builders
during their work, which although not necessarily all from the pit fills, was recovered from the general
area of the pits. Nethergate Street is one of the Medieval routes into Clare and the results of this
monitoring indicate occupation on this site that pre-dates any of the existing buildings along this Street.

SMR primary record number: 1461448
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-27231

SMR primary record number: 1459224
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-24623

Wixoe Barns, Wixoe
Groundwork Associated with a Residential Development
Heard, K  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of groundwork at Wixoe Barns was carried out. A standing building survey
was undertaken prior to the archaeological monitoring and was the subject of a separate report. The
fieldwork revealed a geological stratum of clay-with-flints overlaid by approximately 0.40m of
relatively recent “made ground”. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts
were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-27405

Suffolk Coastal

(42.2773)
AIP database ID: {CA7D1025-A3C4-4594-B857-A9AB712540E1}
Parish: Aldeburgh  Postal Code: IP15 5AB
70-74 HIGH STREET
Archaeological Monitoring Report, 70-74 High Street, Aldeburgh
Sommers, M  Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4
paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring of ground strip revealed only made ground. Test excavation revealed natural shingle deposits at depth of 1.2m [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ADB 168, 1458692

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-23312

85 HIGH STREET
85 High Street (formerly Ward's Garage), Aldeburgh. Archaeological Monitoring Report
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Conditional planning consent for the erection of housing and shops on the former Ward's Garage site at
85 High Street, Aldeburgh required a programme of archaeological works involving the monitoring of
groundworks associated with the development. A number of site visits were made during the extensive
grubbing out operations undertaken to remove the below ground structures (tanks, contaminated soils,
inspection pits etc.) associated with the former garage on the site. The disturbance caused by the tanks
extended down to a depth of c.2.5 metres below the existing ground level. Given that naturally
occurring sand/gravel subsoil was seen in the sides of the excavation at a depth of 1.3 metres it must be
assumed that any archaeological deposits that had been on the site had been truncated during the
insertion of the tanks. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477584

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-42192

ELDORET, CRESPIIGNY ROAD
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Eldoret, Crespigny Road, Aldeburgh
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4
paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
archaeological monitoring of footings for new extension revealed only a post-medieval rubbish pit.
[OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ADB 098, 1464585
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :suffolkc1-35213

HOPE COTTAGE, CRAG PATH
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Hope Cottage, Crag Path, Aldeburgh
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4
paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring of extension revealed clean shingle [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458669, ADB086
STANLEY HOUSE, ALDERTON
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Stanley House, Alderton, Suffolk
Atfield, R     Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Short, unpublished
(negative) archaeological monitoring report. Includes plan, text, background information and brief and
spec.
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Small (negative) archaeological monitoring of house extension, with associated footings and services
trenches. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480697, ADT 065

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-34588

CHURCH COTTAGE, LOW ROAD
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Church Cottage, Low Road, Badingham
Sommers, M     Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4
paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of an extension to the rear of the property
did not reveal any archaeological deposits or features despite its close proximity to the nearby parish
church [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: BDG050, 1459456

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30428

THE COACH HOUSE, THE STREET
Archaeological Monitoring Report: The Coach House, The Street, Bawdsey
Sommers, M     Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4
paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring of footings for new garage block - no archaeological features or deposits identified. Natural
sand subsoil at a depth of 0.45m [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460539, BAW 158

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-30668

WOODLANDS, WOODBRIDGE ROAD, DEBACH
Archaeological Monitoring Report Woodlands, Woodbridge Road, Debach. A Report on the
Monitoring of Groundwork Associated with a Residential Development
Archaeological monitoring of groundwork at Woodlands was carried out. The fieldwork revealed a geological stratum of chalky clay (presumably glacial till) overlaid by subsoil and topsoil. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-27657

(TM37385849)

AIP database ID: [BA7352A1-D8D8-4931-A461-35CB8BFE073D]

Parish: Farnham
Postal Code: IP17 1LX

BURNT HOUSE FARM, LANGHAM ROAD, FARNHAM
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Burnt House Farm, Langham Road, Farnham
Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Short
Archaeological monitoring report (unpublished) (largely negative)
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of small domestic development: trenches for geothermal heating installation revealed no archaeological features and a small number of unstratified finds. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1439569

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-26147

(TM28506338)

AIP database ID: [2E35D8B2-6D1D-4553-9CC3-D180DF5E901A]

Parish: Framlingham
Postal Code: IP13 9AP

CROWN HOTEL, MARKET HILL
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Crown Hotel, Market Hill, Framlingham
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring of groundwork associated with refurbishment and extension to function room revealed only made ground of probable 18th century or later date. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463427, FML 048

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-35352

(TM23134888)

AIP database ID: [9AD3848E-07E1-4292-9F54-7E4DEBABC449]

Parish: Great Bealings
Postal Code: IP13 6NY

CHURCH OF ST.MARY, GREAT BEALINGS
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Church of St. Mary, Great Bealings
Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Short, unpublished archaeological monitoring report (negative)
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Small archaeological monitoring (negative) of footings for a detached toilet facility near to Great Bealings Church. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459455, BEG 053

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-30344

(TM24043948)
Archaeological Monitoring Report: Lot 3, Red House Farm, Bridge Road, Levington

Archaeological Monitoring of small (stable block) development. This is an area of extensive cropmarks. No archaeological features or finds located, but the ground disturbance was very light.

[OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: LVT 063, 1459483

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-29726

Area 5, Waldringfield Quarry, Brett Aggregates, Martlesham Archaeological Monitoring Report Area 5, Waldringfield Quarry, Brett Aggregates, Martlesham (SMR ref. MRM139) A Report on the Monitoring of the Topsoil Strip in advance of an Extension to the Existing Quarry
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs

Archaeological monitoring of the initial topsoil strip in advance of an extension to the existing Waldringfield Quarry and revealed three undated ditches interpreted as early field boundaries.

[Adp]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-33022

The Randalls, Front Street Conditional planning consent for an extension to The Randalls, Orford, required archaeological monitoring of the associated groundworks. The area had been subject to modern disturbance and no features or artefacts were observed.

[OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463406

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-34294

Erection of a replacement farmhouse, Moat Farm, Otley Small scale excavation on site of former (now destroyed by fire) listed building in Otley. Excavation revealed no archaeology - site badly damaged by oil contamination during fire which affected...
preservation of any potential archaeology. Also documentary study - suggested that site wasn’t a moat, despite its name. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457172, OTY 029

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-27225

(E.42.2788)  
AIP database ID: {31D22698-1A42-4422-9B8A-59699F9A9DD4}  
Parish: Wenhaston with Mells Hamlet  
Postcode: IP19 9BJ

LAND ADJACENT TO CHESTER COTTAGE, CHURCH LANE
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Land adjacent to Chester Cottage, Church Lane, Wenhaston
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Work undertaken by:  
monitoring of groundworks did not reveal any significant archaeological remains. Large, undated disturbance noted in centre of site - origin or purpose unknown. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458676, WMH 031

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-23206

(E.42.2789)  
AIP database ID: {1F193467-EAD1-4AFF-9341-888707AFB4BF}  
Parish: Westerfield  
Postcode: IP6 9BE

LAND TO THE EAST OF OLD GLEBE HOUSE, WESTERFIELD ROAD
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Land to the East of Old Glebe House, Westerfield Road, Westerfield
Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of a single dwelling. Landscaping and footings for the new building were examined but no archaeological features or artefacts of any period were identified. The natural subsoil comprised a silty orange clay changing to grey boulder clay at depth. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WRF 016, 1464591

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-34369

(E.42.2790)  
AIP database ID: {CBFBC92F-32C2-4845-965B-095DBCBF2B7}  
Parish: Westleton  
Postcode: IP17 3DU

LAND ADJACENT TO THE OLD FORGE, ST. JAMES ST, DUNWICH
Archaeological Monitoring of Land Adjacent to The Old Forge, St. James Street, Dunwich
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of a small single dwelling development at land adjacent to The Old Forge, St James Street, Dunwich. No features seen, small quantity of medieval and later unstratified finds. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1448305
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : suffolkc1-26254
**THE OLD FORGE, ST. JAMES STREET**

*The Old Forge, St. James Street, Dunwich*


Small scale extensions to The Old Forge, St James Street, Dunwich, required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. Occasional fragments of post medieval pottery and glass were revealed in the footings but no further archaeology. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: DUN 091, 1448305

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

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**22 HIGH STREET**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report, 22 High Street, Wickham Market*

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

Monitoring of groundworks for nursery revealed only clean natural subsoil beneath garden soil. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: WKM021, 1459459

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**BROOM HEATH COTTAGE, BROOM HEATH, WOODBRIDGE**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report, Broom Heath Cottage, Broom Heath, Woodbridge*


Archaeological monitoring of small single dwelling development (negative) [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457173

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**CHURCH FARM**

*Archaeological Monitoring Report, Church Farm, All Saints and St. Nicholas South Elmham*

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
monitoring of footings to existing farmhouse within moated enclosure did not reveal any archaeological deposits or remains. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** SEN 002, 1458330

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-30989

(E.42.2795)  
AIP database ID: {BB7A815A-3A93-4721-B9D3-A247B2889F82}  
Parish: Harbour Ward  
**ROYAL FALCON PUB, HIGH STREET, LOWESTOFT**

**Royal Falcon Pub, High Street, Lowestoft**  
Good, C  
Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007,  
**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of internal pad holes for re-structuring within the pub revealed no archaeology. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1460264, LWT 157

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-25630

(E.42.2796)  
AIP database ID: {197EA95D-1452-4C33-A669-8A44C67F7AE8}  
Parish: Reydon  
**SMEAR FARM, SMEAR LANE EAST**

**Archaeological Monitoring Report. Smear Farm, Reydon**

Sommers, M  
Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper, stapled

**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of c.350m service trench revealed only topsoil over undisturbed natural subsoil, which comprised yellow sand and gravel [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** REY 059, 1461658

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-34997

(E.42.2797)  
AIP database ID: {8A0080E6-EF60-4B21-9E9B-D90278955B85}  
Parish: Rumburgh  
**ABBAY FARM, RUMBURGH, SUFFOLK**

**Archaeological Monitoring Report. Abbey Farm, Rumburgh**

Atfield, R  

**Work undertaken by:** Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological Monitoring of small extension to Abbey Farmhouse which is situated within the abbey complex as defined by previous geophysical survey. Robbed out walls footings located probably represent south and west walls of the priory parlour. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1459041  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-24317

(E.42.2798)  
AIP database ID: {AB79C7DD-C60E-40ED-B0C8-03F55A5D8A46}  
Parish: Worlingham  
**Parish:**  
**Postal Code:** NR34 7RY
**WORLINGHAM CEVCP SCHOOL, RECTORY LANE, WORLINGHAM**

Worlingham CEVCP School, Rectory Road, Worlingham

Atfield, R  
Ipswich: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, Short unpublished negative monitoring report

*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of school extension near to medieval settlement core (negative). [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** WGM 015, 1457197

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**Thurrock UA**

(E.86.2709)  
AIP database ID: [33846678-A4BE-42DD-BFA4-9DFB5656CEE3]

Parish: West Thurrock and South Stifford Ward  
Postal Code: RM20 4BH

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**SANDY LANE, WEST THURROCK**

An Archaeological Watching Brief on Geotechnical Investigations at the ELV Recovery Site, Sandy Lane, West Thurrock, Essex

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd  
Brockley: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features were identified truncating observed alluvial layers. [Au(adp)]

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**SCHOOLFIELD ROAD, WEST THURROCK**

Schoolfield Road, West Thurrock, Essex: Archaeological Watching Brief

Barton, C  
Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The watching brief covered works in three areas of the overall development. No archaeological deposits or features were present confirming the findings of an earlier borehole survey that had indicated that large parts of the site had previously undergone levels of truncation. [Au(abr)]

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**Havering**

(E.01.2801)  
AIP database ID: [B9C78F01-B94E-4ED4-B455-5C0A507068F4]

Parish: Cranham Ward  
Postal Code: RM14 1DH

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**PHASE 2 OF DEYNCOURT GARDENS, UPMINSTER**


Orr, K  
Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust
A watching brief on the stripping of a new road line, ground-beams for houses and the installation of a storm-water drain trench for Phase 2 of a new housing development of Deyncourt Gardens revealed nothing of archaeological significance. The development site has been created out of parts of the back gardens to properties on Hall Lane and Courtenay Gardens. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : colchest3-33686

**Barking and Dagenham**

(E.01.2802) TQ45308270
AIP database ID: {6AAD205D-C63C-48D0-803B-C034B1FD037D}
Parish: Thames Ward
Postal Code: IG11 0DL

**8 RIVER ROAD, BARKING IGI I, BARKING AND DAGENHAM**

8 River Road, Barking IGI I, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a number of timbers. The area was subject to tidal inundation and there was limited time to make observations and record timbers. The series of timbers were interpreted as part of a dismantled revetment or river wall dating prior to the 1930s when the later river wall was installed. The remains were part to the 1930s when the later river wall was installed. The remains were part of the Borough of Barking and Dagenham's industrial heritage and were of local significance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 01/208
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : molas1-27000

**Bexley**

(E.01.2803) TQ47607560
AIP database ID: {A6FE3156-8FCE-40AF-B7B9-F07C894622BC}
Parish: Danson Park Ward
Postal Code: DA16 1RS

**SPLASHWORLD 43, CROOK LOG, BEXLEYHEATH**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Splashworld 43, Crook Log, Bexleyheath, Kent
Jamieson, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

Following an evaluation in 2007, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundwork associated with the construction of residential properties at the former Splashworld site. No archaeological evidence was encountered during the course of the groundwork. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 03/251
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : archaeol6-35758

**The Old Mill, Bexley High Street**

The Old Mill, Bexley High Street, London Borough of Bexley, Proactive Observation Recording Exercise Report
George, S & Evans G Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
All of the archaeological deposits observed during the watching brief appeared to be modern in origin and almost certainly represented levelling deposits and dumps either dumped from the banks of the river or possibly into a mill pond, perhaps during the construction of the eastern wing of the Mill shown on the earliest Ordnance Survey maps of the area. The report concluded that archaeological remains did not exist within the development area, any remains which may have been present having been disturbed and truncated during previous building work on the Old Mill. [Au(abr)]

Brent

Land at Former Twyford Tip, Abbey Road

Land at Former Twyford Tip, Abbey Road, London. Archaeological Investigation

Reeves, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The investigation was required to determine whether the construction of a road had commenced prior to permission being granted. [Au(adr)]

Wembley W03, Wembley

Wembley W03, Wembley, London Borough of Brent. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Carew, T & Clarke, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in association with a programme of geotechnical investigations. The archaeological investigations involved the observation and recording of nine machine excavated geotechnical test pits measuring 3m by 0.6m. The archaeological investigations were commissioned to assess whether former development on the site had disturbed any potential archaeological deposits. Of the nine test pits recorded, the natural ground was encountered in six and made ground was seen to the full depth of the other three. The results suggested that the area has suffered considerable truncation during the 20th century. Although the presence of natural ground means that it is possible that archaeological remains are present on the site, it is more likely that any such remains that were present have been removed during this episode of truncation. Of the deposits observed, none were deemed to possess any significant archaeological value. [Au(abr)]

Wembley W04, Wembley


Clarke, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief recorded all five test pits and found that they contained sequences of made ground overlying London clay. It was thought that horizontal truncation took place prior to the deposition of made ground, removing any previously existing subsoil deposits. The horizontal
truncation of deposits was thought to have occurred during the development of the site during the 20th century. Of the deposits observed none were deemed to possess any significant archaeological value. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 04/088

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-28040

(E.01.2808) TQ19168565
AIP database ID: {8EF29ADB-1369-434A-9095-79D4BA33491A}
Parish: Tokyngton Ward Postal Code: HA9 0DQ

**WEMBLEY W05, WEMBLEY, BRENT**

**Wembley W05, Wembley, London Borough of Brent. An Archaeological Watching Brief**

Savage, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. No significant archaeological remains or finds were identified during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 04/077

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-32274

(E.01.2809) TQ1901485652
AIP database ID: {E21BEDA2-4801-488B-A064-69B5210D8C8C}
Parish: Tokyngton Ward Postal Code: HA9 0DZ

**WEMBLEY W07, WEMBLEY, BRENT**

**Wembley W07, Wembley, London Borough of Brent. An Archaeological Watching Brief**

Melikan, M & Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief recorded no significant deposits or finds of archaeological nature on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 04/077

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-35155

**Bromley**

(E.01.2810) TQ41817301
AIP database ID: {D2FA8648-1AC2-47ED-9688-C736A0BE8EBF}
Parish: Mottingham and Chislehurst North Ward Postal Code: SE9 4QF

**ELTHAM COLLEGE, GROVE PARK ROAD, BROMLEY**

**An Archaeological Watching Brief At Eltham College, Grove Park Road, London Borough of Bromley**

Grosso, I Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a sequence of natural deposits sealed by an undated plough soil layer. This plough soil pre-dated the construction of the dining room building and that of the drainage system of brick drains observed across underpinning Trench Five and the basement trench, and sealed the sequence of natural deposits of brickearth and clay. A sequence of late post-medieval and modern dumped deposits for the construction of the bank sloping from the eastern dining room wall downward to the edge of the road to the east was also recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 05/018

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID :preconstl-33183
Camden

(E.01.2811) TQ26328560
AIP database ID: {93C2F088-32B2-4944-A552-2B593329731C}
Parish: Frognal and Fitzjohns Ward Postal Code: NW3 6TA
21 PERRINS WALK, HAMSTEAD, CAMDEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 21 Perrins Walk, Hamstead, London Borough of Camden
Langthorne, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no significant deposits, as the ground reduction and subsequent excavations encountered natural clay sealed by modern made ground and overlain either by stone flags or topsoil. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 06/290
Archaeological periods represented: MO

(E.01.2812) TQ30098312
AIP database ID: {D15DE53E-0331-4718-ADD1-37B3F1D80FE4}
Parish: St. Pancras and Somers Town Ward Postal Code: NW1 2TA
KING’S CROSS CENTRAL-PANCRAS ROAD REALIGNMENT, CAMDEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at King’s Cross Central-Pancras Road Realignment, London Borough of Camden
Fairman, A Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out on a road realignment at the site. This was one of a series of watching briefs to support the redesign of King's Cross Central. Natural geology was recorded across the site consisting of a blue grey/orange brown gravelly clay. This was heavily truncated by late 19th century and modern 20th century redevelopments to the study site. A 19th century culvert plus contemporary footings and external wall were observed in close proximity to the still extant German Gymnasium. The external wall was believed to demarcate the original frontage of this construction. All deposits were sealed by 20th century made ground and resurfacing layers. All recorded deposits suggested large scale redevelopment of the area during the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 06/220
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(E.01.2813) TQ30188317
AIP database ID: {7AEC6849-1CB2-41AD-BAD7-A8D3C13B3C56}
Parish: St. Pancras and Somers Town Ward Postal Code: NW1 2TB
KING’S CROSS CENTRAL-SHARED SERVICE YARD, CAMDEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Shared Service Yard, King's Cross Central, London Borough of Camden
Malecka, M Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a 19th century footing and stepped brick foundation for a still extant wall were recorded in trial pit 1. A 20th century made ground/levelling deposit was found to be sealing the test pit. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 06/220
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: preconst1-31989

OASIS ID: preconst1-32979

OASIS ID: preconst1-34708
THE GRANARY COMPLEX, KING'S CROSS CENTRAL, CAMDEN

An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Granary Complex, King's Cross Central, London Borough of Camden

Fairman, A. and Brockley, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed natural deposits in trial pits 4, 6 and 9 consisting of clean silty clay. In all pits, barring TP15 this was sealed by a series of 19th century made ground layers. The 19th century footings for still extant walls were recorded in pits 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 13. In addition 19th century subterranean structures were observed in pits 1, 2 and 5 relating to the former canal basin. Extensive evidence was also revealed relating to late 19th century services. Large numbers of pipes were recorded in trial pits 1, 5 and 9. Sealing all pits was a further series of 20th century made ground/levelling deposits. All recorded deposits indicate large scale redevelopment of the area during 19th and 20th centuries, thereby supporting both past observations and historical documentation related to the extensive railway lands of the Great Northern Railway and Midland Railway.

SMR primary record number: 06/220
Archaeological periods represented: PM

35 BASINGHALL STREET


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological excavation took place in the basement of the pre-existing building and in the adjacent car park which was relatively undisturbed. Roman occupation of the site which lay north of the main settled area consisted of several timber buildings along with timber lined wells, rubbish and quarry pits and a single infant burial within open areas defined by a series of ditches. The most significant findings from the site was evidence for Roman glass working and pottery production in the 2nd century AD with very large quantities (over 70kg or 10,000 fragments) of glass production waste. A possible Saxon-Norman clay and timber building was recorded at the eastern end of the site, while the rest of the site was used for pitting and dumping into the 13th century. Possible workshops or cook shops to the rear of buildings fronting on Basinghall Street and dated to the 14th century with the ground level at 11.6m OD were recorded along the southern half of the site. Cellars and cesspits dated to the 17th and 18th century are likely to be associated with the Bear Inn which is known to have stood on this site from the late 15th century.

SMR primary record number: 07/100
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

35 BASINGHALL STREET


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological excavation took place in the basement of the pre-existing building and in the adjacent car park which was relatively undisturbed. Roman occupation of the site which lay north of the main settled area consisted of several timber buildings along with timber lined wells, rubbish and quarry pits and a single infant burial within open areas defined by a series of ditches. The most significant findings from the site was evidence for Roman glass working and pottery production in the 2nd century AD with very large quantities (over 70kg or 10,000 fragments) of glass production waste. A possible Saxon-Norman clay and timber building was recorded at the eastern end of the site, while the rest of the site was used for pitting and dumping into the 13th century. Possible workshops or cook shops to the rear of buildings fronting on Basinghall Street and dated to the 14th century with the ground level at 11.6m OD were recorded along the southern half of the site. Cellars and cesspits dated to the 17th and 18th century are likely to be associated with the Bear Inn which is known to have stood on this site from the late 15th century.
NEW STREET, LONDON EC2

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The watching brief revealed a series of external Roman layers, dating from the early 2nd century. A small quantity of human bone, including a skull, was retrieved. This suggested the site was in use as part of the northern Roman cemetery, which extended from immediately outside the City wall towards the modern Spitalfields area. Thirteenth century dumping and pitting and post-medieval cellar walls were also recorded, reflecting the post-Great Fire development of the site. The archaeological remains were of local significance and would serve to widen the understanding of the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID :molas1-35515

16-18 FINSBURY CIRCUS, 18-31 ELDON STREET

16-18 Finsbury Circus, 18-31 Eldon Street, EC2 City of London. An Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and the principal archaeological findings from the site were from the Roman period when the site was used as a cemetery. Original Pre-Roman or Early Roman streams were infilled and after AD 120, an east-west road previously excavated at 6 Broad Street Place was laid out sealing some burials. The road had a ditch on the northern side and marked an area of quarrying later used for further burials at the north west of the site. Across the north of the site ran a manmade water channel the Eldon Street Channel which was at least 5.9m wide and flowed east towards the Walbrook. Alongside and sometimes within the channel lay at least 40 inhumations, some buried in coffins. One adult male burial was buried with his hands crossed behind his back and iron shackles on his ankles. A further grave contained a prone burial whilst a pit contained disarticulated human bones. A complete horse had been carefully laid out within the grave on the side of the stream. Several graves contained grave goods most commonly ceramic vessels, some dating to the late 3rd century AD but also items of personal jewellery. Approximately 70 inhumations were excavated on the site and a further 20 possible cremation burials although some of these may be merely pits or hollows filled with pyre debris. Artefacts in the Museum of London collections indicates that there were many more burials and cremations in the immediate area of the site, including some excavated by Frank Lambert in the early 20th century during the construction of the previous buildings. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/097
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

OASIS ID :molas1-28775

RIVERBANK HOUSE, UPPER THAMES STREET

Riverbank House, Upper Thames Street, London EC4, City of London. Geoarchaeological Assessment of the Northern Boreholes
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A geoarchaeological assessment was carried out at the site in order to cross-reference the stratigraphic sequence with previous borehole data from the evaluation work carried out in December 2006. Boreholes ABH2, ABH3b and ABH4 had very good palaeoenvironmental potential in addition to good
radiocarbon dating potential from the organic deposits. These boreholes also had the characteristics of Roman foreshore deposits. The Roman and medieval dump deposits were found between -0.5m OD and 2.5m OD. However, these results corresponded to the 2006 and 2007 evaluations at Mondial House. A chalk wall or foundation was found in ABH3b and ABH4, which according to its structure was suspected to be of medieval date. BH3b was characterised by the quantity of building material and had been interpreted as made ground and medieval or post-medieval dumping. A 3m brick wall was found in the upper part of ABH2, ABH3b and ABH4 between 2.5m and 4.5m OD and was likely to relate to a post-medieval structure. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/426  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM, RO

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**311-318 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, WC2, CITY OF LONDON**

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. Several archaeological features were observed during the works consisting of a possible Roman ploughed soil horizon, a pit and a posthole, a post-medieval quarrying pit and a 19th century soakaway. A geoarchaeological survey was also carried out on the natural quaternary deposits which existed below the basement slab. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/355  
**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, PM, UD

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**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL PRELIMINARY WORKS, NEW DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS, CITY OF LONDON**

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. Archaeological deposits and features were recorded in section in four interventions for the purpose of drainage connections. Truncated natural deposits were observed between 12.70m OD and 11.14m OD. The highest survival of archaeological deposits occurred at 13.75 OD at the southern end of the site. It was concluded that there is limited archaeological survival at the northern end of the site and at the southern end of the site there was strong evidence to have suggested that the medieval city ditch survives in the southeast corner of the site at least; this feature is considered to be of regional significance. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/345  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD
NEW SEWER ACCESS, QUEENHITHE

New Sewer Access, Queenhithe, London EC4 City of London. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Miles, ALondon : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological watching brief was carried out intermittently at the site and revealed that archaeological deposits and timbers were recorded at c.0.5m OD in the western part of the trench and observed in the eastern section. These deposits were left in-situ and the proposed new manhole chamber was redesigned to accommodate their preservation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/467
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :molas1-31894

ONE LOTHBURY, CITY OF LONDON

Statement Summarising an Archaeological Watching Brief at One Lothbury, City of London

Mayo, C Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that the previous suggestions that no archaeological features or deposits survived at the site due to construction of 1940s existing buildings was true. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07/441
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :preconst1-33158

14 BRIGHTON ROAD, PURLEY

14 Brighton Road, Purley, CR 8. London Borough of Croydon. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Compass Archaeology London : Compass Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

The watching brief involved the observation and recording of a single L-shaped trench for the contractors’ groundwork within the proposed development footprint. However, the excavations revealed that the central area of the site has been extensively built up with modern brick, tile and concrete rubble relating to the demolition of 14 Brighton Road. This demolition rubble extended to a depth of c. 1.8m below the current ground surface on the southern perimeter of the site. As a result of this, the groundworks were put on hold owing to the unforeseen discovery of these adverse ground conditions and this necessitated the redesign of the foundations for the development. The watching brief revealed no archaeological finds or features to date. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :compassa1-29366

10-12 THORNHIL ROAD, CROYDON

(£01.2824)
AIP database ID: {707FDEF1-9EB4-464C-8DDB-4E72EB84ED7B}
Parish: Selsbury Ward Postal Code: CR0 2XY

TQ32326672
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 10-12 Thornhil Road, London Borough of Croydon
Lytthe, R Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
The watching brief revealed a very modern brick surface that probably represented a 20th century
garden path or paved area. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Woodside Green, South Norwood, London Borough of Croydon. Archaeological Watching Brief
Killock, D Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The watching brief revealed natural geology overlain by a possible historic topsoil horizon and
extensive evidence of post-medieval truncation. These features were sealed by a 20th and 21st century
levelling and demolition layer. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

Ealing

1-3 Manor Farm Cottages, Godsmith Close, East Acton Lane, Acton. Archaeological Watching Brief
Duckering, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Greenwich

56-58 Shooters Hill Road, London Borough of Greenwich. Watching Brief
Grosso, I Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : preconst1-27366
**BELMARSH EAST, PROPOSED NEW TRAINING PRISON**


Wright, M; Shinfield: Jacobs, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Jacobs

The watching brief found no archaeological features or finds. Environmental evidence was gathered from peat deposits on the site. [AIP]

**GREENWICH WATERFRONT TRANSIT, PHASE 1**

*Greenwich Waterfront Transit, Phase 1. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Sims, M; Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out in advance of proposed construction of a new road in Thamesmead West. Although no definite archaeological remains were identified, 4 of the trial pits exposed undisturbed peat and some alluvial deposits consistent with the remains of buried landscapes possibly dating to the prehistoric period and later. All the trial pits revealed extensive deposits of modern made ground overlying a capping layer of claysealing the peat. [Au(abr)]

**17-19 SHACKLEWELL LANE, HACKNEY**

*17-19 Shacklewell Lane, London Borough of Hackney. Watching Brief Report*

Pontin, L; Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**CAZENOVE ROAD AND NORTHWOLD ROAD AREA**

*Cazenove Road and Northwold Road Area, E5 & N16, London Borough of Hackney. An Archaeological Watching Brief*

Potter, G; London: Compass Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 25-29 Worship Street, London Borough of Islington

Mulligan, D Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The watching brief found evidence of a well, dating to the mid 17th century. The well truncated a series of dumped deposits dating to the early 16th century. A post-medieval domestic rubbish pit was also identified and dated to the late 15th-early 16th century. The pit cut was likely to have been horizontally truncated by the construction of the basement. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :preconst1-36415

100 EAST ROAD

100 East Road, London Borough of Hackney. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, WALHAM GREEN

An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Parish Church of St. John, Walham Green

Mayo, C Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

RIVER THAMES FORESHORE

River Thames Foreshore, Hammersmith Embankment, Winslow Road. Foreshore Survey Report


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The survey comprised recording of the riverside wall and a topographic foreshore survey in line with recommendations from a previous archaeological impact assessment. The results helped to refine the initial assessment of the archaeological potential of the site. It was found that the proposed development may impact upon archaeologically sensitive areas during the work on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
**NORMAND PARK, LILLIE ROAD**

*Normand Park, Lillie Road, London W6. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

White, G & Pontin, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The site was known to overlay the potential remains of Normand House, first recorded in 1649 and reused after 1812 first as an asylum and then as a convent. The building was bomb damaged in World War II and demolished in 1952. Post-1950 structural remains were the only remains recorded. [Au(adp)]

**HARINGEY**

**308 WEST GREEN ROAD, SOUTH TOTTENHAM**

308 West Green Road, South Tottenham, London Borough of Haringey. Watching Brief

Maher, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken between 26th and 27th November 2007 during geotechnical investigations, prior to the proposed redevelopment of the site. The watching brief recorded modern made ground sealing truncated natural clay in all 12 test pits. [Au(adp)]

**HARROW**

**THE 17TH GREEN, GRIM’S DYKE GOLF CLUB**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at The 17th Green, Grim’s Dyke Golf Club, London Borough of Harrow

Grosso, I Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Two phases of archaeological investigation were carried out prior to repairs on the green, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Two fills within the ditch contained late 12th to mid 14th century pottery. Some Roman pottery was also found. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

**RIVER PINN FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME, OXHEY LANE FARM, HATCH END**

River Pinn Flood Alleviation Scheme, Oxhey Lane Farm, Hatch End. An Archaeological Watching Brief
No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Havering

Former Forest Lodge School, Lodge Lane, Collier Row, Romford, Havering

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on works at the former Forest Lodge School site in Collier Row, Romford. The watching brief was carried out as a condition attached to a planning consent from the London Borough of Havering (ref. P1160.97) for the redevelopment of the Site to provide residential properties. Large parts of the Site had previously undergone significant levels of truncation during the construction of Forest Lodge School and associated buildings, and the hillside had been partially terraced. No archaeological remains were observed on any part of the site during the watching brief. [Au(abv)]

Hillingdon

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 551-559 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, London Borough of Hillingdon

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adr)]
The watching brief revealed natural terrace gravel overlain by silty-clay agricultural subsoil, cut by an isolated pit of probable post-medieval date. This was sealed by a layer of topsoil. Numerous 19th and 20th century service trenches were observed across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : preconst1-26879

(T.01.2843) TQ 1033 8787
Parish: Eastcote and East Ruislip Ward Postal Code: HA4 8EE
BISHOP RAMSEY SCHOOL, RUISLIP
Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was undertaken at Bishop Ramsey School, Ruislip. This was followed by a watching brief, conducted on the northern area of the site during the intrusive groundwork. The watching brief comprised the excavation of an open area within the footprint of the new drama barn and the "wedge building". The programme of archaeological work revealed a linear ditch containing middle to late Iron Age pottery. Natural clay and silt were recorded in the north part of the site, while the natural clay in the south was contaminated with hydrocarbons and was sealed by a 20th century made ground layer of rubble, over 1m thick. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, IA

OASIS ID : aocarcha1-29893

(T.01.2844) TQ05618422
Parish: Uxbridge North Ward Postal Code: UB8 1SF
COLEHAM HOUSE, BAKERS ROAD, UXBRIDGE
Coleham House, Bakers Road, Uxbridge, London Borough of Hillingdon. Archaeological Watching Brief
Watson, S Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Islington

(T.01.2845) TQ32438236
Parish: Bunhill Ward Postal Code: EC1V 9BG
122-128 OLD STREET
122-128 Old Street, London EC1. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : molas1-27599
29 1/2 and 30A Great Sutton Street, Clerkenwell
29 1/2 and 30a Great Sutton Street, Clerkenwell, London EC1. An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report

Ferguson, B & Lemos, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The investigations recorded evidence for late post-medieval rubbish pits across the site, truncated by the later 19th century Zion chapel and commercial buildings that once occupied the site. Earlier post-medieval activity consisted of garden features and rubbish pits. The partial remains of an east-west aligned wall constructed from chalk fragments were recorded. This was horizontally and vertically truncated by 18th/19th century pits and could either be the remains of the "Pardon Churchyard" boundary wall, the Pardon Chapel or a previously unknown structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

ST. MARY’S CE SCHOOL, FOWLER ROAD, ISLINGTON
St. Mary’s CE School, Fowler Road, London Borough of Islington

Savage, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.01.2850) TQ30157800
AIP database ID: {4EF31278-C9AA-4E0A-B1FA-BD4A0301DEE5}
Parish: Oval Ward Postal Code: SW8 2LU

LAND AT ST. GEORGE WHARF, VAUXHALL
A Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief. Land at St. George Wharf, Vauxhall
Haslam, A London : CgMs, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., CgMs
The watching brief was carried out during the demolition of a jetty. No archaeological remains were threatened during the demolition works. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-36057

(E.01.2851) TQ35737690
AIP database ID: {74FF1718-F813-4C96-90F4-22E0E9F61222}
Parish: Telegraph Hill Ward Postal Code: SE14 5AA

178-182 NEW CROSS ROAD
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 178-182 New Cross Road
Fitz Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken between 4th January and 8th January 2007 at 178-182 New Cross Road, following on from earlier building recording of the properties. All properties save the front of No. 182 and an adjoining arched entrance were demolished and a scheme of ground reduction to set formation levels for the new builds was observed. Other than 19th and 20th century service runs and foundations for the previously demolished buildings, no archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarch1-22260

(E.01.2852) TQ25956950
AIP database ID: {18BB958D-D86C-48CB-A512-A85F81C9A325}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: SW19 3XP

THE FORMER SLEEPEEZEE FACTORY SITE, MORDEN ROAD, MITCHAM
The Former Sleepeezee Factory Site, Morden Road, Mitcham, London Borough of Merton. Archaeological Watching Brief
Mayo, C Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-27849

(E.01.2853) TQ42378406
AIP database ID: {1C3B1EE0-9090-4D70-A6DB-F2B9F97E58AB}
Parish: East Ham Central Ward Postal Code: E6 1JA
149-153 HIGH STREET NORTH, UPTON PARK
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
Demolition of a WW II air raid shelter was monitored during redevelopment of the site. The shelter was probably built for a local workforce and could have probably accommodated up to ten people. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

Redbridge

OASIS ID: molas1-24694

(40.7129, -0.6018)
TQ44108650
AIP database ID: {BB74D847-D11A-4CD6-97D2-0C0F2B5E248F}
Parish: Clementswood Ward
Postal Code: IG1 1JH

246-250 HIGH ROAD, ILFORD
An Archaeological Monitoring Exercise. 246-250 High Road, Ilford, London Borough of Redbridge
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Richmond upon Thames

OASIS ID: compassa1-33410

(51.4972, -0.1912)
TQ18967748
AIP database ID: {59016787-44ED-4FD3-AA1E-6325A57396E0}
Parish: Kew Ward
Postal Code: TW9 3AA

ST. ANNE’S CHURCH, KEW
St. Anne’s Church, Kew Green, Kew, London Borough of Richmond. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Compass Archaeology London : Compass Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology
Archaeological monitoring was undertaken on contractors groundwork and refurbishment in two areas – the forecourt to the west of the church (including the paved area beneath the existing portico) and the porch on the south side of the Church. A scaled drawing record of the existing paving beneath the portico, including identification of possible re-used grave slabs, was carried out prior to the
commencement of groundwork. Drainage installation works in the tarmac forecourt were observed, exposing shallow made-ground layers and natural clay and gravels. Reduction of the tarmac forecourt exposed the same sequence, with modern made ground layers stripped to a depth of some 250mm, exposing the natural clay in places. Lifting of the slab-paving beneath the portico was observed in full. To the north, a section of red-brick, lightly mortared wall foundation was exposed and considered to be the remains of the boundary wall contemporary with the 1805 – 1837 phase of the church. A further section of wall foundation was observed to the south, representing a continuation of the existing boundary wall. This observation suggested that the existing wall continued beyond its current limits at some point, and was cut short to create a wider opening across the front of the portico. The lifting of a large 1.9m by 0.9m slab, situated immediately outside the southern most entrance exposed a brick-built vaulted burial vault with solid brick steps leading to a bricked up archway entrance. Using modern and contemporary sources, the vault was identified as belonging to a Hobbs family, with the earliest definite burial belonging to a Mrs Mary Hobbs in 1813. Refurbishment of the south porch involved the excavation of two trenches for a new retaining wall either side of a central pathway. These excavations produced a moderate quantity of disarticulated human remains within a mixed cemetery soil, and one area of in situ remains in the form of lower legs, ankles and feet of an adult protruding from the east facing section of the western trench. All human remains were re-interred in the same trenches. Examples of re-used worked stone were recovered from the existing retaining wall, three pieces showed obvious evidence of carving although their original use was unclear. [Aut(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : compassa1-33397

(7A THE TERRACE, BARNES)

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 7a The Terrace, Barnes, London Borough of Richmond
Morrison, P, Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The watching brief revealed 18th and 19th century made ground layers, and a 19th century well was identified in the extension area. A possible ditch was also recorded. These results were consistent with the use of the site as a garden since at least the 18th century. [Aut(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : preconst1-35413

(4 MANOR ROAD, TEDDINGTON, MIDDLESEX)

4 Manor Road, Teddington, Middlesex. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Carew, T, Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

During an archaeological watching brief the ground level was reduced across the area of the proposed new building, and this ground reduction was covered by the watching brief until natural ground was reached across the area. No archaeological deposits were encountered. [Aut(abr)]

OASIS ID : aocarcha1-36685

(70 HIGH STREET AND ROWAN HOUSE, TEDDINGTON)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for post-medieval garden deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during drainage installation works within the churchyard of All Saints Parish Church, Carshalton, London Borough of Sutton. Six areas of trenching
were regularly observed and recorded as necessary. Disarticulated human remains were recovered and reburied within the churchyard. No significant archaeological finds or features were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1486270
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :compasa1-29593

(E:01.2863) TQ28186638
AIP database ID: {945D7879-4609-4A43-819C-83446143BBBB}
Parish: Wandle Valley Ward Postal Code: CR4 4JH
CULVERS HOUSE PRIMARY SCHOOL, MITCHAM
Culvers House Primary School, Mitcham, London Borough of Sutton. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Fitz, P Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-31537

Tower Hamlets

(E:01.2864) TQ37898146
AIP database ID: {CDCA9EBA-4BC2-47B3-8852-E5066234D082}
Parish: East India and Lansbury Ward Postal Code: E14 6NL
LANGDON PARK DLR STATION, CARMEN STREET/BRIGHT STREET
Langdon Park DLR Station, Carmen Street/Bright Street, London E14. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Miles, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E:01.2865) TQ3735779924
AIP database ID: {A6A27E69-9A53-4E45-BB76-58936496A994}
Parish: Millwall Ward Postal Code: E14 9XW
ARROWHEAD QUAY, MARSH WALL, TOWER HAMLETS
Wessex Archaeology London : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, A4 comb-bound spiral report, including colour plans and photographs of the work carried out, within clear plastic covers.
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Wessex Archaeology carried out a watching brief during which the remains of a late 19th century cellar and two circular brick-built structures, thought to be for oil storage, were recorded. The cellar was within the footprint of a building shown on a map of 1881. Truncation associated with the construction of the adjacent West India Dock (1866 - 1870) and post-war reconstruction in the 20th century had removed all potential archaeological deposits. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488776, ELO7784, MLO98943
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :wessexar1-37842
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during geotechnical trial pitting. The fieldwork took place between the 1st and 4th September 2007. The site investigation included three trial pits and six boreholes, of which the trial pits were archaeologically monitored. The watching brief recorded modern surfaces and made ground deposits in all trial pits, with alluvial silts and sands in only one. Natural stratigraphy was not encountered in any trial pit. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

No archaeological remains predating the 19th century were recorded. Hermitage Stairs, a staircase at the site, was moved to it's location between 1813 and 1872. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

No archaeological remains predating the 19th century were recorded. Hermitage Stairs, a staircase at the site, was moved to it's location between 1813 and 1872. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
No important archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. The works observed make-up layers and service backfills from the 18th century onwards. A section of wooden pipe was recovered from Cable Street, and may have been of 18th century date but could not be conclusively dated. No natural geology was observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Waltham Forest

OASIS ID : compassa1-36951

SHADBOLT AVENUE, CHINGFORD (II)

An Archaeological Watching Brief on land at Shadbolt Avenue, Chingford, London N18

Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during geotechnical investigations. A selection of trial pits were monitored in order to ensure that any features, artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest were recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards. Additionally, two trenches were excavated in the attempt to locate a culvert running across site. This was discovered in Trench Two and then uncovered back to the northern edge of the site. No archaeological finds or features were encountered during the course of the trial pitting or the excavation of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : archaeol6-27857

SHADBOLT ROAD, CHINGFORD (I)

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Shadbolt Road, Chingford, London

Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 17pp, tabs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during a second phase of works at the Shadbolt Site, Chingford. During geotechnical investigations, thirteen test pits were monitored in order to ensure that any features, artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest were recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards. Additionally, a further group of six test pits were excavated in an attempt to establish the extent of hydrocarbon contamination on site. No archaeological finds or features were encountered during the course of the trial pitting. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : archaeol6-29622

Wandsworth

Land Adjoining Earlsfield Rail Station

Land Adjoining Earlsfield Rail Station, Magdelen Road, Earlsfield. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report


Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : molas1-33438

(TQ26097303)
AIP database ID: {5E4A521A-3BEF-4D2E-A629-FD92F8E6C434}
Parish: Earlsfield Ward
Postal Code: SW18 3NY

LAND ADJOINING EARLSFIELD RAIL STATION, MAGDALEN ROAD, EARLSFIELD SW8
Land adjoining Earlsfield Rail Station, Magdalen Road, Earlsfield SW8 London Borough of Wandsworth. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Cetera, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no evidence of archaeological features or artefacts. Natural gravel was found at a maximum height of 8.41m OD, truncated by modern rubbish pits. Overlying this were post-medieval dump deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 32/425
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : molas1-33630

Westminster

(TQ30078001)
AIP database ID: {AA720CBC-EFF1-4AC8-BF0A-62366A146C55}
Parish: St. James's Ward
Postal Code: SW1A 2AU

HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY MUSEUM, HORSE GUARDS, WHITEHALL

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The watching brief revealed several red brick foundations and drain that formed part of the construction of the standing building. Of significance was an earlier yellow brick drain which a later red brick drain had re-used at its terminus. This was constructed of reused Dutch paving bricks, probably from the stable floor of the first Horse Guards. The standing building survey recorded evidence for a mixture of construction methods, reminiscent of those used in 18th century warehouses. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : molas1-25121

2-3 PETER STREET, SOHO
Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site was in an area where only minimal archaeological evidence had been recovered. It had been developed since at least the middle of the 18th century, and was close to an area thought to have been quarried. The current buildings on site included basements, and below these was at least 1m of made ground. [Au(abr)]
**New Bond Street**

Daykin, A


*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**North East**

**Darlington**

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**Piercebridge Main, Calbury Arms**

Fraser, R

Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 3pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**Summerhouse**

Abramsom, P

Newcastle-upon Tyne : Philip Abramson, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Philip Abramson
The watching brief encountered a mortar floor surface bounded by stone walls. Post-medieval finds were recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9974
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(W.55.2880)
AIP database ID: {942DA597-7650-4F29-80B4-E7B90806498B}
Parish: Walworth
WALWORTH
Walworth, Darlington, County Durham. Archaeological Watching Brief
Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
No archaeological deposits of any significance were observed during the course of the watching brief, although none of the trenches were located on earthworks. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9998
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : tyneandw3-25002

Chester-le-Street

(E.20.2881)
AIP database ID: {BBCD41EF-8816-451D-ABA8-47CA446E6139}
Parish: Chester East Ward
No archaeological deposits of any significance were observed during the course of the watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 15882, 1460195
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : ianfarme1-33065

Derwentside

(E.20.2882)
AIP database ID: {3803082C-22E6-48F7-9633-1A259D526E7D}
Parish: Burnhope
LANGLEY WIND FARM
Langley Wind Farm, County Durham. Archaeological Monitoring
Robinson, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
A visual inspection of the site, prior to the commencement of groundwork, noted two large oval-shaped mounds and a track running south-north across the site. Groundwork revealed that the track comprised a single course of re-used red bricks, most of which were fragmented. The bricks were laid on 0.5m of
made ground, which had been used to create a level platform. A number of the bricks were stamped with "Washington Station 1922". Grooves were worn into the bricks intermittently along the southwest side of the track. It was probable that this track related to the Pheasant Drift Mine. The western mound was the only one to be affected by the groundwork. It ran alongside the track and was composed of hard sandy gravel, which was probably a product of the Pheasant Drift Mine. A small gully, running south-west to north-east, was present halfway down the access route to the crane pad. No artefacts were recovered from the fill. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

VINDOMORA VILLAS, EBCHESTER

Vindomora Villas, Ebchester, County Durham. Archaeological Watching Brief

Dougherty, E P Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The watching brief was required because of the proximity of the works to the Roman Fort of Vindomara, Scheduled Monument 32. Site A lay 150m to the northeast of the Scheduled Area. Site B lay 15m to the north of the fort. No Roman deposits were identified at either site, with post-Roman soils directly overlying the natural subsoil at both locations. At Site B, a fragment of a Roman roof tile was recovered from a post-medieval layer. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM
DURHAM AMATEUR ROWING CLUB, GREEN LANE, DURHAM CITY

Durham Amateur Rowing Club, Green Lane, Durham City. Archaeological Monitoring

Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archael3-23040

NZ27784237

AIP database ID: {176BA5FA-B011-40FC-ACEA-334A9174A9A6}
Parish: Elvet Ward Postal Code: DH1 3LZ

ST. CUTHBERT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, OLD ELVET, DURHAM CITY

St. Cuthbert’s Roman Catholic Church, Old Elvet, Durham City

Emery, N Durham : Norman Emery, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norman Emery

Observations were made of the demolition of a rear wing of the church. Observations found that below the suspended floor of the sacristy, sandstone blocks were laid in regular courses. A well was also present in the north-west corner of the structure. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24021

OASIS ID: no

NZ27024524

AIP database ID: {6EBF623A-DD7F-4CE9-8965-56FA2C8F392E}
Parish: Framwellgate Moor Postal Code: DH1 5HH

FORMER DURHAM COUNCIL DEPOT, PIT LANE, FRAMWELLGATE MOOR

Archaeological Excavation at the Former Durham Council Depot, Pit Lane, Framwellgate Moor, Co. Durham

Railton, M & Wooler, F Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2008, Clear plastic cover, green spine, bound report, plus CD

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

Archaeological excavation of coking works at Framwellgate Moor Colliery, County Durham, carried out by North Pennines Archaeology Ltd in November 2007. The excavation formed part of the mitigation strategy for a proposed residential development. The excavation confirmed the presence of a late 19th century coking works at Framwellgate Moor Colliery, and identified the form of twelve coking ovens at the site. At least two wagon ways were also identified. No artefacts were recovered with which excavated features could be dated. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1482281

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-40717

NZ27484231

AIP database ID: {C373C7C9-EC9A-4C11-8990-28E456FDF2A1}
Parish: St. Nicholas Ward Postal Code: DH1 3EY

5 NORTH BAILEY, DURHAM CITY

5 North Bailey, Durham City. Archaeological Monitoring

Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out during the construction of a shower block. A badly robbed-out north-south wall was encountered, with two deposits found to abut against this feature. A later paved surface and a brick drain were noted. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-27738

(E.20.2889)
AIP database ID: {13728C70-721A-4FC1-AB45-FB3B199E2A02}
Parish: St. Nicholas Ward
Postal Code: DH1 3RQ
BAILEY COURT, HATFIELD COLLEGE
Archaeological Monitoring at Bailey Court, Hatfield College
Armstrong, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 1p
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.20.2890)
AIP database ID: {B62E20E1-78EF-450A-9ECD-9AE2DE310C14}
Parish: West Rainton
Postal Code: DH4 6PQ
EBENEZER METHODIST CHAPEL, WEST RAINTON
Ebenezer Methodist Chapel, West Rainton, County Durham. Archaeological Assessment and Recording
Robinson, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. West Rainton had its roots in the medieval period, and the village grew significantly after the development of the coal mining industry. During the medieval period it was probable that the core of the settlement, lying a little way to the north of the study area, consisted of a series of tenements stretching back from the edge of the former street or green. The Ebenezer Chapel was erected for the local Wesleyan Methodists in 1822, and was remodelled about fifty years later, perhaps because of the growth of the local population. The land in the immediate vicinity had been greatly disturbed by the construction of a housing estate. It was recommended that the interior of the building should be photographed when the floor had been removed, and before the new leaves were built inside the walls. This would provide a record of the interior as a single space. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Sedgefield

OASIS ID :archaeol3-26084

(E.20.2891)
AIP database ID: {5B8FF22F-606D-43C8-B234-49ED9135BAB8}
Parish: Great Aycliffe
Postal Code: DL5 6NE
PROPOSED LIDL DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, NEWTON AYCLIFFE
Proposed Lidl Distribution Depot, Newton Aycliffe. Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical Investigations
Holland, K Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell
During the excavation of trial pits, no evidence of archaeological activity was recorded. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
BUTCHERS RACE, SPENNYMOOR

Butchers Race, Spennymoor, County Durham. The Results of Archaeological Trial Trenching and Excavation

Rose, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

2nd-3rd century remains were recorded within the north-east corner of the proposed development site. These consisted mainly of gullies that had become very truncated due to medieval and later ploughing. The archaeological remains seemed to form enclosures, although the limited excavation of the features made it difficult to establish a function for the excavated features. Trial trenching found a continuation of the ploughing regimes over the entirety of the area but the only feature revealed was an old field boundary in the form of a double ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol11-37996

COCKFIELD FELL, COCKFIELD

Cockfield Fell, Cockfield, County Durham. Archaeological Monitoring

Rae, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

Two test pits and a borehole were excavated in relation to a utilities upgrade at the site, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-29900

CRONKLEY FARM, TEESDALE

Cronkley Farm, Teesdale. Archaeological Monitoring

Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The construction of over 3100m of fencing was monitored. No archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32812

HOLWICK FELL, TEESDALE

Archaeological Watching Brief on Holwick Fell, Teesdale Co. Durham. In Connection with the Erection of "Juniper Fences"

...

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

A watching brief recorded small cairns, modern drains, shooting butts, boundary walls, a charcoal pit, a curvilinear enclosure, and the undated rubble ruins of a building. During the course of the fieldwork a single flint artefact was recovered from a molehill, a finely made leaf-shaped arrowhead. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 9694

Archaeological periods represented: NE, MO, UD, PM, PR

OASIS ID :no

Wear Valley

(E.20.2896) NZ21003025

AIP database ID: {F03A5C8F-1AC2-462D-97B6-35E2CE8CC7AE}

Parish: Bishop Auckland Town Ward

WEAR CHARE, BISHOP AUCKLAND

Wear Chare, Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Archaeological Monitoring

Adams, J Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

During monitoring of boreholes, two stone culverts were the only archaeological remains identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32885

(E.20.2897) NZ20863139

AIP database ID: {AF33E3DE-EE69-4DAC-9E40-53CC63B06E28}

Parish: Coundon Ward

BINCHESTER HALL FARM, BISHOP AUCKLAND

Binchester Hall Farm, Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Archaeological Monitoring

Adams, J Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Disturbance was minimal to the existing deposits during the extraction of the concrete foundations. A layer of black-brown stone and hardcore aggregate material-overlay deposits that formed a probable cobbled surface. A date could not be assigned to the cobbled surface during the monitoring work as no new areas were disturbed or exposed. The building did, however, stand on the line of the Roman Road, Dere Street, that ran through the centre of the fort. Two sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from this layer. Finds from unstratified contexts included a fragment of worked animal bone, possibly used in weaving. Burnt animal bone, 19th-century pottery fragments and a fragment of naturally-occurring iron pyrites were also recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-35126

Former County of Tyne & Wear

Gateshead

(E.05.2898) NZ19416216

AIP database ID: {FF2021081-24CD-4055-A55F-8D14296C6958}

Parish: Blaydon Ward

33 AXWELL PARK ROAD, BLAYDON, GATESHEAD
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

33 Axwell Park Road, Blaydon, Gateshead An Archaeological Watching Brief
Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The watching brief did not encounter any archaeology as the depth of the disturbance did not extend below the uppermost layer of modern topsoil, any archaeological remains present on the site could be classed as preserved in situ. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/73

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-27256

Archaeological periods represented: PM

REFURBISHMENT OF THE HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE
Archaeological Monitoring During Refurbishment of the High Level Bridge. Notes on Work in Progress, September 2007
Williams, A High Heaton: Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls
Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
A watching brief was carried out during the refurbishment of the High Level Bridge from 2005 to 2007. In 2007 substantial cast iron rubbing strips and an early "Y" shaped drainage fixture in the east abutment of span 5 were recorded. There were plans on presenting a final report on all subjects such as roadway, tension chains, lamps, rubbing strips and early drainage systems. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/120

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :alanwill1-44186

STANLEY CASINO, FOURTH STREET
Stanley Casino, Fourth Street, Newcastle upon Tyne. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The extent of ground disturbance made during the development works was superficial and no significant observations were made with regard to cultural heritage remains. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 2007/149

OASIS ID :no

SOUTH WARDLEY FARM, WARDLEY LANE, GATESHEAD
South Wardley Farm, Wardley Lane, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological monitoring and building recording
Claydon, M, Randerson, M & Annis, R Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
The monitoring exercise revealed no archaeological remains. The building recording exercise recorded three agricultural buildings, a gin-house, a bungalow and a farmhouse. All dated from the mid-19th to mid-20th centuries. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol3-41902

NZ18355860

Parish: Whickham South and Sunniside Ward Postal Code: NE16 6AA

Cut Thorn Farm, Gibside Estate, Tyne and Wear. Report on a Watching Brief During New Drainage Works for the National Trust, North East Region

Nolan, J Durham : Northern Counties Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Counties Archaeological Services

A watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a wall line which was identified as farmyard buildings abutting the present garden wall. A drainage channel and a cobbled surface may have indicated the presence of livestock within the structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM, UD

OASIS ID :no

NZ21946164, NZ21906460

Parish: Dunston Hill and Whickham East Ward, Elswick Ward Postal Code: NE11 9QT, NE4 8XJ

Condercum Road & West Road, Benwell

Condercum Road & West Road, Benwell, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Watching Brief

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The watching brief encountered no archaeological deposits of significance. The northern end of Trench Two which lay alongside the projected line of the wall was truncated by services. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/138

OASIS ID :tyneward3-31804

NZ21506470

Parish: Benwell and Scotswood Ward Postal Code: NE15 6QH

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

52 Denhill Park, West Road, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne

52 Denhill Park, West Road, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne. Report for an Archaeological Watching Brief


Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

The watching brief encountered one Roman stone structure of uncertain function, together with two Roman building walls. One of the stones built into lowest course had a crude carving of a phallus on its east face. The evidence suggested that these walls had been previously uncovered during earlier excavations prior to the building of the housing estate The backfill of the excavations contained fragments of Roman pottery, ceramic building material and animal bones. One post-medieval wall fragment was uncovered which may be associated with the use of the area as a park in the 18th and 19th centuries. The limitations of trench sizes meant that little further information could be added to what was already known about the fort. [Au(adp)]
7 Countess Drive, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne An Archaeological Watching Brief
Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 6pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A watching brief encountered no archaeological deposits within the trench, due to a high level of disturbance from previous service trenching. Although the trench fell within the course of the vallum, no finds were encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/174
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID :ianfarme1-33625

7 Countess Drive, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Parish: Benwell and Scotswood Ward
Postal Code: NE15 7AB

BENWELL HILL CRICKET CLUB
Benwell Hill Cricket Club, Newcastle Upon Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A watching brief revealed no archaeological significant finds or deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/57
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-27385

59 DENHILL PARK, BENWELL, NEWCASTLE
Report of Site Visit to 59 Denhill Park, Benwell, Newcastle
Heslop, D Newcastle-upon-Tyne : David Heslop, Tyne & Wear County Archaeologist, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: David Heslop, Tyne & Wear County Archaeologist
An archaeological watching brief was carried out after some pottery was found during a domestic extension. Although an archaeological condition was placed on the planning application to notify the county archaeologist five days before work commenced, this was not carried out. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/140
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

KENTON SCHOOL, DRAYTON ROAD
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Kenton School, Drayton Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

SMR primary record number: 2007/174
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no
Henderson, C & Taylor-Wilson, R Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and encountered a crude sandstone surface possibly related to the manor house complex, and a brick lined pump shaft for Kenton Colliery; these were the only two features of archaeological interest. Extensive evidence of landscaping in this part of the school was recorded. This probably dated from the construction of Kenton School. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/160
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

WEST DENTON ROAD, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
West Denton Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The watching brief encountered no archaeological significant deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/77

HEXHAM ROAD, WALBOTTLE
Hexham Road, Walbottle, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Watching Brief
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wear Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed modern services and no finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/141

NO. 44 HEXHAM ROAD, THROCKLEY
No. 44 Hexham Road, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed modern mixed deposits covering existing services. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 2007/150
Archaeological periods represented: MO
OWNERS EXTENSION, NEWBURN

Owners Extension, Newburn Geotechnical Test Pit Observe and Record
Aspden, D Bristol : Scott Wilson, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
Monitoring of geotechnical investigations were undertaken on the site and supported the conclusions made in the modern disturbance review. In all test pits the stratigraphy indicated several phases of demolition and levelling at the site. This has resulted in a significant degree of ground truncation accompanied by ground make-up activity. No archaeological features or deposits were observed within any of the test pits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/9

OASIS ID : no

SEGPOOL HOUSE, WALBOTTLE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Segpool House, Walbottle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Recording
Rae, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
There was no evidence of any activity that predated the 19th century buildings on the site. No further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : archaeol3-26760

NORTHERN FOOTBALL CLUB, MCCracken PARK, GREAT NORTH ROAD, GOSFORTH

Negative Watching Brief Report. Northern Football Club, McCracken Park, Great North Road, Gosforth
Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 3pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

JUBILEE ROAD, BATTLEFIELD

Jubilee Road, Battlefield, Newcastle Upon Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief
Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wear Museum Archaeology Department
This watching brief ensured that any archaeologically significant deposits associated with the Hadrian’s Wall system were not impacted by the works carried out. [Au]
LIVE THEATRE, NOS 27-29 BROAD CHARE

Live Theatre, Nos 27-29 Broad Chare, Newcastle Upon Tyne. Building Recording, Archaeological Evaluation and Archaeological Watching Brief Draft

Mabbitt, J, McKelvey, J, Agnew, J & Stobbs, G
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A building recording was carried out in advance of the refurbishment as part of the Live Theatre redevelopment. The evaluation encountered post-medieval walls, after consultation with the County Archaeologist the area was excavated to the depth required for the construction of a lift shaft. The earliest extant fabric of the building appeared to date from the late medieval period. A watching brief was carried out and showed that few archaeological deposits of significance were disturbed but revealed further details of the construction of the Dobson Warehouses. [Au(adp)]

STEPNEY BANK/LIME STREET, BYKER

Stepney Bank/Lime Street, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief

Telford, A
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological watching brief was carried out on a site that lay within the Lower Ouseburn Conservation Area. Three trenches were excavated, but no archaeological significant deposits were encountered during the watching brief, the trenches did not penetrate beneath nineteenth century levels. [Au(adp)]

TOWER STREET, CAUSEY BANK

Tower Street, Causey Bank, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief

Carter, G
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The watching brief encountered no clear archaeological deposits, with all layers being either natural or post-medieval, even though the trench crossed the projected line of Hadrian's Wall opposite the entrance to Wall Knoll Tower House. Post-medieval deposits formed the entire section in the northern half of the trench to a depth of 1.2m. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

SMR primary record number: 2007/172
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : tynexandw3-35227

(E.05.2919)  
AIP database ID: {369E8508-776C-4CB1-BC5B-C59B14527FD6}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 1BA
CARLIOL SQUARE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Carliol Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Archaeological Watching Brief
Carlton, R J  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The watching brief encountered no archaeological significant features or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/85

OASIS ID: no

(E.05.2920)  
AIP database ID: {DA6B5FE4-1D4D-4434-A5C0-A1E25493275C}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 7RR
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TRENCHES, PERCY STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Electricity Supply Trenches, Percy Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Report on Archaeological Watching Brief
Carlton, R J  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The watching brief encountered no features or finds of archaeological significance in Trench One other than the footings of a wall of probable post-medieval or modern origin. The position of the wall was consistent with the position 18th and 19th century historic maps of residential and commercial properties lining the east side of lower Percy Street. The remains of this wall were left intact by the trenching and subsequent back-filling. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/177
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : thearcha2-35461

(E.05.2921)  
AIP database ID: {0A545A95-F6C1-442E-B9C0-BA2EE44B745E}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 3NJ
FORTH STREET RAILWAY ARCHES
Forth Street Railway Arches Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief
Rushworth, A  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The watching brief revealed no structures, deposits or finds of archaeological significance. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : thearch2a-25500

(E.05.2922)  
AIP database ID: {72497790-8745-4374-9409-A132622FDA60}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
Postal Code: NE1 3NJ
HANCOCK MUSEUM, BARRAS BRIDGE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
Hancock Museum, Barras Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Monitoring
Beveridge, J
 Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Two stone-filled gullies in rooms 1 and 2 were identical in construction and were either drainage channels or robbed out foundations of an earlier building. They were probably foundation trenches from either St. James’s Chapel or St James’s House. A stone surface found in room 2 was from an earlier phase of occupation on the site which predated the foundation trench. This surface was similar to the cobbles found in room 3. The sandstone footings for the brick foundations of the Museum were all reused blocks of masonry. The reuse of masonry in the fabric of the Museum was also seen in room 4 in the construction of underfloor ventilation ducts. This masonry probably originated from St James’s House. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :archeol3-28476

(E.05.2923) NZ24776394
AIP database ID: {96C5EC27-D65E-4777-927A-8F0CF017B030}
Parish: Westgate Ward
Postal Code: NE1 1SY
ORCHARD STREET
Orchard Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Archaeological Watching Brief
Telford, A
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The watching brief was carried out during renewal of paving and kerbstones. The area was archaeologically sensitive as it lay within the Hadrian's Wall corridor, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and an Scheduled Ancient Monument. No deposits or features or finds of archaeological significance were recorded during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/10

OASIS ID :no

(E.05.2924) NZ24806360
AIP database ID: {EE54CA06-0E53-4C9E-ABDB-441BFACAC40C}
Parish: Westgate Ward
Postal Code: NE1 3NB
THE BONDED WAREHOUSE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Bonded Warehouse, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Carey, C & Stafford, L
 Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The sedimentary sequence in the trench was recorded and contained old foundation deposits and fluvial material at the top of the sedimentary sequence and changed to sand at the base of the excavated trench. The trench varied in height between 2.5m and 3.0 m in depth below the present ground level. No features or buried land surfaces were revealed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/103
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :archeol5-16874

(E.05.2925) NZ25006420
AIP database ID: {E15C0FCC-FFC1-4ABA-8B90-B4CF1BC97816}
THE MARKET LANE TAVERN, PILGRIM STREET

The Market Lane Tavern, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne. Historic Building Survey and Watching Brief

Carlton, R J Goring on Thames : The Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 26pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A building recording and watching brief was carried out at the site. No structures or features of historic importance were impacted upon during the refurbishment of the building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :thearcha2-31252

SMITH'S DOCK, NORTH SHIELDS

Smith's Dock, North Shields. Archaeological Watching Brief

Inkster, K Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The watching brief was carried out at the site during the demolition and landscaping phase of the Bull Ring area, and the lower slope towards and including the dock structures adjacent. Several walls and structures were recorded, all associated with structures previously located. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/3
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

JUNCTION OF BOROUGH ROAD AND CLIVE STREET, NORTH SHIELDS

Junction of Borough Road and Clive Street, North Shields. Archaeological Photographic Recording and Watching Brief

Parker, JH Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A watching brief and photographic survey were carried out at the site. During the watching brief a number of stone walls which formed the walls of St. Peter's Church were observed at a depth of 1.10m to 1.25m below the ground surface. An arch found in one of the test pits suggested that this church had vaulted cellars. Brick walls which post dated the stone walls were also found during the watching brief, probably the remains of the electrical engineering company which was shown on the site on the Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1955. The west retaining wall which was part of the photographic survey probably formed the east wall of the school shown on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1898. The sills within the wall would have been for windows in the school building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/83
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-27206
WA at Union Quay, North Shields. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
The watching brief encountered no archaeological deposits, as only the concrete surface was removed and not the levelling deposits underneath. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/86

OASIS ID : thearcha2-28810

(E.05.2929)

AIP database ID: {A83C2F24-675F-499A-B577-B6827BA2F28D}
Parish: Valley Ward
Postal Code: NE27 0AW

EAST FARM, BACKWORTH
East Farm, Backworth, North Tyneside. Archaeological Monitoring
Rae, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/74
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : archaeol3-28099

(E.05.2930)

AIP database ID: {2A990AEB-E44F-4010-B48F-1CC09E1713D8}
Parish: Valley Ward
Postal Code: NE27 0AP

MIDDLE FARM BACKWORTH, NORTH TYNESIDE
Middle Farm Backworth, North Tyneside (NZ299 724) Recording of Ridge and Furrow and Monitoring During Site Strip for Horse Exercise Area May/June 2007
Williams, A High Heaton : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs
Archaeological recording of ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks on land to be developed as a horse exercise area to the north of Middle Farm was carried out. An archaeological watching brief was carried out during subsequent site strip. No archaeological remains other than ridge and furrow earthworks were disturbed or revealed during the soil strip, even though the site lay close to the findspot of the Backworth Hoard. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/74
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : alanwill1-31558

(E.05.2931)

AIP database ID: {7C975612-F87A-433D-B872-9A28D30171E5}
Parish: WallSEND Ward
Postal Code: NE28 6EG

BUDDLE STREET, WALLSEND, TYNE AND WEAR
Buddle Street, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Watching Brief
Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed archaeological features. In Trench Five, the northern face of a wall that belonged to a barrack block from the front range of Segedunum Roman fort was recorded. It was a significant discovery, indicating that well preserved Roman deposits
survived beneath the line of Buddle Street. Trenches 8 and 9 both contained gullies also of possible Roman date. Trench 4a contained a pre-modern buried soil horizon. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/139
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-31222

South Tyneside

197 ROMAN ROAD, SOUTH SHIELDS

197 Roman Road, South Shields. Archaeological Observation
Frain, T Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The watching brief encountered a wall which appeared to represent the retaining wall for the eastern fort wall rampart. To the southwest of this wall were occupation deposits within the interior of the fort, with the green silt representing a fill within the inter-vallum drain at the foot of the rampart. To the northeast of this wall above the windblown sand levels, were deposits associated with the construction of the rampart itself against the fort wall. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/148
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MD

OASIS ID :no

LAND AT MARKET DOCK NORTH, LONG ROW, SOUTH SHIELDS

Archaeological Watching Brief Report on Land at Market Dock North, Long Row, South Shields, Tyne and Wear
Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The watching brief was carried out and revealed a continuing history of land use on the site, relating to shipbuilding activity in this part of South Shields. The earliest feature in situ was the remains of the mid-18th century dock, discovered in the southern part of the site, within Plot A and the most recent feature, early 20th century dock remains, which survived in a good state of preservation and were located across much of the central portions of plots B and C. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/124
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :northpen3-30266

DREWETT'S PARK, JARROW

Drewett's Park, Jarrow, Tyne & Wear. Geophysical Surveys and Archaeological Excavation
Adams, J & Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The geophysical surveys identified a number of potential archaeological features which probably related to the raising of the ground level in the later 19th and early 20th century, and the subsequent use of the area. The trenches identified evidence for the landscaping of the area, comprising the raising of the ground level. It was thought possible that unidentified significant archaeological deposits survived at greater depth. Significant quantities of finds were recovered of 17th to 20th century date, along with three sherds of medieval pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-28862

(A.E.05.2935)
AIP database ID: {94447110-AD3E-4B28-9B70-2C45E56CEE3C}
Parish: Primrose Ward
Postal Code: NE32 3AH

NEW TYNE TUNNEL, JARROW
New Tyne Tunnel, Jarrow, South Tyneside. Archaeological Monitoring
Rae, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-30936

(A.E.05.2936)
AIP database ID: {20E6D5F8-247C-49FF-A502-1788E6F07CCC}
Parish: Beacon and Bents Ward
Postal Code: NE33 2BG

ARBEIA STREET LIGHTING, SOUTH SHIELDS
Arbeia Street Lighting, South Shields, Tyne and Wear Archaeological Watching Brief
Richardson, D S Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 22pp, pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The archaeological watching brief was carried out on the site during works to upgrade the street lighting around Arbeia Roman Fort. No features associated with the Roman fort or the associated vicus settlement were disturbed during the works. Pre-modern deposits were identified in a number of trenches. The identification of these deposits represented a useful contribution to the understanding of the topography of the setting of the fort. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/62
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

(A.E.05.2937)
AIP database ID: {D4CAB68C-382C-491A-BB28-05E24B28B027}
Parish: Cleadon and East Boldon Ward
Postal Code: NE36 0PX

HALL GREEN FARM, WEST BOLDON
Hall Green Farm, West Boldon, Tyne and Wear Archaeological Watching Brief
Parker, J H Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed structural remains in the form of a stone walled pit with a stone lined drain running towards it. The pit and drain probably dated to the first half of the 19th century. No finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Sunderland

(E.05.2938) | NZ33145215
---|---
AIP database ID: [B8851218-CB3B-46FF-919E-65B3D76F5699]
Parish: Copt Hill Ward
Postal Code: DH4 4XQ
LANGLEY STREET, NEW HERINGTON, SUNDERLAND
Langley Street, New Herington, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Monitoring
Rae, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33766

(E.05.2939) | NZ40505710
---|---
AIP database ID: [BD650FB1-9A0A-41C6-9DBA-A7C57CB7CC66]
Parish: Hendon Ward
Postal Code: SR1 2HU
FORMER DONNISON SCHOOL, CHURCH WALK, BISHOP WEARMOUTH
Former Donnison School, Church Walk, Bishopwearmouth. Archaeological Watching Brief
Frain, T Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological watching brief was carried out as human remains were found during restoration of the school. As the remains had clearly once been buried in the consecrated ground of the churchyard, it was decided to carry out further groundwork under archaeological supervision. The loose material behind the revetment wall at the western end of the site consisted of dark loamy material with a high proportion of disarticulated human bone. This appeared to be a deposit of graveyard soil deriving entirely from inhumations disturbed by subsequent burials. This had built up to a depth of around 1.2m. Elsewhere, yellow clay subsoil was visible and archaeological intervention consisted of a sweep of standing sections and surfaces for human remains and cultural material. There was a copper pin through a skull and cut marks on a tibia, which was attributed to previous excavation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/170
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32172

(E.05.2940) | NZ39205690
---|---
AIP database ID: [B910EAFE-E13F-46F9-9024-FEBB3840D143]
Parish: Millfield Ward
Postal Code: SR1 3PY
TOWN PARK, SUNDERLAND
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Town Park, Sunderland
Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
A watching brief was carried out during groundwork for the removal and replacement of a retaining wall around the southwest corner of the Green. The study area lay within the former extent of Bishopwearmouth medieval village which was founded as early as 930 AD. There was potential for medieval, post-medieval and even prehistoric archaeology to exist on the site. Developments which raised the ground level and re-landscaped the site in 1980 had truncated the undisturbed ground level. Any archaeology that may have been present on the site was probably removed by these developments. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/31
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
FORMER JIREH BAPTIST CHAPEL, SUNDERLAND

Former Jireh Baptist Chapel, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Monitoring

Attwood, G Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-33599

3 TUNSTALL VILLAGE ROAD, TUNSTALL, SUNDERLAND

3 Tunstall Village Road, Tunstall, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Monitoring

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-32552

1 THE ESPLANADE, SUNDERLAND

1 The Esplanade, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Watching Brief

Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The watching brief was carried out during renovation work in the basement level of, 1 The Esplanade, which had been converted to a World War II air raid shelter and served as the headquarters of the Sunderland APR during the war. The aim of the watching brief was to record the structural elements of the air raid shelter as they were removed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/187
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-35916

NORTH DOCK, SUNDERLAND

An Archaeological Watching Brief at North Dock, Sunderland

Amat, D Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services Ltd 2007, 14pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd
The watching brief encountered no archaeological remains or finds. [Au(adp)]
ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MONKWEARMOUTH, SUNDERLAND

St. Peter's Church, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, Phase 2, Cable Diversion Works. Archaeological Excavation

Robinson, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological features were encountered during the excavation, and no finds were evident. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

5 BAPTIST STREET, HARTLEPOOL

5 Baptist Street, Hartlepool. Archaeological Watching Brief

Green, G Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
The watching brief revealed a 19th or 20th century demolition horizon with abundant brick and mortar inclusions. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

HEUGH GUN BATTERY
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The watching brief took place at the installation of services across the parade ground at the site. The work recorded a number of foundations of former buildings within the parade ground, although the service trenches were generally shallow in depth, narrow in width and provided a limited window of examination. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :northpen3-40125
MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Castle Morpeth

(E.50.2949) NZ20588206,
AIP database ID: {DCA5B765-77A0-4271-9A42-3A5FF05C43E7} NZ19258478
Parish: Stannington, Morpeth Postal Code: NE61 6DH,
NE61 2RH
SOUTHERN TRUNK MAIN, WARKWORTH TO NORTH GOSFORTH
Southern Trunk Main, Warkworth, Northumberland, to North Gosforth, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Watching Brief

Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-38715
Northumberland

(E.35.2950) NY98206500
AIP database ID: {E2AB8135-0278-4EAC-8905-F36B08F9EB34}
Parish: Corbridge Postal Code: NE45 5NT
CORSTOPITUM, CORBRIDGE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Corstopitum, Corbridge

Stafford, L. Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
The only archaeological remains recovered during the watching brief were a shallow, modern dry-stone wall and a modern plough blade. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol5-31763

Alnwick

(E.35.2951) NU18681348
AIP database ID: {BAC17D1B-6C1B-4287-9336-1FDC52FFFA72}
Parish: Alnwick Postal Code: NE66 1NQ
ALNWICK CASTLE CAR PARK
Alnwick Castle Car Park, Alnwick, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring

Rae, A. Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33764

(E.35.2952)  
AIP database ID: {0FB048FE-E738-410C-B5C1-F6FBB86456E4}  
Parish: Alnwick  
ALNWICK CASTLE, ALNWICK  
Alnwick Castle, Alnwick, Northumberland. Archaeological monitoring  
Robinson, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology  
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. The depth of excavation in both trenches was too shallow to reach beyond material deposited as a result of relatively recent activity. No archaeological features were uncovered and no finds were recovered during the works. Because of this, no further archaeological work was recommended here. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-25318

(E.35.2953)  
AIP database ID: {42A7C881-B277-44E3-B2AC-18FFD4A4C299}  
Parish: Alnwick  
THE MALTINGS AND BOLAMS MILL, ALNWICK  
The Maltings and Bolams Mill, Alnwick. Archaeological Monitoring  
Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
A soil of earlier medieval date was recorded, which may have related to agricultural activity. Two wells, probably constructed for use by The Maltings, were discovered. One lay in the north-west of the site beneath a modern extension to The Maltings, and another in the east of the site beneath the access road between the two buildings. A stone culvert adjoining the Bolams Mill building was discovered. This was probably constructed at the same time as the well, and used to divert the course of the Bow Burn for use by the mill. A full record of the archaeological resource had been made, and no further work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33152

(E.35.2954)  
AIP database ID: {1E7C37A7-5CF8-482A-A4C6-13B056EB81EB}  
Parish: Alnwick  
WILLOWBURN AVENUE, ALNWICK  
Willowburn Avenue, Alnwick, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring  
Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
The heavily truncated bases of several medieval plough furrows were recorded during the course of the monitoring programme. No other features of archaeological significance were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32906
HOLYSTONE
Land at Holystone, Harbottle, Northumberland. Geophysical Surveys
Hale, D N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, A4, wirebound, grey covers

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Second programme of survey with the Holystone History and Archaeology Group, this time hoping to detect remains associated with Holystone Priory, amongst other things. Several small areas surveyed around existing church and elsewhere. Whilst the remains of a number of walls have been detected to the south and probably west of the church, these can be accounted for by reference to 18th and 19th century plans which show former cottages and garden boundaries. None of the geophysical anomalies detected in these surveys is thought likely to reflect features associated with Holystone Priory.

[OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462265, 13999
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-35531

COQUET ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE
Coquet Island Lighthouse, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Building Recording
Bamburgh Research Project Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project
Limited excavation was carried out at the site to a maximum depth of 1m in two service trenches. A single feature of archaeological significance was recorded, a series of sandstone flags immediately inside the southern compound of the lighthouse. These were left in situ. In addition, a series of photographs of the elevations of the standing remains of the medieval monastic cell and the lighthouse were taken as a basic record of the structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :bamburgh1-40051

SEA VIEW, BILTON
Sea View, Bilton, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Bamburgh Research Project Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :bamburgh1-39630

HOWICK QUARRY

**Desk-based Assessment of Howick Quarry, Northumberland**
Amat, D, Carey, C & Johnson, B  Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The site was not known to contain any archaeological remains, however, an aerial photograph showed what appeared to be a cropmark that may have been worthy of further investigation. Due to the nature of finds and features located within the vicinity of the site, it was thought that there was potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. Further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-30074

(E.35.2959)  NU2353917375
AIP database ID: {B6B95388-CAB6-4686-996F-B0614B958421}
Parish: Longhoughton  Postal Code: NE66 3LJ

**HOWICK QUARRY**

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at Howick Quarry, Northumberland**
Hewitt, R  Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-26390

(E.35.2960)  NU24381510
AIP database ID: {B78A4FBE-4B62-4186-9172-7D6860B6AFEF}
Parish: Longhoughton  Postal Code: NE66 3AG

**SHAFTOE COTTAGE, 16-18 NORTH END, LON**

**GHOUGHTON**
Shaftoe Cottage, 16-18 North End, Longhoughton, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Bamburgh Research Project  Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.35.2961)  NU05850185
AIP database ID: {5A04EBB2-036D-4541-B38D-EF14D1ED3349}
Parish: Rothbury  Postal Code: NE65 7PB

**COPLISH BURN CULVERT, HIGH STREET, BREWERY LANE AND ROTHBURY**
Coplish Burn Culvert, High Street, Brewery Lane and Rothbury, Northumberland. Report on Archaeological Watching Brief
The Archaeological Practice Ltd  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :thearcha2-33640

(E.35.2962)  NU05830184
AIP database ID: {3AD0D68E-3486-4F82-A77D-2FB525DBF29}
Parish: Rothbury  Postal Code: NE65 7PB

**HIGH STREET AND BREWERY LANE, ROTHBURY**
Electricity Supply Trenches, High Street and Brewery Lane, Rothbury, Northumberland, Report on Archaeological Watching Brief
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.35.2963) NU05880159
AIP database ID: [FEDF2715-0355-4CC9-AEEE-FE9FC24FCAE8] Postal Code: NE65 7SQ
Parish: Rothbury ROTHBURY BRIDGE
Archaeological Monitoring and Recording on Rothbury Bridge, Rothbury, Northumberland
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
A watching brief was carried out on the bridge. Thirty trial holes were excavated, with the majority exposing the fabric of the bridge. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-29150

(E.35.2964) NU17833482
AIP database ID: [898DCD80-D15F-4151-A7F5-5EEDA0D40BBA] Postal Code: NE69 7AD
Parish: Bamburgh GRACE DARLING MUSEUM, BAMBURGH
Grace Darling Museum, Bamburgh, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
Bamburgh Research Project Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project
Excavation within the development area revealed a substantial north to south oriented ditch, extending on past the crosswall in the northern part of the development through to the later 18th century wall of the walled garden. The pottery recovered suggested that it was a long lived boundary, opened between the 12th and 15th centuries and later perpetuated by the brick wall. Two substantial probable pits were also recorded, and dated to around the 13th century. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.35.2965) NU17893473
AIP database ID: [361AC428-C52A-4567-998F-192A3296CB2B] Postal Code: NE69 7BS
Parish: Bamburgh MIZEN HEAD HOTEL, BAMBURGH
Mizen Head Hotel, Bamburgh, Northumberland. Archaeological monitoring
Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No features or deposits of archaeological significance were encountered during the monitoring programme. Any surviving deposits were likely to lie at a greater depth, below up to 2m or more of made ground. [Au(abr)]
**CHILLINGHAM WILD CATTLE PARK**

*An Archaeological Survey of Chillingham Wild Cattle Park, Northumberland*

Johnson, B, Carey, C & Stafford, L Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The survey found no evidence for pre-Iron Age archaeology at the site. The Iron Age itself was represented by Ros Castle, a hillfort of substantial earthworks, and a previously unrecorded Late Iron Age/Roman ditched enclosure. Two other enclosures, one univallate and one multivallate, were also located. Hollow ways were present throughout the park, most over 1.5m deep, and were thought to have origins dating to the Iron Age. The Chillingham Estate was founded in the 13th century, and since then had its boundaries built, reworked and removed. The survey also recorded a post-medieval deer hemmel and around 20 sandstone pads of an unexplained nature. Nine sandstone culverts/bridges were surveyed, and two Jacobean rifle butts were found. The First World War saw mill survived as a concrete plinth with an excavated part of the hillside to the north. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, UD, IA, LIA

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**LAND AT MILL HILL FARM, CHATTON**

*Land at Mill Hill Farm, Chatton, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*

Bamburgh Research Project : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**LAND AT OUTCHESTER FARM, BELFORD**

*Land at Outchester Farm, Belford, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*

Bamburgh Research Project : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project

The watching brief was carried out during the conversion of the ducket into a holiday let. The ducket was a Listed Building situated within a Scheduled Ancient Monument. No significant unknown archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
**5 RAVENSDOWNE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED**

5 Ravensdowne, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. *Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*

Bamburgh Research Project

Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bamburgh Research Project

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**77 MARYGATE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED**

77 Marygate, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. *Archaeological Test-pitting. Data Structure Report*

CFA Archaeology Ltd

Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CFA Archaeology Ltd.

Five test-pits were excavated by hand with a view to assessing the deposits. All contained evidence for the demolition of recent stone layers. These overlay post-medieval buried soils containing sherds of pottery, bones and various other artefacts. The results confirmed those of other investigations in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

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**CASTLE TERRACE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED**

*Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Results of an Archaeological Excavation Area 1*


*Work undertaken by:* Headland Archaeology

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Hudson Homes to undertake an archaeological excavation at Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. The site lies adjacent to Cheviot House, the recorded site of the medieval church of St Lawrence's and is within the general area of the abandoned medieval settlement of Bondington. Previous evaluation of the site in 2004 had identified a concentration of features thought to be associated with the remains of the medieval settlement or with the church itself in the areas immediately west of Cheviot House. A number of undated features spread across the site were also recorded. The excavation was undertaken to the west of the area of structural remains, which were preserved in situ. The site comprised a series of ditches, thought to demarcate plot boundaries and a number of isolated features thought to be associated with backlands activities. A number of possible robbed out stone structures were identified, one associated with a well-made stone culvert. The final phase of the site saw a series of drystone wall foundations built on top of hillwash that had developed over the site. The earliest phases of the site date to the 12th-14th centuries, corresponding with the proposed origin of Bondington in the 12th century and its abandonment in the 14th. There is a lack of finds from the 15th-17th centuries, when the site was abandoned and it appears to have been reoccupied by the 18th century when the stone field walls may have been established. The similarity of orientation of the walls and the ditches may merely reflect alignment with the road rather than continuity of occupation. [OASIS(Au)]
CASTLE TERRACE, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief
Atkinson, D & Jones, E. Edinburgh: Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief and excavation were carried out over two areas of the site. In Area 2, no archaeological remains were recorded. An excavation in Area 1 revealed a series of ditches demarcating plot boundaries, features demonstrating backlands activities and a number of possible robbed-out stone structures, one possibly relating to a well-made stone culvert. A series of drystone wall foundations were later built on top of hillwash that had developed over the site. The site was thought to date from the 12th-14th centuries, was then abandoned and later reoccupied in the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

CASTLEREIGH, HOLY ISLAND

Castlerleigh, Holy Island, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY, HOLY ISLAND

The Church of St. Mary, Holy Island. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Ryder, P F. Riding Mill: Peter F Ryder, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder
A watching brief was carried out on the interior of the church. In the west end of the nave, it seemed unlikely that an east-west strip of paving that had been recorded was older than the post-medieval period. The west end of the north aisle, the 13th century widening of the aisle was detected. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
HETHPOOL MILL AND STONE CIRCLE, HETHPOOL

*Hethpool Mill and Stone Circle, Hethpool, Northumberland. Report on Archaeological Watching Brief*

Carlton, R
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :*thearcha2-24582***

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WESTNEWTON HOUSE, KIRKNEWTON, WOOLER

*Westnewton House, Kirknewton, Wooler, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring*

University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, carried out in advance of the construction of a tennis court. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :*archaeol3-28067***

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44 TO 46 MAIN STREET, LOWICK

*44 to 46 Main Street, Lowick, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*

Bamburgh Research Project

Bamburgh: Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bamburgh Research Project

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :*no***

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MAINS REFURBISHMENT, BARMOOR RIDGE TO FENWICK

*Mains Refurbishment, Barmoor Ridge to Fenwick, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring*

Claydon, M

Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :*archaeol3-32189***

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FORMER MAXWAY SITE, MILFIELD

Former Maxway Site, Milfield, Northumberland. Second Phase Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Bamburgh Research Project

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project
No archaeological remains were encountered, although there was some evidence for the relocation of the proposed development within the property. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

153 MAIN STREET, NORTH SUNDERLAND

153 Main Street, North Sunderland, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32170

MIDDLE ORD MANOR, BERWICK

Middle Ord Manor, Berwick, Northumberland. An Archaeological Watching Brief Phase II

Stafford, L & Amat, D Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services

The evaluation was carried out within a walled garden, built in 1788, with a dovecote situated in the north-east corner. The walls and dovecote were Grade II Listed. The excavated areas showed no evidence of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol5-16874

THE FORMER COATING AND BLENDING WORKS, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at The Former Coating and Blending Works, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland

Hatherley C & Dalland, M Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd.

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.
An evaluation and watching brief was carried out in two phases from 2004-2007. No archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :headland1-5678
Blyth Valley

(E.35.2983)  
AIP database ID: {24D2D357-5AE9-476A-9403-60B6A8D76AEE}  
Parish: Wooler  
Postal Code: NE71 6LF  
THE BLACK BULL, WOOLLER  
Two Test Pits at The Black Bull, Wooler, Northumberland  
Miket, RWooler: Roger Miket, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Roger Miket  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

(E.35.2984)  
AIP database ID: {BD2DBC6D-8548-43BD-AD0C-5D1C18E7B71F}  
Parish: Cramlington West Ward  
Postal Code: NE23 1WE  
LAND TO THE SOUTH-EAST OF BAKER ROAD, NELSON PARK WEST  
Land south-east of Baker Road, Cramlington, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring  
Claydon, M Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, bound report and CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
archaeological monitoring of topsoil removal [OASIS(Au)]  
SMR primary record number: 1448878, 13881  
Archaeological periods represented: MD

(E.35.2985)  
AIP database ID: {BC546544-D44C-48C0-B48D-EE55B18B04AC}  
Parish: Kitty Brewster Ward  
Postal Code: NE24 5NB  
LAND TO THE REAR OF 475 COWPEN ROAD, BLYTH  
Land to the Rear of 475 Cowpen Road, Blyth, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording  
Bamburgh Research Project  
Bamburgh: Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, and no finds recovered. [Au(adp)]

(E.35.2986)  
AIP database ID: {34D22855-98D7-41EA-8786-356088FD68EF}  
Parish: Plessey Ward  
Postal Code: NE24 3LT  
PLESSEY ROAD, BLYTH  
Plessey Road, Blyth, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring for a New Water Main  
Rae, R Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Castle Morpeth

(E.35.2987) AIP database ID: {6A49AEC1-1567-4834-BF3B-C64AB34456FA} Postal Code: NE15 0BG
Parish: Heddon-on-the-Wall

4-5 HEXHAM ROAD, HEDDON-ON-THE-WALL

4-5 Hexham Road, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring
Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 82pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The north side of the Vallum ditch, an earthwork which marked the southern extent of the Hadrian’s Wall corridor, was exposed across the south side of the site. The upper layers of this feature were visible, although it was only excavated at the very west end of the new construction. Part of the north edge of the Vallum was visible near the south boundary of the site, although this was not fully exposed. To the east of the site, the line of the north edge of the Vallum was just visible, but was not disturbed by any foundation excavations. Nothing of archaeological interest was exposed at the north of the site.

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Tynedale

(E.35.2988) AIP database ID: {1C187D76-BBC2-4A20-89B3-21142B5AC0F8} Postal Code: DH8 9UA
Parish: Blanchland

POST OFFICE AND GALLERY, THE SQUARE, BLANCHLAND
Post Office and Gallery, The Square, Blanchland, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief During Developments
Williams, A High Heaton : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
The watching brief revealed a series of deposits had built up relating to a thoroughfare. There was little indication that these deposits had been churned or disturbed as might have been expected with any volume of wheeled traffic passing across the ford to the west.

1 & 2 DUKE'S COTTAGES, ST. HELENS STREET, CORBRIDGE

(E.35.2989) AIP database ID: {AC42BA6D-C8E0-432A-9127-60A44E3DBA04} Postal Code: NE45 5BG
Parish: Corbridge

1 & 2 Dukes Cottages, St. Helens Road, Corbridge. Report for an Archaeological Watching Brief
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, despite the site’s location on the northern edge of the medieval core of Corbridge.

Corbridge

(E.35.2990) AIP database ID: {78B8D6AC-546E-4989-8D91-FEC1E4E9FDBF} Postal Code: NE15 0BG
Parish: Corbridge

1 & 2 Dukes Cottages, St. Helens Street, Corbridge. Archaeological Monitoring
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
The north side of the Vallum ditch, an earthwork which marked the southern extent of the Hadrian’s Wall corridor, was exposed across the south side of the site. The upper layers of this feature were visible, although it was only excavated at the very west end of the new construction. Part of the north edge of the Vallum was visible near the south boundary of the site, although this was not fully exposed. To the east of the site, the line of the north edge of the Vallum was just visible, but was not disturbed by any foundation excavations. Nothing of archaeological interest was exposed at the north of the site.

Archaeological periods represented: RO
FARNLEY GRANGE, CORBRIDGE, TYNEDALE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Farnley Grange, Corbridge, Tynedale, Northumberland
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

FORMER RED CROSS HALL SITE, ST. HELEN'S STREET
An Archaeological Excavation at the Former Red Cross Hall Site, St. Helen's Street, Corbridge, Tynedale District, Northumberland
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
A programme of archaeological investigations included: an initial open area excavation in two areas on the street frontage prior to demolition of standing buildings; followed by archaeological monitoring and recording during bulk ground reduction and localised deeper excavations across the remainder of the site at the onset of construction. A linear feature in the central northern portion of the site was of probable Roman origin. Medieval (probably 13th century) refuse pits, postholes, linear features, stone surfaces and substantial possible 'robbed-out' building were the earliest definitively dated remains to be recorded. Street frontage flagstone surfaces and other structural remains, such as a stone-lined drain, of post-medieval date, were also recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465804, 13959
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

LAND AT THE ANGEL OF CORBRIDGE, MAIN STREET, CORBRIDGE
Archaeological Watching Brief and Excavation of Land at The Angel of Corbridge, Main Street, Corbridge, Northumberland
North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The watching brief uncovered human remains and part of a medieval structure. As a result a contingency clause of the original Specification of Work was invoked, and an excavation carried out. This uncovered a further human skeleton and the remains of five medieval buildings, a small 12th-15th century horticultural plot and numerous areas of metalworking of copper and bronze, the latter considered to be of national importance owing to the scarcity of similar sites in the UK. The western boundary wall was removed and revealed evidence for medieval industrial activity below the depth of the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
Parish: Corbridge
Postal Code: NE45 5LD

LAND TO THE REAR OF SMITHS GORE, MAIN STREET, CORBRIDGE
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land to the Rear of Smiths Gore, Main Street, Corbridge, Northumberland
Beaty, J & Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The site was located within an area of high archaeological potential relating to medieval and post-medieval settlement within the historic town of Corbridge. The works involved the excavation by hand of a foundation trench for the footings for the replacement building. The trench was split into four for recording purposes and in the corner of Trenches 1 and 2 were the dumped remains of a nearby furnace. No dating evidence was recovered from the kiln fragments themselves, but pottery of a medieval date was recovered from the same context. A stone built, corn-drying kiln, was excavated. The finds recovered from the trenches ranged from a single Roman coin dated to the later 3rd century to post-medieval pottery. In addition, waste products indicative of a nearby ironworking furnace were recovered, corroborated by the environmental samples of the deposit. It may be of medieval origin. The medieval subsoil deposit continued for 3 of the 4 trenches producing pottery all of similar date.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, RO, PM

OASIS ID : northpen3-42822

AIP database ID: {12DF81AF-3C47-4A07-B102-DE741F89B359}

NY99176431, NY98956434

Parish: Corbridge
Postal Code: NE45 5AT, NE45 5LQ

MAIN STREET, CORBRIDGE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Main Street, Corbridge, Tynedale District, Northumberland
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The watching brief was carried out over one of the oldest thoroughfares in town, and recorded important archaeological remains in section towards the western end of the cable route. Part of a substantial feature containing more than 20 sherds of medieval pottery and a small assemblage of animal bone was recorded, and interpreted as a refuse pit. Less important post-medieval and modern features were also noted.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID : preconst1-39547

AIP database ID: {E2B9169E-4363-451E-AE9E-8B83C4D7877B}

NY99506990

Parish: Corbridge
Postal Code: NE19 2HD

NEW WATER MAIN, WALL MILE 26, LOW BRUNTON
New Water Main, Wall Mile 26, Low Brunton, Northumberland. Archaeological Excavation and Recording
Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
The watching brief was carried out during Scheduled Monument Consent for the excavation of a water pipeline. The excavation of the Military Way revealed that the surface revealed in Trench Four of the earlier evaluation was original, and not resurfaced. No dating evidence was forthcoming. To the south west limit of the Military Way, a gully was identified but was not thought to bear any relation to Hadrian's Wall. The vallum ditch was hand excavated where the pipeline crossed it to the required depth of the pipe. A metalled surface reflected the possible use of the vallum as a hollow-way after the ditch had silted.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID : preconst1-39547

AIP database ID: {E2B9169E-4363-451E-AE9E-8B83C4D7877B}

NY99506990
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : no

FOURLAWS FARM COTTAGE, BELLINGHAM
Fourlaws Farm Cottage, Bellingham. District of Tynedale, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief During Developments
Williams, A High Heaton : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

WEST WOODBURN
Archaeological Watching Brief at West Woodburn, Northumberland
Carey, C & Stafford, L Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

THE OLD GARAGE SITE, FALSTONE
The Old Garage Site, Falstone. Archaeological Watching Brief
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. No conclusions could be derived from this work with regard to the position and character of the putative medieval and early post-medieval village of Falstone. [Au(adp)]
HEXHAM ABBEY

Hexham Abbey, Hexham, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief
Inkster, K Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : thearcha2-28854

HEXHAM WATER MAINS REFURBISHMENT

Archaeological Watching Brief on Hexham Water Mains Refurbishment, Northumberland

A Watching Brief was undertaken of 376 test pits excavated for water mains refurbishment in Hexham by Fastflow on behalf of Northumbrian Water plc. [OASIS(Au)]

OSR primary record number: 13860, 1451276
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : tyneandw3-26270

THE PROPOSED RAY WIND FARM DEVELOPMENT

Erection of Wind Monitoring Masts for the Proposed Ray Wind Farm Development, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief
Hill, I Musselburgh: CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : northpen3-21389

WINDY HAUSE DESERTED SETTLEMENTS, OTTERBURN ATE

Topographic Earthwork Survey. Windy Hause Deserted Settlements, Otterburn ATE, Northumberland
Tabor, J Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The site as a whole comprised three recorded areas of settlement, Windy Hause East, West and South. The settlements were located to the south of Ridlees Burn on a platform with a broad meander in the watercourse. The archaeological remains represented three of four farmsteads, likely to have exploited
the uplands with cattle and sheep farming. Traces of ridge and furrow also indicated cultivation of the
area. The nature of the remains was hard to interpret and phase, and may have belonged to a broad
period stretching from the 12th to the 19th centuries. In general the condition of the features was at best
fair and at worst poor and in decline. Very few features had been unaffected by impact craters.
Although damaged, the remains at Windy Hause were an important example of upland settlement.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.35.3004)  NY63746630
AIP database ID: {16E03E61-FCE5-485A-8A3D-610C4965359D}
Parish: Thirlwall  Postal Code: CA6 7ED
FORMER BARWICKS SITE, ALPHA MOUNT, GILSAND
Former Barwicks Site, Alpha Mount, Gilsand, Report for an Archaeological Watching Brief
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : ianfarme1-31755

(E.35.3005)  NY63706628
AIP database ID: {3C30F787-EDBE-499B-BB5D-60B5434CF528}
Parish: Thirlwall  Postal Code: CA6 7EB
LAND NEAR GAP FARM, GILSLAND
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Land Near Gap Farm, Gilsland, Northumberland
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd  Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : preconst1-26553

(E.35.3006)  NY88507110
AIP database ID: {AB002FE8-872B-4D90-BED2-A11C0137A6A7}
Parish: Warden  Postal Code: NE46 4BZ
B6318 MILITARY ROAD AT BLACK CARTS FARM, NEAR WALWICK, TYNEDALE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at B6318 Military Road at Black Carts Farm, near Walwick,
Tynedale, Northumberland
Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)  Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007,
4pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, carried out as a condition of
Scheduled Monument Consent for a drainage scheme. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : preconst1-27684

(E.35.3007)  NY90526613
AIP database ID: {4E3336E5-29FB-4209-9EB7-9B320626AFB6}
Parish: Warden  Postal Code: NE46 4ST
WARDEN FLOOD ALLEVIATION WORKS
Warden Flood Alleviation Works, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief

The Archaeological Practice Ltd  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : thearcha2-32075

WARDEN LONG MOUND VOLUNTEER PROJECT

Warden Long Mound Volunteer Project Survey and Excavation. Interim Report
Edwards, B Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The report presented the preliminary results of the 2007 field season of excavation at the site, a monument believed to be a long barrow/cairn of Early Neolithic date. No burials were located, however, significant structural traces were recovered and it was proved that the mound was at least of human origin. The form of the monument suggested an Early Neolithic date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ENE

OASIS ID : no

FOURSTONES TO EGGER (UK) LIMITED, HEXHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief between Fourstones and Hexham, Tynedale, Northumberland
Henderson, C Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, A4 paper sheets, with card covers front and back, heat bound in integral plastic spine/acetate covers
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
Watching brief undertaken with trenching for an underground electricity supply. No remains of note exposed, apart from the trackbed of a 19th century railway. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 13930, 1462200
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : preconst1-26700

LAND BETWEEN FOURSTONES AND HEXHAM, TYNEDALE

An Archaeological Watching Brief between Fourstones and Hexham, Tynedale, Northumberland
Wilson, R Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
A watching brief was carried out during cable laying that crossed the River Tyne. No archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
LAND ALONG THE B6318 BETWEEN HALTON SHIELDS AND GREENHEAD, TYNEDALE

An Archaeological Watching Brief along the B6318 between Halton Shields and Greenhead, Tynedale, Northumberland

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-26550

Tynedale, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

B6318 MILITARY ROAD, THROCKLEY TO GILSLAND

An Archaeological Watching Brief in association with a Coring Survey along the B6318 Military Road, Throckley-Gilsland, Tynedale, Northumberland

Henderson, C Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, A4 sheets of paper, within card covers, front and back, heat bound within integral plastic spine/acetate cover.

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Monitoring and recording exercise undertaken in association with coring survey on the Military Road through Northumberland. 24% of the (162) cores encountered deposits interpreted as being the rubble core and/or levelled foundations of Hadrian's Wall. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1455589, 14056

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :preconst1-27160

Wansbeck

NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The watching brief recorded a total of 64 sherds of pottery, from six of the 32 trenches excavated. Three trenches contained medieval walls, and in other areas, a clay hearth and a layer of burnt stones were observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
WEST SLEEKBURN INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
West Sleekburn Integrated Waste Management Facility, Northumberland. Archaeological Monitoring
Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented:

Redcar and Cleveland

ST. CUTHBERT’S CHURCH, WILTON
St. Cuthbert’s Church, Wilton. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sherlock, S Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
The watching brief was carried out after archaeological trial trenching at the site. No archaeological remains were recorded except for five fragments of human bone, which were reburied. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND EAST OF ESTON NAB
Archaeological Monitoring of Eston Nab, Cleveland
Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
The watching brief took place during the construction of a footpath to the east of Eston Nab. A number of observations were made of 19th and 20th century material, but nothing predating this was disturbed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

CHERRY TREE CROFT, BROTON
Cherry Tree Croft, Brotton. Archaeological Watching Brief
Rowe, P Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Three sherds of Tees Valley ware pottery, dating from the 12th century, were recovered from spoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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**HOLY TRINITY CHURCH**

Archaeological Monitoring at Stockton Parish Church (St Thomas) and Holy Trinity Church, Stockton-on-Tees

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, bound A4

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

Excavation of pits for tree planting in the former churchyard of Holy Trinity Church in Stockton-on-Tees necessitated archaeological monitoring. The work took place in March 2007 and was monitored by Rachel Grahame. No archaeological features pre-dating the 19th century were seen throughout the works. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459588

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**STOCKTON PARISH CHURCH**

Archaeological Monitoring at Stockton Parish Church (St Thomas) and Holy Trinity Church, Stockton-on-Tees

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, bound A4

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

Installation of new lighting in the churchyard of Stockton Parish Church in Stockton-on-Tees necessitated archaeological monitoring. The work took place in March 2007 and was monitored by Rachel Grahame. No archaeological features pre-dating the 18th century were seen throughout the works. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459245

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**CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, EGGLESCLIFFE**

Archaeological Monitoring at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Egglescliffe, Stockton-on-Tees

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

The watching brief took place during the dismantling and rebuilding of the southwestern section of churchyard wall at the site. Other than charnel found within topsoil and subsoil, there were no finds or features of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
THE AVENUE, EAGLESCLIFFE

*The Avenue, Eaglescliffe, Stockton on Tees. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Haskins, A. Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

During the watching brief for the creation of a car park, evidence of the former Stockton and Darlington Railway embankment was encountered, formed from re-deposited boulder clay. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

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3 BRADBURY ROAD, STOCKTON

*3 Bradbury Road, Stockton. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Rowe, P. Hartlepool: Tees Archaeology, 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Tees Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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5 THE GREEN, NORTON

*5 The Green, Norton. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Rowe, P. Hartlepool: Tees Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Tees Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. One sherd of possible 14th century reduced green glazed ware was recovered from the spoil heap, as well as three further sherds of imported green/brown glazed ware dating from the 15th century. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD

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8 FIELDFARE LANE, STOCKTON

*Land to the rear of 8 Fieldfare Lane, Stockton. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Parker, J. Hartlepool: Tees Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Tees Archaeology

The watching brief took place during topsoil stripping and foundation trenching of a new access road and three new properties. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1

(AE.92.3025)  NZ4458619200
AIP database ID: {57D4A1D7-C444-431D-A4AA-F93E017CF705}
Parish: Stockton Town Centre Ward  Postal Code: TS18 1YA

**CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS & HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, STOCKTON**
Archaeological Monitoring at Stockton Parish Church [St. Thomas] and Holy Trinity Church, Stockton-on-Tees
Grahaime, R  Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

The monitoring was carried out at two sites. No finds or features of archaeological interest were encountered at the Holy Trinity Church, whilst at the Church of St Thomas the foundations of a former mortuary chapel were noted. Stray finds included part of an 18th or early 19th century grave marker to "John Grant". [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :teesarch1-teesarch1-32185 & teesarch1-32294**

**North West**

**Blackburn with Darwen UA**

(E.48.3026)  SD68102800
AIP database ID: {B45B10A4-AC91-408C-8DA1-DBABE2CBE6B6C}
Parish: Wensley Fold Ward  Postal Code: BB2 1LF

**THE SWAN PUBLIC HOUSE, ASTLEY GATE, BLACKBURN**
The Swan Public House, Astley Gate, Blackburn, Lancashire. Rapid Desk-based Assessment, Archaeological Building Investigation and Watching Brief
Taylor, K  Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Demolition of the Swan Hotel was due to be carried out following the building investigation. Unfortunately, demolition of building had commenced early, which resulted in the curtailment of the building survey after only two days. Instructions from the demolition contractor forbade all access to the building due to health and safety restrictions. This resulted in a very limited building investigation record and the full extent of the required survey could not be carried out.

Despite this, the investigations the site revealed that the building was probably constructed towards the end of the eighteenth century. The results of the rapid desk-based assessment to trace the history of the Swan Public House from c1796 to 1935. The cartographic evidence suggested that the area became built over by about 1795. It appeared that one Thomas Sharpes owned the Swan Public House in c.1796 when he was listed as also owning the Sun Inn, which was situated next door. Watching brief investigations following demolition of the Swan failed to uncover any evidence for the presence of any previous structure on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

**Cheshire**

(E.13.3027)  SJ40407135
AIP database ID: {778587DC-DA14-4802-BE5F-7AC03CCE31E0}
Parish: Backford  Postal Code: CH2 4BH

**COLLINGE FARM, BACKFORD, CHESTER**
Collinge Farm, Backford, Chester. Archaeological Watching Brief
Frost, P  Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
No archaeological features were revealed. The subsoil had been cut only by the insertion of a metal water pipe and the more recent blue water pipe which ran in a north-south direction. A minimal amount of mainly post-medieval ceramic material was recovered together with the heavily abraded small bowl of a mid-17th century pipe. Most of the metal recovered related to agricultural use, for example, nails, bolts and hinges. A 1938 silver florin and an undatable heavily corroded halfpenny were also recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2649
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.13.3028)
AIP database ID: [4A683A08-453C-43B2-927E-28D87CD31768]
Parish: Boughton Ward

8 BOUGHTON, CHESTER
Archaeological Watching Brief, 8 Boughton, Chester
Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The investigation comprised the monitoring of the digging of a single foundation trench to the south of the site and a series of 6 Footing Pits located across the site. These foundations were for an extension to the south of the existing building. The Watching Brief revealed that the site had been levelled during the 20th century, when a previous building had been demolished to make way for a tarmac car park. A light brown silt loam natural subsoil deposit containing a large amount of root matter was identified at a depth of 16.77 m OD. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :lparchael-22258

(E.13.3029)
AIP database ID: [4C1F7C05-E2C5-438D-A203-D0969C7C0428]
Parish: Broughton Ward

8 BROUGHTON, CHESTER
Archaeological Watching Brief, 8 Broughton, Chester
Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
The investigation comprised the monitoring of the digging of a single foundation trench and a series of six footing pits. The watching brief revealed that the site had been levelled during the 20th century, when a previous building had been demolished to make way for a tarmac car park. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 279

OASIS ID :no

(E.13.3030)
AIP database ID: [3FC2F7C5-A855-46AA-AC9E-AC9A33C377EA]
Parish: City & St Anne's Ward

37-41 WHITE FRIARS, CHESTER
37-41 White Friars, Chester, Archaeological Watching Brief
Webster, T Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
In total, eighteen test pits were observed and recorded. All of the upper deposits in the investigations comprised disturbance from the existing buildings, which had been present on the site form at least 1833. Undisturbed deposits were encountered in a number of pits. A small pit, which coincided with a depression in the underlying bedrock, suggested the presence of a ditch running east to west. The only artefacts recovered in this area were bone, late medieval pottery and a single copper alloy object. The artefactual material recovered from the backfill of the cut feature dated from as late as the 18th century.
It was notable, however, that while the White Friars street frontage was always lain within the limits of the Roman legionary fortress, to its south-western corner tower at the entrance to Weaver Street from Nicholas Street, in fact clipping the rear end of No. 41 White Friars in the location of Test Pit 13. Cellaring in the post-medieval period was responsible for the truncation of deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: CHE/37-41, R2776
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number: 299
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM, EM

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number: R2761
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SMR primary record number:  R2761
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
RENVYLE, CHURCH LANE, FARNDON
Archaeological Watching Brief Undertaken at Renvyle, Church Lane, Farndon
Castlering Archaeology Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology , 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
A watching brief observed the excavation of foundation trenches. In the trench east of the existing rear porch, a few scattered small cobbles were located immediately above the bedrock. In the sandy loam removed while investigating the area around the cobbles, two sherds of black glazed coal measures ware of 18th century date were removed. In the sandy loam above the cobbles, a late 17th century "Broseley type" clay pipe bowl was found together with a broken blue tinted reeded bottle. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 284
Archaeological periods represented: PM

GRUB LANE, KELSALL
Grub Lane, Kelsall
Poole, B Chester : L-P: Archaeology , 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology
Monitoring of groundwork observed the foundations of the recently demolished building of post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 287
Archaeological periods represented: PM
Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology

The monitoring of works revealed evidence for post-medieval activity dating from the alterations of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. Two areas contained archaeologically significant material which was mechanically excavated through in order to reach a level of firm ground. A pit, presumably excavated to bury rubbish, was located immediately behind the street frontage store. The pit appeared to have gone out of use during the 17th century, after which it was levelled and a cobbled surface laid. Material trodden into the upper surface of this area dated to the post-medieval period. The cobbled surface uncovered was similar in composition to the cobbled visible on the west side of the medieval market cross base. In the 19th century, a cellar below the street frontage showed resulted in the deposition of brashy material across the suite. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A.E.3.3038) SJ4431161856
AIP database ID: {15683F5-BE00-4493-B0B1-6CCE6D538A6A}
Parish: Saughton Postal Code: CH3 6EN

ABBREY GATE COLLEGE, SAUGHTON, CHESTER
Abbey Gate College, Saughton, Chester. Report on Archaeological Watching Brief
Webster, T Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

Monitoring of the excavations of the strip footings for the new arts and media building on the site identified evidence for a boundary ditch, while the stripping and levelling of ground for the science block revealed two post holes. All features identified were of indeterminate date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(A.E.3.3039) SJ49056701
AIP database ID: {BC458CC4-C578-42CF-9B9A-D0A1578CBE97}
Parish: Tarvin Postal Code: CH3 3EE

THE GEORGE & DRAGON PH, 67 HIGH STREET, TARVIN
The George & Dragon PH, 67 High Street, Tarvin, Cheshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology

No archaeological features were revealed and no finds were recovered. No evidence of disturbance of the bedrock prior to the construction of the public house was revealed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2787

OASIS ID : no

(Crewe and Nantwich)

(E.13.3040) SJ65505250
AIP database ID: {D63B593E-9827-4C65-A7C2-85F0E2B7F99E}
Parish: Nantwich Postal Code: CW5 5PA

NANTWICH
Waterlogged Archaeological Deposits: Nantwich, Cheshire. Desktop and Borehole Investigations
SLR Shrewsbury : SLR Consulting Limited, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR

During a desk-based assessment, the areas with waterlogged archaeological deposits, ranging in date from the Roman through to the post-medieval, were defined. A further borehole survey further elaborated the extent of the areas which were thought to contain waterlogged deposits. [Au(adp)]
Parish: Wardle Postal Code: CW5 6RS

NWF DEVELOPMENT, WARDLE

*NWF Development, Wardle. Archaeological Mitigation Works*

Webster, T & Martin, G: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The mitigation works comprised the test pit excavation and watching brief. No archaeological features were identified within the sample pits, although artefacts were recovered from many of the pits—primarily Romano-British and post-medieval ceramic material. The subsequent watching brief recorded a ceramic land drain and a feature related to vegetation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2768
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

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Parish: Worleston Postal Code: CW5 6TA

LAND AT REASEHEATH COLLEGE

*Archaeological Watching Brief Report for Land at Reaseheath College*

Statter, C: L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 27pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The investigation involved the monitoring of topsoil strip for the building of new student accommodation. A watching brief recorded no archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2775

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Parish: Burton & Ness Ward Postal Code: BT12 7PW

INNER MARSH FARM, BURTON

*Archaeological Watching Brief Report for Land at Inner Marsh Farm, Burton*

Statter, C: L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The investigation involved the monitoring of the excavation of new reed beds. The watching brief revealed no archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2778

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Parish: Over Alderley, Adlington Postal Code: SK10 4NA, SK10 4QN

Macclesfield

*Archaeological Watching Brief Report for Land at Macclesfield*

Statter, C: L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The investigation involved the monitoring of the excavation of new reed beds. The watching brief revealed no archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2779
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO
LOWER HOUSE TO ADLINGTON PIPELINE

*Lower House to Adlington Pipeline, Cheshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Bulcock, C  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Five areas were archaeological observed during machined stripping. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4312

OASIS ID :no

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Vale Royal

(E.13.3045)  
SJ6967475051

AIP database ID: [6579EEF0-EA60-4C35-A208-B3A94318953A]  
Parish: Lostock Gralam  
Postal Code: CW9 7QD

LOSTOCK TRIANGLE, NORTHWICH

*Archaeological Watching Brief Report for Land at Lostock Triangle, Northwich*

Statter, C  
Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* L-P: Archaeology

No archaeological features were identified on the site during archaeological monitoring. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :lparchae1-33891

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NORTHWICH UNITED REFORM CHURCH

*Archaeological Watching Brief Report for Northwich United Reform Church*

Statter, C  
Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* L-P: Archaeology

One archaeological feature was recorded on site during a watching brief. This was a clear square cut with a silty fill, probably dating to the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2792  
*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

OASIS ID :lparchae1-34821

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CHERRY ORCHARD SAND QUARRY

*Cherry Orchard Sand Quarry, Abbey Lane, Oakmere, Cheshire. Archaeological Watching Brief. March 2002-October 2007*

Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Castlering Archaeology

Excavation work in advance of the sand quarry were monitored in three phases between 2002 and 2007. The only features recorded were plough marks. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2790  
*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

OASIS ID :no

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Cumbria
Allerdale

(E.16.3048) NY22396269
AIP database ID: {F01FD59B-BFC0-4F92-BCB5-6EDC2B4BAEFA}
Parish: Bowness
Postal Code: CA5 5BN

CHURCH FARMHOUSE, BOWNESS ON SOLWAY, WIGTON
Church Farmhouse, Bowness-on-Solway, Wigton, Cumbria. Archaeological Watching brief
Wooler, F Carlisle : Fiona Wooler, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Fiona Wooler
The watching brief encountered no archaeological features and no finds on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1751
Archaeological periods represented: MO

21-27 WOOD STREET, MARYPORT
Archaeological Watching Brief Report 21-27 Wood Street, Maryport, Cumbria
Marshall, G J Carlisle : Gerry Martin Associates Ltd, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin Associates Ltd
The watching brief failed to identify any deposits of archaeological interest on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1749
Archaeological periods represented: MO

Barrow-in-Furness

(E.16.3051) SD19556905
AIP database ID: {598A87CC-6825-4B6E-8A3B-658CA7F27F41}
Parish: Central Ward
Postal Code: LA14 2PF

JUNCTION OF HINDPOOL ROAD AND CORNMILL CROSSING, BARROW-IN-FURNESS
Junction of Hindpool Road and Cornmill Crossing, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Watching Brief (Iron Foundry)
Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 55pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological watching brief revealed that the site contained evidence related to two buildings. The earliest on the site had a large basement containing a flue as well as tanks that may have related to
the nearby railway siding. The second building had a concrete slab floor and a foundation base adjacent. These structures dated from between 1873 and 1891. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 607/1868
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :greenlan1-28108

Parish: Dalton Town with Newton

THE VICARAGE, MARKET PLACE
Dalton-in-Furness, The Vicarage, Market Place
Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A rapid desk-based assessment and the recording of human remains were undertaken following the discovery of a burial during construction works. The Vicarage was an early 19th century Grade II Listed Building, constructed on the site of an earlier vicarage documented in 1699, and situated to the north-east of St. Mary’s church. The burial was found to be that of a middle-aged/older female, of medieval or earlier post-medieval date. No further archaeological evidence was discovered during the groundwork. [Sec]

OASIS ID :no

(A.16.3053) AIP database ID: {F8D57CC7-D7FC-435A-82FB-18249002815E} Postal Code: LA13 0PH
Parish: Roosecote Ward

BARROW-IN-FURNESS: ABBOTS WOOD, FURNESS ABBEY
Barrow-in-Furness: Abbots Wood, Furness Abbey
Clarke, S Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A watching brief was maintained during groundworks within the Scheduled Area of the Abbey. The intermittent remains of a probable boundary wall were recorded, which incorporated reused stone, possibly from the Abbey itself, suggesting that it was of post-medieval date. [Sec]

OASIS ID :no

Carlisle

(A.16.3054) AIP database ID: {C929C4CB-4869-4397-A289-00E3DD652FD6} Postal Code: CA6 5TG
Parish: Arthuret

ARTHURET, LONGTOWN BOBBIN MILL, LONGTOWN
Arthuret, Longtown Bobbin Mill, Longtown
Bates, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An excavation was undertaken at the site of a steam power plant, which was relatively well preserved below ground. It was possible to identify the engine house, boiler house, flue and chimney. The design of the structures showed that a Lancashire Boiler was used at the site to power a beam engine. No economiser, or water feed heater, which would have used hot air from the furnace to preheat water entering the boiler, was located, although this structure may have been lost during demolition. [Sec(abr)]

OASIS ID :no
Archaeological Watching Brief at Eden Farm, Kirkandrews-on-Eden, Carlisle

Martin, G Carlisle : Gerry Martin, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin

The watching brief encountered no past cultural activity that was noteworthy of archaeological scrutiny. The investigation revealed modern topsoil and garden debris within the development footprint, that suggested that the study area was either archaeologically sterile or a major truncation in relatively recent time had removed any putative archaeological levels. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1759

William Howard School, Brampton, Cumbria: Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief

Gillis, R Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.

The watching brief covered the footprint of a temporary car park and temporary classrooms but no archaeological features were identified. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1753

Midtown Farm, Burgh by Sands, Carlisle, Cumbria. Archaeological Watching Brief

Wooler, F Carlisle : Fiona Wooler, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Fiona Wooler

The watching brief encountered no features apart from a section of horseshoe drain in the excavated holes which made up the northern boundary of the proposed building. The holes along the southern boundary were excavated along the line of a former hedge where modern rubbish and demolition material had been dumped. Consequently, only modern finds were noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1764

Rapid archaeological desk-based assessment and watching brief at Rosemount Cottage, Burgh By Sands, Carlisle, Cumbria

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

A watching brief was conducted during groundworks for an extension of the existing post-medieval house. The earliest feature found was an east-west aligned ditch measuring 0.7m deep. A Roman left nailed leather shoe was recovered from its primary fill, and the ditch was interpreted as a probable defensive ditch associated with Hadrian's Wall. Environmental analysis showed the ditch had remained open for a time. An overlying wall and cobbled surface were dated to the post-medieval period based on cartographic evidence. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 5782, 1489429, 1/08/1924, 43162
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : northpen3-36621

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Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell

The watching brief revealed a well preserved concrete floor to a stable on the ground floor in the southern part of the range. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/08/1844
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

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Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

None of the pits that were observed were excavated beyond the made ground adjacent to Castle Way, and therefore, no archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

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Work undertaken by: Fiona Wooler

The watching brief revealed that beneath the modern aggregate, brickwork and paving slabs which formed recent landscaping, the soil was a loose black earth from which most of the finds were retrieved. The finds were predominantly medieval pottery sherds and animal bone. The only archaeological feature observed was a possible service trench and junction box running northeast to south-west across the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1765
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD
M6 CARLISLE TO GUARDS MILL

M6 Guards Mill
Westgarth, A & Taylor, E Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out between September 2006 and April 2007 alongside the current A74 road in preparation for its upgrade to the M6 between Carlisle, Cumbria and Guards Mill, Gretna. Other than post-medieval pits and drainage features, no archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

PROPOSED WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS AT WILLOWFORD FARM, GILSLAND

Archaeological Watching Brief for a Proposed Waste Water Treatment Works at Willowford Farm, Gilsland, Cumbria
Sowerby, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed no archaeological features or deposits within the site. It was evident that the post-medieval expansion of the farm would have severely truncated any remains relating to Hadrian's Wall and associated features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1800

BRAMPTON ROAD, CARLISLE

Brampton Road, Carlisle, Cumbria. Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report, No. 1326
Suddaby, I Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd.

The watching brief was carried out during test pitting and no archaeological remains were revealed. One test pit close to the site of Stanwix Fort contained undated archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1788
Archaeological periods represented: UD
CUMBRIA PARK HOTEL, STANWIX
Carlisle: Cumbria Park Hotel, Stanwix
Martin, G Carlisle : Gerry Martin, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Gerry Martin
A watching brief was maintained during groundwork for a car park development. The site lay within the Scheduled area of the Roman fort, and sections of the curtain wall were found during investigations in 1984 and 2005. No additional features of finds were identified during these works. [Sec]

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {FEAE4CFA-B706-407D-B353-D191054909CD}
Parish: Stanwix Urban Ward Postal Code: CA3 9DP
THE UNIVERSITY OF CUMBRIA, BRAMPTON ROAD, CARLISLE
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at the University of Cumbria, Brampton Road, Carlisle, Cumbria
Walker, J Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Contractor, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Contractor
An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the site and revealed that there were no archaeological features and the only artefact was a rim of a Roman pottery vessel. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1825
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {2E3EB392-61E9-4A6E-8883-58120A53BE63}
Parish: Millom Without Postal Code: LA18 5HP
THE DYE HOUSE, HALTHTHAITES, MILLOM
The Dye House, Hallthwaites, Millom, Cumbria. Archaeological Watching brief
Taylor, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological watching brief revealed two of the rooms were laid down in local cobbles with no internal features visible. Two further rooms were laid down to flagstones of varying sizes, together with areas of brick and cobble patching and repair. It was clear that these rooms contained the most evidence for industrial processes within the complex. Two large sandstone blocks were buried into the floor within Room 5, which may have supported either a large item of equipment or a tank. Room 7 contained a semi-circular pit or tank with a flagstone lid which may have been used for soaking or washing wool. A possible padstone was also recorded which possibly supported a column relating to a roof truss. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 4/07/1782
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {4F6FBC45-4965-4B91-926F-8EDA1A18CC13}
Parish: Moresby Postal Code: CA28 6PL
A595 PARTON TO LILLYHALL ROAD
A595 Parton to Lillyhall Road Improvement Scheme, Cumbria. Archaeological Evaluation, Topographic Survey and Watching Brief
Clark, P Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 89pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Thirty trenches did not contain any features or deposits of archaeological interest whilst a further 58 trenches revealed only land drains and services. The sites recorded using topographic survey included a several field boundaries, trackways, quarries and extraction pits. A number of new sites were discovered during the watching brief. These included a mine adit, two possible hollow ways, ridge and furrow and a possible signal box. The removal of a listed milestone at Lillystone was observed as was an investigation of a bell pit. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4275
GLENFIELD, KIRKBY THORPE, PENRITH
Archaeological Watching Brief at Glenfield, Kirkby Thorpe, Penrith
Martin, G Carlisle : Gerry Martin, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs

**Work undertaken by:** Gerry Martin

The watching brief revealed no past cultural activity present on the site that was noteworthy of archaeological scrutiny. The investigation revealed modern topsoil and garden debris within the development footprint, that suggested that the study area was either archaeologically sterile or a major truncation in relatively recent time had removed any putative archaeological levels. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 3/07/1754

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO, PM

LOWTHER CASTLE GARDENS
Lowther Castle Gardens, Cumbria. Archaeological Survey Report
Wearing, N Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 102pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Oxford Archaeology North

The survey identified six phases of development, each corresponding to a "snap-shot" of the gardens provided by a series of historic maps and engravings. The first phase dated to 1707, and the evolution of the site was tracked through to the post-1915 reworking of the site. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO, PM

LAND DISTURBED BY NEW INTERPRETATION PANELS AT SHAP ABBEY, SHAP
Archaeological Watching Brief Report on Land Disturbed by New Interpretation Panels at Shap Abbey, Shap, Cumbria
Beaty, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A watching brief revealed a single animal bone, a sherd of late medieval pottery and a single sherd of Blackware pottery dating to the 18th-19th century. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** S1698E883

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM

CHAPEL HOUSE FARM, CASTERTON, KIRKBY LONSDALE

**South Lakeland**

**Archaeological Investigations Project 2007**

**Version 4.1**

**All 2007 Grey Literature**
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Chapel House Farm, Casterton, Kirkby Lonsdale, Cumbria
Gaskell, N, Mounsey, K & Sowerby, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The watching brief revealed that the site contained no archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1806

OASIS ID :northpen3-36704

Work undertaken by:

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An excavation took place to assess the buried remains of the former tannery. Of nine tanning pits recorded, the earliest were found to have been used for tanning of sheep hides, whereas three large pits from the tannery’s later phases of leather production were for the tanning of cattle hides. The remains of the tannery were backfilled and sealed beneath made ground in the early 19th century. A series of parallel ridges and furrows, believed to be of 17th and 18th century date, indicated an earlier agricultural use of the site. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Work undertaken by:

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation and a watching brief revealed that the site contained walls, floor surfaces and drains which were cut into the natural geology and buried under 19th and 20th century overburden. These findings tied in well with a desk-based assessment which showed that a brewery occupied the site from the early 19th century onwards. Unfortunately, due to the landscaping required to remove the
upslope to the rear of the plot, the construction of the brewery had truncated any earlier archaeological deposits that may have existed on the site [Au(adr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 5/07/1767  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** greenlan1-26684

ID: CC1AF04B-F8B4-4E34-BB9D-7DB72CA14C9A  
**SD** 2434773926, 2413977821  
Parish: Urswick, Lindal and Marton  
Postal Code: LA12 0NW, LA15 8JQ

**HIGHFIELD SERVICE RESERVOIR TO POAKA BECK WWTW PIPELINE**  
*Dalton-in-Furness, Highfield Service Reservoir to Poaka Beck WWTW Pipeline*  
Wearing, N & Clarke, S  
Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 1p

**Work undertaken by:** Oxford Archaeology North

A photographic survey and watching brief was maintained along the route of a new water pipeline, following a desk-based assessment in 2005. A number of new features relating to post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity were noted, including the extent of former field boundaries, iron mine works and limestone quarrying. The remains of the mill race at Scale Bank Farm were also recorded. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID:** oxfordar2-35037  
**Greater Manchester Area**

**Bury**

ID: A5019468-FD60-4B50-AEB5-952E2A5D988C  
AIP database ID: A5019468-FD60-4B50-AEB5-952E2A5D988C  
Parish: Moorside Ward  
Postal Code: BL9 0HY

**BURY GROUND, CARLYLE STREET, BURY**  
*Bury Ground, Carlyle Street, Bury Archaeological Watching Brief*  
Archaeo-Environment Ltd  
Barnard Castle: Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Archaeo-Environment Ltd

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a well preserved 18th century goit (water channel) which ran north to south along the eastern edge of the site. This was associated with an arched bridge which crossed the goit. [Au(adr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** no

ID: BA18F36E-D06F-467E-BDFA-5A191211EAFE4  
AIP database ID: BA18F36E-D06F-467E-BDFA-5A191211EAFE4  
Parish: St. Mary's Ward  
Postal Code: M25 1ED

**TULLE COURT, PRESTWICH**  
*Tulle Court, Prestwich, Greater Manchester. An Archaeological Watching Brief*  
Owen, P  
Manchester: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 13pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Gifford & Partners

An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed remnants of brick wall footings that formed the remnants of former properties to the south of Derby Street, dating to the later half of the 19th century. [Au(adr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM
Manchester

(E:02.3082)  
AIP database ID: {B4B1694D-42AE-43AD-90FB-98E43846792D}  
Parish: City Centre Ward  
Postal Code: M3 4LA  
BRAZIL MILL, KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER  
Brazil Mill, Knot Mill, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Watching Brief  
Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
An archaeological watching brief revealed that the 18th century mill had been completely rebuilt during the mid-20th century. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Oldham

(E:02.3083)  
AIP database ID: {9ED7A132-7A6B-4496-8768-20EC61A31C9B}  
Parish: Saddleworth  
Postal Code: OL3 7LB  
ANDREW MILL, GREENFIELD  
Archaeological Mitigation of Land at Andrew Mill Greenfield  
Poole, B, Statter, C & Hopwood, C E London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 111pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology  
Archaeological mitigation was carried out at the site from 2006, with an archaeological monitoring exercise carried out in 2007. The earliest structure on the site dated to 1736 built by Mr. John Andrew. The mill underwent a series of development phases through the 20th century before becoming a paper warehouse in 1971. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Rochdale, Oldham

(E:02.3084)  
AIP database ID: {BBD42C02-55DD-4CB3-B81F-D19E0E30E424}  
Parish: Milnrow and Newhey Ward, Shaw and Crompton  
Postal Code: OL16 3TQ, OL2 7UJ  
WICKENHALL TO NEWHEY PIPELINE, PIETHORNE  
Wickenhall to Newhey Pipeline, Piethorne, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Watching Brief  
Healey, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
A desk-based assessment identified a number of possible archaeological sites within the pipeline area. The watching brief revealed two stone culverts relating to the 19th century hydrological management of the landscape. An assemblage of 19th and 20th century pottery was recovered, as well as one sherd of Cistercian-type from the 17th century. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Rossendale
### Scout Moor Wind Farm, Rochdale

**Scout Moor Wind Farm, Rochdale, Watching Brief Report**  
Haworth, P  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

### Brocklehead Farm, Eccleshill, Darwen

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brocklehead Farm, Eccleshill, Darwen**  
Trippier, J M  
Preston : J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier  
A watching brief was carried out during excavations for a toilet block and access track for a proposed caravan site. The watching brief was occasioned by the proximity of the site to the line of the Roman Road from Manchester to Ribchester shown on the 1st edition OS map of 1849. A feature which may possibly have been a side-ditch for the road was noted but this was not particularly convincing. There were no associated finds and the feature could just as easily be associated with 19th century colliery workings in the area. [Au(abr)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD  

### River Crossing at Whittington

**River Crossing at Whittington, Lancashire, Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief**  
Whitehead, S  
Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]  

### Development at Damside Street to the Rear of 54-56 Church Street, Lancaster

**Development at Damside Street to the rear of 54-56 Church Street, Lancaster, Lancashire, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Watching Brief and Evaluation**  
Bullock, V  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The development site lay towards the centre of Lancaster, just south of the River Lune. Previous fieldwork at Damside Street had indicated the presence of possible nearby Roman riverside settlement, relating to the fact that the contemporary course of the Lune in this area ran slightly to the south and west of its present course. The gradual movement of the river channel left much of the area very marshy, forming the Green Ayre. This area was not thought to have been developed until the eighteenth century, when it was consolidated with large amounts of refuse and other redeposited material. The proposed development site lay to the rear of plots on Church Street and was used as a car park. During the assessment, 31 sites of cultural heritage interest were identified within the wider area, mostly historic buildings. Two sites were likely to be directly affected by the development, Site 8, the Regionally significant remains of Roman and medieval remains identified on the site (15 Damside Street) during an evaluation undertaken in 1990, and Site 18, a series of locally significant post-medieval buildings identified from cartographic sources as occupying the site from at least the later eighteenth century. The watching brief of geotechnical boreholing and test-pitting was conducted in order to assess the presence of any archaeological and palaeoecologically significant remains on site. The coring, which extracted loose samples, revealed mudstone at a depth of 5m. This was overlain by approximately 3m of apparently riverine deposits, in turn overlain by about 2m of more mixed deposits, some of which, near the street frontage, potentially related to backfilling of cellars, whilst other deposits could be archaeological in origin. The geotechnical test pits excavated through the embankment within the rear portion of the site revealed the presence of a number of structural remains likely to relate to the different phases of building associated with Site 18, together with a large amount of demolition debris likely to relate to the destruction of the same buildings.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

Ribble Valley

(OE.30.3089) SD71605410
AIP database ID: A1DCDFF8-879E-4AD7-9E39-C7C2FC71F954
Parish: Slaidburn Postal Code: BB7 3AQ

HODDER SERVICE RESERVOIR

Hodder Service Reservoir and Access Works, Slaidburn, Lancashire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Vannan, A Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Two areas of ridge and furrow were directly impacted upon. A layer of gravel within a field boundary suggested that a deliberate track surface may have been added to the partially filled ditch. No previously unknown sites of archaeological interest were encountered during the watching brief.

SMR primary record number: 4323

Rossendale

(E.30.3090) SD81402300
AIP database ID: 1AC009CB-66D5-4BA0-8A27-B81EDD2A1437
Parish: Hareholme Ward Postal Code: BB4 7RJ

HIGHER MILL, RAWTENSTALL

Bates, A Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Historical research of the site demonstrated that Higher Mill operated both the spinning and weaving of cotton, and was constructed at some point during the latter half of the 19th century. The physical arrangement of the mill did not seem to have undergone any significant alterations. The watching brief revealed structural remains of the engine house, chimney, loading bay and possible economiser
building to be compiled. The boiler house appeared to have been located within the long covered shed. Further watching briefs were recommended for all ground disturbance within this building. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.30.3091)  
AIP database ID: {E3A66032-7790-4B57-94BD-E052BE703901}  
Parish: Whitewell Ward  
Postal Code: BB4 7DP  
LAND SOUTH OF MILL BECK, WATERFOOT  
An Archaeological Watching Brief and Photographic Survey at Land to the south of Mill Beck House, Waterfoot, Rossendale, Lancashire  
Scurfield, C.  
Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology  
The watching brief revealed a buried wall, part of the c.1860s Lumb Holes felt mill. The earlier woolen mill had been destroyed by fire. The photographic survey recorded the remains of the 1860 mill’s extant walls, and has provided details of its fabric, construction and rebuilding. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: PRN7593, 1457750  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: csarchae1-25283  
Merseyside Area  
(Liverpool)

(E.03.3092)  
AIP database ID: {AB1FFC76-26DF-4675-9274-4ECE6C7CA78D}  
Parish: Princes Park Ward  
Postal Code: L8 4UF  
PARK ROAD, BYLES STREET  
Park Road, Byles Street. An Archaeological Watching Brief on Engineering Works  
Towle, A.  
Southampton: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners  
The watching brief observed vaulted chambers consisting of a single rectangular straight-sided hole, cutting in to the sandstone bedrock and formed into two chambers. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.03.3093)  
AIP database ID: {B30404FD-8C85-4A32-8830-A913A9FA59BD}  
Parish: Riverside Ward  
Postal Code: L3 4EX  
LAND AT DUKES DOCK, LIVERPOOL  
An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Dukes Dock, Liverpool  
Adams, M.  
Liverpool: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit  
The watching brief found layers of sands and gravels probably deposited during the construction of Dukes Dock. On the south side of the dock wall, the probable remains of brick warehouse buildings constructed in the 19th century were also found. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.03.3094)  
AIP database ID: {5CF17760-3B39-452F-802C-A8AD02D72B73}
Parish: Speke-Garston Ward
Postal Code: L19 2PD

GARSTON MILL, CHURCH ROAD, GARSTON
An Archaeological Excavation at Garston Mill, Church Road, Garston, Merseyside. Interim Report
Adams, M & Price, A Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit
Buildings related to the mill were excavated. None appeared to predate the mid-18th century and there was good stratigraphic artefactual and architectural evidence that most post-dated the mid-19th century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Merseyside Area

(E.03.3095) SJ37408980
AIP database ID: {DF4F1317-6195-45F0-B2D7-5CFE41EB46C}
Parish: Toxteth Park
Postal Code: L7 6AT

SPEKELANDS, EDGEHILL, LIVERPOOL
Spekelands, Edgehill, Liverpool. Archaeological Report
SLR Shrewsbury : SLR Consulting Limited, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: SLR
The archaeological mitigation works located a ditch containing a single fragment of possible Romano-British pottery and a cultivation horizon formed during the period prior to the construction of the 1830 cottages. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

St. Helens

(E.03.3096) SJ53809720
AIP database ID: {6162D2A4-FFCB-4602-A90A-52EFFF412146}
Parish: Seneley Green
Postal Code: WA11 0UP

STANLEY BANK, ST. HELENS
An Archaeological Excavation at Stanley Bank, St. Helens, Merseyside
Adams, M, Pevely, S & Ahmad, C Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit
The excavation concentrated on the continuing search for evidence of the earlier slitting mill and found walls which may have related to the second wheel pit and a floor surface of compacted ferrous material. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.03.3097) SJ5163195374
AIP database ID: {6A88CC85-A52B-4535-AD57-46A2AA0D2328}
Parish: Town Centre Ward
Postal Code: WA10 1BP

ST. HELENS CENTRAL STATION
St. Helens Central Station, St. Helens
Oxford Archaeology North Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Wirral

An Arcaheological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to Bromborough Court Moat, Pool Lane, Bromborough, Wirral

No significant archaeological deposits were found during this project other than surface scatters of 19th or 20th century pottery and a possible ditch west of the fishpond. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Warrington UA

St. Elphin's Primary School, Salisbury Street, Warrington, Cheshire. Watching Brief

The watching brief demonstrated that the ditch observed in the evaluation was post-medieval in date. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2788

Bedford

Bedfordshire

OASIS ID : no
ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, TURVEY
Archaeological Observation & Recording
Ingham, D. Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
A watching brief was undertaken on groundwork associated with improvements. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were discovered, probably due to the fact that the service trenches were not deep enough to encounter archaeological remains. [Au(abi)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : albionar1-35955

Mid Bedfordshire

(M.E.3102)
AIP database ID: {3B436FB9-431E-4FCF-BFF1-CDB7FE4267DC}
Parish: Hulcote and Salford
Postcode: MK17 8BU
M1 BROUGHTON BROOK OUTFALL
M1 Broughton Brook Outfall, Bedfordshire
Turner, I.Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken by Albion Archaeology on engineering works at the M1 Broughton Brook outfall, Bedfordshire. The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, in the vicinity of cropmarks possibly dating to the later prehistoric or Roman periods. Other significant archaeological remains are also located in the surrounding landscape. The engineering works comprised the excavation of a foundation trench for a penstock, and the re-profiling of a length of drainage ditch. No archaeological features, deposits or artefact were revealed during the engineering works. Deep excavations were only carried out for the penstock foundation trench where only geological deposits were encountered. Any potential remains present in the vicinity of the drainage ditch were unlikely to be revealed due to the limited nature of the works in that area. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/432, 1463288

OASIS ID : albionar1-34778

Bracknell Forest

(E.52.3103)
AIP database ID: {C511B5E0-A99A-490C-9F64-CF751B457564}
Parish: Sandhurst
Postcode: RG11 7PZ
AMBARROW COURT
Ambarrow Court Archaeological Investigation and Schools Report Project
Mepham, L. Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The project involved an archaeological investigation on the site of a Victorian house, demolished in the 1970s, within a nature reserve. The exact location of the house was not known. The pupils of four local schools participated in the excavation. Finds were almost exclusively limited to building materials. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no
Brighton and Hove UA

11 HAWK Hurst Road, Coldean, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 9GF. Archaeological Watching Brief
Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 15pp

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A watching brief was carried out during the construction of a pair of semi-detached houses at the site. Groundwork involved the excavation of a previously levelled area approximately 18 metres by 8 metres, approximately 140 metres of footings, 30 metres of service trenching and a soakaway. A modern linear feature was revealed. No features of archaeological significance were encountered. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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1 CLIFF Road & 8 CLIFF Approach, Brighton
Santer, W & Funnell, J Brighton : Brighton & Hove Archaeological Society Field Unit, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Brighton & Hove Archaeological Society Field Unit
The area was flattened and large quantities of demolition debris was deposited over the whole site. It was immediately noted that a large percentage of the site had been largely terraced in the past, with even deeper sections in the south which were probably the old gardens. A number of garden retaining walls were noted. The north face and east sides of the site had been recently quarried out with clean chalk cuts made by excavating equipment. The north-east quadrant of the development site, about 25%, would have had potential for archaeological remains, but these had been removed. An examination of the north and east faces produced only features, including pits and ditches, that were associated with modern development, with cables and pipes still in situ. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

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Lewes

43 Dorothy Avenue, Peacehaven

Work undertaken by: Brighton & Hove Archaeological Society Field Unit
The trenches were examined but no archaeological features were observed cut into the various sections. A study of the stripped area found no evidence for any archaeological features cut into the geology. A number of artefacts were recovered during the examination. The flint work consisted of mainly hard hammer struck flakes with only two pieces possibly being a soft hammer (10%). The patination was predominantly blue/black with three pieces having a lighter colour. The flakes found were a mixture of those with and without cortex. A total of nine pieces had cortex retained (45%). [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

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Excavation of three trenches for the installation of a storage sewer, pumping station and pipe, produced no archaeological deposits, but did produce residual archaeological artefacts. The artefacts were recovered from a single context of re-deposited natural, and consisted of a copper alloy coin of roughly 18th century date, tile from the late 18th to 19th century and transfer printed pottery from the 19th century. Residual worked flint was also recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR
**St Mary’s Church Boundary Wall, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out in advance of an application for the restoration of the boundary walls and gate. The watching brief revealed deposits of post-medieval graveyard soil and the foundations for the boundary wall. No significant archaeology or articulated human remains were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-42115

(E.11.3111) SP6560314125
AIP database ID: {49C4F433-3275-4DA7-C6AE09BE31BE}
Parish: Brill Postal Code: HP18 9SW

**48 TEMPLE STREET**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 48 Temple Street, Brill, Buckinghamshire


Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

A watching brief was conducted by John Moore Heritage Services during the ground work for an extension to an existing house in the area previously occupied by the garden. The investigation revealed a single modern pit. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480649

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-38340

(E.11.3112) SP65601412
AIP database ID: {76897C7A-0604-46D4-870B-F819C0443FF1}
Parish: Brill Postal Code: HP18 9SW

**52 TEMPLE STREET, BRILL**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 48 Temple Street, Brill, Buckinghamshire

Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. A single modern pit was recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22888

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-38340

(E.11.3113) SP65621414
AIP database ID: {A19BA5F7-9E35-46CD-B920-1BBFED4B9FF5}
Parish: Brill Postal Code: HP18 9SW

**52 TEMPLE STREET, BRILL**

52 Temple Street, Brill, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Pine, J & Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22914

OASIS ID: thamesva1-28558
TUDOR COTTAGE, 12 LITTLE HORWOOD ROAD, GREAT HORWOOD
Watching Brief, Tudor Cottage, 12 Little Horwood Road, Great Horwood, Buckinghamshire
Hancock, A J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological remains predating the 19th century were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22915
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol2-44175

GROVE FARM, IVINGHOE ASTON
Grove Farm, Ivinghoe Aston, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication
Anderson, L Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22908

OASIS ID :albionar1-27507

CHURCH OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, LILLINGSTONE LOVELL
Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed the presence of inhumations, both pre-dating and post-dating the 17th century construction of the Sanctuary and deposits of churchyard soils throughout the area. A recovered fragment of Romano-British pottery suggested the presence of activity predating the construction of the church. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MD, PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-35752

COLLEGE FARM, CHEARSLEY ROAD, LONG CRENDON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at College Farm, Chearsley Road, Long Crendon, Buckinghamshire
Dyne, A Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
ST. MARY THE VIRGIN CHURCH, LONG CRENDON

St. Mary the Virgin Church, Long Crendon, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief revealed 15 inhumations aligned west-east and a quantity of charnel. Little dating evidence was recovered from these burials, although the few coffin fittings retrieved were 18-19th century in date. No evidence for earlier church structures was observed during the course of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

ARTIFICIAL SPORTS FIELD AT BourBON SCHOOL

Artificial Sports Field at Bourbon School, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief revealed a number of Roman ditches and features relating to Roman industrial and agricultural activity in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

THE SLEEPING PARLOUR, STOWE LANDSCAPE GARDENS

Archaeological Excavation on the Site of the Sleeping Parlour at Stowe Landscape Gardens, Buckinghamshire


Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An excavation was undertaken to establish the location, size and shape of the sleeping parlour, Stowe, which was demolished in the 1760s, prior to restoration of a series of paths around the site of the former garden buildings. A programme of trial trenching had previously been carried out in the area close to the site of the former building. As a consequence of this work one corner of the building was identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD
Parish: Waddesdon
Postal Code: HP18 0HP

**FISH PASS CHANNEL, STONE**

*Fish Pass Channel, Stone, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief revealed thick deposits of alluvium throughout the site overlaid by the present day topsoil and turf. No evidence for earlier water management or any other significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :oxfordar1-42290**

(E.11.3122) SP81201570

AIP database ID: {460295D8-EC0C-4271-9ADF-43D42AB444AB}

Parish: Weedon
Postal Code: HP19 3LS

**WEEDON HILL, AYLESBURY**

*Archaeological Investigations at Weedon Hill, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Assessment Report and Updated Project Design*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Between 2006 and 2007, archaeological work consisting of a metal detector survey of the whole site, an intermittent watching brief of access roads and a strip, map and record excavation targeted on earlier work was carried out. Finds from the Neolithic to the post-medieval periods were recovered, however, the archaeological features identified mainly related to the occupation of later prehistoric and Roman date. Medieval agriculture, presumably related to the nearby deserted medieval settlement, was noted in the furrows that truncated all earlier archaeological features. There appeared to have been a hiatus in activity in the Middle/Late Iron Age, after which the north of the site was divided into a complex of probable agricultural enclosures. Two roundhouses, an oven and a group of pits were identified in this locality. A Roman double-ditched enclosure was also located, with an internal ditch that may have been a beam slot, an oven for drying malt and a stone-lined pit with outflow drains. This was significant in that many other sites involved with malt drying had little evidence for the structures involved. It was suggested that the results of the work would form the subject of post-excavation analysis. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, PM, MD, EM, NE, BA, IA

**OASIS ID :wessexar1-29181**

(E.11.3123) SP84901340

AIP database ID: {5120C5B4-918F-4684-A311-47D652889DCC}

Parish: Weston Turville
Postal Code: HP21 9BB

**ASTON CLINTON MAJOR DEVELOPMENT AREA, AYLESBURY**

*Aston Clinton Major Development Area, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording*

Harris, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The monitoring and recording observed the cutting of 34 geotechnical pits. The profile of shallow feature, a ditch, was evidenced in Test Pit 14. The feature was unclear. It may have represented a wide shallow ditch orientated south-east/north-west. No finds were present. The topsoil from Test Pit 5 produced a single abraded medieval sherd weighing 4g. No other archaeological features were present on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

**OASIS ID :archaeol7-41645**

(E.11.3124) SP76792750

AIP database ID: {57ECB1A1-6EAF-43ED-A4E6-70A33536B6B0}
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

Parish: Winslow
Postal Code: MK18 3QP

25 HORN STREET, WINSLOW
Archaeological Excavation. 25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was carried out in 2006-2007 at the site and revealed an unusually deep layer of topsoil covering a possible drainage ditch. The fill of this feature consisted of a black organic layer from which large amounts of animal bone were recovered, suggesting that tanning was carried out within the vicinity of the site. No other significant finds or features were recovered from the excavation. The watching brief was carried out during the excavation of the footing trenches of all three houses and their two associated garages. No significant pre-modern finds or features were observed during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol2-25275

Chiltern

(E.11.3125) SU98769135,
Parish: Chalfont St. Giles
Postal Code: HP9 2UT,
SL9 8TN

JORDANS, SEER GREEN RISING MAIN
An Archaeological Watching Brief for Jordans, Seer Green Rising Main, Buckinghamshire
Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Two prehistoric flints were found in different locations. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22996
Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-38431

(E.11.3126) SP9281907182
AIP database ID: [2F750417-84E4-4EF9-909D-4C5969CE9EE7] SP979604650
Parish: Cholesbury-cum-St Leonards
Postal Code: HP23 6NE

CHOLESBURY NEW HOUSE, PARROTTS LANE, CHOLESBURY
Cholesbury New house, Parrots Lane, Cholesbury, Buckinghamshire. An archaeological Watching Brief
Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No archaeological finds or features were noted during the watching brief. [Au]

OASIS ID :thamesval-26592

Milton Keynes UA

(E.11.3127) SP7996046450
AIP database ID: [3529ECF8-DD42-4572-BA01-1C33C27D2555] SP979604650
Parish: Hanslope
Postal Code: MK19 7HQ

27A CASTLETHORPE ROAD HANSLOPE, MILTON KEYNES
Archaeological Watching Brief. 27a Castlethorpe Road, Hanslope
Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, Bound A4 report
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During July 2007 a watching brief was undertaken on a vacant plot of land during the excavation of the foundations for a new house at 27a Castletorpe Road, Hanslope. A continuous watching brief was maintained during the removal of the topsoil onto the clean undisturbed subsoil. No disturbances associated with earlier occupation were identified during the watching brief and it was concluded that the site had never been significantly developed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480005, 1127

OASIS ID :archaeol2-42244

South Bucks

(E.11.3128) SU98658843
AIP database ID: {1585C9E1-D50D-4CA7-AAD5-0768B98663EC}
Parish: Gerrards Cross Postal Code: SL9 8SZ

BULSTRODE PARK, GERRARDS CROSS
Bulstrode Park, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire. Building Recording and Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed that the staff cottage originally formed the eastern end of a much larger structure. Evidence for the continued development of the workshops together with evidence for another bay of the workshops and an outside toilet were observed during the excavation of the foundations for the northern block of new dwellings. No evidence for any phases of construction of the house earlier than the 19th-century, or for any other significant archaeology was encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-42197

(E.11.3129) SU92488611
AIP database ID: {F46434AD-7E2C-43AB-B801-5D959D28708E}
Parish: Taplow Postal Code: SL1 8PD

DROPMORE HOUSE, BURNHAM
Dropmore House, Burnham, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report
Lawrence, S Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The eight-trench evaluation revealed a selection of features associated with the Italian Garden, including tree and plant holes, flower beds, drains, paths, and investigated the construction of an existing fountain feature. This was followed by a watching brief recording exercise along the eastern edge of the garden which revealed the foundations and planting trenches of a greenhouse and associated cold frames. All of the features and structures dated to the 19th/20th century. No archaeology of earlier date was identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-26662

(E.11.3130) SU91308160
AIP database ID: {4F50A6E0-243A-4026-A961-274808409632}
Parish: Taplow Postal Code: SL6 0QD

TAPLOW QUARRY
Taplow Quarry, Taplow, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Excavations Report [Phases 1 & 2]
Ellis, C & Evans, G Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The 2006-07 excavations produced fragmentary remains of later Neolithic/Bronze Age activity on the site, comprising pottery sherds and undiagnostic flint flakes and tools. The west and southwest corner was characterised by a series of Late Bronze Age/Middle Iron Age northeast to south-west running ditches, almost certainly part of a field system. This was modified in the Late Iron Age/Roman period, with the addition of a droveway on the same alignment, suggesting continuity of use. Pits, wells and a possible waterhole/dewpond, coupled with the relative paucity of finds, suggested that the site was agricultural in nature. Later activity on the site was illustrated in a rectilinear pattern of post-medieval field boundaries, the orientation of which was maintained in the present site boundaries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, LNE, RO, IA, PR, PM, BA, EBA

OASIS ID: no

Wycombe

(E.11.3131) SU8668793070
AIP database ID: {52B62287-8DC9-475F-9B5E-7C14B60D4E19}
Postal Code: HP13 6RF
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, CORPORATION STREET, HIGH WYCOMBE
Archaeological Strip and Record Excavation. First Church of Christ Scientist, Corporation Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43889

(E.11.3132) SU8075 9850
AIP database ID: {E1C632FC-774C-42AD-B44E-97D4308A5AAE}
Postal Code: HP14 4AS
MOLINS, HAW LANE, SAUNDERTON
Molins, Haw Lane, Saunderton, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Platt, D & Taylor, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. The purpose of the watching brief was to monitor the digging of test pits across the site in order to determine the level of truncation that may have occurred during the previous development of the site. A total of 15 test pits were dug, measuring between 0.50m and 1.35m wide, between 1.70m and 3.90m in length and between 0.95m and 4.20m deep no deposits or finds of an archaeological nature were revealed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: thamesval-37786

(E.11.3133) SP82570034
AIP database ID: {E78BA1C5-8E3B-41BA-B0F1-7FE6FCAECB7C}
Postal Code: HP27 0PU
CHAMONIX, KILN LANE, LACEY GREEN
Archaeological Watching Brief. Chamonix, Kiln Lane, Lacey Green
Eyers, J High Wycombe : Chiltern Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Chiltern Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no
DANESFIELD CAMP, MEDMENHAM
Danesfield Camp, Medmenham, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Monitoring, Investigation and Recording During Contamination Test Pitting
Keir, W Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
The investigation revealed buried modern dump deposits, probably associated with RAF Medmenham, and a buried topsoil, probably associated with 19th and 20th century pasture. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22926

OASIS ID :albionar1-55046

BASSETBURY TITHE BARN, BASSETBURY LANE, HIGH WYCOMBE
An Archaeological Recording Action at Bassetbury Tithe Barn, Bassetbury Lane, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
The exercise recorded a possible earlier water channel that may have been associated with milling activity. This was later infilled with buildings constructed over it. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22844
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

BASSETSBURY BARN, BASSETSBURY LANE
An Archaeological Recording Action at Bassetsbury Barn, High Wycombe
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
A recording action was conducted by John Moore Heritage Services during the construction of a new building adjacent to Bassetsbury Tithe Barn. A possible earlier water channel was recorded that is likely to have been associated with milling activities on the Wye. This channel was later infilled with buildings erected over it. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459027
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-24196

East Sussex

CASTLE SQUARE
**Castle Square Sewer Works, Brighton**

Whittaker, D  
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief of sewage works in Castle Square, Brighton, East Sussex, (NGR: 531238 104078) took place between 30th January and 6th February 2007. During the monitoring of a 20m trench excavation along Castle Square made ground was encountered to a depth of 500mm with no further intrusive groundworks required. The majority of the trench exposed existing services and redeposits of modern material. No archaeological deposit or undisturbed geological layers were found. Excavation of a 900mm deep pit for a pumping station, revealed 600mm of concrete and 300mm of undisturbed natural chalk, with no Pleistocene deposits present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480773

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Eastbourne

(O.21.3138)  
AIP database ID: [D2AFB28B-59DC-4017-A1D0-C353650EEAF0]  
Parish: Upperton Ward  
14 HURST ROAD, EASTBOURNE  
14, Hurst Road, Eastbourne, BN21 2PL

Reffell, R  
Work undertaken by: Eastbourne Natural History and Archaeological Society

A watching brief was maintained on the replacement of a single storey building with a two-storey building. A 0.5m foundation trench had been cut prior to the arrival of an archaeologist and the soil and chalk had been placed on a spoil heap. The trench was examined and found that it consisted entirely of natural chalk. There were no signs of a feature and inspection of the spoil heap and trench yielded no finds. [Au(adp)]

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Hastings

(E.21.3139)  
AIP database ID: [8BA4A8AF-17EA-42C3-8AD8-0B748BFAE173]  
Parish: Old Hastings Ward  
4 WINDING STREET

Riccoboni, P  
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South East

An archaeological watching brief was maintained on the 10th and 11th September 2007 during groundworks associated with the construction of a new dwelling on land at 4 Winding Street, Hastings, East Sussex (Planning Reference: HS/FA/06/00968). Foundation trenches for four walls were excavated to depths of approximately 0.7m. Trench 1 revealed the north facing section of the Hastings Town Wall thought to be 14th Century in origin. Trench 2 revealed the remains of an adjoining wall which buttressed against the Town Wall (at a right angle) and is thought to be remains of a Post medieval dwelling. The watching brief was successful in proving the Town Wall survived to a width of 2.5-2.8m and was in good condition. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1483885

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

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Lewes

(O.21.3134)  
AIP database ID: [8849D88C-59DB-4F4A-B3F8-2D88E7E8A88A]  
Parish: Lewes

**OASIS ID:** archaeol6-31544
161 HIGH STREET, LEWES
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 161 High Street, Lewes, East Sussex
Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A watching brief was carried out at the site. One cut archaeological feature was identified (Cut 12) as well as the remains of three walls, which were thought to be medieval in origin. The watching brief also recorded medieval occupation layers and post-medieval made ground deposits. All archaeological features and deposits were hand excavated to depths no greater than development formation level. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

ST. ANNE’S CHURCH, HIGH STREET, LEWES
An Archaeological Watching Brief Undertaken at St. Anne’s Church, High Street, Lewes, East Sussex
Greatorex, C Polegate : C.G. Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: C.G. Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was maintained on the cutting of a new gas pipe trench at St. Anne’s Church, High Street, Lewes. No in situ funerary remains, cut features, structures, or archaeologically significant deposits were discovered during the fieldwork. However, a small assemblage of disarticulated human bone was gleaned from the excavated topsoil. The number of individuals represented within this collection, their respective ages at death, sex and pathology was not established. The investigation also yielded three oyster shells, three iron nails, three short segments of post-medieval clay tobacco pipe stem, one piece of 19th/20th century brown glazed earthenware and an iron coffin fixing. All of the recovered human skeletal remains were to be returned to the church for re-internment. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

THE WORKSHOP, PIPE PASSAGE, LEWES
An Archaeological Watching Brief
Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, Grey Literature Report
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was maintained during groundwork for an extension to the property on land at The Workshop, Pipe Passage, Lewes, East Sussex. A substantial deposit of imported garden soil was found across the site, indicating that the ground level had been built up, probably at the time a mid nineteenth century row of cottages were constructed to the north. Below this a nineteenth brick wall foundation and an 18th century buried soil deposit were identified. To the north of the site two late nineteenth century -modern wall footings were revealed, most probably relating to the use of the site for allotment gardens and greenhouses. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 1459021
Archaeological periods represented: PM
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007

THE OLD RECTORY, SOUTHEASE

Chuter, G Lewes : East Sussex County Council Archaeology Team, 2007, 3pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: East Sussex County Council Archaeology Team

No archaeological features were recorded or artefacts earlier than the 19th/20th century recovered.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

8 ELIZABETH CLOSE, BISHOPSTONE

Chuter, G Lewes : East Sussex County Council Archaeology Team, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: East Sussex County Council

A watching brief was maintained during groundwork associated with the construction of a rear extension. Limited excavations and fieldwork in the 1960s prior to the development of this area of downland had recorded evidence of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-British and early medieval settlement and burial areas. The area of the extension had previously been terraced for a paved patio area thus potentially removing any archaeological features that may have existed. It was also found that the western section of the foundation trench had been heavily disturbed by a modern sewer pipe and the existing house foundations. The southern section of the foundation trench was found to contain below the patio structure a surviving layer of former plough soil sitting on top of the natural chalk geology. Below this plough soil and cut into the chalk natural, three cuts were recorded, all of which were likely to be periglacial features. Examination of the spoil failed to recover any archaeological artefacts. It was observed that the remaining area of this property's garden did not appear to have been terraced or landscaped, thus raising the possibility of in situ archaeological deposits in this area.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

CORSICA HALL

An Archaeological Watching Brief On Land at Corsica Hall, College Road, Seaford, East Sussex


No archaeological finds or features were identified during the watching brief, suggesting that the top of the knoll may have undergone landscaping or disturbance associated with the construction of, or renovation to the building itself. To the east of the site, deposits of made ground and hardcore have extended a level terrace for the building of a late post-medieval property now being redeveloped.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Rother

(E.21.3146)
AIP database ID: {8547E1A9-73A7-4923-B3CE-5C70F317DA12}
Parish: Battle
Postal Code: TN33 0AN
STILES GARAGE, UPPER LAKE, BATTLE
Stiles Garage, Upper Lake, Battle
Austin, M Hastings : Hastings Area Archaeological Research Group, 2007, 5pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Hastings Area Archaeological Research Group
No features or finds of archaeological significance were observed during the watching brief. [AIP]

(E.21.3147)
AIP database ID: {216FE641-3FCE-4237-9DE4-604554884A12}
Parish: Bodiam
Postal Code: TN32 5UA
BODIAM CASTLE, ROBERTSBRIDGE, THE MOAT BANKS AND GREAT HALL
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Bodiam Castle, Robertsbridge, East Sussex: The Moat Banks and Great Hall
Barber, L Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Bodiam Castle after two trees on the moat bank fell over in high winds. An inspection of the exposed sections did not reveal any archaeological material. In addition a watching brief was maintained during the removal of turf/topsoil in the Great Hall prior to the laying of gravel. This revealed buried details of the north wall of the Great Hall as well as the remains of a later masonry chimney base from a post-medieval building. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(E.21.3148)
AIP database ID: {6AAD8322-C21F-43D2-8DD0-1DE540EACA00}
Parish: Burwash
Postal Code: TN19 7DR
BATEMAN'S
An archaeological Watching Brief at Park Mill, Bateman's, Burwash, East Sussex
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was maintained from 22nd to 23rd October 2007, during the groundworks associated with the insertion of sheet piling adjacent to the pond of Park Mill, Bateman's, Burwash, East Sussex (TQ67052358). The excavations reached a depth of c. 2m below the present ground level (33.36m AOD) and destroyed most of the original brick culvert which lead from the pond to the waterwheel of Park Mill. The brick culvert was fully recorded. No other features or finds of archaeological significance were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: SNA62847, 1486550, ENA4604
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archael6-36628

(E.21.3149)
AIP database ID: {7E347FE5-A3E8-499E-A105-388B6616AB90}
TQ75091579
TQ78562563
TQ67062357
TQ74390784
Parish: Central Ward
Postal Code: TN40 1UA

ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL, BUCKHURST ROAD, BEXHILL
St. Peter and St. Paul Church of England School, Buckhurst Road, Bexhill
Cornwell, L Hastings : Hastings Area Archaeological Research Group, 2007, 4pp, fig
Work undertaken by: Hastings Area Archaeological Research Group
A dark clay layer was found that may have represented a previous land surface. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Icklesham
Postal Code: TN36 4AB

MARITEAU COURT, BACK LANE WINCHELSEA
Mariteau Court, Back Lane Winchelsea
Margetts, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks during the construction of a new cellar at Mariteau Court, Back Lane, Winchelsea. Groundworks included ground reduction of an area approximately 3 x 4 metres to a maximum depth of 3 metres
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks during the construction of a new cellar at Mariteau Court, Back Lane, Winchelsea. Groundworks included ground reduction of an area approximately 3 x 4 metres to a maximum depth of 3 metres below ground level. Site visits were made to monitor groundworks on the 24th and 25th May 2007. All further groundworks were to take place within this footprint for the new extension. Excavations revealed no evidence for undisturbed remains relating to the medieval settlement of Winchelsea. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459777
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : archaeol6-31282

Parish: Playden
Postal Code: TN31 7NJ

"GOODFELLOWS", PLAYDEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief Undertaken at ‘Goodfellows’, Playden, East Sussex
Greatorex, C Polegate : C.G. Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: C.G. Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was maintained on groundwork associated with the construction of a double-storey side extension and new chimney stack at ‘Goodfellows’, Playden, East Sussex. The site lay within the historic medieval core of Playden village and just 95m away from a late 13th-early 14th century kiln waste tip discovered in 1994. However, no deposits, cut features or structures of archaeological significance were discovered during the investigation. The retained artefacts comprised seven sherds of post-medieval pottery and 11 short segments of broadly contemporaneous clay tobacco pipe stem. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Rye Foreign
Postal Code: TN31 7UD

RYE MEDICAL CENTRE, KILN DRIVE, RYE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Rye Medical Centre, Kiln Drive, Rye

OASIS ID : no
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in Kiln Drive, Rye during excavations associated with the development of a new Primary Health Care facility with associated car parking provision and alteration to existing vehicular access. Groundwork included landscaping and service trenches as well as the digging of footings. Site visits were made to monitor groundwork between the 11th December 2006 and 14th January 2007. Excavations of footings reached depths of up to 1.8 meters beneath the current ground surface and service trenches reached a maximum of 1.6 metres. The groundwork revealed the presence of 18th and 19th century deposits associated with the presence of a barracks, the presence of which was established during an evaluation in January 2006. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE GEORGE INN, ROBERTSBRIDGE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the George Inn, Robertsbridge, East Sussex
Hart, D & Whittaker, D Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

The site lay within the historic core of the medieval town of Robertsbridge. Features of 18th to 20th century date were identified during the investigation, including, pits, post holes and brick structures as well as foundations, paving and drains. Some, earlier residual finds of 16th to 17th date were also present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

WEALDEN

SHEFFIELD MILL FARM, MILL LANE, FURNER'S GREEN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Sheffield Mill Farm, Mill Lane, Furners Green, East Sussex

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundwork associated with an extension to Sheffield Mill Farm. Excavations revealed the presence of a large pit that contained backfilled material relating to the medieval Sheffield Mill iron furnace. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

63 NORTH STREET, HAILSHAM
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey and Watching Brief of 63 North Street, Hailsham, East Sussex

Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
The archaeological watching brief did not reveal any deposits or features of archaeological significance and no artefacts were recovered. It was likely that previous development on the site, particularly that associated with the construction of the former buildings, has had a detrimental effect on the survival of archaeological remains. The underlying natural was encountered at varied heights across the site between 0.60m below the ground surface in Area 1 and 1.90m below the ground surface in Area 2, underlying the basement.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Old Forge, Forge Lane, Horney Common

Chuter, G Lewes : East Sussex County Council Archaeology Team, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: East Sussex County Council Archaeology Team

This comprised the excavation of a 3.5m long and 1m wide foundation trench. Monitoring recorded a layer of modern building rubble c.200mm thick with a thin lens of rubble crush at its base c. 50mm thick, beneath which was a c.200mm layer of redeposited grey clay. This sealed a c.400mm thick layer of yellow silty clay, below which was a charcoal rich grey silty clay containing fragments of oak. Cut into this layer was a c.250mm wide cut containing a hollowed oak trunk, forming a channel or sluice. The oak channel comprised a single hollowed out oak log with walls c.30mm thick, with a flat bottom 260mm wide and angled straight sides c.270mm high, but no top. The span at the top was c.400mm wide. There was slight evidence that the cut this wooden structure sat in also cut through the yellow clay layer. Below the grey clay lay the natural sandstone geology which sloped slightly downwards in a westerly direction. The finding of a wooden sluice was very important as they rarely survived. This sluice was undoubtedly associated with the 16th century forge and would have carried water from the...
pond bay which was located to the north of this property, through the dam wall and onto the water wheel that powered the forge and machinery. No artefacts or bloomery slag were recovered by the builders or observed on the spoil heap. A selection of wood recovered from Context 8 was retained, including what appeared to be the point of a stake or post. The wooden sluice was left in situ, filled with pea gravel and bridged with a concrete plinth which would carry the wall foundation in this section of the wall to ensure it remained intact for the future. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

5 PRINCES FIELD, BERWICK

A watching brief was maintained on the foundation trenches associated with the construction of a single storey side extension. Prior to monitoring, the former outbuilding on the site had been demolished. Monitoring of the foundation trenches recorded c. 120mm of garden topsoil above a silty clay subsoil c. 200mm thick, which in turn was above the natural Wealden Clay geology. No archaeological features were recorded and no archaeological artefacts recovered. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, UD

THE CUTTING OF A CABLE TRENCH AT BOREHAM STREET

An archaeological watching brief was maintained on the cutting of a new electricity cable trench at Boreham Street. Fieldwalking undertaken in advance of the groundwork gleaned small assemblages of humanly-struck flint and medieval pottery. Three of the recovered flint artefacts were of possible Mesolithic or Early Neolithic origin, with the remainder being assigned to the Bronze Age. It would appear that these artefacts represented the first evidence recorded for the prehistoric exploitation of the immediate area. The medieval pottery dated from the mid 12th-mid 13th century to mid 15th-mid 16th century and was almost certainly indicative of manuring. Just one cut feature of archaeological significance was revealed within the actual cable trench. This 0.40m diameter and 70mm thick lens of charcoal and burnt stone was interpreted as a hearth, but sadly remained undated. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, UD

24 RATTLE ROAD, WESTHAM, PEVENSEY

An archaeological watching brief was maintained on the cutting of a new electricity cable trench at Boreham Street. Fieldwalking undertaken in advance of the groundwork gleaned small assemblages of humanly-struck flint and medieval pottery. Three of the recovered flint artefacts were of possible Mesolithic or Early Neolithic origin, with the remainder being assigned to the Bronze Age. It would appear that these artefacts represented the first evidence recorded for the prehistoric exploitation of the immediate area. The medieval pottery dated from the mid 12th-mid 13th century to mid 15th-mid 16th century and was almost certainly indicative of manuring. Just one cut feature of archaeological significance was revealed within the actual cable trench. This 0.40m diameter and 70mm thick lens of charcoal and burnt stone was interpreted as a hearth, but sadly remained undated. [Au]
An archaeological watching brief was carried out on land at 24 Rattle Rd, Pevensey, East Sussex (NGR 563517 104551). The site lies c. 800m east of the Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 27013) of Pevensey Castle. A previous archaeological evaluation had been conducted at the site (Riccoboni 2007) which had discovered the remains of a gully containing Roman and medieval pottery. The watching brief recorded the remains of a further six archaeological features. Two pits (104 and 105), two post holes (107 and 114) and two linear features (109 and 112) were recorded across the site mostly within the newly excavated wall footing trenches. The Roman archaeological features are likely associated with a Roman settlement which existed in this area, but unfortunately mostly destroyed during a 1960's housing development. Other finds from the Roman period through to the medieval period suggest that this land had been used for pasture and/or agricultural use throughout the ages. The site occupies a position of higher ground (c. 2m) above the levels of the marshes and was likely always used for either settlement or agricultural use. A confidence rating is high that the best possible results were achieved.

SMR primary record number: 1486183
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol6-37703

(E.21.3161) An Archaeological Watching Brief at Broad Road, Willingdon, East Sussex, BN20 9QS
Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A watching brief was maintained on approximately ten metres of trenching at the junction of Broad Road and Oldfield Road in Willingdon. Approximately 600mm of truncated head deposits overlay gault clay, which was observed to a maximum depth of 2.5 metre below ground level. No archaeological features or artefacts were identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol6-43181

(E.21.3162) An Archaeological Watching Brief at Clifton Cottage, Church Lane, Jevington, Church Lane, Jevington
Reffell, R Eastbourne : Eastbourne Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2007, 3pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Eastbourne Natural History and Archaeological Society
There were no signs of any archaeological features and inspection of the spoil heap and trench yielded no finds. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Hampshire

(E.24.3163) Chitty Farm, Wall Lane, Silchester
Hammond, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or archaeological features were identified, but two locations contained possible archaeological deposits. [Au]

5A RECTORY ROAD, OAKLEY

5a Rectory Road, Oakley, Hampshire. Post-exavocation Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

In February 2007, an excavation was undertaken at 5a Rectory Road. The work revealed a finds rich middle Iron Age pit and ditch, indicative of a nearby settlement. A late Iron Age ditch and three early Roman ditches were also observed. Several undated postholes were observed in close proximity to an early Roman pit, and were probably contemporary. The late Iron Age ditches were re-cut and backfilled in the 2nd century, after which there was no evidence for further activity on the site. The ditches probably formed field boundaries at the edge of a settlement to the south, which was occupied between the middle Iron Age and 2nd century AD. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MIA, UD, LIA

NUMBER 4, MUSKET COPSE, OLD BASING

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Number 4, Musket Copse, Old Basing, Hampshire

Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were identified, and the only finds recovered from the trench and spoil heap were small fragments of modern ceramic building debris. [Au(adp)]

East Hampshire

NEAR MEDSTEAD

Report on Surrey Archaeology Roman Studies Group Excavation Near Medstead, Hampshire June 2007

Calow, D & Weston, D Guildford: Surrey Archaeology Roman Studies Group, 2007, 5pp

Work undertaken by: Surrey Archaeology Roman Studies Group

The excavation identified a feature which probably explained a feature shown on an aerial photograph. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Aside from pits which contained evidence from the 19th through to the 20th century, the only archaeological features of note were a boundary wall and a cess pit. Neither feature could be dated.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID : berkshire1-28353

Despite the favourable conditions, no archaeological features were revealed. However, a small number of finds were recovered of prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval date.

SMR primary record number: 57720
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID : no

A watching brief was conducted during the removal of topsoil and the excavation of pipeline trenches at three locations. Near Berrywood Farm, a gully dated to the medieval period was located. The remains of Berrywood Cottage were also exposed. A ditch associated with a field boundary was also found. The section at Dummer was notable for the lack of finds found during the topsoil strip. Limited pottery hinted at limited agricultural practices during the Romano-British period.

Eastleigh

OASIS ID : no

Hart

OASIS ID : no
No features or finds of archaeological interest were recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

**OASIS ID :thamesva1-30585**

Parish: Odiham
Postal Code: RG25 1NW

**ST. JOHN'S HOUSE, THE CLOSE, ODIAHAM**

*St. John's House, The Close, Odiham, Hampshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Mundin, A  
Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A watching brief found nothing of archaeological significance [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

Parish: South Warnborough
Postal Code: RG25 1RR

**LAND ADJACENT TO THE MANOR HOUSE, SOUTH WARNBOROUGH**

*Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to the Manor House, South Warnborough*

Brayne, K  
Warminster: The Rudyard Consultancy, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Rudyard Consultancy

No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the groundwork. The only features present were a line of post holes along the eastern edge of the site, which contained frequent sherds of post-medieval brick/tile. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :no**

Parish: St. Faith's Ward
Postal Code: PO9 1AN

**21 EAST STREET, HAVANT**

*21 East Street, Havant. Report on Site Visit*

Moore, H  
Southampton: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The stratigraphy observed in the trench suggested that the area had been used for gardening or agricultural purposes. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

Parish: Beaulieu
Postal Code: SO4 7YL

**BEAULIEU ABBEY CHURCH, BEAULIEU**

*Beaulieu Abbey Church, Beaulieu, Hampshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Heaton, M  
Warminster: Michael Heaton Heritage Consultants, 2007, 16pp, figs, refs
Attendance during groundwork observed two possible phases of monastic structure and post-Dissolution robbing pits below shallow topsoil and modern paved surfaces. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

ST. LEONARD'S BARN, BEAULIEU, NEW FOREST
Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Leonard's Barn, Beaulieu, New Forest
Southern Archaeological Services Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

The only archaeological feature observed was the post-medieval stone structure. The presence of post-medieval and modern finds within it indicated that it was probably made from re-used stone from the grange and barn. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 57715

TEN NEW FOREST ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES
Passmore, A, Steptoe, T & Read, C Winchester : Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

A survey was made of ten sites in the New Forest to reveal enclosure, kilns, and earthwork structures. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

NEA FARM, SOMERLEY, PHASE GP4, RINGWOOD
Nea Farm, Somerley, Phase GP4, Ringwood, Hampshire
Cass, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Excavation prior to gravel extraction revealed seven gullies, five post holes and four pits/tree-boles. None of the features could be securely dates. A small collection of pottery dating from the middle/late Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods was found, mostly unstratified, along with a small number of worked flints of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, LIA
**THE MEADOWS**, SOUTHERN LANE, NEW MILTON

*Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 'The Meadows', Southern Lane, New Milton, Hampshire*

Whitehead, B  Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Southern Archaeological Services

The watching brief recorded six layers one modern feature, which contained one sherd of undated pottery. Several sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from a redeposited later which, according to a local resident, may have been brought onto the site when Christchurch Road was re-laid, or it may possibly have come from a now redeveloped medieval moated site to the south. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Archaeological periods represented: IA
At the western end of the church a probable path and brick wall were recorded. A cemetery layer was found across the site and contained human remains, coffin paraphernalia and pottery dating to the late medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.24.3185) SU28613837
AIP database ID: {623B13DB-7D2C-4FD3-A297-C1B6CC74C1DA}
Parish: Over Wallop
Postcode: SO20 8JB
FORMER BAS SITE (PRINT WORKS), ORANGE LANE, OVER WALLOP
Former BAS Site (Print Works), Orange Lane, Over Wallop, Hampshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Reeves, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological features were observed. No residual artefacts were retrieved from the subsoil nor were they observed during site clearance. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.24.3186) SU35242168
AIP database ID: {066BC792-8443-4DD2-86E1-BE9DC6D1C302}
Parish: Romsey
Postcode: SO51 8FE
89 GREATBRIDGE ROAD, ROMSEY
Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 89 Greatbridge Road, Romsey, Hampshire
Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services
The watching brief comprised observations on foundation trenches for five dwellings. Three features were identified during the watching brief; an east-west ditch, interpreted as a boundary ditch, and two pits. Pottery and roof tiles of 14-15th century date were recovered from the ditch in one of the pits, and the other contained 14th century pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.24.3187) SU35002150
AIP database ID: {8D9E813F-B45A-490E-B2C8-34B1FD0505D3}
Parish: Romsey
Postcode: SO51 8EW
ABBFEYFIELD HOUSE, MILL LANE, ROMSEY
Extension to Abbeyfield House, Mill Lane, Romsey, Hampshire
Southern Archaeological Services Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services
There were no Holocene archaeological deposits of significance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 58075

OASIS ID : no

(E.24.3188) SU3629045080
AIP database ID: {220186B8-26EF-4AD2-9B23-71BB61CD7B18}
Parish: Winton Ward
Postcode: SP10 2EX
EXTENSION TO ANDOVER DATE CENTRE, SHEPARDS SPRING LANE, ANDOVER

During a watching brief, a possible chalk surface was recorded. No further in situ archaeological features or deposits were located within the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

WORK undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

SU6231735009

Parish: Bighton  Postal Code: SO24 9SE

BIGTONG

A potential former road surface was found during the excavation of a 22 x 1m trench. [AIP]

OASIS ID : no

SU5549117520

Parish: Bishops Waltham  Postal Code: SO3 1AL

THE WHITE SWAN, BISHOPS WALTHAM

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a series of 18th century wall foundations thought to be of a single structure. The remaining trenches encountered features or truncation associated with the existing White Swan building, but no finds of archaeological significance were recovered during the course of the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID : aoarcha1-28658

SU4720026000

Parish: Compton and Shawford  Postal Code: SO21 2BB

SOUTH WINCHESTER PARK AND RIDE SITE

A total of seven geotechnical trial pits were excavated. No archaeological features were revealed. A total of 17 trial trenches were excavated. Seven of these were located in the north of the site. The trenches revealed that the extent of truncation in the northern field was not as extensive as anticipated from the geophysical results and post holes and ditches of late Iron Age-Romano-British date were investigated. The southern trenches which targeted anomalies from the geophysical survey confirmed the presence of Romano-British ditched enclosure next to a surfaced route way at the southern end of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

SU3931891788

Parish: Winchester  Postal Code: SU62 3JQ

BRIGHTON

Excavation at Bighton, August 1-4 2007

A potential former road surface was found during the excavation of a 22 x 1m trench. [AIP]

SU6231735009

Parish: Bighton  Postal Code: SO24 9SE

BIGTONG

A potential former road surface was found during the excavation of a 22 x 1m trench. [AIP]

SU5549117520

Parish: Bishops Waltham  Postal Code: SO3 1AL

THE WHITE SWAN, BISHOPS WALTHAM

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a series of 18th century wall foundations thought to be of a single structure. The remaining trenches encountered features or truncation associated with the existing White Swan building, but no finds of archaeological significance were recovered during the course of the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

SU4720026000

Parish: Compton and Shawford  Postal Code: SO21 2BB

SOUTH WINCHESTER PARK AND RIDE SITE

A total of seven geotechnical trial pits were excavated. No archaeological features were revealed. A total of 17 trial trenches were excavated. Seven of these were located in the north of the site. The trenches revealed that the extent of truncation in the northern field was not as extensive as anticipated from the geophysical results and post holes and ditches of late Iron Age-Romano-British date were investigated. The southern trenches which targeted anomalies from the geophysical survey confirmed the presence of Romano-British ditched enclosure next to a surfaced route way at the southern end of the site. [Au(adp)]

SU3931891788

Parish: Winchester  Postal Code: SU62 3JQ
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

the site. Occupation debris recorded from the enclosure ditch suggested settlement activity. Other archaeological features included a possible Neolithic pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, NE, LIA

OASIS ID : no

STOCKS MEADOW, MEONSTOKE
Southampton Archaeology Unit Report 831 Archaeological Watching Brief at Stocks Meadow, Meonstoke, Winchester District
McDonald, EL. Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed three post holes of undetermined age. They were in close proximity and may have been part of a structure. The topsoil contained finds including worked flint of possibly prehistoric date, burnt flint, fragments of brick dated to the 17th/18th century and fragments of china dated to the 19th/20th century. The evidence suggested that the site was outside the main area of Roman and Saxon activity, and that prehistoric activity was perhaps more widespread than that of later periods. The more recent finds were perhaps due to later ploughing and manuring. The absence of any artefacts for the Roman, Saxon or medieval periods indicated that the area was pasture in this period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

EAST HOE MANOR, HAMBLEDON
East Hoe Manor, Hambledon, Hampshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Samuel, M. Ramsgate : Architectural Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Architectural Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed evidence for medieval masonry structures recognised under the cottage and the yard. The former may have been the precursor of the farmyard perimeter wall, while the latter could have been a remnant of an early seigniorial structure. In contrast, most of the site the yard north of the house preserved evidence for a succession of structures. This included a late medieval or Tudor brick-floored semi basement destroyed by fire. A substantial flint and mortar foundation may have represented the south wall of a pre-1730 manor house east of the sunken chamber. The flint and mortar building was demolished and sealed by yard gravels when the 18th century building was completed. Brick and flint ancillary buildings/garden walls were cut into the gravel. Pre-1850 finds other than building material eluded recovery. Preservation of archaeology tailed off rapidly as investigation moved away from the yard area (where the deposition of successive metallings had a protective effect on the archaeology). The existing double pile farmhouse was built de novo on the site, probably in the 1730s, and had no earlier fabric. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

OASIS ID : no
Land at New Farm, Northington Road, Itchen Abbas, Hampshire
Hunnisett, C ; Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological features were observed nor were any artefacts recovered from within the development. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :wessexarl-34770

(SU49243250)
Parish: Kings Worthy Postal Code: SO23 7QR
KINGS WORTHY PRIMARY SCHOOL, WINCHESTER
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Kings Worthy Primary School, Winchester, Hampshire
Hawtin, T ; Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Archaeological features dating to the Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods were revealed during the investigations. The Iron Age features included a large ditch, a probable grain storage pit (containing the remains of three foetal or neonatal dogs), part of a large, probably circular, post-built structure and several other postholes and pits. A small rectangular enclosure and infant burial were also uncovered, whose spatial association suggest an Iron Age date, but were not dated by artefacts. The post-built structure appears to have been much larger than similar structures of this period interpreted as roundhouses and may have served a communal purpose. A medieval track-way also ran across the site. The Iron Age features appear to be contemporary with other similar features found during previous archaeological investigations nearby, suggesting that the Iron Age occupation encompasses a much larger area than has currently been investigated. The medieval trackway also continued beyond the area excavated in both directions, with similar tracks having been recorded during investigations both to the south-west and to the north-east of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MD

OASIS ID :archaeol6-45838

(SU58823258)
Parish: New Alresford Postal Code: SO24 9AF
REAR OF SWAN HOTEL, STATION ROAD, ALRESFORD
Rear of Swan Hotel, Station Road, Alresford, Hampshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Wessex Archaeology ; Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and no deposits or structures were observed during the latest and final phase of development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(SU46583648)
Parish: South Wonston Postal Code: SO21 3HL
SOUTH WONSTON FARM, SOUTH WONSTON
A Report on Archaeological Monitoring During the Construction of a Manege at South Wonston Farm, South Wonston, Hants.
Collins, JA & Pine, CA ; Chichester : Development Archaeology Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Development Archaeology Services
Archaeological monitoring recorded no significant archaeological features/deposits at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO

Archaeological periods represented: PM


**1 GRANGE ROAD, WINCHESTER**

*Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief on an Extension of 1 Grange Road, Winchester*

Roberts, C  
Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

Four layers were identified and no archaeological features were found during the observations. No finds were recovered. [Au(abr)]

**BROOK, TANFIELD LANE, WICKHAM**

*Brook, Tanfield Lane, Wickham, Hampshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

AOC Archaeology Group  
Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the groundwork for the construction of four dwellings. This involved the excavation of three foundation trenches within the footprint of the proposed development along with ground reduction. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were encountered. [Au(adp)]

**MEON POOL, TANFIELD PARK, WICKHAM**

*Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Meon Pool, Tanfield Park, Wickham, Hampshire*

Whitehead, B  
Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

Six features were recorded during the groundwork, including four that contained Roman material. Two very shallow and truncated intercutting features towards the rear of the property may be Roman, as well as two pits (although one contained only one fragment of Roman tile). Nearer the front of the property were two large features (or possibly the same features), one of which contained Roman brick and tile fragments, but this area had been disturbed by both a land drain and soakaway and at least one former pod, so the full extent of these features could not be established. Finds included sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and Roman pottery and building material. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, PM
WICKHAM HOLT, WICKHAM

Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Wickham Holt, Wickham, Hampshire

Whitehead, B  Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The watching brief recorded six layers (two natural, one Roman and three modern) and nine features, of which, one was undated one modern and the remaining seven Roman including a ditch that may be related to the road system known to exist on the adjoining golf course. Many of the Roman finds are from the earlier part of the Roman period, which was consistent with other finds at Wickham, but limited amount of later Roman material was also recovered from the upper levels of the ditch. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS

RO

Isle of Wight UA

(E.28.3205)  
AIP database ID: {OCED32EC-F8CA-4CC5-B62B-C75450EE1BBD}  
Parish: Arreton  
Postal Code: PO30 3AB

THE WHITE LION, ARRETON, NEWPORT

The White Lion, Arreton, Newport, Isle of Wight, an Archaeological Watching Brief

Clarke, C  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during a programme of grounds reduction. The single trench, of 10m by 3.5m, revealed that natural deposits were overlaid by subsoil, with the earliest feature being a drainage channel cut into the subsoil. It was subsequently sealed by further soil accumulation and made-ground deposition. None of the deposits were deemed to be of archaeological significance. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS

UD

"SPRINGFIELD", THE MALL, BRADING

Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 'Springfield', the Mall, Brading, Isle of Wight

Whitehead, B  Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

Observations showed topsoil overlying subsoil, itself overlying natural hillwash. Two sherds of unstratified pottery (one medieval and one post-medieval) were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS

MD, PM

WEST WIGHT PROJECT

(E.28.3207)  
AIP database ID: {C1EA6957-693B-4D21-9F70-B66511A03183}  
Parish: Brighstone  
Postal Code: PO30 4EH
West Wight Project. Understanding The Historic Landscape. Assessment of Potential for Unknown Archaeological Remains
Gibson, C
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A survey was conducted as Wessex Archaeology recruited and trained volunteers, familiarising them with basic techniques in identifying, surveying and recording archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

PAN NEIGHBOURHOOD PARTNERSHIP, NEWPORT
Pan Neighbourhood Partnership, Newport, Isle of Wight. Summer Holiday Excavation 2007, "Victorian Dig"
Bunyard, M
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A project involving the local community was carried out on the site of a known Victorian rubbish dump. 27 children from the area took part in archaeological work, collecting finds from the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

ST. CROSS MILL, NEWPORT
Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Cross Mill, Newport, Isle of Wight
Whitehead, B
Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services
Observations of groundwork showed that the millpond had been infilled in the 19th century and revealed evidence of the modern brick and stone reconstruction of the mill-race culvert underneath Exchange House. No finds were recovered, but the types of artefact present were recorded. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

LAND OFF JOSEPHS WAY, SHANKLIN
Land off Josephs Way, Shanklin, Isle of Wight. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Trevarthen, M
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
**Parish: Shanklin**  
**Postal Code: PO37 7JN**

**LAND OFF JOSEPHS WAY, SHANKLIN (II)**

*Land off Josephs Way, Shanklin, Isle of Wight. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Harding, P  
Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The area was known from earlier mapping to have been subjected to sand quarrying. The results of the watching brief demonstrated that all six test pits were archaeologically sterile. [Au(adp)]

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**Kent**

(E.29.3212)  
**AIP database ID:** {034A9836-9038-4BDA-96DA-35C2FFA0970D}

**Parish: Folkestone Sandgate Ward**  
**Postal Code: CT20 3HS**

**SANDGATE SEA CADETS' HQ**

*Archaeological Watching and Recording Brief at Sandgate Sea Cadets' HQ, 2 Castle Road, Sandgate*

Helm, R  
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from a wall with a dressed western face and abutted by a slipway ramp. An upright block of Portland Stone, possibly identified as a War Department marker stone and illustrated on the First Edition OS map of 1872, was removed with a view to re-incorporating it back into the landscape. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented: PM*

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**Ashford**

(E.29.3213)  
**AIP database ID:** {82985F66-A932-4282-923D-FDC6D4C71DBB}

**Parish: Sevington**  
**Postal Code: TN24 0SA**

**ORBITAL PARK, ASHFORD**

*Phase III Watching Brief at Zone E, Site J2, adjacent to Boys Hall Moat, Orbital Park, Ashford, Kent*

Found, B  
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The watching brief was the latest in a series of archaeological investigations at the site. In this instance, no archaeological features were recorded. [Au(adp)]

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**Canterbury**

(E.29.3214)  
**AIP database ID:** {5C4B1152-E10B-4297-8860-026C4F757F40}

**Parish: Barton Ward**  
**Postal Code: CT1 1PN**

**BARTON COURT GRAMMAR SCHOOL, LONGPORT**

*Barton Court Grammar School, Longport, Canterbury, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief*

O'Shea, L  
Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The watching brief recorded a total of 10 archaeological features and a small number of finds. A series of pits and post holes was identified that was attributed to the late Anglo-Saxon period. A segment of
medieval wall foundation was found, oriented east to west. Most of the deposits had undergone deep disturbance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/221
Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, PM, EM

Parish: Barton Ward Postal Code: CT1 1QR
OATEN HILL POST OFFICE, CANTERBURY
Oaten Hill Post Office, Canterbury
Boden, D C Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
The works revealed two pits of indeterminate date, two medieval pits and two later medieval pits. These features indicated that the site had probably been truncated by modern landscaping. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

Parish: Northgate Ward Postal Code: CT1 1FW
NORTHGATE AFFA ROMEO GARAGE, CANTERBURY
Archaeological Watching and Recording Brief at Northgate Alfa Romeo Garage, Canterbury. Assessment Report
Helm, R Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
An archaeological watching and recording brief was carried out at the site and revealed that no significant archaeological remains were encountered apart from soil horizons associated with late post-medieval/ early modern market gardening. These were truncated by a brick wall foundation associated with later 19th century terraced housing as shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1874. Other deposits included a crushed mortar and brick rubble levelling or floor consolidation deposit and a compacted clay and gravel surface forming an external yard. Both deposits were associated with the later 19th century tenement building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/19
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Southern Water Sewage Treatment Works, Sweechbridge Road, (near Herne Bay).

Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the Southern Water Sewage Treatment Works. The site lies near to known Roman and Neolithic sites along May Street to the south and west. The groundwork for a new access road were monitored for the presence of any archaeological features or artefacts. No archaeological remains were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :archaeol6-41080

Land to the Rear of 35 Watling Street, Canterbury

Boden, D C Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The deposits suggested the presence of thin road metallings, possibly of Roman date. There may have been an associated ditch at borehole location PP8. This corresponded very well with the projection of Roman Watling Street. The fills of cut features were also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID :no

Land behind the Canterbury Motor Company, Rhodaus Town, Canterbury

Holman, J Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

Very little of archaeological interest was identified. A few features probably related to post-medieval agricultural activity were recorded. No evidence for settlement was recorded at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Land behind the Canterbury Motor Company, Rhodaus Town, Canterbury

Holman, J Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

Very little of archaeological interest was identified. A few features probably related to post-medieval agricultural activity were recorded. No evidence for settlement was recorded at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
Holman, J Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Dartford

(E:29.3222) TQ56027355
AIP database ID: {6183CF69-60F8-4D05-805D-21D99F72E70B}
Parish: Brent Ward Postal Code: DA2 6EH

PRIORY MEWS, WATLING STREET, DARTFORD
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Priory Mews, Watling Street, Dartford, Kent
Margetts, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological features, deposits or finds. It seemed likely that modern disturbances may have destroyed any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/46

OASIS ID : archaeol6-34056

(E:29.3223) TQ61427107
AIP database ID: {F622EC55-B699-4946-83E4-4BE99B97E3D9}
Parish: Southfleet Postal Code: DA13 9NS

NEW CLASS ROOM EXTENSIONS AT SEDLEY’S C.E. PRIMARY SCHOOL, CHURCH LANE, SOUTHFLEET
An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks Relating to the Construction of a New Class Room Extensions at Sedley’s C.E. Primary School, Church Lane, Southfleet, Kent
Linklater, A Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
An archaeological watching brief found no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/90

OASIS ID : no

(E:29.3224) TQ61427107
AIP database ID: {766BD8B5-538B-43F1-94B2-3ABC38B762AA}
Parish: Southfleet Postal Code: DA13 9NS

SEDLEY’S C.E. PRIMARY SCHOOL, CHURCH LANE, SOUTHFLEET
An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks Relating to the Construction of a New Classroom Extension at Sedley’s C.E. Primary School, Church Lane, Southfleet, Kent
Linklater, A Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E:29.3225) TQ6107573500
AIP database ID: {AF3A4BA8-5A3F-4C61-A76C-D4544FE34D39}
Parish: Swanscombe and Greenhithe Postal Code: DA10 0BE

EASTERN QUARRY, EBBSFLEET
**Watching Brief During Geotechnical Window Sampling In Station Quarter South and a Targeted [Palaeolithic] Test Pit Evaluation In Eastern Quarry adjacent to Southfleet Road And In Close Proximity To The Elephant Lake Site, Ebbsfleet, Kent**

Wenban-Smith, F. Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The observations largely supported those from previous archaeological works. An area of unquarried ground, 10x20m, was thought to provide key stratigraphic details relating to the site. [Au(adp)]

**NORTHFLEET GROWTH SCHEME**

**Archaeological Watching Brief of Test Pits along the Pipeline Route, Northfleet Growth Scheme, Kent**

Sparey-Green, C. Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The watching brief found areas of archaeological interest relating to Roman and Anglo-Saxon structural remains. Observation of boreholes confirmed the presence of at least some deposits of scattered prehistoric flint work and peat deposits of an early date. The majority of the trench was, however, unlikely to impinge on these deposits. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, EM, PR

**STATION QUARTER SOUTH, EBBSFLEET**

**Station Quarter South, Ebbsfleet, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

Wright, J. Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

Six test pits were excavated. A shallow ditch was noted in one test pit and a soil containing Roman material was present in another. These results confirmed those of previous evaluations, and showed that the buried soil extended 15m from the Roman road in the area than expected. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

**THE FASTRACK SITE WITHIN INGRESS ABBEY, GREENHITHE**

The Fastrack Route at Ingress Abbey. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

AOC Archaeology Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at The Fastrack Site within Ingress Abbey, Greenhithe. The aim of the watching brief was to record any archaeological remains uncovered during the excavation associated with the development. Palaeolithic activity had previously been observed in the area. Natural chalk was observed throughout the site at a depth between 2.30m and 3.50m below
surface level. The only archaeological feature observed was a well or soakaway which was probably Victorian in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: aocarcha-37603

Dover

(E:29.3229) TR37005170
AIP database ID: {A769D1B0-968C-48A6-B7C0-276196DF94C8}
Parish: Deal Postal Code: CT14 9BP

CASTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, MILL ROAD, DEAL
Castle Community College, Mill Road, Deal, Kent. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Parfitt, K & Corke, B Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 3pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/195

OASIS ID: aocarcha-37603

ASTOR AVENUE
Dover, 2007, Astor Avenue Diversion Pipeline. Watching Brief Report
Parfitt, K Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 3pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
During a watching brief the excavations inspected provided an opportunity to archaeologically examine an area of high chalk downland above Dover town. Such high ground seemed to have been regularly occupied by ancient settlers but no features or deposits of archaeological interest were noted in this particular locality. This was consistent with previous findings in this area. A few pieces of flintwork recovered indicated that some casual prehistoric activity may have taken place in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: aocarcha-37603

DOVER CASTLE NEW ADMISSIONS BUILDING, DOVER
An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Walkover Survey and Watching Brief of Land at Dover Castle New Admissions Building, Dover, Kent
Thorne, A Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A review of the existing archaeological information suggested that archaeological remains deriving from the early land use of the site and castle were likely to have been significantly truncated as a result of medieval and post-medieval groundwork within the development area. However, the development site was considered to have high potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits relating to the medieval and post-medieval fortifications and landscaping of the castle grounds. Due to the very limited scale and nature of the excavations, the information which can be extrapolated from the results needed to be treated with caution. It was not known if the obstacles encountered in bore holes 1 and 2 represented archaeological or geological material. A possible brick structure or brick rich deposit was encountered within BH 2A at a depth of 1.65 to 1.85 m below the ground surface. The process of geotechnical boreholing has given some insight into the geological and stratigraphic make
up off the site however. All holes suggested an initial surface deposit of between 200-300mm. Borehole 1A was fully chalk above a sand and silty sand deposit to a depth of 4 meters below current ground surface. The soft and pliable nature of the deposit was thought to indicate a redeposited material, and may possibly result from the process of building up the southern face of the terrace. Bore Hole 2A was fully excavated and encountered chalk bedrock at a depth of 1.95 meters below the ground surface. This may have represented the rise on the northern edge of the encircling ditch. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol6-34484

(E.29.3232) TR3244641865
AIP database ID: {349FFC3D-15BF-4D60-8E20-86545D4758C2}
Parish: Dover  Postal Code: CT16 1HU
PEVERELL'S GATE, DOVER CASTLE
A Watching Brief at Peverell's Gate, Dover Castle
Parfitt, K  Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
Observation of two service trenches cut outside Peverell's Gate at Dover Castle revealed a fragment of medieval foundation on the north-eastern side of the eastern gate tower. This may have represented part of a lost curtain wall running north-east to the site of the Harcourt Tower, also demolished. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3233) TR30995488
AIP database ID: {F793F96A-9E85-43A6-98CC-656E24FC188E}
Parish: Eastry  Postal Code: CT13 0HP
5 ST. MARY'S CLOSE, EASTRY
Report on a Watching Brief at 5 St. Mary's Close, Eastry
Parfitt, K  Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3234) TR3038054428
AIP database ID: {6CFA7BDE-987B-40E8-9804-E09C8A799694}
Parish: Eastry  Postal Code: CT13 0LF
HONEYSUCKLE COTTAGE, LISS ROAD, EASTRY
Report on a Watching Brief at Honeysuckle Cottage, Liss Road, Eastry
Parfitt, K  Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, despite the relatively close proximity of a recorded Anglo-Saxon cemetery. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3235) TR34695131
AIP database ID: {779D8EF5-3147-4FFB-BA1A-C5A87D7F2C18}
Parish: Great Mongeham  Postal Code: CT14 0HF
"FIELDFARE", CHERRY LANE, GREAT MONGEHAM, NEAR DEAL
Report on a Watching Brief at "Fieldfare", Cherry Lane, Great Mongeham, near Deal

OASIS ID :no
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, despite the close proximity of a known Late Iron Age/early Roman occupation site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, PR, MD

Parts of three rubbish pits were recorded, one which produced an enamelled plaque bearing a warning relating to "AW Bombs" and the shell for an anti-personnel mortar round, suggesting a date for the pits immediately following the Second World War. The finds suggested a Home Guard bomb store occupied the site or its near vicinity during the Second World War. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Inspection of groundwork associated with service trenches provided few useful details concerning the structure of the extant building, but there were no signs of any earlier structures here and no features of archaeological significance were revealed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
THE ROYAL CINQUE PORTS GOLF CLUB, SANDOWN, DEAL
Groundworks associated with an extension to The Royal Cinque Ports Golf Club, Sandown, Deal, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Hart, P C Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
SMR primary record number: 2008/10

PLOT 24A, MENZIES ROAD, OLD PARK, WHITFIELD
Report on a Watching Brief at Plot 24a, Menzies Road, Old Park, Whitfield
Parfitt, K Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

PLOT 5, MENZIES ROAD, OLD PARK, WHITFIELD
Report on Investigations at Plot 5, Menzies Road, Old Park, Whitfield
Parfitt, K Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
Evaluation trenching and a watching brief during the construction of a new office block revealed a single archaeological feature, comprising of a pit containing a large quantity of calcined flints. The feature appeared to represent a prehistoric cooking pit, although it produced no dateable finds other than a single struck flint. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD

BARTON'S TIMBER WHarf, ALBIOn PLACE, GRAVESEND
Report on site investigation relating to Hawker Hurricane V6550 which crashed into Barton's Timber Wharf, Albion Place, Gravesend, Kent
Work undertaken by: Medway Aircraft Preservation Society Limited
An investigation was carried out on the site of the crash of Hawker Hurricane V6550 on 15th October 1940 at approximately 1300. No remains of the aircraft or pilot were recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/185

OASIS ID : no

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR, UD
Hawkenbury Moated Site

A field survey of a medieval moated site at Hawkenbury in the parish of Staplehurst was carried out.

SMR primary record number: 2007/50
Archaeological periods represented: MD

Sevenoaks

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that there were no remains and no finds of pre 20th century date. A straightforward sequence of deposits included topsoil and subsoil overlying natural and elsewhere these deposits truncated the recent made ground and concrete footings. No finds were retained.

SMR primary record number: 2007/100
Archaeological periods represented: MO

138-140 Seal Road, Sevenoaks

The work comprised the archaeological monitoring of groundwork including landscaping and trenching for services and foundations. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and it seemed likely that modern disturbance may have served to destroy any archaeological remains had they been present. No archaeological features or artefacts were noted, and the general stratigraphy comprised, topsoil, over made-ground, with the underlying solid geology formed by sands of the Folkestone Beds.

OASIS ID :archaeol6-29512
Parish: Sevenoaks
Postal Code: TN13 1DD

**LAND ADJACENT TO THE FORMER LADY BOSWELL SCHOOL & TO THE EAST OFF NOS. 46-48 LONDON ROAD, SEVENOAKS**

Land adjacent to the Former Lady Boswell School & to the East off Nos. 46-48 London Road, Sevenoaks, Kent. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Compass Archaeology London: Compass Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeologically significant deposits or features nor were any finds of pre-19th century date. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/98

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

**OASIS ID:** no

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(A.E.29.3250)

AIP database ID: {F773540A-8A07-44D3-A40E-0F86F101531A}

Parish: Sevenoaks
Postal Code: TN13 1JG

**THE GARDEN HOUSE, HIGH STREET, SEVENOAKS**

An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief on Land at the Garden House, High Street, Sevenoaks

Thorne, A Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief and evaluation were conducted from 2004 to 2007 at the Garden House. No finds or features earlier than late post-medieval were identified. One post-medieval pit containing pottery, clay pipe and peg tile was identified during a watching brief on groundwork for the construction of a new building, and a late post-medieval to modern garden wall was uncovered during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** archaeol6-26725

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(A.E.29.3251)

AIP database ID: {F2F25F5A-8A0F-4CF8-AA90-07FF2BFF803E}

Parish: Shoreham
Postal Code: TN14 7RR

**37 GREENHILL ROAD, OTFORD**

Archaeological Watching Brief at 37 Greenhill Road, Otford, nr. Sevenoaks, Kent

Gollop, A G Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** no

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(A.E.29.3252)

AIP database ID: {39CEE619-E1BA-404E-96EB-9A8B1904747B}

Parish: Westerham
Postal Code: TN16 1PP

**CHARTWELL HOUSE**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Chartwell House

Whittaker, D Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during excavations associated with the extension of car parking facilities at Chartwell house, a Registered Historic Park and Garden listed Grade II*. Several areas across the site were subjected to archaeological monitoring, including ground reduction for resurfacing work, excavation of drainage ditches and the topsoil strip of the new car park area to the north of the site. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present. [Au(abr)]
OASIS ID :archaeol6-31756

CROCKHAM HILL AND CHARTWELL HOUSE
An Archaeological Watching Brief, Between Crockham Hill and Chartwell House, near Westerham, Kent
Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during excavations associated with the construction of a new foul sewer and pumping station. No archaeological features were identified and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

WESTERHAM PIPELINE
An Archaeological Watching Brief Between Crockham Hill and Chartwell House, Nr Westerham, Kent
Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2006, A4 Card Cover Spiral Bound Word Processed in Ariel 12
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during excavations associated with the construction of a new foul sewer and pumping station, situated between Crockham Hill and Chartwell House, near Westerham, Kent. The pipeline was approximately 2.25 km running east to west from TQ 454518 to TQ 442506. No archaeological features were identified and no artefacts were recovered. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 1481048

OASIS ID :archaeol6-31764

Shepway

PHRAGMITES, SNAVE, ASHFORD
Phragmites, Snav, Ashford, Kent. Watching Brief Report
Wilson, T Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Parish: Folkestone Cheriton Ward
AIP database ID: [E7535065-B1D2-4F1D-937F-8768D520EE9]
**CHERITON PARC HOTEL SITE, UNDERHILL ROAD, CHERITON**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Cheriton Parc Hotel Site, Underhill Road, Cheriton, near Folkestone, Kent*

Willson, J. Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site of a new 100 bedroom hotel and revealed that no significant archaeological deposits or features were encountered. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/41

**TR23003610**

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**45-49 TONTINE STREET AND MILL BAY, FOLKSTONE, SHEPWAY**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief during mains Drainage Diversion at 45-49 Tontine Street and Mill Bay, Folkstone, Shepway, Kent*

Linklater, A. Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The watching brief recorded elements of the inlet's gradual development, with the lowest levels of the laminated silts and peats overlain and intercut with the deeply sloping sides of the eroded valley. These had been cut into with the formation of the terrace and its associated retaining wall, which contained and series of compacted road gravels to the south-west. North-east of the wall the remains of cellars associated with buildings fronting Tontine Street were encountered. The road surface was later sealed by the modern bedding of Mill Bay, whilst the headquarters of Danks was constructed fronting Tontine Street. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

**AIP database ID:** {1216E2CF-D249-48CF-A9EB-81C13C5D8EC1}

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**WAYFIELD HOUSE, ST. MARY'S ROAD, WEST HYTHE**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at Wayfield House, St. Mary's Road, West Hythe, Kent*

Beck, R. Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

A watching brief during groundwork associated with the construction of an extension encountered a probable occupation horizon was recorded, together with associated early medieval pottery. This buried deposit lay beneath 900mm (maximum depth) of colluvium, and contained several blocks of Kentish Ragstone which may have been associated with the adjacent St. Mary’s Church. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID :archeol6-32544**

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**"TREETOPS", RECTORY LANE, LYMINGE**

*Negative Watching Brief "Treetops", Rectory Lane, Lyminge, Kent*

K P & B C. Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 3pp, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

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An archaeological watching brief was maintained during groundworks at the site compound [Phase 2] and at the Churchlands Estate [Phase 3]. The Scheme involved the replacement of the drainage system in that area. The compound was stripped of topsoil and occasionally subsoil, to a depth of approximately 150mm. Artefacts, of 17th – 20th century date, including fragments of pottery and clay pipe were found. The trenches for the Churchlands Estate were cut, in the main, through concrete road surfaces. Sheet piling was used to stabilise the trenches, which were excavated to a depth of about 3m. All the excavations cut through marine deposits. Some isolated examples of rolled wood were occasionally noted. No structural remains were found. One possible drainage ditch was recorded. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented:

PM

Swale

AIP database ID: {DFEBE64C-BB83-4429-B9A8-F1F777C2CF10}
Parish: Graveney with Goodnestone
Postal Code: ME13 9EE

London Array Gird Connection, Cleve Hill, Graveney
London Array Gird Connection, Cleve Hill, Graveney, Kent. Watching Brief on Geotechnical Pits
Norcott, D
London : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, although a probable alluvial sequence associated with the former salt marsh was observed. A modern buried soil was also recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Iwade

AIP database ID: {C3F1B6D2-53B8-4C10-82EF-B14848D66533}
Parish: Iwade
Postal Code: ME9 8RX

Iwade Rising Main, Iwade
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during works to lay a replacement rising main. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and it seems likely that modern disturbance may have served to destroy any archaeological remains had they been present. The underlying geology encountered during the course of the groundwork comprised London Clay overlain by superficial deposits of alluvium. [Au(abr)]
CLAXFIELD FARM, LYNSTED LANE, LYNSTED
Archaeological Investigations in Advance of and During the Extraction of Brickearth on Land at Claxfield Farm, Lynsted Lane, Lynsted

Lane, R. Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

During a strip and map excavation and subsequent watching brief, ten Bronze Age features and two medieval features were observed. These were interpreted as a possible prehistoric and medieval field system. An additional 20 modern intrusions including one sheep burial were also recorded. There was no evidence for Palaeolithic activity at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MO, MD, PR

OASIS ID :archaeol6-32260

2 WATERLOO HILL, UNION ROAD, MINSTER, SHEPPEY

Wilson, T. Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

LAND NORTH OF BELL HOUSE, BULL LANE, NEWINGTON, NEAR SITTINGBOURNE

Willson, J. Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

70-74A HIGH STREET, SITTINGBOURNE

Linklater, A. Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

OASIS ID :no
Beneath the footprint of mid 18th to 19th century buildings lay a sequence of both stone and brick lined or just chalk cut wells and cess pits, ranging from the mid-17th to 19th centuries. There was no evidence for any earlier occupation of the site, particularly the Roman Watling Street.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Thanet**

(E.29.3267) TR31126945
AIP database ID: {813C6660-7E70-41DA-B40A-5516E83DB769}
Parish: Birchington Postal Code: CT7 9AS

**LAND AT QUEX ESTATE, WEST OF KING ETHERLBERT SCHOOL, CANTERBURY ROAD, WESTGATE ON SEA**

Change of Use from Agricultural Land to School Playing Field, Land at Quex Estate, West of King Etherlbert School, Canterbury Road, Westgate on Sea. Archaeological Report
Moody, G A & Boast, E J Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

A systematic metal detector survey was carried out, recovering a number of items including coins and domestic objects. The bulk of these dated to the modern period, and probably related to casual loss from agricultural activity. Some medieval ceramics and coins were found, as well as post-medieval ceramics, metal artefacts and ceramic building material were also encountered. A watching brief was also carried out, but contributed very little to the understanding of the area. No features were exposed.

SMR primary record number: 2007/190
Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

**THE WAVES, 2 HENGIST ROAD, BIRCHINGTON**

Groundworks associated with the erection of a detached bungalow at The Waves, 2 Hengist Road, Birchington, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Trust for Thanet Archaeology Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.

SMR primary record number: 2007/176

**STONE BAY SCHOOL, BROADSTAIRS**

Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief, Stone Bay School, Broadstairs, Kent
Gollop, A G Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The archaeological works revealed a single large pit-like feature. Although undated, this was believed to have modern origins.
**Archaeological Investigations Project 2007**

**All 2007 Grey Literature**

**Version 4.1**

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

**OASIS ID : no**

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**THE OUTFIELD, NORTH FORELAND AVENUE, BROADSTAIRS**

*Ground works associated with a Single-Storey Front Extension at The Outfield, North Foreland Avenue, Broadstairs, Kent*

Trust for Thanet Archaeology Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/177

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**CAVENDISH BAPTIST CHAPEL, CAVENDISH STREET, RAMSGATE**

*Groundworks Associated with Internal Alterations to Cavendish Baptist Chapel, Cavendish Street, Ramsgate, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Hart, P C Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, figs, refs

An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed that the construction of the chapel truncated any original topsoil and upper subsoil deposits and that to some degree truncation of the underlying natural hillwash deposits had occurred. The discovery of these underlying geological deposits in the valley now occupied by Ramsgate informed future archaeological research for the potential for this type of early deposit to survive. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/49

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**CLIFF COTTAGE, WEST OF PEGWELL ROAD, RAMSGATE**

*Cliff Cottage, West of Pegwell Road, Ramsgate, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Moody, G A Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for two wells dating to the 18th/19th centuries. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**2-4 VICTORIA ROAD, UNITY PLACE, BOUNDARY ROAD, RAMSGATE**
The Results of Archaeological Monitoring and Reporting at 2-4 Victoria Road, Unity Place, Boundary Road, Ramsgate, Kent
Swale & Thames Survey Company Faversham : Swale & Thames Survey Company, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Swale & Thames Survey Company
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/225

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3274) TR37886571
AIP database ID: {9CB0099C-FB99-4FCE-B1EC-6CEE3C819762}
Parish: Eastcliff Ward Postal Code: CT11 7SS
FORMER NAIRBANKS YARD, REAR OF 31-37 WINSTANLEY CRESCENT, RAMSGATE
Former Nairbanks Yard, rear of 31-37 Winstanley Crescent, Ramsgate, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Hart, P C Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/72

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3275) TR38466539
AIP database ID: {17916E58-A56F-4EC6-B64C-CE9DBD166703}
Parish: Eastcliff Ward Postal Code: CT11 8PL
THE FORMER BRADSTOW CAR SALES FORECOURT, BOUNDARY ROAD, RAMSGATE
The Results of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at the Former Bradstow Car Sales Forecourt, Boundary Road, Ramsgate
Wilkinson, D P Faversham : Swale & Thames Survey Company, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Swale & Thames Survey Company
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/226

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3276) TR2850265126
AIP database ID: {954CA708-7FA2-4EAA-BB2C-09EA17008D0C}
Parish: Monkton Postal Code: CT12 4JJ
36 SEAMARK CLOSE, MONKTON
36 Seamark Close, Monkton, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Boast, E J Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/105

OASIS ID :no

(E.29.3277) TR36106700
**EARLY HISTORY**

**GROUNDWORKS AT EUROKENT LEISURE PARK, ANTONIN WAY, HAINES ROAD, RAMSGATE**

An Archaeological Watching Brief of Groundworks at Eurokent Leisure Park, Antonin Way, Haines Road, Ramsgate, Kent

O'Shea, L

Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological watching brief which was carried out from 2006 to 2007, revealed no archaeological features or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/94

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**Tonbridge and Mallin**

(TQ70145706)

**LAND NORTH OF 10 HIGH STREET, EAST MALLING**

An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks Associated with a New Dwelling on Land North of 10 High Street, East Malling, Kent

Linklater, A

Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The watching brief recorded a post hole, cellared structure and four pits, all dated to the later post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**NEW PLAYING FIELDS AT HEATH FARM, KINGS HILL**

Archaeological Watching Brief on New Playing Fields at Heath Farm, Kings Hill

Diack, M

Canterbury: Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**WOODLAND STEEP, SEVENOAKS ROAD, IGHTHAM**

Archaeological Monitoring and Recording. Woodland Steep, Sevenoaks Road, Ightham, Kent

Britchfield, D

Wouldham: David Britchfield Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: David Britchfield Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/189
**AREAS 2A, 2F AND 2H, KING’S HILL**

Archaeological Watching Brief. Areas 2a, 2f and 2h, King’s Hill, Kent

Canterbury Archaeological Trust  
Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The exercise was mainly to ensure the absence of unexploded Second World War ordnance within the study area. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**PROJECT GREEN, KING’S HILL**

Archaeological Watching Brief. Project Green Geotechnical Test Pits, King’s Hill, Kent

Murphy, A  
Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**2-4 LYONS CRESCENT, TONBRIDGE**

An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks Associated with the Development of 24 Lyons Crescent, Tonbridge, Kent

Linklater, A  
Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 10pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The archaeological watching brief carried out between 2006 and 2007 revealed that the site had largely been terraced into the rising ground to the north, the removal and replacing of the western and the upgrading of the northern retaining walls afforded the opportunity to examine sections of undisturbed deposits continuing beneath adjacent properties. Intact soil horizons and a possible ditch feature suggestively associated with one of the major medieval construction phases of the town certainly extend from beneath the neighbouring properties and across the area of this development. The discovery of structural remains beneath the line of the present Lyons Crescent could be perceived as unusual until the history of the formation of the thoroughfare is considered. Prior to the later post-medieval period commercial and domestic properties only appeared to line the frontages of the High Street and sections of East Street with each building possessing an elongated garden plot. Though a narrow space between the buildings on the High Street was indicated prior to the mid 19th century it was not until c.1880 that a secondary access road providing an alternative route to East Street from the High Street and the riverside was proposed. Despite this initial scheme it was not until at least 1895 that Lyons Crescent as a thoroughfare was actually created opening up the northern river bank to commercial development east of the great bridge. In the process of forming the junction of Lyons Crescent with the High Street the pre-existing opening between the buildings required widening. It was assumed that the brick rubble base foundation revealed in the new service connection trench related to part of a structure that once abutted the southern side of 91 High Street.[Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/40

Archaeological periods represented: MD
DEACONSEFIELD CAR PARK, THE SLADE TONBRIDGE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Deaconsfield Car Park, The Slade, Tonbridge
Ward, A Canterbury : Alan Ward, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Alan Ward

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that the area of the car park had been raised above the general level of the flood plain. Trenching confirmed that this build up had been very recent. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/7

POSTERN PARK QUARRY, HADLOW ROAD, TONBRIDGE
Postern Park Quarry, Hadlow Road, Tonbridge, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Budd, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Sparse, residual struck flint was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

ISLE OF GRAIN POWER STATION, ISLE OF GRAIN
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Isle of Grain Power Station, Isle of Grain, Kent
Margotts, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundwork associated with drilling and the removal of contaminated soil at Isle of Grain Power Station, Isle of Grain, Kent. Groundwork included ground reduction of an area approximately 5 x 43 metres to a maximum depth of 1.7 metres below ground level. Site visits were made to monitor groundwork during August 2007. No archaeological evidence was encountered during the course of the groundwork. [Au]
ACCOMMODATION BLOCKS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF GREENWICH, CHATHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief During the Construction of Three Student Accommodation Blocks by the University of Greenwich at Chatham Maritime Sites D3 and D4, Johnson Avenue, Chatham, Medway

Hoskins, R Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The investigation revealed traces of a small, probably 20th century building at the western end of the site. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.64.3288) TQ75906930
AIP database ID: {8C0A9667-3978-405D-992D-6BAB6EBAF79B}
Parish: River Ward Postal Code: ME4 4TE

NO.1 SMITHERY HISTORIC DOCKYARD, CHATHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief at No.1 Smithery Historic Dockyard, Chatham


Work undertaken by: Alan Ward

An archaeological watching brief was carried out from 2006 to 2007. From the excavation of the internal pits undertaken earlier in 2006 and the watching brief pits adjacent to the west wall it could be seen that substantial well preserved industrial archaeological remains survive. The overall layout and the undoubted and undocumented additions and repairs to the wind drains and other structural features could not be understood by the excavation of small trenches. It was thought that it would only be by open area excavation that such phasing and overall layout could be understood in detail. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/101
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(E.64.3289) TQ76606810
AIP database ID: {2F2AAC65-BEE0-48CF-A0E0-865B8B485B26}
Parish: River Ward Postal Code: ME7 5DF

THE PROPOSED NEW MID KENT COLLEGE CAMPUS ON THE LOWER LINES, BROMPTON

An Archaeological Walkover Survey of the Site of the Proposed New Mid Kent College Campus on the Lower Lines, Brompton, Kent

Found, B Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The walkover survey identified a number of features associated with the military use of the site over the past 200 years, the vast majority of these relating to the post-war use of the site. The identification of two sets of 19th century in situ lines of gabions was significant, with such remains and their association with other military features considered unique and unlikely to be repeated elsewhere. A World War II defensive boundary line consisting of a V-shaped ditch and corrugated iron revetment that connected from a line of concrete "dragons teeth" pimples adjacent to Medway Road to the brick-lined ditch of the Lower Lines was also observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.64.3290) TQ74346795
AIP database ID: {2D17F6F1-B1E1-40D6-945C-7060CFCP9FE1}
Parish: Rochester East Ward Postal Code: ME1 1YB
DUNNINGS LANE, ROCHESTER

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Dunnings Lane, Rochester, Kent


Work undertaken by: Alan Ward

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed the basements of late 19th century terraced housing. Nothing of archaeological value was observed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/81
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ALBERT PLACE, STROOD

Albert Place, Strood, Kent. Archaeological Watching Brief

Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A watching brief at the site of Albert Place was undertaken on the excavation of approximately 120 sq metres of modern made ground to a maximum depth of 300mm. A further 400mm was excavated for services from a two square metre trench. No archaeology was recovered. Natural deposits were not encountered. [Au(abr)]

FORMER ANCASTER GARAGE STATION ROAD, STROOD

Former Ancaster Garage, Station Road, Strood, Kent. Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site recently occupied by a car showroom and garage. Concrete foundations and obstacles to piling were removed by mechanical excavator. Evidence for previous buildings on the site were recorded, dating from the 19th century to the present day. There was the potential for environmental evidence and significant alluvial deposits to be present. Those areas of alluvial deposits exposed showed no archaeological features. However, sampling of these deposits revealed archaeobotanical evidence indicative of the local environment. Peat was identified at a few locations but was patchy and did not form a regular horizon. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/9

STROOD RIVERSIDE

Strood Riverside, Geoarchaeological Watching Brief and Walkover Survey

Russell, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The study comprised the recording and archaeological description of sediments contained within seven boreholes and six test pits. A walkover survey of the riverside was also undertaken during the archaeological watching brief. Seventeen elements of archaeological interest were identified. On the basis of the geoarchaeological recording and walkover survey the archaeological impact of the
proposed development can be summarised as follows. The sedimentary sequence recorded from the test pits and boreholes contained four major units, Coombe rock (Unit 1), Pleistocene fluvial gravels (Unit 2), peat and alluvial layers (Unit 3) and made ground (Unit 4). Units 3 and 4 were noted to contain worked wood, some of which may have been prehistoric in origin. The depth of the proposed development would impact upon these layers. Built heritage elements and shipwrecks of nineteenth and twentieth century in date were recorded in the walkover survey. This included Strood Pier, Second World War defences, the Thames and Medway canal entrance and a Thames sailing barge, all of which were in the area of the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PR, PM

OASIS ID : no

TEMPEL MANOR, STROOD
Temple Manor, Strood, Kent. Report of an Archaeological Watching Brief on the Refurbishment of Existing Soakaways
Keevil, G D Didcot : Keevil Heritage Consultancy, 2007, 6pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Keevil Heritage Consultancy
The watching brief determined that the soakaway pits were not, as expected, wholly modern features filled with modern rubble. In fact, the majority of the brick rubble used to fill the features dated from the 17th century, probably deriving from the demolition of older buildings on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/210
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Milton Keynes UA

MILL FARM, MILL ROAD, WATER EATON
Mill Farm, Mill Road, Water Eaton, Bletchley
Gill, L Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Three visits were made to this site and all footing trenches were observed. No archaeological remains were found. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1136

OASIS ID : archaeo2-43458

BROUGHTON NORTHERN INFILL
Broughton Northern Infill, Milton Keynes. Summary Excavation Report
Gill, L Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An open area excavation recorded Roman ditches and pits, medieval ditches and pits, post-medieval ditches, undated quarries, an undated stone structure and an undated inhumation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1110
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, UD, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.66.3297) SP79994449
AIP database ID: [1A700C3E-5F46-4EE6-8BF6-D145A5329515]
Parish: Castletorpe
Postal Code: MK19 7EW
ELMTREE COTTAGE, 9 NORTH STREET, CASTLETHORPE
Watching Brief. Elmtree Cottage, 9 North Street, Castletorpe, Milton Keynes
Barclay, C & Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
One feature, possibly a modern wall footing trench, was observed, but no finds or dating material were recovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1099
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID:archaeol2-25156

(E.66.3298) SP7996046450
AIP database ID: [AE55BF75-4522-414F-BE3B-1EEA100B9001]
Parish: Hanslope
Postal Code: MK19 7HQ
27A CASTLETHORPE ROAD, HANSLOPE
Archaeological Watching Brief: 27a Castlethorpe Road, Hanslope, Milton Keynes
Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A continuous watching brief was maintained during the removal of the topsoil onto the clean undisturbed subsoil. No disturbances associated with earlier occupation were identified during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1127

OASIS ID:archaeol2-30738

(E.66.3299) SP84794388
AIP database ID: [2B0372FA-FE12-4CEA-BA8A-6E3F3B18ABC0]
Parish: Haversham-cum-Little Linford
Postal Code: MK19 7EE
DOVECOTE LAKES, LITTLE LINFORD
Watching Brief. Dovecote Lakes, Little Linford, Milton Keynes
Hawtin, T Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
The watching brief showed that quarrying extended southwest of the lakes, towards Little Linford Lane, reaching a depth of between 1.5m and 1.8m below the current ground level. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1116

OASIS ID:archaeol2-30586
**27 OLNEY ROAD, LAVENDON**

*Watching Brief. 27 Olney Road, Lavendon, Milton Keynes*

Hancock, A Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The results of the watching brief suggested that the site could lay beyond the limit of the medieval village. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1073

*OASIS ID:* archaeol2-44096

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**THE OLD COACH HOUSE, PITCHER LANE, LOUGHTON**

*Watching Brief. The Old Coach House, Pitcher Lane, Loughton, Milton Keynes*

Hancock, A Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological finds or features were observed. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID:** archaeol2-25138

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**M1 JUNCTION 14**

*M1 Junction 14 Area Improvements. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Barton, C & Evans, G Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

Most of the site appeared to have been truncated. There was no evidence that the adjacent settlements to the east and south of the site extended onto it. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID:** no

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**19 SILVER STREET, NEWPORT PAGNELL**

*19 Silver Street, Newport Pagnell, Milton Keynes*

Wilson, N Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

No features were present and the only finds observed during the watching brief were modern, within the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1141

*OASIS ID:* archaeol2-43430
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

(REAR OF 74 UNION STREET, NEWPORT PAGNELL)

Hancock, A Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Evidence dating of the observed deposits to periods earlier than the late 18th century was not observed.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43545

(An Archaeological Watching Brief at Tattenhoe Park, Milton Keynes)

Mason, P Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Tattenhoe Bare Farm, Tattenhoe Park, Milton Keynes. The only archaeological feature observed was a ditch whose position and alignment suggested that it was an easterly continuation of a substantial boundary ditch previously investigated during the excavation of an adjacent Iron Age settlement in 2005.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(St. Mary's Church, Shenley Church End)

Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Undated inhumation burials and disturbed/disarticulated human bone was observed. No finds nor deposits of archaeological interest were recorded.

OASIS ID: Thamesva1-39266

(Land Rear of 153 Shenley Road, Bletchley)

Richards, J Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The excavation of footing trenches by mechanical excavator was monitored. No archaeological remains were observed and it appeared that the site had been terraced prior to the construction of the garage which previously stood on the site.
The evaluation failed to reveal any remnants of the Radcliff Arms, though a well possibly associated with the public house was revealed during the watching brief. This demonstrated that the area had been reduced and completely cleared in the 18th or 19th century, prior to the construction of the football pitch and associated Velodrome. Field drains associated with the football pitch were revealed. Work in the vicinity of the Rail Bridge exposed brick walls and cast-iron beams associated with the earliest phase of the bridge and identified the parts of the structure that were extended in 1889. A photographic study of parts of the Royal Train Shed and Velodrome and sports ground was made. The sports ground dated from 1885 and included an earlier example of a football grandstand. The Royal Train Shed was built in 1889.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

The only features of archaeological interest were three fields of medieval ridge and furrow towards the Beachampton end of the route.

A ditch dated to the Iron Age or Saxon period, or later and three undated post holes were identified.
Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

OASIS ID: thamesva1-27134

(E.38.3311)  SP54252757
AIP database ID: {FFCECC9C-1843-441C-ACD0-0BA0ED8FE7B4}
Parish: Ardley  Postal Code: OX27 7PT
LONG HOUSE, ARDLEY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Long House, Ardley, Oxfordshire
John Moore Heritage Services  Beckley  John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 3pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
No archaeological remains were observed during the ground works. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.38.3312)  SP45304070
AIP database ID: {8CCF930E-F064-48DC-9451-7B21AE08603F}
Parish: Banbury  Postal Code: OX16 7AA
7–15 WARWICK ROAD, BANBURY
7–15 Warwick Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire
Cass, S & Pine, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A ditch and large pit, neither of which produced dating evidence were encountered during this watching brief. Most of the site had been truncated by modern development. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: thamesva1-26457

(E.38.3313)  SP45404080
AIP database ID: {29B1DB6E-B22A-400B-9CDE-5282609851E6}
Parish: Banbury  Postal Code: OX16 2ED
SOUTHAM ROAD, BANBURY
Archaeological Watching Brief at Spirit Motors, Southam Road, Banbury
Patenell, M Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at a construction site at Southam Road, Banbury. It was planned to target the area around an evaluation trench excavated by Oxford Archaeology in February 2007. However, construction works were not undertaken in this area. Elsewhere the present watching brief did not identify any archaeological features due to extensive modern ground disturbance and shallow depth of construction trenches. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.38.3314)  SP58682228
AIP database ID: {B16A0B9D-5126-4F5E-92D8-A1C6034A43DD}
Parish: Bicester  Postal Code: OX26 6DH
4 LAUNTON ROAD, BICESTER
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Launton Road, Bicester, Oxon
Williams, G Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 9ppm, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
Excavation of the new-build footings revealed only heavily disturbed and diesel-contaminated cultivation soils. [Au(abr)]
MANOR FARM, KINGS END, BICESTER

Mundin, A
Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Two dateable features of archaeological interest were recorded, one a pit possibly of late Saxon or early medieval date and a second larger pit or quarry possibly of early post-medieval date. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, GREAT BOURTON

Sims, M
Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed an external buried soil horizon relating to the 1863 rebuilding of the church, an internal buried soil horizon, possibly the original topsoil level and probable evidence for earlier pews dating to the 1863 rebuild. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2042

LAND TO THE REAR OF THE HOLCOMBE HOTEL, DEDDINGTON

CgMs London : CgMs, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs
No archaeological remains were identified. However, it was confirmed that the southern half of the site had been quarried for stone and then backfilled with loose rubble. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2012
Archaeological periods represented: UD

THE MEWS HOUSE, CASTLE STREET, DEDDINGTON
The Mews House, Castle Street, Deddington, Oxfordshire
Moore, J. Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological watching brief observed a wall foundation, probably from a building, was present along with two pits. These may have been dated to the 13th century, although they could have had a mid-12th century provenance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2069
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID:johnmoor1-38346

LAND SOUTH-EAST OF GLEBE COURT, FRINGFORD
Land South-East of Glebe Court, Fringford, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed stratigraphy consistent with agricultural use of the land and no significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2036
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID:oxfordar1-31384

HEATH FARM, 55 NORTH STREET, FRITWELL
Heath Farm, 55 North Street, Fritwell, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed a possible foundation plinth, which may have related to the medieval settlement of Fritwell and the presence of ridge and furrow. No other archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID:oxfordar1-31346

238 OXFORD ROAD, KIDLINGTON
Bowood House Hotel. 238 Oxford Road, Kidlington, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed that the construction of the hotel buildings and car park had severely truncated the development area, leaving only small isolated areas of undisturbed stratigraphy. No significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2018

OASIS ID:0

BOWOOD HOUSE
Bowood House Hotel, 238 Oxford Road, Kidlington, Oxfordshire. Watching brief report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
January 2007. Oxford Archaeology carried out a watching brief at the site of the former Bowood House Hotel, Kidlington. The watching brief revealed that the construction of the hotel buildings and car park had severely truncated the development area, leaving only small isolated areas of undisturbed stratigraphy. No significant archaeology was observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: OXCMS:2006.134, 1477458

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-31123

KIRTLINGTON STUD, PORTWAY, KIRTLINGTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Kirtlington Stud, Portway, Kirtlington, Oxfordshire
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
No archaeological deposits were revealed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2154

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-37820

ST. MARY THE VIRGIN CHURCH, KIRTLINGTON
St. Mary The Virgin Church, Kirtlington. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Loe, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed 37 inhumations aligned west-east including one in a coffin, the fittings for 2 further coffins and a quantity of charnel. Little dating evidence was recovered from these burials, although the few coffin fittings retrieved were of 18th-19th century date. No evidence for earlier church structures was observed during the course of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-48795

THE OLD BAKEHOUSE, SOUTH GREEN, KIRTLINGTON
The Old Bakehouse, South Green, Kirtlington, Oxfordshire
Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological watching brief revealed an undated ditch just over a metre wide, aligned northeast to southwest. Also revealed were two post-medieval pits, one possibly containing the demolition material of an earlier structure. [Au(aby)]
VILLIERS PARK, SCHOOL LANE, MIDDLETON STONEY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Villiers Park, School Lane, Middleton Stoney, Oxfordshire
Moore, J. Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
A watching brief found a relatively high number of medieval pottery sherds which suggested a building in the vicinity of the development dating possibly from the 11th century, although the majority of the pottery dated to after the beginning of the 13th century through to the late 15th or early 16th century. Two pits found could have been contemporary. [Au(abr)]

ODDFINGTON
New Power Cables, Oddington, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed two ditches running across the course of the trench. One of these was a probable burgage plot boundary ditch located within the level area at the top of the field. The second was a probable enclosure ditch running along the base of the upper terrace of the field. A second lower terrace was of probable geological origin, marking the boundary between cornbrash and alluvial deposits. [Au(abr)]

LAND ADJACENT TO THE VILLAGE HALL, STEEPLE ASTON
Land adjacent to the Village Hall, Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed that the centre and southern end of the site had been truncated. No significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]
ST. PETER'S CHURCH, STOKE LYNE
St. Peter's Church, Stoke Lyne, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed deposits of present day and earlier churchyard soils overlying natural deposits. No significant archaeology or articulated inhumations were encountered. [Au(adp)]

ST MARY'S AND ST. EDBURGA'S CHURCH, STRATTON AUDLEY
St Mary's and St. Edburga's Church, Stratton Audely, Bicester, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief
Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or features of archaeological interest were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

1 HWF PIPELINE, WESTON-ON-THE-GREEN
1 HWF Pipeline, Weston-on-the-Green, Oxfordshire
Moore, J & Noakes, H Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological watching brief encountered a relatively high density of pottery ranging from the 13th to 14th centuries as well as a ditch. Finds of Early Iron Age pottery immediately south of the moated site indicated activity of that date. Roman pottery suggested occupation in that time period. Within the easement, located west of the Chequers Inn, stone surfaces with complex intercutting ditches, gullies and pits dating to the Early Iron Age indicted a probable settlement. Pottery of Late Iron Age and early Roman date suggested that the site was re-occupied. A medieval pit and an assemblage of pottery indicated activity of that date. [Au(abr)]

LAND AT ALBION PLACE, OXFORD
Land at Albion Place, Oxford. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Brown, R Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
St. John’s College Chapel, Oxford

An archaeological watching brief at the Chapel of St. John’s College, Oxford, was undertaken prior to the installation of foundations for a new organ. Excavation of the foundation pits for the new structure revealed six brick built burial vaults containing human remains, probably of late 17th or 18th century date. Two of the vault roofs had been disturbed during the installation of stone heating ducts in the 19th century. As a result of the discoveries, the design of the foundation pads was altered to accommodate the preservation of the burial vaults in situ.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

The Divinity School, Oxford

Archaeological recording within the Divinity School, Oxford was carried out after excavations in preparation for a base for a temporary statue. A floor of 13th or 14th century date that may have related to the Bicester Schools was found preserved under the Divinity School. A lamp-base was recovered that had been found in large numbers on medieval sites in Oxford associated with places of learning.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

High Street, Oxford

The watching brief recorded a road surface and associated stone built culvert and manhole that were likely to have formed part of the improvements known to have been made to Magdalen Bridge and High Street during the 1770s. A wall foundation was also recorded that could not be dated beyond being earlier than the road surface, but which may have been the footings of an enclosure wall belonging to the 13th century St. John’s Hospital, which stood on the site of Magdalen College.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM
**ISLAND HOUSE, 21 BOTLEY ROAD, OXFORD**

*Island House, 21 Botley Road, Oxford. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The evaluation found no significant archaeological remains. Layers of made ground overlaying a buried soil horizon and the foundations of a post-medieval extension were the only features of an archaeological nature observed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

**NEW BIN STORE, EAGLE IRON WORKS, WALTON WELL ROAD, JERICHO, OXFORD**

*New Bin Store, Eagle Iron Works, Walton Well Road, Jericho, Oxford*

Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A number of pits of 18th or 19th century date were revealed along with a few sherds of medieval pottery. Some evidence of gravel quarrying was also recorded. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**WALLED GARDEN, MIDDLE WAY**

*An Archaeological Intervention at Walled Garden, Middle Way, Oxford*

Matthews, J Oxford : John Matthews, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Matthews

During machining for the construction of a new house, a Roman ground surface cut by a Roman boundary ditch and evidence of settlement activity was observed, planned, recorded and target-excavated. The site was thought to have been in use from the Late Iron Age/early Roman period until the 3rd century AD. The settlement comprised several post-built structures, gullies and pits as well as ditches dating from AD 120-250. The final phase evidenced later Roman pottery in the final backfill of the boundary ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA

**ASTON UPTHORPE THE SMITHY**

*The Smithy, Thorpe Street, Aston Uptonope, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

In March 2007, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at The Smithy, Thorpe Street, Aston Upthorpe, Oxfordshire (NGR: SU 55337 86194). The work was commissioned by Mr and Mrs N. Marks in advance of the construction of a swimming pool and water features and the stripping of an access road. The watching brief revealed large deposits of post-medieval garden soil and the post-medieval backfilling of part of the spring valley but no other significant archaeology was observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: OXCMS:2007.10, 1477277

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-39866

(E.38.3340)
AIP database ID: [94D2802D-0884-48B7-A3B5-9A0450418559]
Parish: Aston Upthorpe
Postcode: OX11 9EQ

THE SMITHY, THORPE STREET, ASTON UPTHORPE

The Smithy, Thorpe Street, Aston Upthorpe, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A watching brief was commissioned in advance of the construction of a swimming pool and water features and the stripping of an access road. The watching brief revealed large deposits of post-medieval garden soil and the post-medieval backfilling of part of the spring valley but no other significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.38.3341)
AIP database ID: [CC696C23-9AC3-4D17-82ED-69D8E74046D0]
Parish: Beckley and Stowood
Postcode: OX3 9UY

ASHLING, WOODPERRY LANE, BECKLEY

Ashling, Woodperry Road, Beckley, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief

Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were observed in a watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-31473

(E.38.3342)
AIP database ID: [6310026D-105D-4F89-B335-4C2CF3CEA0D3]
Parish: Cholsey
Postcode: OX10 9NW

GOSWELLS, HONEY LANE

Land adjacent to Goswells, Honey Lane, Cholsey, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief

Bennett, N Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480307

OASIS ID: thamesva1-28560

(E.38.3343)
AIP database ID: [E300CF6C-89FA-4999-BB0C-EE29BDCCFEB0]

MANOR FARM, CHURCH ROAD, CHOLSEY

**Watching Brief:** Manor Farm, Church Road, Cholsey, Oxfordshire

Wilson, N. Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that there was no evidence for the grange belonging to Reading Abbey. The only features exposed within the farmyard were a number of compacted post-medieval yard surfaces, a brick lined well which later in its life had been converted to pump use by capping the top and inserting a metal pipe, and a short length of southeast to northwest wall footing in one of the service runs. This footing was constructed of modern frogged bricks and older handmade bricks. The presence of older reused bricks may have indicated that there had been older buildings predating the current farm building on the site. Five 85m trenches for a geothermal heating system were excavated in the field between Manor Farm and the church. Other than modern services the only features exposed were a number of irregular pits which might have been excavated for sand and gravel extraction. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

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HALLIDAYS, HIGH ST./QUEEN ST., DORCHESTER-ON-THEMES

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Hallidays, High St./Queen St., Dorchester-on-Thames

John Moore Heritage Services Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* John Moore Heritage Services

A watching brief involved the monitoring of the excavation for additional foundations, new services and new floors. Late 1st and 2nd century Roman activity was shown by the presence of pits. At least party of the site was ploughed in the mid to late 2nd century. Medieval activity was shown by a pit group and a possible boundary ditch. Evidence of a medieval building was found in the structure of "The Cottage" fronting High Street. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2029

*Archaeological periods represented:** RO, MD, NE

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PEPPERS COTTAGE, 71 WATLING LANE, DORCHESTER-ON-THEMES

Peppers Cottage, 71 Watling Lane, Dorchester-on-Thames. Archaeological Watching Brief


*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief revealed no archaeological deposits or features. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2075

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ROSE COTTAGE, 10 WITTENHAM LANE, DORCHESTER-ON-THEMES

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An Archaeological Watching Brief at Rose Cottage, 10 Wittenham Lane, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire
Sausins, D & Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
The investigation revealed several late Iron Age/early Roman features comprising ditches and possibly pits along with two later Roman burials and evidence for at least one more burial. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2134
Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA

OASIS ID :no

(E.38.3347) SU7416376136,
AIP database ID: {287BE2DF-E562-446A-8628-211F5917FBC8}
Parish: Eye and Dunsden Postal Code: RG4 0TZ,
SU7482876222
RG4 9QP

CENTURIES, SONNING SEWAGE PUMPING STATION
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Centuries, Sonning Sewage Pumping Station, Replacement Rising Main (4N3G), Oxfordshire
Moore, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological watching brief encountered several undated ditches. Part of an Anglo-Saxon wooden structure, in the form a three upright timbers, was also found along with a further upright timber 40m away. Two flints dating to the Mesolithic and the late Neolithic/Bronze Age were recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2220
Archaeological periods represented: EM, ME, NE

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-44881

(E.38.3348) SU60297973
AIP database ID: {C70E9F8B-AF86-48E3-94F8-89F4987FD1CF}
Parish: Goring Postal Code: RG8 9NE

GATEHAMPTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Gatehampton Farm, Goring, Oxfordshire
Helen Noakes Oxford : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, A4 format
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
A watching brief was conducted by John Moore Heritage Services during the excavation for a new pipeline as phase one of improvement works to existing operations for Thames Water supplies at Gatehampton, Goring. The two known palaeochannels were found along with a possible posthole. Artefacts recovered from the excavated material included a Palaeolithic flint long blade, sherds of late Iron Age and Roman pottery. The long blade within a ploughsoil suggests that further knapping deposits are present west of those previously found. The Iron Age pottery indicates that more activity of this date occurred on the site than previously believed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480302
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, PA, RO, LIA

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-44878

(E.38.3349) SU60297973
AIP database ID: {98FE3753-617D-48E3-94F8-89F4987FD1CF}
Parish: Goring Postal Code: RG8 9NE

GATEHAMPTON FARM, GORING
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Gatehampton Farm, Goring, Oxfordshire
Noakes, H Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological watching brief encountered two known palaeochannels along with a possible post hole. Artefacts recovered from the excavated material included a Palaeolithic flint long blade, sherds of late Iron Age and Roman pottery. The long blade suggested that further knapping deposits were present west of those previously found. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2165  
**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, IA, PA, UD

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**SERVICE TRENCH AND ICE HOUSE, RYCOTE CHAPEL, RYCOTE PARK**

Service Trench and Ice House, Rycote Chapel, Rycote Park, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Mumford, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology  
The watching brief revealed no burials were located around the chapel and the late 20th century debris from the ice house. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2052

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**CHILWORTH FARM, GREAT MILTON**

An Archaeological Recording Action at Chilworth Farm, Great Milton, Oxfordshire

Moore, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services  
Archaeological features were cleaned and recorded. A 13th century building with an associated drain and fence was found in an enclosure. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2179  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MD

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**NEW TREE PLANTING AT CASTLE HILL, LITTLE WITTENHAM**

New Tree Planting at Castle Hill, Little Wittenham, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology  
The watching brief revealed that all the slots were wholly contained within the existing layer of topsoil and tree mould and no underlying deposits were exposed within the Scheduled Monument. [Au(adr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1986

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RYCOT伍WOOD COLLEGE, OXFORD ROAD, THAME
Rycotewood College, Oxford Road, Thame, Oxfordshire

Pine, J  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological relevance observed. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : thamesva1-26444

11 CRISPIN PLACE
An archaeological watching brief at 11 Crispin Place, Wallingford

Williams, G Oxford: John Moore Heritage Services, 2008, A4 report

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

A Watching Brief was carried out by John Moore Heritage Services at Crispin Place, Wallingford, Oxfordshire during the excavation of footings for an extension. Topsoil overlying disturbed ground was observed. No archaeological remains of significance were revealed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1487900

OASIS ID : johnmoor1-48850

CRISPIN PLACE, WALLINGFORD
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Crispin Place, Wallingford, Oxfordshire

Williams, G Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

No archaeological remains of significance were revealed. Disturbed ground at the site may have represented past quarrying activity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2192

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

34 HIGH STREET, WHEATLEY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 34 High Street, Wheatley, Oxfordshire

Moore, J Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

During an archaeological watching brief, the details on the construction and evolution of the ruined building were recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2053

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : johnmoor1-38389
Vale of White Horse

(E.38.3357) SU49399751
AIP database ID: {F1D1BAA3-E007-4EE0-A745-E5BC918BDB2D}
Parish: Abingdon
Postal Code: OX14 1FA

ABINGDON SCHOOL, WOOTTON ROAD, ABINGDON
New Swimming Pool, Abingdon School, Wootton Road, Abingdon, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief
Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A large proportion of the site of a new swimming pool had been truncated by quarries of 19th or 20th-century date; a single late post-medieval pit was also observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477420
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :thamesva1-32250

(E.38.3358) SU49399751
AIP database ID: {2FFEF29A-9294-4F12-B64F-D42C046C822A}
Parish: Abingdon
Postal Code: OX14 1FA

NEW SWIMMING POOL, ABINGDON SCHOOL, WOOTTON ROAD, ABINGDON
New Swimming Pool, Abingdon School, Wootton Road, Abingdon, Oxfordshire
Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A large proportion of the area of the proposed new swimming pool had been truncated quarries of 19th or 20th century date. A late post-medieval (19th or 20th century) pit was also observed. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.38.3359) SP45130797
AIP database ID: {AD553935-59F2-4490-B859-69AE108F0201}
Parish: Cumnor
Postal Code: OX29 4BZ

BEACON HILL RESERVOIR, CUMNOR
Beacon Hill Reservoir, Cumnor, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Webster, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no in situ artefactual material was recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.38.3360) SU46078895
AIP database ID: {CF140C52-ED41-4D1B-8221-52A0AACDC68A}
Parish: East Hendred
Postal Code: OX12 8JL

DUKES ORCHARD, 7 ORCHARD LANE, EAST HENDRED
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Dukes Orchard, 7 Orchard Lane, East Hendred, Oxfordshire
Moore, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological remains apart from the footprint of a building shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2054
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : johnmoor1-37235

(E.38.3361) SU44059723
AIP database ID: {C01A6BAA-744A-429B-8AED-DA0B044B314}
Parish: Frilford Postal Code: OX13 5NU
JOSCA’S PREPARATORY SCHOL, KINGSTON ROAD, FRILFORD
Josca’s Preparatory School. Kingston Road, Frilford, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief
Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or features were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1490895

OASIS ID : thamesva1-48543

(E.38.3362) SU26779344
AIP database ID: {51940564-8AB1-4F2A-9109-5A7CBB16F09F}
Parish: Great Coxwell Postal Code: SN7 7NG
LAND AT PEAR TREE FARM, GREAT COXWELL, FARINGDON
Land at Pear Tree Farm, Great Coxwell, Faringdon, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed that the development area had been severely truncated during the construction of the farm buildings and the associated hard standing/yard, and no significant archaeology was observed during the course of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2024

OASIS ID : oxfordar1-31217

(E.38.3363) SU37978634
AIP database ID: {6E682C3D-6F15-4801-A318-32642E77EB2F}
Parish: Letcombe Regis Postal Code: OX12 9JT
LETCOMBE LABORATORIES, LETCOMBE REGIS
Letcombe Laboratories, Letcombe Regis, Oxfordshire
John Moore Heritage Services Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An archaeological excavation encountered a complex series of Roman ditches dating from the 2nd to 4th centuries. Limited prehistoric activity from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age was seen mostly as residual artefacts. Sparse features indicated activity at later periods including the Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2251
Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, RO, MD, NE

OASIS ID : johnmoor1-44886

(E.38.3364) SU38399947
AIP database ID: {0F90E853-0092-406B-ACDF-E2D501C2DAB2}
Parish: Longworth Postal Code: OX13 5DY
ST. MARY’S CHURCH
St. Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire, Archaeological Investigation Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
January to June 2007. Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief and excavation at St Mary's Church, Longworth in advance of the excavation of 2 soakaway pits and service trenching and the construction of an extension. The excavation revealed the presence of 60 inhumations within the footprint of the extension of which 51 were exhumed for later reburial. Little evidence was recovered to enable dating of these inhumations. No evidence for earlier church structures was observed during the course of the watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: OXCMS:2007.24, 1477330
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-31508

Bowling Green Farm Quarry, Chinham Farm, Faringdon
The Excavation of an Early Bronze Age Ring Ditch at Bowling Green Farm Quarry, Chinham Farm, Faringdon, Oxfordshire
Pine, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Excavations in advance of mineral extraction revealed a small causewayed ring ditch and two ditches of Iron Age and Roman date. The ring ditch was probably dug at the end of the Early Bronze Age date with radiocarbon determination of 1691-1530 cal BC on charcoal from the lower fill of the ditch. Middle Bronze Age re-use of the monument took place with a crouched inhumation burial providing a radiocarbon determination of 1413-1290 cal BC. Inhumation burials of Middle Bronze Age date are most unusual at a time when cremation burial urns was the norm. Finds included Early and Middle Bronze Age pottery and a deliberately broken rapier blade. A residual later Mesolithic microlith was recovered pointing to some earlier use of the landscape. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA, MBA, ME

OASIS ID :no

St. Mary's Church, Broad Street, Uffington, Oxfordshire, Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
February 2007, Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief at St Mary's Church, Uffington. The watching brief revealed evidence of a buried soil horizon overlying large deposits of colluvium but no evidence for earlier church structures or of inhumations. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477409, OXCMS:2007.12

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-31363

61 Mill Street, Wantage
61 Mill Street, Wantage, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief
Lewis, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-31363
No finds or features of archaeological interest were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1477446

**OASIS ID :** thamesva1-36625

**West Oxfordshire**

(E.38.3368) [Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature Version 4.1]

**CHIMNEY FARMHOUSE, CHIMNEY**

Chimney Farmhouse, Chimney, Bampton, Oxfordshire. An archaeological watching brief

Wallis, S & Hammond, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or features were revealed; the only feature recorded appeared to be a natural water channel. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1458296

**OASIS ID :** thamesva1-30914

(E.38.3369)

**LAND AdjACENT TO CLEMATIS COTTAGE, BACK LANE, ASTON**

An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land adjacent to Clematis Cottage, Back Lane, Aston, Oxfordshire

Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

An archaeological watching brief encountered remains of Romano-British field or enclosure systems. 11th-12th century remains were also present indicating industrial activity. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2113

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

**OASIS ID :** johnmoor1-37805

(E.38.3370)

**ST NICHOLAS’ CHURCH, CHADLINGTON**

St Nicholas’ Church, Chadlington. Archaeological Watching Brief Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief within the church revealed a series of limestone footings for wooden beam floor supports of Victorian or earlier date. A tunnel of unknown function was revealed at the eastern end of the central aisle, running below the chancel and down to the crypt/current boiler room. This had been used during the Victorian period as a heating pipe conduit. The service trench on the eastern side of the churchyard revealed no in situ archaeology, but within the service trench on the western side of the church, 14 medieval earth-cut graves were revealed. From these, 11 skeletons (5 adults and 6 subadults) were excavated. In addition, a probable post-medieval, earth cut grave and an 18th early 19th century stone lined shaft grave were revealed. Although not excavated, adult skeletal remains and the remains of a coffin were visible within the shaft grave. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

TRACEY BARN HOUSE, GREAT TEW
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Tracey Barn House, New Road, Great Tew, Oxfordshire
Moore, J Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2074

SMITHY'S YARD KINGHAM, OXFORDSHIRE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Smithy's Yard, Kingham, Oxfordshire

A watching brief was conducted by John Moore Heritage Services during the ground work for four new houses and the relocation of an existing barn. Two undated ditches were located, one probably associated with the Scheduled Ancient Monument earthworks, as well as one dated to the 19th century. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1471133, 2007.26
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

HOPCROFTS HOLT SERVICE STATION, STEEPLE ASTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Hopcroft's Holt Service Station, Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire
Dyne, A Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs

An undated feature along with modern rubbish pits was found during an archaeological watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2146

THE OLD VICARAGE, TAYNTON, OXFORDSHIRE
The Old Vicarage, Taynton, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sheldon, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2008,

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the extension of The Old Vicarage at Taynton, Oxfordshire. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477129

OASIS ID : cotswold2-41875

SMR primary record number: 1477323, OXCMS:2007.88

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : oxfordar1-31554

Portsmouth

Gosport

(E.74.3376)  SU61500120
AIP database ID: {0DBC1A90-E650-4027-A890-00C325FE9089}
Parish: Hardway Ward  Postal Code: PO12 4FL
RAMPARTS AT PRIDDY'S HARD, HERITAGE WAY, GOSPORT
Archaeological Watching Brief on Soil Investigations at the Rampart's at Priddy's Hard, Heritage Way, Gosport, Hampshire
Cottrell, P R  Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 43pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
Observations on boreholes of investigation the construction of the ramparts revealed evidence related to the expansion of the armaments depot. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Portsmouth UA

(E.74.3377)  SU65100040
AIP database ID: {D31598D4-B7CE-4C09-A741-693271C02599}
Parish: Charles Dickens Ward  Postal Code: PO1 5EN
150-156 FRATTON ROAD
150-156 Fratton Road, Portsmouth
McDonald, E  Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
A total of 27 trenches were excavated. The earliest archaeological evidence was from the 16th/17th century and consisted of two pits situated near the centre of the site. Other 18th century rubbish pits were found. 19th century pottery, a stoneware bottle, bricks and cellars suggested the site was built-up in that period. [Au(abr)]
**Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical Borehole Findings at Portsmouth Northern Quarter, Portsmouth, Hampshire**

Collings, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 104pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during geotechnical work at Portsmouth Northern Quarter. Soil samples were taken from geotechnical boreholes stored for archaeological inspection. The samples were taken at random depths. The deposits were archaeologically recorded and then studied in tandem with geotechnical results. They provided an indication of the stratigraphic sequences across the site. Artefacts were recovered from eight of the archaeological samples. These were predominantly post-medieval to modern ceramic building material (CBM). No artefacts of archaeological significance were recovered. [Au(abr)]

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**The Cumberland Business Park, Victoria Road, Fratton**

Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

No features were observed apart from extensive modern disturbance by previous walls, foundations and concrete piles. A few unstratified finds (mainly 19th century pottery and clay tobacco pipe fragments) were recovered from the site. No evidence of former land use had survived the extensive previous development of the site. [Au(abr)]

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**Land adjacent to Homelea, Winkfield Lane**

Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were noted. [OASIS(Au)]

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**Reading**

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**Bracknell Forest UA**

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Reading UA

Replacement of Drainage Channel, Minster of St. Mary-The-Virgin, Reading

Replacement of Drainage Channel, Minster of St. Mary-the-Virgin, Reading, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Sims, M Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed evidence of the reuse of redeposited material to level the area below the Victorian brick drainage channel. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ST MARY'S, GUN STREET AND ST. LAURENCE'S, FORBURY

Tree planting, Churchyards of St. Mary’s and St. Laurence’s Reading, Berkshire. An archaeological watching brief
Milbank, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or features were observed during tree planting; some disarticulated human bone was recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1470912, ERM813

11 ELM ROAD, EARLEY

11 Elm Road, Earley, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Lewis, J & Milbank, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological deposits or artefacts were recovered. [Au]
11 ELM ROAD, EARLEY
11 Elm Road Earley, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Milbank, D & Lewis, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Nothing of archaeological interest was found. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: ERM808, 1467097

11 ELM ROAD, EARLEY
Land to the rear of 11 Elm Road, Earley, Reading, Berkshire. An archaeological watching brief
Milbank, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Nothing of archaeological interest was found. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: ERM807, 1467097

UNIVERSITY OF READING ICMA BUILDING EXTENSION AND NEW BUSINESS SCHOOL NEW CAR PARK SITE
University of Reading ICMA Building Extension and New Business School New Car Park Site. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Parry, D Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

38 MILMAN ROAD
38 Milman Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or features of archaeological interest were observed. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 1457409, ERM716
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

OASIS ID :thamesva1-29602

Parish: Mapledurham Ward
Postal Code: RG4 7FU

105 WOODCOTE ROAD, CAVERSHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief at 105 Woodcote Road, Caversham, Berkshire

Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :johnmoor1-25064

Parish: Park Ward
Postal Code: RG1 5SN

112 CRESCENT ROAD, READING

112 Crescent Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or features were recorded during the course of the watching brief; the top of a brick-built domed well of no great age was recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1468173, ERM811

OASIS ID :thamesva1-39130

Parish: Peppard Ward
Postal Code: RG4 8SH

CEDARCOT, LYEFIELD COURT, EMMER GREEN

Cedarcot, Lyefield Court, Emmer Green, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or features were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ERM809, 1467094

OASIS ID :thamesva1-38198

Parish: Redlands Ward
Postal Code: RG1 5RZ

3A EASTERN AVENUE, READING

3a Eastern Avenue, Reading, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Between the 11th and 13th of July 2007, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at 3a Eastern Avenue, Reading, Berkshire (NGR: SU 732 729). The work was commissioned by Mr A. Tier in advance of the construction of a new dwelling on the plot. The watching brief revealed deep deposits of colluvium overlying the site, but no significant archaeology was encountered. [OASIS(Au)]
5A ALEXANDRA ROAD

5a Alexandra Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or deposits of archaeological relevance were observed during this watching brief. [Au]

READING GREEN PARK VILLAGE

Reading Green Park Village. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Bashford, R Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The deposits encountered within the test pits indicated that across the area natural gravels had been significantly truncated. Some truncation was clearly due to modern activity (borrow pits for the construction of the railway, and impacts related to the Clembins remediation site). Some evidence of truncation was undated and may have represented archaeological feature fills. [Au(abr)]

White Hart House, Park Street, Colnbrook, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Mundin, A Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460213, ERM719

OASIS ID :thamesva1-30605

Roundhill House, Cope Hall Lane, Enborne, Newbury, West Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Mundin, A Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site has the potential for archaeological activity from the prehistoric and Roman periods and lies within a registered English Civil War battlefield. No finds or features of archaeological interest were observed during a watching brief and metal detector survey. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: EWB967, 1459222

OASIS ID :thamesva1-33010

SMR primary record number: EWB976

OASIS ID :thamesva1-35045

SMR primary record number: EWB951, NEBYM:2005.8, 1464645

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-28193

SMR primary record number: 1464474, EWB976

OASIS ID :thamesva1-35045

SMR primary record number: 1464641, EWB956
Windsor and Maidenhead UA

(E.75.3400) SU82558393
AIP database ID: {1D2A3404-3FD5-4BB9-9372-CEFDE90793DB}
Parish: Hurley Postal Code: SL6 5NB

THE OLD FARMHOUSE, HIGH STREET, HURLEY
The Old Farmhouse, High Street, Hurley, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Lewis, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
No archaeological finds or deposits were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1467022, ERM771

(E.75.3401) SU993747
AIP database ID: {8E98F38C-6982-4BC6-97D9-C130B4FB0CC0}
Parish: Old Windsor Postal Code: SL4 2JX

THE MANOR
The Manor, Old Windsor, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Milbank, D & Pine, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Disarticulated human bone from at least five bodies was recovered from a mass grave or charnel pit, probably medieval, just beyond the modern graveyard. Two undated pits were also noted. The medieval graveyard may have originally been more extensive (before it was enclosed in 1225) or the mass grave may have been in unconsecrated ground for other reasons. Dating unfortunately is provided only by five sherds of medieval pottery, none absolutely conclusively from within the grave, but associated only with a deposit of what was almost certainly grave fill with displaced disarticulated bone, on the spoil heap. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462127, ERM 684
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

(E.75.3402) SU88928055
AIP database ID: {264D5E9C-E302-4378-94B4-C82F107EA0C1}
Parish: Oldfield Ward Postal Code: SL6 1BS

11 BRAYWICK ROAD, MAIDENHEAD
11 Braywick Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Lewis, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were noted. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1467054, ERM768

(E.75.3403) SU95856646
AIP database ID: {52849403-A929-4A13-8DDB-28F97547864A}
Parish: Sunningdale Postal Code: SL5 0HU

1 RICHMOND WOOD, SUNNINGDALE
1 Richmond Wood, Sunningdale, Berkshire. An archaeological watching brief
Lewis, J & Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or deposits were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1467016, ERM805

OASIS ID :thamesva1-38560

(E.75.3404) SU94026630
AIP database ID: {E74AA246-07AF-4562-BF866C3FD004}
Parish: Sunningdale Postal Code: SL5 9QU
MAHALA, DEVENISH DRIVE, SUNNINGDALE
Mahala, Devenish Lane, Sunningdale, Berkshire. An archaeological watching brief
Cass, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were noted. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1460216, ERM723

OASIS ID :thamesva1-28561

(E.75.3405) SU82897688
AIP database ID: {150D434D-E972-41EE-8FEE-0C26985438AD}
Parish: Waltham St. Lawrence Postal Code: RG10 0JX
CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, MILLEY ROAD, WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE
Cherry Tree Cottage, Milley Road, Waltham St. Lawrence, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or features were revealed in a watching brief. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ERM737, 1459655

OASIS ID :thamesva1-31484

Wokingham UA

(E.75.3406) SU78408270
AIP database ID: {D78D5C97-12F0-4C4C-88A153F1D45E}
Parish: Remenham Postal Code: RG9 3EG
KITION, WHITE HILL, REMENHAM HILL
Kition, White Hill, Remenham Hill, near Henley, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Lewis, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological artefacts or features were found [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1466164, ERM789

OASIS ID :thamesva1-37758

(E.75.3407) SU79737660
AIP database ID: {15591938-54CF-B32D-F6796782F84B}
Parish: Ruscombe Postal Code: RG10 9XH
NORTHBURY FARM, CASTLE END ROAD, RUSCOMBE
Northbury Farm, Castle End Road, Ruscombe, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Milbank, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or features of archaeological interest were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ERM750, 1467083

OASIS ID :thamesva1-34268

(A.E.75.3408) SU71556798
AIP database ID: {BD5C0E28-D0E5-4FEC-9319-3BE66CB60CF2}
Parish: Shinfield Postal Code: RG7 1AT

ALLAN DENE, BASINGSTOKE ROAD, THREE MILE CROSS
Allan Dene, Basingstoke Road, Three Mile Cross, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Lewis, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological deposits or artefacts were found. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: ERM778, 1466165

OASIS ID :thamesva1-37733

(A.E.75.3409) SU70016683
AIP database ID: {C11B5EB8-F408-4E31-90D7-DDA8C5B65579}
Parish: Shinfield Postal Code: RG7 1LB

GRAZELEY PAROCHIAL C. OF E. SCHOOL, MEREOAK LANE, GRAZLEY, READING
Grazeley Parochial C of E School, Mereoak Lane, Grazley, Reading. Archaeological Watching Brief
Cass, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :thamesva1-28192

(A.E.75.3410) SU75657552
AIP database ID: {3F03CF06-688D-4EEF-9988-B29C9D988BCD7}
Parish: Sonning Postal Code: RG4 0UP

THE BULL INN, HIGH STREET, SONNING
The Bull Inn, High Street, Sonning, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief and Salvage Excavation
Milbank, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A watching brief recorded human remains representing a charnel pit of unknown but most likely 19th century date. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465932, ERM736
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :thamesva1-32217

(A.E.75.3411) SU71606550
LAMB'S FARM BUSINESS PARK, SWALLOWFIELD

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Lamb's Farm Business Park, Swallowfield, Berkshire

Williams, G  Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

ST GEORGE AND DRAGON BOATHOUSE, HIGH STREET

An archaeological watching brief at the St. George and Dragon Boathouse, Wargrave

Williams, G  Oxford : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, A4 report

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

A watching brief was carried out by John Moore Heritage Services at the St George and Dragon Boathouse, Wargrave, Berkshire during the excavation of footings. Cultivation soils were observed. No archaeological remains were present. [OASIS(Au)]

EAST BERKSHIRE COLLEGE, LANGLEY

East Berkshire College, Langley, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Egloff, S  Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

ENGLEFIELD AND AVERLEY, BATH ROAD, POYLE

Englefield and Averley, Bath Road, Poyle, Berkshire. Report on Archaeological Watching Brief [Remedial Trial Works]

McCulloch, P  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
New Forest

HOLBURY INFANTS SCHOOL, HOLBURY, SOUTHAMPTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Holbury Infants School, Holbury, Southampton, Hampshire
Collings, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 67pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
The watching brief was undertaken in an area totalling 1947 square meters. It was stripped to allow for the excavation of foundation trenches for an extension to the existing school buildings. In addition a drainage trench extending across the access roadway into the school grounds to the southeast corner of the development site was monitored during the latter stages of fieldwork. Eleven features were recorded, most notably three large probable quarry pits and two possible hearths, with three smaller discreet features comprising a pit and two smaller pits or post holes located to the immediate east of the hearths. All nine discreet features appeared to be partly ‘enclosed’ by two linear features, the full extents of which were not visible but the revealed plan shows that they possibly intersected just outside the area excavated forming part of an enclosed or a partially enclosed area. A quantity of Roman pottery and Ceramic Building Material (CBM) was recovered from the excavated features; the pottery dating to AD 270 – 325/350. The drainage trench revealed depths of made ground and no archaeological features were observed. It is likely that former ground reduction and development has had a detrimental effect on the survival of archaeological remains within this area. Whilst a relatively small area was investigated the results of the watching brief provided significant evidence for Roman activity further suggesting the likely presence of a fairly developed settlement within the immediate vicinity. The SMR data and results of the fieldwork indicate that the site formed part of a more complex Romano-British landscape in association with sites in the immediate surrounding area. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

Southampton UA

77 HILL LANE
Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 77 Hill Lane, Southampton
Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services
The watching brief recorded only natural and modern layers and modern features, including service trenches. Two fragments of glazed medieval roof tile, one possible medieval hearth tile and part of a worked sandstone whetstone of uncertain date were recovered from the subsoil. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number: SOU 1448
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

CASTLE WALL, WESTERN ESPLANADE
Archaeological Excavation at Castle Wall, Western Esplanade, Southampton
Smith, M P Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
The excavation was limited to four small trenches on the site of footings for a new walkway through the hall. The southern end of the Castle Hall had been previously excavated but undisturbed archaeological levels were still present to the north. These consisted of the construction levels for Castle Hall and internal floor levels. The Hall was probably built in the late 12th century. The floor levels dated from the medieval into the post-medieval periods. A number of features represented internal elements, though it was difficult to define what these were, given the limited nature of the excavation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1400
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(DOLPHIN HOTEL, HIGH STREET
Archaeological Watching Brief on Soil Investigations at the Rear of the Dolphin Hotel, High Street, Southampton

Russell, J I Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

Observations of soil investigations revealed layers probably dating to the early medieval to post-medieval and early modern periods. Two sherds of medieval pottery were recovered. Changes in the height of the brickearth were apparent probably due to the presence of archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1428
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(HOUNDWELL PARK PLAY AREA
Houndwell Park Play Area, Southampton

Cottrell, P R Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

A watching brief found one trench cut the fill of a disused canal. An undated layer was interpreted as an agricultural soil. No archaeological significance deposits were exposed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1420
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(LAND AT CANUTE ROAD AND ROYAL CRESCENT ROAD
Land at Canute Road and Royal Crescent Road, Southampton

Harding, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation revealed pits of post-medieval date. A subsequent watching brief found nothing of archaeological significance. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :wessexar1-35168

Interim Report on the Archaeological Watching Brief at the Taste of Thailand, 11 Castle Way, Southampton, SOU 1449

McDonald, E Southhampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs

One test trench was observed. At the base of the trench, in the west-facing section were two deposits, Contexts 9 and 10. Other dark greyish brown soils contained fragments of coal and oyster shell. Above Context 9 were the foundations of the present building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1449

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological Watching Brief at 236 Winchester Road, Southampton

Moss, A & Garner, M F Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

The groundwork exposed modern deposits above natural deposits. Generally, the layers sloped down from the east to the west. Cellars and foundations of the 19th century Norham Lodge (and associated buildings) were exposed at the centre and northwest end of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1426

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Pinelands House, Pine Way, Chilworth, Southampton

Molloy, T Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Observations identified five layers, including natural clay at the bottom of the trenches. The deposits overlying natural contained modern brick inclusions and evidence of burning activity and appeared to be associated with modern building groundwork. No cut features were observed and no finds recovered from the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1421

OASIS ID :no
1 ST. MARK’S ROAD

1 St. Mark’s Road, Southampton

Smith, M P
Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

During a watching brief, three pits of Middle Saxon date, associated with the trading settlement of Hamwic, were found and partially excavated. They produced evidence for blacksmithing and bone working, as well as domestic refuse and weaving. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1408
Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID : no

143-145 PAYNES ROAD

143-145 Paynes Road, Southampton

Cottrell, P R
Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

No features of deposits of archaeological significance were observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1415

186 MILLBROOK ROAD EAST

Summary Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 186 Millbrook Road East, Southampton

Southern Archaeological Services

Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

Archaeological observations revealed a 19th century brick-lined soakaway and extensive modern disturbance over natural River Terrace gravel at the northern end of the site, and soil and modern rubbish over Earnley Sand at the southern end. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1414
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

23 AND 25 FIRGROVE RD.

Watching Brief at 23 and 25 Figrove Rd. Southampton

Everill, P
Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit

No evidence for the prehistoric occupation or exploration of the site was found during this watching brief, despite previous indications of prehistoric activity. No archaeologically significance features, deposits or artefacts were observed. [Au(abr)]
1-3 LAWN ROAD
Archaeological Watching Brief at 1-3 Lawn Road, Southampton
Cottrell, P R  Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
Deposits related to the demolition of Portswood House, a late 18th century mansion, were observed and post-medieval pottery was recovered from machined soil. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1430
Archaeological periods represented: PM

422 PORTSWOOD ROAD
Archaeological Watching Brief at 422 Portswood Road, Southampton
Cottrell, P R  Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
During a watching brief, part of the brick cellar of a 19th century house was exposed. No evidence of human activity was found that pre-dated the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1423
Archaeological periods represented: PM

573 PORTSWOOD ROAD
Archaeological Watching Brief at 573 Portswood Road, Southampton
Cottrell, P R  Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
Parts of the brick foundations of a 19th century house were exposed. No evidence of human activity was found that pre-dated the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1442
Archaeological periods represented: PM

NEW GALLOP, ROBINS FARM RACING STABLES, CHIDDINGFOLD

Ashford

NEW GALLOP, ROBINS FARM RACING STABLES, CHIDDINGFOLD
An Archaeological Watching Brief of a New Gallop, Robins Farm Racing Stables, Chiddingfold
Munnery, T Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by:
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the installation of a new gallop. The observation of the line of the new gallop revealed four archaeological features of post-medieval date and a single find from the topsoil and subsoil of Mesolithic or earlier date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, EPR

East Hampshire

(E.43.3432) SU86503350
AIP database ID: [34171101-1A6B-40D5-8DF1-92CC98F3754C] Postal Code: GU26 6DE
Parish: Bramshott and Liphook

M14 BEGLEY FARM

M14 Begley Farm, A3 Hindhead Improvements, Surrey. Interim Statement of Results of an Archaeological Evaluation and Initial Watching Brief Results on Lime Kiln 25508, Boundless Lane
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A total of eight trenches were excavated to find a small undated gully, two undated tree throws, a gravel track and pottery dating to the Iron Age. A watching brief of the excavation of the lime kiln found it was roughly oval in shape with an east-west flue chamber. [Au(adp)]

Elmbridge

(E.43.3433) TQ11005900
Parish: Cobham and Downside Ward

COBHAM PARK, COBHAM

Earthworks at Cobham Park, Cobham, Surrey. An Archaeological Survey
English, J & Taylor, D Guildford: Surrey Archaeological Society, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey Archaeological Society
An analytical survey of earthworks at Cobham Park indicated that the boundaries of at least two phases of field systems and a series of gravel quarries were preserved. Whilst no dating evidence was recovered it was considered that a medieval or post-medieval genesis was likely. Excavation across the putative line of a road predating the imparkment proved inconclusive but a test pit in the area of post-medieval dwelling indicated dating from the late 14th to early 15th centuries to the present day. [Au(abr)]

SILVERBLADE, BROOKLANDS BUSINESS PARK, WEYBRIDGE

Silverblade, Brooklands Business Park, Weybridge, an Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Leonard, A Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the diversion of the Thames Water pumped sewer main. This involved the excavation of a trench 124 metres long, 3-6 m wide and no deeper than 1.50m. Diversion works demonstrated that the area had been already excavated and backfilled during
the construction of a retaining wall in the late 20th century. No archaeological remains were observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-28996

Epsom and Ewell

(E.43.3435) TQ20466253
AIP database ID: {5ECE36B9-4CEF-4842-A521-B26F372D1BD4}
Parish: Court Ward Postal Code: KT19 9HE
ST. EBBAS HOSPITAL, HOOK ROAD, WEST PARK HOSPITAL, CHRIST CHURCH ROAD AND HORTON PARK
An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Ebba’s Hospital, Hook Road, West Park Hospital, Christ Church Road and Horton Park, Longgrove Road, Epsom, Surrey
Bower, K Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
The archaeological fieldwork comprised the observation and recording of eight trial pits and nine boreholes. Only natural and made ground was observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :preconst1-28914

(E.43.3436) TQ22006270
AIP database ID: {D09A683C-3298-4805-AE87-587E0481FAA1}
Parish: Ewell Ward Postal Code: KT17 1TB
3 AUSTYN’S PLACE, EWELL
3 Austyn’s Place, Ewell, Surrey. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed post-medieval worked soil overlying natural sand deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-31884

Guildford

(E.43.3437) SU87804840
AIP database ID: {C2D0FF9F-1737-48E9-804C-7DE104A6FFCA}
Parish: Tongham Postal Code: GU11 3RU
AREA D AND E AT FARNHAM QUARRY (RUNFOLD FARM)
Controlled Archaeological Stripping of Area D and E at Farnham Quarry (Runfold Farm), Surrey
Jones, P Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
No evidence of archaeological features of interest were revealed apart from a tree-throw hollow that contained a Bronze Age sherd. The recovery of a single long blade in good condition, however, suggested the possible presence of a Upper Palaeolithic camp in the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, BA, UPA

OASIS ID :no

(E.43.3438) TQ07485309
AIP database ID: {A83A2FDB-8790-4110-A08B-C12F280F0C87}
Parish: West Horsley Postal Code: KT24 6JW
DENE PLACE, HATCHLANDS PARK, RIPLEY LANE, WEST HORSLEY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Dene Place, Hatchlands Park, Ripley Lane, West Horsley
Shaikhley, N  Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 4pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
The watching brief found no evidence of archaeological activity with the excavation areas examined. The pits, however, only offered a small area for observation and the archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(WATERLOO FARM, OCKHAM)

An Archaeological Watching Brief on the Stripping of the Thames Water Site Compound adjacent to Waterloo Farm, Ockham, Surrey
Robertson, J  Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
A watching brief identified no features of archaeological interest, but a couple of stray finds, a struck flint and a fragment of burnt flint, were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID :no

(Mole Valley)

(HOLMWOOD EXPLORATORY WELLSITE, NR. DORKING)

Holmwood Exploratory Wellsite, nr. Dorking, Surrey Topographic and Photographic Survey Report
White, G & Reeves, P  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The study area was situated within mixed woodland and was covered by trees and tall ferns. Any areas not covered by vegetation were surveyed topographically in order to establish whether any further features could be recognised. The location of some pits was established and no other features were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(LEATHERHEAD ROAD, GREAT BOOKHAM)

Leatherhead Road, Great Bookham, Surrey. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
Hallybone, C  Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The archaeological monitoring and recording revealed no archaeological finds or features, other than modern pits and linear features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35511

(Spelthorne)
ST. SAVIOR CHURCH, UPPER SUNBURY

St. Savior Church, Upper Sunbury, Surrey. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Clarke, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
Archaeological observation observed sequences in all four test pits related to construction of the modern church. Only the core sample revealed possible natural deposits. In regards to the potential for survival of archaeological deposits on site, it was likely that the construction of the church would have removed any potential archaeological deposits on site. [Au(abr)]

Surrey Heath

SU97426430
AIP database ID: {FEE6E519-E3E9-4A91-9C2F-DE382713C2ED}
Parish: Chobham
CHOBHAM COMMON, CHOBHAM
Earthworks at Albury Bottom, Chobham Common, Chobham, Surrey
Ellis, I & English, J Guildford : Surrey Archaeological Society, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey Archaeological Society
An analytical survey of the earthwork showed a roughly trapezoidal enclosure surrounded by a bank and external ditch with a further outer bank visible for most of its circumference. The interior was divided by a further bank and ditch and slight earthworks, possibly related to further sub-divisions existed to the south of this complex. A possible entrance was found at the northwest corner in an area of considerable damage. A tentative identification phasing of the monument was offered. [Au(abr)]

EDEN VALE WATER TREATMENT WORKS NR. EAST GRINSTEAD

A Watching Brief at Eden Vale Water Treatment Works nr. East Grinstead, Surrey
Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Thirteen test pits, four trenches totalling 18 metres, two topsoil strips and a ten metre square area of ground reduction revealed consistently truncated Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand natural, with subsequent deposits of redeposited material, concrete slabs and other modern structures associated with the site’s
development. Pits containing modern debris were found in two consecutive sealed layers suggesting two prior phases of development. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol6-31429

KINGS FARM, TILBURSTOW ROAD, SOUTH GODSTONE
Archaeological Observations During the Construction of a Wellsite and Access Track at Kings Farm, Tilburstow Road, South Godstone, Surrey
Robinson, S Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundwork associated with the construction of an appraisal well site and access track at Kings Farm. This work followed an archaeological trench evaluation of the proposed well site only, undertaken in 2007, which identified some limited evidence for prehistoric activity in this area of the site. Ground disturbance, comprising the machine-excavation of a 4m wide access track and its associated drainage trenches, was monitored, along with the reduction in ground level across the proposed well site. Two possible archaeological features were noted, one only observed in section and possibly representing a former ditch, the other a well-defined short linear feature comprised almost solely of charcoal. A single piece of clay pipe was recovered from the stripped topsoil on the access track. Other artefacts noted comprised modern brick or roof tile fragments and occasional 19th/20th century pottery sherds, none of which were retained. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO

Waverley

OASIS ID :no

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, BRAMLEY
Holy Trinity Church, Bramley, Surrey, an Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Collie, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken within the graveyard of Holy Trinity Church. The work was undertaken during the alteration and extension of the existing church hall on the east side of the church, the creation of a ramped path in the graveyard and also the creation of a soak-away to the south of the church. The watching brief revealed the presence of two brick-built vaults along with the remains of an articulated skeleton in the area directly east of the Church. The construction of the soakaway and the ramped and patio surfaces yielded disarticulated human remains and modern archaeology. All human remains were reburied respectfully in areas close by to where they were discovered. [Au (Abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

CODLING COTTAGE, POCKFORD ROAD, CHIDDINGFOLD
Codling Cottage, Pockford Road, Chiddingfold, Surrey

Mundin, A  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No archaeological finds or deposits were uncovered during groundworks. [Au]

OASIS ID :thamesva1-35818

THE ROWLY DRIVE PIPELINE, ROWLY

An Archaeological Watching Brief on The Rowly Drive Pipeline, Rowly, Surrey

Munnery, T  Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

Observation of the easement strip and drilling pits revealed no archaeological features or stray finds. A metal detector survey carried out over the route of the pipeline produced material associated with the crash of a World War II German aircraft. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

THE DUNSFOLD RISING MAIN PIPELINE, DUNSFOLD

An Archaeological Watching Brief on the Dunsfold Rising Main Pipeline, Dunsfold, Surrey

Munnery, T  Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

Archaeological observation of a pipe trench and drilling pits revealed a single undated archaeological feature and a small number of loose finds from the topsoil and subsoil layers varying in date from the Mesolithic through to the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD, PR

OASIS ID :no

FARNHAM CASTLE, FARNHAM

Farnham Castle, Farnham, Surrey. Archaeological Watching Brief on the Site of New Car Park inside the Great Gate

Graham, D  Guildford : David Graham, 2007, 3pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: David Graham

Following topsoil turf stripping, a number of musket and pistol balls were recorded along with a heavily clipped and worn sixpence depicting Elizabeth I, as well as coins of the era of Charles II and later monarchs. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no
Archaeological periods represented: MO

Woking

NEW CAR PARK FOR HORSELL COMMON, MONUMENT ROAD, WOKING
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Site of the New Car Park for Horsell Common, Monument Road, Woking
Marples, N & Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
Although natural sands were exposed in the bases of most of the examined hollows, no archaeological finds or features were identified in the course of the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol6-27523

SUTTON PLACE, GUILDFORD
Sutton Place, Guildford, Surrey. Archaeological Investigation and Building Recording
Brown, R Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The work revealed mostly modern deposits and structures. A rectilinear arrangement of
post holes recorded in the area of the swimming pool may have dated to the 16th-17th century. Its shallow nature, paucity of associated finds and disturbance of the features by modern rooting precluded interpretation of its function other than as a basic ancillary building associated with the Manor House. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E-43.3456) TQ05486159
AIP database ID: {952E7AF5-6345-4B24-A39B-DBA2757272B8}
Parish: West Byfleet Ward
Postal Code: KT14 6PS

42 DARTNELL PARK ROAD, WEST BYFLEET
An Archaeological Watching Brief During the Development of Land to the Rear of 42 Dartnell Park Road, West Byfleet
Marples, N Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
The result of archaeological work were wholly negative and ground observations suggested a considerable degree of root disturbance within the area. [Au(adp)]

West Berkshire

South Oxfordshire

(E-89.3457) SU58358215
AIP database ID: {3EAAC4F9-36E0-4116-B568-528213B2FCCD}
Parish: Moulsford
Postal Code: RG8 9PY, OX10 9JR

LEWINGTON WOOD–MOULSFORD DOWN
Lewington Wood–Moulsford Down High Voltage Cable Trench Test Pits, Streatley, West Berkshire
Platt, D Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out on test pits dug for geotechnical fieldwork and a single test pit (TP15), used to locate an already existing gas pipeline, in preparation for laying electrical cable between the 6th and 9th November 2007. Despite the presence of Bronze Age ring ditches near the area of test pitting, there were no finds nor deposits of archaeological interest observed during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : thamesval-36613

West Berkshire UA

(E-89.3458) SU57986449
AIP database ID: {7F703F28-9E18-41B3-90B4-C01AC3362980}
Parish: Brimpton
Postal Code: RG7 4NG

CASTLE BARN, WASING
Castle Barn, Wasing, West Berkshire
Lewis, J & Wallis, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological finds or features were recorded during the watching brief. [Au]
No finds or deposits of archaeological interest were noted during this watching brief. [Au]

A watching brief found a substantial increase in ground level across part of the site. Although a few sherds of medieval pottery were recorded, it could not be stated with certainty that the soil layer the soil layer could not have been brought from elsewhere. [Au(adp)]

The watching brief revealed that during the 18th/19th century the river bank had been replaced by a brick wall, possibly further into the river, and the space behind the wall had been in-filled. It was very likely that this area behind the wall comprised river channel during the 18th/19th century. [Au(abr)]
TEXACO GARAGE SITE, LONDON ROAD, NEWBURY
Texaco Garage Site, London Road, Newbury, Berkshire
Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The site had the potential for yielding early prehistoric archaeology in the form of Mesolithic activity, as well as medieval archaeology due to its location within the historic core of Newbury. [Au(abr)]

LAND ADJACENT TO ASPEN, OXFORD ROAD, DONNINGTON, NEWBURY
Land adjacent to Aspen, Oxford Road, Donnington, Newbury, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
No significant archaeology was observed. [Au(abr)]

WOODSPEEN MILL, SPEEN, NEAR NEWBURY
Archaeological Recording & Monitoring: Woodspeen Mill, Speen, near Newbury, West Berkshire
Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs ,refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological building recording and watching brief was carried out at the site of Woodspeen Mill near Newbury on a river sluice prior to its destruction during river improvement works. A watching brief on excavations alongside the existing sluice revealed a number of brick walls probably part of the demolished mill structure and a vaulted brick culvert probably for the outflow from an undershot water wheel, parallel to the sluice. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

118 BATH ROAD, THATCHAM
118 Bath Road, Thatcham, Berkshire: Archaeological Watching Brief
Hood, A Swindon : Foundations Archaeology , 2008, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology
The archaeological works comprised the monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of an extension to the present building, along with the creation of a parking area. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were present within the investigation area. [Au]

**12-14 CHURCH GATE, THATCHAM**  
**12-14 Church Gate, Thatcham, West Berkshire**  
Pine, J  
Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
The excavation, which followed on from an earlier evaluation revealed ditches, pits and post holes of late 12th to early 13th century date. This, added to the previous work in the area indicated a high density of medieval occupation evidence in this part of modern Thatcham. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

**RISING MAIN BETWEEN THE PUMPING STATION AT MANOR ROAD, BRIMPTON AND THE WOOLHAMPTON STW**  
**An Archaeological Watching Brief on a Rising Main Between the Pumping Station at Manor Road, Brimpton and the Woolhampton Sewage Treatment Works**  
Entwistle, R  
Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services  
Although no trace of the Roman road was discovered, it was thought likely that agricultural practice may have destroyed it. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD
**BOUNDSTONE NURSERY SCHOOL, BOUNDSTONE LANE, SOMPTING**

*Boundstone Nursery School, Boundstone Lane, Sompting, West Sussex. BN15 9QY Archaeological Monitoring of Initial Ground Excavations*

Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site and revealed a range of residual lithic material which suggests at least limited Early Neolithic activity in the vicinity of the site. A shallow linear feature was also revealed containing 19th-20th century ceramic building material. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ENE, PM

**WORTHING CREMATORIUM, FINDON**

*Replacement Chapel at Worthing Crematorium, Findon, Sussex. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Whittaker, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during works for a replacement Chapel at Worthing Crematorium. During the monitoring of ground reduction, footing and service trenches, undisturbed upper chalks were exposed. The majority of the footing trench exposed existing services and redeposit of modern material. An access way possibly with associated drainage cuts was found in section, but appeared to be of modern date. No other archaeological deposits or features were found. [Au(abr)]

**NEW BARN, MICHELGROVE, PATCHING**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at New Barn, Michelgrove, Patching, West Sussex*

Dunkin, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

Ground reduction within the footprint of the barn conversion building revealed no archaeological features or significant finds. The ‘natural’ chalk was uncovered chiefly on the east side of the development where the structure was terraced into the adjacent field. Seven soakaways were excavated (approx 2 metres square and 1-2 metres deep). Soakaway 7 on the north-west side of the development provided evidence for a possible former hedge line on the west side of the building. This may have been removed at the time of the building’s construction. A possible lynchet seen in the section on the east side of the structure suggested the proximity of a former field boundary at this location. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Chichester

(BOSHAM HOE PIPELINE)

Bosham Hoe Pipeline, West Sussex. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Miller, D Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
A watching brief was carried out and comprised the monitoring of seven geotechnical boreholes. The sedimentary sequence revealed within the boreholes comprised relatively thin inorganic deposits of silty loam, sandy silts and gravels of probable Pleistocene age directly overlying Tertiary bedrock. Apart from modern disturbance, no direct evidence for anthropogenic activity was identified within the sediments. [Au(abr)]

10-12 FISHBOURNE ROAD EAST, CHICHESTER

10-12 Fishbourne Road East, Chichester, West Sussex. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A single ditch was encountered. A previous evaluation carried out on the site recorded another ditch. Both contained pottery dated to the early Roman period (c. AD50-100). [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: RO

CHICHESTER WATER TREATMENT WORKS, APPLDRAM LANE, APPULDRAM, CHICHESTER

Summary Report on the Results of Archaeological and Geoarchaeological Monitoring at Chichester Water Treatment Works, Appledram Lane, Appuldram, Chichester, West Sussex
Hunter, P & Pine, C A Chichester : Development Archaeology Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Development Archaeology Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Examination of geotechnical boreholes revealed a low potential for the presence of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]
A watching brief was carried out intermittently during works associated with a replacement sewer. Although the route passed through the scheduled area of Fishbourne Roman Palace, the only archaeological feature revealed was a truncated pit that contained sherds of Roman pottery and animal bone. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

Archaeological Investigation at the Vicarage Garden, Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex. Post-excavation Assessment and Project Design for Publication
Stevens, S
Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological Investigation at the Vicarage Garden, Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex.
Stevens, S
Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological periods represented: PM
medieval pits and possible quarry pits. Finds included pottery, ceramic building material, stone and a range of other artefacts including worked bone used in the production of pins. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD, PR

OASIS ID :no

Mid Sussex

(E.45.3480)  
AIP database ID: {43B84D7F-8CCD-4DE8-B341-31F12509AC56}  
Parish: Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common  
Postal Code: BN6 9UB

ORCHARD WAY, HURSTPIERPOINT

Orchard Way, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex. Archaeological Recording Action

Weale, A  
Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A short length of gully with a rounded terminal was observed and sampled. A few finds of pottery of late Iron Age and Roman date were recovered from the topsoil and spoil heap. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 07-036

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LIA, RO

OASIS ID :thamesva1-33008

(E.45.3481)  
AIP database ID: {675F6EF1-E6D0-4409-A9B4-CB4888F99B8E}  
Parish: West Hoathly  
Postal Code: RH19 4PR

PHILPOTS CAMP

Philpots Camp Geoarchaeological Report. Augering and Palaeoenvironmental Assessment

Allen, M J  
Codford : Allen Environmental Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Environmental Archaeology

Fieldwork was carried out, and determined that the site had the potential to contain remains preserved under a layer of colluvium that may have dated as far back as the Mesolithic period. Other factors were determined, for example the extent of the archaeological horizon and the vulnerability of the landscape to human agency. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 07-037

OASIS ID :no

(E.45.3482)  
AIP database ID: {AD694AA4-33C5-4374-ACE5-57BBBF8605BE}  
Parish: West Hoathly  
Postal Code: RH19 4NX

WEST HOATHLY BRICKWORKS, SHARPTHORNE

West Hoathly Brickworks, Sharphorine, West Sussex. Programme of Archaeological Recording for Phase 2 Extraction

Hart, J  
Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A programme of archaeological recording was carried out, and encountered a large number of quarry pits, likely to have been the result of medieval iron ore extraction within the former extent of Mare Pit Wood. Beyond and north of the wood, the foundations of a building along with several pits likely to have been associated with medieval iron ore processing and smelting were also present. Post-medieval features were identified within the former woodland and comprised two large clay extraction pits and several short drainage ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD
**Worthing**

(E.45.3483)  
**DURRINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL, WORTHING**  
*Summary Report of an Archaeological Investigation and Phase of Associated Monitoring of Land at Durrington Middle School, Worthing*  
Hunter, P & Pine, C A  Chichester : Development Archaeology Services, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Development Archaeology Services  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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(E.45.3484)  
**ST. BARNABAS HOSPICE, TITNORE LANE, WORTHING**  
*An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Barnabas Hospice, Titnore Lane, Worthing, West Sussex*  
Collings, M  Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East  
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and 14 trial pits were excavated. No archaeological features were observed. The trial pits were excavated through the footprints of trenches from an evaluation undertaken on the site in 2005. Five trial pits and excavated outside the footprints of past evaluation trenches did not reveal significant archaeological remains. Two possible features were investigated in trial pit No.105, however, these were both fairly ephemeral and the full extent was not visible within the trench, making detailed interpretation difficult. [Au(adp)]  
*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

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**Windsor and Maidenhead**

(E.90.3485)  
**4 MARLOW ROAD, MAIDENHEAD**  
*4 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief*  
Mundin, A  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services  
No finds or features of archaeological interest were noted during this watching brief. [Au]

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(E.90.3486)  
**VALLEY VIEW, ST. LEONARD'S HILL**
Valley View, St. Leonard's Hill, Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Clarke, C  Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A watching brief was carried out on a programme of ground reductions. This involved landscaping of the rear garden area and the excavation of a construction trench for an extension to the existing building. The majority of the deposits related to the construction of the current property and subsequent landscaping of the garden. Undisturbed soil profiles did survive in the southern part of the site. No finds of or features of archaeological significance were identified during the course of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-31245

Wetherby, Charters Road, Sunningdale
Wetherby, Charters Road, Sunningdale, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Cass, S  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No finds or deposits of archaeological relevance were encountered. [Au]

OASIS ID :thamesva1-26435

The Old Shire Horse Centre, Woolley Green, Maidenhead
The Old Shire Horse Centre, Woolley Green, Maidenhead, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Mundin, A  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRM13490

OASIS ID :thamesva1-30610

14 Acacia Avenue, Wraysbury
14 Acacia Avenue, Wraysbury, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Thames Valley Archaeological Services  Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13047

OASIS ID :thamesva1-39306
**BLACK WALNUT FIELD, ANKERWYCKE PRIORY, NEAR WRAYSBURY**

**Black Walnut Field, Ankerwycke Priory, Near Wraysbury, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

Oxford Archaeology Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief revealed a sequence of alluvial deposits throughout the area of the field, one of which sealed a probable palaeochannel, which produced fragments of prehistoric flint-tempered pottery, adjacent to the current course of the River Thames. [Au(b)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

**Wokingham UA**

(E.91.3491) SU79427408

AIP database ID: {D10C3269-F378-4AB9-A24A-231F304A76E4}

Parish: St. Nicholas, Hurst Postal Code: RG10 0ED

**LAND ADJACENT TO SETONFIELD, WHISTLEY GREEN, HURST**

Land adjacent to Setonfield, Whistley Green, Hurst, Reading

Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed within the stripped areas. [Au]

**Bath and North East Somerset**

(E.47.3492) ST7536765382

AIP database ID: {01CDD62A-7FE-47F0-88E1-9432C41A38A3}

Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: BA2 6LX

**10 HENRIETTA VILLAS, HENRIETTA ROAD, BATH**

Joyce, S & Aston, K Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007,

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with internal and external alterations at 10 Henrietta Villas, Henrietta Road, Bath. These alterations included the erection of a new rear extension following the demolition of an existing structure. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material was recovered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1486577

**6 BARTON BUILDINGS, BATH**

Watkins, K Bath: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant
The works revealed no features or deposits of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/79

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: BA1 1NG

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE, YORK STREET, BATH
Friends Meeting House, York Street, Bath, Bath & North East Somerset
Robinson, F & Milby, S  Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
Groundwork excavations revealed a layer of 19th/20th century flagstones overlaying late 19th century backfill deposits from the existing sewer pipe. Contemporary stone buttresses supporting the buildings on either side of the trench were observed at the eastern and western ends. Finds recovered from the watching brief comprised a small assemblage that spanned the Roman to late post-medieval periods although most of the material was dated to the late 17th century and later. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/73
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Bathford Postal Code: BA1 1GG, BA1 7RR

WARLEIGH WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT
Warleigh Water Main Replacement, Bath and North East Somerset. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Milby, S & Robinson, F  Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
Groundwork excavations throughout the pipeline revealed a simple horizontal sequence of topsoil which in Field 10 overlay a deposits of buried medieval ploughsoil. A simple sequence of medieval occupation deposits was observed on the western slope of Field 10, as were a possible medieval wall footing and a small ditch. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/98
Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Bathwick Ward Postal Code: BA2 6DR, BA2 7AZ

THE AVENUE, CLAVERTON DOWN, BATH
The Avenue, Claverton Down, Bath, Bath and North-East Somerset. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Robinson, F  Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological features/deposits were observed during the course of the watching brief and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]
Land at Temple Street, Keynsham

Land at Temple Street, Keynsham. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief

Work undertaken by: RSK Group Plc

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Pool Barton, Keynsham

An Archaeological Watching Brief during a New Residential Development at Pool Barton, Keynsham

Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1-6 St. George's Street

1-6 St. George's Street, Bath

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton Heritage Consultants

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1-6 St. George's Street

1-6 St. George's Street, Bath

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton Heritage Consultants

Archaeological periods represented: PM
114 BLOOMFIELD ROAD, BATH

114 Bloomfield Road, Bath, Bath and North-east Somerset. Archaeological Watching Brief

Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork, and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(A-E.47.3501) ST74306190
AIP database ID: {3D80D7D1-A46F-449E-A228-207BB6C6B5A3}
Parish: Lyncombe Ward Postal Code: BA2 5RF

THE LINK SCHOOL, FROME ROAD

The Link School, Frome Road, Bath. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Avon Archaeological Unit Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
Reduced level excavation revealed clean subsoil and natural weathered limestone. No significant archaeological deposits or finds were revealed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/99

OASIS ID : no

(A-E.47.3502) ST67245354
AIP database ID: {40E56411-EBCF-426C-8DD9-C4A8A2F1BEF1}
Parish: Norton-Radstock Postal Code: BA3 4AZ

PLOT 1 WESTFIELD INDUSTRIAL EASTE, RADSTOCK

An Archaeological Watching Brief During Construction of a Large Commercial Premises at Plot 1 Westfield Industrial Easte, Radstock
Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant
The works revealed no deposits of archaeological significance within the development area. Across the site there was substantial modern ground disturbance from previous industrial premises on the site, up to a depth of 2m below current ground level truncating the natural underlying clay. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/101

OASIS ID : no

(A-E.47.3503) ST73466181
AIP database ID: {62CA3AF3-DD93-4340-8378-DFB9AA757994}
Parish: Odd Down Ward Postal Code: BA2 2SU

NEW BURNT HOUSE, 628 WELLSWAY ROAD

New Burnt House, 628 Wellsway Road, Bath, North East Somerset. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed a single undated site extending across the site on a northeast/south-west alignment. The ditch was presumably for drainage purposes or represented a land boundary. A single probable 19th century stone-built culvert was also investigated and modern services associated with the recently demolished buildings were observed. No other archaeological features were noted cutting the natural silty clay and sandstone brash. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/3
Archaeological periods represented: PM
PLOT B, BATH BUSINESS PARK, PEASEDOWN ST. JOHN
Plot B, Bath Business Park, Peasedown St. John, Bath and North-East Somerset
Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The watching brief identified no features or deposits of archaeological interest and no material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

RAW WATER MAIN, MONKTON COMBE
Raw Water Main, Monkton Combe, Bath and North-East Somerset. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Milby, S Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological features/deposits were observed within the easement of the pipe trench and no further artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

PROPOSED NEW WATER MAIN, STANTON DREW
Proposed New Water Main, Stanton Drew, Bath and North East Somerset
Smith, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

STANTON DREW STW ADDITIONAL TREATMENT
Stanton Drew STW Additional Treatment, Bath and North East Somerset. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Robinson, F & Tizard, A Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
Monitoring of the development groundwork revealed no visible archaeological remains/deposits and no artefacts were found. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/78

SMR primary record number: 2008/29
No deposits of archaeological interest were observed and no finds of archaeological interest recovered.

Seven chambers beyond the site beneath Bathwick Street were photographically recorded. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Parish: Avonmouth Ward  
Postal Code: BS11 8AZ

FIFTH WAY, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief of Land at Fifth Way, Avonmouth, Bristol
Longman, T  
Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24541

OASIS ID : no

(PLOT 10, CABOT PARK, AVONMOUTH)
Plot 10, Cabot Park, Avonmouth. City of Bristol. An archaeological watching brief report
Gannon, S  

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The watching brief revealed that ground reduction was not deep enough to affect potential (though unproven) archaeological features on the site. Two modern drainage features (inspection chambers/sumps) were observed during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : molas1-48925

(PLOT 2B, CABOT PARK, POPULAR WAY EAST, BRISTOL)
Plot 2b, Cabot Park, Poplar Way East, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sell, S  
Swansea : Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd., 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24659

OASIS ID : no

(PLOT 4A, CABOT PARK, POPULAR WAY EAST, BRISTOL)
Plot 4a, Cabot Park, Poplar Way East, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief
Dunning, R & Sell, S  
Swansea : Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd.
The watching brief noted archaeological deposits of a post-medieval and modern date, including a bank and rean. No features or artefacts associated with the known prehistoric site of Little Googs were noted, although the horizons potentially associated with prehistoric and Roman settlement were noted during the deeper groundwork. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
ROTONDO, ASHLEY DOWN
Rotondo, Ashley Down, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief
Rowe, E Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by:
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

JUBILEE HOUSE, JUBILEE PLACE, REDCLIFFE, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief of Test Pits at Jubilee House, Jubilee Place, Redcliffe, Bristol
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

L-SHED & M-SHED, PRINCES WHARF, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief of Test Pits at L-Shed & M-Shed, Princes Wharf, Bristol
Potter, K & Whatley, S Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
Observation of groundwork revealed the remains of the former cobbled dock surface, the brick pile foundations of the 1888 granary building and the former wall and stratigraphy of the Wapping Wharf dry dock. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

NOS. 2-3 CHARLES STREET & NOS. 11-16 DIGHTON STREET, KINGSDOWN, BRISTOL
Nos. 2-3 Charles Street & Nos. 11-16 Dighton Street, Kingsdown, Bristol
Stevens, D Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
THE PROPOSED MATHS AND BIOSCIENCES BUILDING, TYNDALL AVENUE, BRISTOL

Archaeological Watching Brief during Geotechnical Trenching at the Proposed Maths and Biosciences Building, Tyndall Avenue, Bristol

Potter, K Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A watching brief was carried out on geotechnical trenches at the site of the former Civil War defences at St. Michael's Hill. Little of archaeological interest was encountered. Backfilled trenches with traces of lime mortar and sandstone blocks that could have been demolition remains from the Royal Fort were recorded. A red Pennant sandstone wall bonded with light grey lime and ash mortar was also encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

FORMER PRINTWORKS SITE, CHURCH LANE, CLIFTON WOOD, BRISTOL

Former Printworks Site, Church Lane, Clifton Wood, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief

Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, carried out between June 2005 and January 2007. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

BEANY BLOCK KERB, HOTWELLS ROAD, BRISTOL

Beany Block Kerb, Hotwells Road, Bristol. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Milby, S & Mason, C Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

The watching brief revealed many 18th and 19th century made ground and levelling layers, with the remains of several walls, wells and floor surfaces almost exclusively relating to modifications made to the docks and surrounding areas. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
Robinson, F & Milby, S Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

BYRON STREET, BRISTOL
Byron Street, Bristol [Hayward Road Flood Alleviation Scheme]. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Robinson, F Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a profile of undisturbed ground and finds of a modern glass bottle and a medieval buckle. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

NO.39 COOPERAGE ROAD, ST. GEORGE, BRISTOL
Archaeological Building Recording and Watching Brief at No.39 Cooperage Road, St. George, Bristol
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The recorded structure was a two-storey house, originally of single-depth plan but later extended to form a double-depth structure with double-pile roof. The earliest part of the structure was a rubble boundary wall that had been incorporated into the west end of the building. Ground reduction prior to the excavation of strip-foundation trenches revealed the remains of a previously unknown 17th century building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

MAYNARD ROAD, HARTCLIFFE, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at Maynard Road, Hartcliffe, Bristol
Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24540

OASIS ID :no
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 1A Arbitus Drive, Coombe Dingle, Bristol, During Construction of a Single Residential Property

Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24530

Archaeological periods represented: PM

114 Jacob Street, Old Market Archaeological Watching Brief

Cullen, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The trial pits indicated that the natural substrate lies close to the current ground level. No evidence for medieval pits was uncovered. The presence of a well indicated that some post-medieval activity beyond agricultural use may survive within the site, as well as former phases of the existing building represented by walls and former floor surfaces. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Plot ND8, Temple Quay North Archaeological watching brief

Tongue, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief found the western portion of the site had been heavily truncated by modern buildings and drainage works, such that no archaeological remains survived in this part of the site. To the east, large sub-rectangular pits cut into alluvial clay were recorded during the course of the works. The pits were later used for industrial and domestic waste disposal indicated by quantities of brick, tile, ash and glass slag. Pottery retrieved from the fills of the pits was 18th century in date. A cultivation soil was cut by substantial sandstone foundations, which were likely to be from the building of the Avonside Engine Works. The Sandstone walls were truncated by modern concrete structures probably associated with the development of the site as a paper works in the early 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Plots 15 and 16, Broadmead Redevelopment Archaeological watching brief

Cudlip, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
The only archaeological feature observed during the watching brief was a concrete surface encountered at a depth of 2.4m below the present ground level. The depth at which this surface was encountered would suggest that it represented the floor of a cellar. The remaining deposits encountered during the watching brief represented the modern backfilling of cellars or modern dumping and ground makeup in areas that had been truncated during the development of the area in the 19th-20th century. No artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: cotswold2-51328

(E.54.3534) ST6021673688
AIP database ID: {85BD1AFB-42D9-4D75-B7D0-DE1A2F6E59F0}
Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward
Postal Code: BS5 0XW
STAPLETON ROAD, BRISTOL
Stapleton Road, Bristol. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Robinson, F Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.54.3535) ST59307280
AIP database ID: {686F2BCA-70D4-4BC4-8A00-830A1A250AC2}
Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward
Postal Code: BS1 6DY
TEMPLE BACK, BRISTOL
Temple Back, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Despite the limited space and confined nature of the site, a number of archaeological features dating to the post-medieval/modern periods were recorded at the south end of the site. These included a possible 17th century cobbled surface or slipway running south-west to north-east, a waterfront retaining wall, a drain associated with the 17th century cellar structure, and a post-medieval or modern culvert. The former Central Electric Lighting Station had previously occupied the majority of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.54.3536) ST5967873101
AIP database ID: {00C5E48D-702E-4701-9210-E9CFE0B6B636}
Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward
Postal Code: BS2 0EN
THE FORMER DRILL HALL, OLD MARKET STREET
The Former Drill Hall, Old Market Street, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sheldon, S & Cullen, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No artefactual evidence was retrieved during the course of the watching brief that predated the modern period. Structures that were in all likelihood related to a sugar refinery were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.54.3537) ST5998572844
THE FORMER SEYMOUR’S CLUB, NOS. 47-49 BARTON VALE, ST. PHILIPS, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at The Former Seymour’s Club, Nos. 47-49 Barton Vale, St. Philips, Bristol
Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

NO.4 DOWNEND HOUSE FARM, HORFIELD, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at No.4 Downend House Farm, Horfield, Bristol
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
Monitoring of groundwork revealed the foundations of 18th/19th century and later farm buildings. A deposit of 19th century blue and white transfer ware pottery wasters and kiln furniture probably represented dumped material that originated in central Bristol [most likely the Bristol Pottery] and did not indicate pottery production on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24535
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

REDLAND CHURCH, REDLAND GREEN ROAD, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at Redland Church, Redland Green Road, Bristol
Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
A watching brief on groundwork for a new oil tank and pipeline revealed the tops of four brick-built burial vaults in the churchyard north-west of the church, which was capped with Pennant flagstones. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

THE GREENWAY CENTRE, DONCASTER ROAD, SOUTHMEAD, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at The Greenway Centre, Doncaster Road, Southmead, Bristol
Linge, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, with the exception of 20th century made ground. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

SMR primary record number: 24538

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3541) ST6306373381
AIP database ID: {C8F731A9-14AD-4105-8F71-47FE94542F57}
Parish: St. George West Ward
Postal Code: BS5 8LS
JOHN WILLIS HOUSE, NOS. 20-32 AIR BALLOON ROAD, ST. GEORGE, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief on Land to the rear of John Willis House, Nos. 20-32 Air Balloon Road, St. George, Bristol
Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3542) ST5578175568
AIP database ID: {ACB9D6F9-9DB3-4DA8-B24C-4B353F0A9088}
Parish: Stoke Bishop Ward
Postal Code: BS9 1QH
NO. 10B MARINERS DRIVE, SNEYD PARK, BRISTOL
No. 10B Mariners Drive, Sneyd Park, Bristol
Whatley, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3543) ST55107570
AIP database ID: {A800A72B-4B11-42BE-B6CE-01CDEE2E4435}
Parish: Stoke Bishop Ward
Postal Code: BS9 1DZ
NO. 30 SABRINA WAY, STOKE BISHOP, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at No. 30 Sabrina Way, Stoke Bishop, Bristol
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24556

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3544) ST5514475802
AIP database ID: {4A5323C3-09BF-490C-BE2C-5A0C68EE801C}
Parish: Stoke Bishop Ward
Postal Code: BS9 1SS
NO. 80 ROMAN WAY, SNEYD PARK, BRISTOL
No. 80 Roman Way, Sneyd Park, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief Project
Avon Archaeological Unit Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
The excavations revealed an upper sequence of modern made ground that partly sealed a large modern service trench. Undisturbed remains of Roman date were found elsewhere on the site, dated to the 3rd
century AD by a pottery assemblage. The rest of the site was thought to have a high potential for the recovery of similar remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3545) ST5635476310
AIP database ID: {84B20011-B802-41B8-AD3A-55A550D0B31A}
Parish: Stoke Bishop Ward Postal Code: BS9 1AN
NOS. 91-91A PARRY’S LANE, STOKE BISHOP, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at Nos. 91-91A Parry’s Lane, Stoke Bishop, Bristol
Davis, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24566

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3546) ST57117768
AIP database ID: {29A78356-4C7E-4843-8517-0BF81B1C7850}
Parish: Westbury-on-Trym Ward Postal Code: BS9 3JJ
NO. 26A HENBURY ROAD, WESTBURY-ON-TRYM, BRISTOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at No. 26A Henbury Road, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol
Potter, K Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
Little of archaeological interest was identified during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24567

OASIS ID : no

(E.54.3547) ST59206780
AIP database ID: {657303A0-B504-46E9-8279-BBB9CB726B66}
Parish: Whitchurch Park Ward Postal Code: BS13 0RL
HARTCLIFFE ENGINEERING COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Hartcliffe Engineering Community College, Bristol. Archaeological Watching Brief
Rowe, E Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Cornwall

Caradon

(E.15.3548) SX4228670913
AIP database ID: {5BBD540E-97CE-4BB3-8582-FF1ED0A8B6A0}
Parish: Calstock Postal Code: PL18 9EQ
DELEWARE OUTDOOR EDUCATION CENTRE TEMPORARY FACILITIES BUILDING
Delware Outdoor Education Centre Temporary Facilities Building. Archaeological Watching Brief
Gossip, J Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Groundwork was covered by a watching brief during the removal of overburden by machine. The project did not produce any features of archaeological significance and did not produce any early finds. A George V halfpenny dated 1915 was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

SX4257572050

AIP database ID: {C235DBF7-C6F5-496D-BC9B-3DD505840B97}

Parish: Calstock

STANNRIDGE, GUNNISLAKE

Building Survey and Archaeological Watching Brief of a Brick Kiln at Stannridge, Gunnislake, Cornwall

Wakeham, C S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

A watching brief and historic building recording was carried out. The site appeared to be a good example of a late 19th century Cornish brick-making site. The significance of a beehive kiln may have proved to be relevant to lost examples at other sites in Cornwall. Any future clearance of vegetation within the kiln may provide further detail of how the kiln operated, although it appeared unlikely that any earlier phase of activity would be revealed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

SX27207080

AIP database ID: {B3C66329-071F-4CC2-8C1E-0F18EED64206}

Parish: Linkinhorne

CARADON HILL TRANSMITTER

Caradon Hill Transmitter, Cornwall. Archaeological Watching Brief

Thorpe, C M Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

It was found that the site had been cut through by electrical cables, water pipelines and lightening conductors. No archaeological features were observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

SX2034466009

AIP database ID: {0A82F7B5-FF63-40A2-91CB-323002A69FF8}

Parish: St. Cleer

ASHFORD BRIDGE

Ashford Bridge, Cornwall. Archaeological Analysis and Watching Brief of Trial Trenches

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 20pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The watching brief of the trial trenches demonstrated the depth of carriageway at the ends of the Listed bridge was inadequate to allow for the incorporation of steel-plated engineering reinforcement without removing some of the upper parts of the lintels. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
Carrick

(E.15.3552) SW7769745327
AIP database ID: [B160DBE7-C983-40B7-BE2C-A1EE14EA62C7]
Parish: Kenwyn Postal Code: TR3 6SS

THREEMILESTONE PARK AND RIDE SCHEME

Threemilestone Park and Ride Scheme, Kenwyn, Truro. Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief


Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Four areas were evaluated where geophysical anomalies indicated potential survival of archaeological deposits. A watching brief was also carried out during topsoil stripping for an access road and works compound. No features of archaeological interest were identified, although relict historic field boundaries were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

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Penryn

(E.15.3553) SW78503450
AIP database ID: [DA9FCF34-F904-499A-9E9D-88FF58CAAEE0]
Parish: Penryn Postal Code: TR10 8BJ

FISH CROSS, PENRYN

Fish Cross, Penryn, Cornwall. June 2007. Archaeological Watching Brief

Thorpe, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

On lifting the tarmac made ground was revealed. No archaeological features were observed. One granite slab appeared to have a hole cut into its centre that had been plugged with a tapered granite bung. When the bung was removed it was seen that the hole gave access to a drop shaft which had water at the base. Below the capstone, was a chamber. This well may have been closed after a cholera epidemic in the nineteenth century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

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Perranzabuloe

(E.15.3554) SW76605070
AIP database ID: [A56C887A-2FAC-4D4C-AD54-0BFC21B33F7E]
Parish: Perranzabuloe Postal Code: TR4 9LT

BOHORTHA FARM

Bohortha Farm, Cornwall, Archaeological Watching Brief


Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A watching brief recorded a field boundary ditch, a redeposited topsoil and bedrock, and modern disturbance and burning close to the eastern edge of the farmyard entrance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

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Perranzabuloe

(E.15.3555) SW76855240
AIP database ID: [4389AD7C-A1B0-4FFC-859B-418BA58EFD19]
Parish: Perranzabuloe Postal Code: TR6 0AU

ST. PIRAN’S CHURCH, PERRANZABULOE
St. Piran's Church, Perranzabuloe, Cornwall. Archaeological Excavation, Conservation and Management Works
Cole, D Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A considerable length of the north wall of the church and the inside of the tower were uncovered for the first time in 200 years, along with a number of other historic features including the remains of a grave marker dating to the 1620s. Features excavated in the evaluation included rubble from the church, the enclosure boundary of the cemetery, mining activity and prehistoric walling and associated pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR

OASIS ID : no

(15.3556) SW7277547914
AIP database ID: {29B1C878-BEAF-44F3-BC31-3498A26D40A8}
Parish: St. Agnes

GOVER FARM, ST. AGNES
Gover Farm, St. Agnes, Cornwall; Archaeological Watching Brief
Lawson-Jones, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 6pp, pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
An archaeological watching brief resulted in the recording of a field boundary ditch, which ran diagonally across the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 53745

OASIS ID : no

(15.3557) SW8409432781
AIP database ID: {E3F37533-3B79-4ED0-960B-221D379E249B}
Parish: St. Just-in-Roseland

ST. MAWES CASTLE
St. Mawes Castle, Cornwall. Access Improvements. Archaeological Watching Brief
Thorpe, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
It was found that the bedrock was close to the surface in all of the post holes examined. No archaeological features or deposits were identified and there were no finds. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 128876

OASIS ID : no

Isles of Scilly

HIGH BARN, HIGHER TOWN, ST. MARTIN'S, ISLES OF SCILLY
High Barn, Higher Town, St. Martin’s, Isles of Scilly
Thorpe, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
During work for an extension, no archaeological features were observed. [Au(adp)]
Thomas’ Shaft, West Basset Piece, Cornwall. The Results of Historic Environment Consultancy and a Watching Brief during Building Conservation Works
Sharpe, A Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A record of the engine house and boiler house was made during a watching brief conducted upon conservation works. This revealed the date stone for 1854. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

CPR Road Scheme Trial Pits Watching Brief
Parks, C & Powning, J Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
The watching brief revealed limited evidence for structural remains, but six of the trial pits monitored showed evidence for a burnt layer that may have represented clinker waste from a nearby engine house. Other layers were thought to be associated with quarrying and mining activity predating the development of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Wheal Peevor, Cornwall. Archaeological consultancy and watching briefs during safety and conservation works

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A survey of the site and accompanying watching brief of shaft treatment and buildings consolidation was undertaken from 2004-2007. The site comprised a mineral production centre, initially for copper but later also tin. The three engine houses and dressing floors formed a nationally significant group of archaeological features that were designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument in 1974. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
TRINITY HOUSE, ST. DAY

Trinity House, St. Day. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Lawson-Jones, A. Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The project did not produce any medieval remains or finds despite the proximity to the medieval Trinity Chapel. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

CARNMENELLIS RADIO STATION AND BURRAS FARM, WENDRON

An Archaeological Watching Brief between Carnmenellis Radio Station and Burras Farm, Wendron

Hughes, S D. Exeter: Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was maintained during groundwork. Apart from a modern pit, the only archaeological features disturbed by the cable trench were five field boundaries. Two of these, including one that was previously unrecorded, were considered to be part of a field system associated with a settlement on Calvadnack Moor of supposed prehistoric date. The alignment of a number of major linear field boundaries in the area was shared with elements of these fields, and remains of a widespread system of this date appeared to survive. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

BLOWING HOUSE BRIDGE, BODMIN

Blowing House Bridge, Bodmin, Cornwall. Archaeological Watching Brief

Berry, E. Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The results of the watching brief confirmed the findings of the 2004 report but also demonstrated the nature of the substrate of the road surface beneath the tarmac. This consisted of small stones bonded together with mortar, probably pressed or rammed into position and possibly finished by a steam roller. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 172456
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
Thorpe, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
No archaeological features were observed but two parallel lines of slates set on edge, probably vestiges of a path surrounding gardens. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 172517
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(SX33108459)
AIP database ID: {6D1A5A5E-0096-4873-997ED97353FA}
Parish: Launceston
Postal Code: PL15 8ET

LAUNCESTON CASTLE
Launceston Castle, Cornwall. Archaeological Recording Prior to Masonry Repairs and Construction of a New Footbridge
Sturgess, J Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
The excavation of the pier base trench revealed that the present width of the ditch here was the extent of the original cut edge of the ditch. It was also confirmed that the exposed southern edge of the lower revetment walling of the curtain wall in the motte ditch was laid up against and defined the original cut edge of the ditch itself. A photographic survey was also carried out at the interior elevations in the building adjoining the western side of the North Gate. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(SX2034699481)
AIP database ID: {1B630FF5-45C4-489B-AD43-910C5DDD2F79}
Parish: Poundstock
Postal Code: EX23 0AU

POUNDSTOCK GUILDHOUSE CAR PARK
Thorpe, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
Although no archaeological features were known within the field, the close proximity of enclosures suggested the potential for there to have been prehistoric remains. No features of archaeological interest were observed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 56654

OASIS ID : no

(Penwith)
(SW55803705)
AIP database ID: {BC71D5D2-7E04-4D7E-AF0E-44ED9DFAB3E3}
Parish: Hayle
Postal Code: TR27 4HA

HAYLE FOUNDRY
Hayle Foundry, Cornwall. South West Water Pipeline Corridor. Archaeological Watching Brief

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A watching brief revealed a casting pit used to create cylinders of beam engines as well as walls related to the casting house and a store alongside Pattern Shop. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.15.3569)  
AIP database ID: {B9E0F6D9-6954-4085-B875-24D628B6EAF7}  
Parish: Ludgvan  
Postal Code: TR20 8AT

**TRELOCKE BRIDGE, NANCLEDRA**  
_Trelocke Bridge, Nancledra, Cornwall. Archaeological Analysis and Watching Brief_  
Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 22pp, pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
A watching brief recorded the Grade II Listed, 2-span lintel bridge. It was observed that the bridge was held together with four wrought iron cramps. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

Restormel  
(E.15.3570)  
AIP database ID: {08946A31-3A45-4F72-A7D0-CE40A4E65A44}  
Parish: St. Goran  
Postal Code: PL26 6NY

**DODMAN POINT**  
_Dodman Point, Cornwall. Fieldwalking. Archaeological Finds Report_  
Historic Environment Service Projects Cornwall County Council Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
Fieldwalking was carried out in 2006-2007. The 2006 season recovered some 574 artefacts, including the presence of several Neolithic finds such as three flint cores and a number of scrapers. The 2007 fieldwalking exercise produced 963 artefacts, from Neolithic scrapers to medieval and post-medieval finds across the site. [Au(adp)]  
 SMR primary record number: 24047  
Archaeological periods represented: NE, RO, PM, MO, MD

**OASIS ID : no**

Devon  
(E.18.3571)  
AIP database ID: {DBA21AA8-5813-42E2-96D0-F9B320E321B5}  
Parish: Aylesbeare  
Postal Code: EX5 2BU

**ST. MARY’S CHURCH, AYLESBEARE**  
_Archaeological Monitoring and Recording of New Drainage at St. Mary’s Church, Aylesbeare, Devon_  
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology  
Archaeological monitoring work was undertaken during the installation of a new drainage channel. It was successful in establishing the date and relationship of the north aisle wall and buttresses. This was previously unclear, with conflicting information coming from the documentary sources and the listing description. Observations made during the work demonstrated that the north aisle was substantially original, apart from some possible localised rebuilding at the west end. Three windows at the east end of the north wall appeared to be original and unrestored. The western window, which had glazing bars
of later type and was associated with an apparent change in the surrounding wall fabric, may have been rebuilt. It was also established that the three buttresses were later additions, probably made during the 1897-9 restoration. No evidence of burials was found during the excavations. No definite date was obtained for a hedge bank. The fragments of roof slate in the primary mound showed there was already a building on the site, or building activity had taken place, when the boundary was established.

[ Au (abr) ]

OASIS ID : no

(E.18.3572) ST07370638
AIP database ID: {3B020FF1-A696-4228-880C-5D5634DBF261}
Parish: Broadhembury
KERSWELL PRIORY
Kerswell Priory
Laing-Trengove, D Exeter : Devon County Council Historic Environment Record, 2007,
Historic Environment Listing
Work undertaken by: Devon County Council Historic Environment Record
South West Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief at Kerswell Priory, Broadhembury, during groundwork associated with development. No structures of archaeological significance were revealed, except parts of a cobbled surface, likely to be of 19th century date, and the only finds from the site were of 19th/20th century date. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1456637

OASIS ID : southwes1-26645

(E.18.3573) SX99308412
AIP database ID: {9E1722D2-E700-4BFBA266-2C03AD865D7F}
Parish: Lympstone
PIPELINE OFF OF TRAFALGAR ROAD, LYMPSTONE
Archaeological watching brief during construction of a pipeline for a new residential development off Trafalgar Road, Lympstone
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
The watching brief monitored the machine excavation of a pipeline from Wotton Brook, across Church Road, between St. Mary's Church and The Lodge, northwards towards Trafalgar Road, Lympstone, Devon. Natural allium and marine clays were noted beneath the topsoil. To the north of Church Road up to 0.9m of modern made ground was observed overlaying natural subsoil. No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were observed. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1483618

OASIS ID : exeterar1-50261

(E.18.3574) SY1133397679
AIP database ID: {9197B5B3-524E-4933-B611-DCED4B57A8C0}
Parish: Ottery St. Mary
ALFINGTON STW
Archaeological watching at Alfington Sewage Treatment Works, Ottery St. Mary
Farnell, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief undertaken during a topsoil strip carried out in advance of the construction of an access road associated with improvements to the existing sewage treatment works. [OASIS(Au)]
SKINNER’S ASH FARM
Skinners Ash Farm, Fenny Bridges
Farnell, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Archaeological watching brief during groundworks associated with the construction of two calf sheds. An area 55m x 36m wide was stripped of topsoil using a 360o tracked excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Mixed yellowish-brown clay natural subsoil was exposed across the whole of the site, the surface of which was heavily marked by plough scarring. Numerous modern field drains also crossed the area. No pre-modern in situ archaeological features or deposits were present, although seven pieces of prehistoric worked chert pieces were recovered from the topsoil. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458869

OASIS ID : exeterar1-31860

SY1092598150

AIP database ID: {C7F3C4EB-8C31-4380-9951-B0CB0A1E56AF}
Parish: Ottery St. Mary Postal Code: EX14 0BJ

UPPACOTT, HAREPATH HILL, SEATON
Archaeological watching brief at Uppacott, Harepath Hill, Seaton, Devon
Steinmetzer, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, HER entry. 1 page text. 1 location plan. Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A watching brief was undertaken during topsoil removal within the rear garden of the property. No archaeological features or deposits were present. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458631

OASIS ID : exeterar1-31432

SY2348691547

AIP database ID: {F987D475-163E-4ECF-918C-CE33CDFD657B}
Parish: Seaton Postal Code: EX12 2TF

CHURCHSTYLE FARM
Archaeological watching brief at Churchstyle Farm, Stockland
Watching brief during the groundworks for a new swimming pool. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461278, 404/2007

OASIS ID : exeterar1-31169

ST24430450

AIP database ID: {4911E3CE-7282-4351-BD35-658143536B4A}
Parish: Stockland Postal Code: EX14 9BR

STOKE CANON CHURCH
Initial Archaeological Investigation Beneath the Floor of Stoke Canon Church
Wakeham, C S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, refs Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

SMR primary record number: 1458908

OASIS ID : exeterar1-34261

SX93909800

AIP database ID: {CEE1D7D-ED3C-4D47-98DB-2FAC130418A0}
Parish: Stoke Canon Postal Code: EX5 4AT
A preliminary investigation established the positions of a series of dwarf stone walls forming the edges of rectangular voids under the present seating. Consideration of their positions indicated that they dated from the reordering of the 1870s rather than the Georgian church of 1836. No traces of the medieval church were uncovered. Further inspection would no doubt provide further information. [Au(abr)]

**Exeter**

(E.18.3579) SX92959280
Parish: Newtown Ward
Postal Code: EX1 2EY

**NEWTOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL, EXETER**

Newtown Primary School, Exeter, Devon. Minor Works. Negative Archaeological Watching Brief

Statement

Robinson, F Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**4-6 COUNTESS WEAR ROAD, EXETER**

4-6 Countess Wear Road, Exeter, Devon. Results of a Historic Building Survey, Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief

South West Archaeology Kentisbury : South West Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

The site revealed no evidence of occupation before the 19th century and yielded little in terms of finds. The 19th century site was agricultural in function but from the mid-20th century it was converted for light industrial use, the works for which entailed considerable disturbance to below ground deposits. The barn appeared to have been built in the mid-19th century as a single store building with a pine tie-beam and kingpost roof structure, and two large opposed, centrally placed doorways. An extension was added shortly after this date but there was little change until the mid-20th century when the building was modified for use associated firstly with a garage and then a engineering works. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**CATHEDRAL GREEN**

Archaeological Recording of Works around the Cathedral Green, 2005-7

Goodwin, N Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

A trench for a bike rack was fortunately positioned, as it exposed the junction of three walls. These probably represented the fronts of the former Audit House and the Song School. The observations on the removal of trees revealed mostly modern disturbed topsoil, however, below one of the roots of tree six was a deposit which was probably Roman. There was likely to be only a limited spread of this material due to the large number of burials in the area. The material observed around the statue of Richard Hooker probably formed part of the fill of the construction trench for the plinth and therefore dated from the early 20th century. Observations from four pits showed that portions of the buildings
survived immediately below the grass. The observed walls were built of brick and probably dated from the 18th or 19th century but the buildings probably originated in the late medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological Recording at the Former Hele’s School Buildings at Exeter College, Hele Road, Exeter
Parker, R W Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological assessment and watching brief were undertaken prior to redevelopment. Groundwork associated with the development included the demolition of early 20th century buildings within the footprint of a new building, and the excavation of foundation pads and trenches. The excavation of a service trench to the south of the new building and the excavation of subsidiary service trenches were monitored. No archaeological features or deposits were observed and no finds recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological Recording during Building Work at St. Nicholas Priory, Exeter
Goodwin, N Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 5pp

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Excavations for the evaluation trench, the service trenches and the general ground reduction exposed mainly 20th century levelling/makeup material at the rather shallow depths required for the works. In the western trench of the undercroft a surface of grey-brown lime mortar was observed. The purpose of this deposit was not apparent within the limited range of the excavation. The nature and colour of the mortar indicated a likely post-medieval period for this deposit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :exeterar1-41696

Archaeological Recording Work and Building Recording at 94A/94B Sidwell Street, Exeter

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Archaeological recording at the site was undertaken prior to and during the redevelopment of the site. The work comprised a desk-based study, building recording, the machine-excavation of six evaluation trenches and a watching brief. The earliest historic maps indicated that buildings were present on the site during the late 16th century, although these may have been cleared along with other buildings during the Civil War. The site had been rebuilt by the mid-18th century and continued to be occupied until the present day by a building probably incorporating parts of those constructed following the Civil War. Terracing associated with later changes to the building had removed any deposits of earlier date
from the site area. No cut features other than those associated with the building were present. [Au (abr)]

OASIS ID : exeterar1-31762

(E.18.3585) SX96038873
AIP database ID: {4D09F452-3363-40A2-A9B8-96C223CCA1FB }
Parish: Topsham Ward Postal Code: EX3 0LL
38 GORDON ROAD, TOPSHAM
Archaeological Recording at 38 Gordon Road, Topsham
Best, J & Farnell, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken from January to July 2007. The work comprised monitoring the machine-excavation of foundation and service trenches. A number of Roman features, including a well, a ditch and pits filled with domestic waste, were recorded on site. These appeared to form part of the general pattern of Roman civil occupation previously recorded in the vicinity of the site. The pottery assemblage included both local fabrics and imported pottery, such as Samian and Terra Nigra. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

Mid Devon

(E.18.3586) ST00481275
AIP database ID: {80042988-D3C5-4480-A444-D1910649F4E1 }
Parish: Halberton Postal Code: EX16 7BA
LAND NEAR ST. ANDREW’S CHURCH
Watching brief during service trenching in lanes around St. Andrew's Church, Halberton, Devon
Wakeham, C Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Archaeological monitoring during the provision of new services near St Andrew's Church, Halberton. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458849

OASIS ID : exeterar1-31738

(E.18.3587) SX88399756
AIP database ID: {1D0F7996-F22C-46BB-83F3-F6C6CE10E4A3 }
Parish: Newton St. Cyres Postal Code: EX5 5DE
MANESTY, SAND DOWN LANE, NEWTON ST. CYRES
Archaeological watching brief at land adjacent to Manesty, Sand Down Lane, Newton St. Cyres
Leverett, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A watching brief was maintained during groundworks for a new dwelling. The site lies within a prehistoric enclosure identified by aerial photography. Topsoil removal exposed a 3m deep Romano-British ditch. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458315

OASIS ID : exeterar1-30941

North Cornwall
THE SOUTH WEST WATER YELLAND SEWER REPLACEMENT SCHEME

An Archaeological Watching Brief of the South West Water Yelland Sewer Replacement Scheme, Devon

Sims, RI Exeter: Exeter Archaeology, 2008, 9pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken during construction of the Yelland Sewer Replacement Scheme. Archaeological monitoring revealed no features or deposits of archaeological significance, although two undated drainage ditches were recorded. Unstratified medieval and post-medieval pottery is considered to derive from manuring. The profiles of seven hedgebanks were recorded during groundwork. [Au(abr)]

Archeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD

OASIS ID :exeterar1-50266

North Devon

PLOT ADJACENT TO COBBLESTONE COURT

Plot Adjacent to Cobblestone Court

C. Preece Exeter: Devon County Council Historic Environment Record, 2007, A4 sheet

Work undertaken by: Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Archaeological recording associated with the near complete construction of a dwelling to the south of 'Cobblestone Court', Chittlehamholt was conducted by South West Archaeology. This consisted of cleaning and recording the section to the rear (west) of the dwelling where the rising ground had been terraced; secondly, the recording of hedge-banks, and examination for finds and the collecting of pottery from the site. Most of the spoil had been removed from site, enough sherds were collected from topsoil, sections and surrounds to aid analysis, all were post-medieval or modern in date. The only features found were interpreted as a field drain or soakaway and a modern cut for a lead pipe. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457561

OASIS ID :southwes1-29765

YEO BARTON, MARIANSLEIGH

Report in the Archaeological Monitoring of an Extension to Yeo Barton, Mariansleigh, Devon

Wakeham, C S & West, A Exeter: Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

Few archaeological remains were found, primarily because an extension was constructed prior to a watching brief. The features that were observed within the existing wing of the house appeared to have shown three different phases of archaeological activity. Although the exact nature of a post hole could not be determined, it appeared to predate the laying of a cobbled floor. Both a post hole and a ditch appeared to represent medieval features, based on pottery evidence. It was unclear whether a cobbled surface originally covered the whole floor of the northeast wing, although it seemed likely that it was a contemporary feature and formerly did so. It also remained unclear as to the reason for a shallow surface drain. No finds were evident within spoil examined in relation to the construction of the new extension itself, though this was not conclusive negative evidence. The impact of the construction work on any potential archaeological deposits in this vicinity could not realistically be assessed in this...
context, but the presence of medieval pottery close by suggested that similar material may have been present here. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.18.3591) SS55803140,
AIP database ID: {3C20A302-5DE8-463C-B795-6770442ACFF6} SS54803390
Parish: Tawstock, Barnstaple Postal Code: EX31 3HU,
OASIS ID : no
AIP database ID: {A6EB849D-D45C-4612-8E59-3F7DEB7D3B0C} SS49912667,
Parish: Westleigh Postal Code: EX39 4PG,

BARNSTABLE WESTERN BYPASS, BARNSTABLE

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

LAND NEAR ASHBRIDGE

Archaeological monitoring and recording during cable trenching near Ashbridge, North Devon

SMR primary record number: 1459085

OASIS ID : exeterar1-32049

South Hams

Archaeological Watching brief at Stanborough Hundred, Moreleigh, Totnes, Devon

SMR primary record number: 1458136

OASIS ID : exeterar1-30835

STANBOROUGH HUNDRED

Archaeological Watching brief at Stanborough Hundred, Moreleigh, Totnes, Devon

SMR primary record number: 1458136

OASIS ID : exeterar1-30835

South Hams
SLAPTON LEY FIELD CENTRE

Slapton Ley Field Centre, Slapton, Devon

Robinson, F  Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services Ltd 2008, A4 black spine report

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services Ltd

Context One Archaeological Services Ltd (COAS) carried out an Archaeological Watching Brief on behalf of Unwin Jones Partnership as a condition of granting planning permission for the construction of a new accommodation block and extension to Whitegates Building at Slapton Ley Field Centre. Despite the Site's proximity to a Middle Bronze Age burial site and its location within the medieval settlement of Slapton, no visible archaeological remains/deposits were exposed in any of the areas subject to groundworks. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1466379

OASIS ID :contexto1-38600

SX80246030

28 SOUTH STREET, TOTNES

Archaeological watching brief at 28 South Street, Totnes

Best, J  Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, HER entry comprising 1 A4 page of text and I A4 plan

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

Monitoring was carried out during excavation of foundation trenches for an extension at the rear of the property. The site lies within the general area of the Saxon and medieval town defences. A broadly consistent deposit sequence was exposed comprising garden soil overlying a cultivation soil, which in turn overlay natural ground. Post-medieval pottery was recovered from these layers. The heavily truncated remains of a wall foundation was exposed, sealed by the cultivation soil. This was undated. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458347

OASIS ID :exeterar1-30924

Teignbridge

LAND AT CROSSLANDS, DAINTON, ELM CROSS, NEAR IPPLEPEN

Archaeological Investigations on Land at Crosslands, Elms Cross, near Ipplepen, Devon

Farnell, A  Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The archaeological work initially comprised the monitoring of topsoil removal. This was not to a sufficient depth where archaeological features or deposits could be confirmed. Consequently, six deeper trenches were excavated, one of which revealed a large probable quarry pit of late Romano-British date [3rd- to 4th-century AD]. This feature contained a quantity of Roman native and imported pottery, together with animal bone, a copper alloy coin and an iron object. Elsewhere across the site a series of linear and curvilinear features was recorded, none of which provided any dating evidence. The curvilinear features might represent evidence for prehistoric funerary or settlement activity, while the linear examples were likely to be either drainage gullies or truncated larger field divisions. These could have dated from any time from the prehistoric through to the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no
23, 25 AND 27 WOLBOROUGH STREET

Building recording and archaeological excavation at 23, 25 and 27 Wolborough Street, Newton Abbot, Devon

Gent, T H , Jones, P & Leverett, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Trench evaluation, building survey and excavation at 23, 25 and 27 Wolborough Street, Newton Abbot, Devon, in advance of the redevelopment of the town centre site for retail and domestic use. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461700

OASIS ID : exeterar1-26384

JETTY MARSH AREA 3, NEWTON ABBOT

An Archaeological Evaluation, Strip, Map and Record Exercise and Jetty Marsh Area 3, Newton Abbot

Hughes, S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2008,
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological evaluation, strip map and sample excavation and watching brief on land at The Grove, Area 3, Jetty Marsh, Newton Abbot, Devon, (NGR SX 8562 7247) was undertaken by Exeter Archaeology between August and October 2007. The site is located adjacent to the hamlet of Sandford Orleigh and lies in an area where prehistoric and Romano-British activity has been previously identified. Investigations comprised the excavation of twelve trenches, totalling 575m in length, with a subsequent targeted strip, map and sample excavation. A separate series of test pits were observed as a watching brief. The evaluation trenches exposed a series of small-scale agricultural ditch features, some of which were present on the 1840 parish tithe map. The ditches were largely undated but the majority are likely to be post-medieval in date. A small portion of an 18th -to 19th-century stone structure was also exposed. The strip map and sample excavation exposed a series of wide, shallow profile ditch features of uncertain, but possibly Romano-British date. On the whole, the ditches exposed in the excavation area were relatively wide with distinctive shallow, flat-based profiles and gradual to moderately sloping sides. The function of these features is not known, although the fills were generally largely sterile and contained few finds, indicating that they were not closely associated with settlement activity. Many of the fills, however, contained patches of heat-affected clay, the presence of which suggesting some form of localised burning activity. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1465476
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : exeterar1-37887

KENWITH CASTLE RESIDENTIAL HOME

Archaeological watching brief on groundworks at Kenwith Castle Residential Home, Abbotsham

Preece, C Exeter : Devon County Council Historic Environment Record, 2007, HER entry
Work undertaken by: Devon County Council Historic Environment Record
Groundworks associated with the construction of 15 new units of close care accommodation at Kenwith Castle were monitored by South West Archaeology. Pottery from the site was predominantly post-medieval and C19/20, with only a few sherds of medieval ware. The shallowness of natural in the
north half of the site provided, in effect, a site evaluation of some 50%, with no features being discerned. Where modern intrusions had not affected the southern part of the site, grading often revealed shillet natural here as well. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1457464  
**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007**  
**Version 4.1**

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**CADDSDOWN RECYCLING CENTRE**  
**Caddesdown Recycling Centre. Watching brief during removal of hedgebanks**

**Passmore, A J**  
**Exeter Archaeology, 2007,**  
**Work undertaken by:** Exeter Archaeology  
Monitoring and recording of two hedgebank breaches associated with an development of the Caddesdown Recycling Centre. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1450165

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**REDDUNDANT BARNs, TACKBEAR MANOR, BRIDGERULE**  
**Redundant Barns, Tackbear Manor, Bridgerule, Devon. An Archaeological Programme of Works. Historic Building Recording and Watching Brief**

**McConnell R, Matthews K & Tizzard A**  
**Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008,**  
**54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD**

**Work undertaken by:** Context One Archaeological Services  
The archaeological work recovered evidence for a small area of cobbling to the west of one of the barns on the site, Barn B. However, no further archaeological features and no finds were found during the course of the watching brief. It should be noted that all groundwork took place outside of the barns. The barns predated 1844, with remnants of cob walling surviving in each, including an original window with splayed jambs in the cob walling of Barn C. This suggested that further cobbing survived, however, the barns underwent complete restoration during the early 20th century, during which time the walls were rebuilt or refaced in coursed random rubble. Windows and doorways were reused, many of which were Jacobean in style and may have been derived from the southeast wing of the manor house demolished in 1858. Later modernisation and repair included the insertion of brick and concrete blocks. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**THE DEVONSHIRE SOUP COMPANY, 50, NEW STREET**  
**Archaeological watching brief on groundworks at Devon Soup Company, 50 New Street, Torrington**

**Preece, C**  
**Barnstaple : South West Archaeology, 2007, HER entry**  
**Work undertaken by:** South West Archaeology  
Groundworks associated with the construction of an extension northwards of the present property at 50, New Street were monitored by South West Archaeology. Some work had been carried out on site before monitoring and the archaeological work was hampered by seepage from drains. Five Trenches
were dug for footings for the new extension, which were all approximately 0.8m deep. Few features were noted except portions of wall; clay and/or lime bonded and a pit of building debris dated to the 18th/19th century. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: NDDMS:2007.66, 1457128

OASIS ID :southwest-28986

HENDERBARRY FARM

Watching Brief of Development at Henderbarry Farm, Halwill

Freeman, J Barnstaple : South West Archaeology, 2007, A4 sheet

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

Part of the groundworks associated with the development of a green field site for a single dwelling at Henderbary Farm, Hallwill Junction were monitored and recorded by South West Archaeology. The groundworks consisted of the terracing of a building platform into the slope of the hillside, the digging of foundation trenches and associated service trenching. The platform and foundations had already been excavated before the commencement of archaeological monitoring. The spoil heap from this earlier groundwork was spread out and thoroughly examined for finds, none were found. No archaeological features were revealed during any of the service trenching. Only two pottery sherds were recovered, both from the topsoil and were of 19th century date. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1457564

OASIS ID :southwest-24351

COGWORTHY MANOR

n/a

n/a n/a : n/a, 2007, n/a

Work undertaken by:

Watching brief on house extension; no features or significant finds [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458319

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :exeterar1-30942

LOVERINGS GARAGE

Archaeological watching brief at Loverings Garage, Combe Martin, Devon

Hughes, S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, n/a

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

Watching brief during groundworks associated with the construction of a new house and garage [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1456302

OASIS ID :exeterar1-27734
SITE OF THE FORMER MOUNT FOUNDRY AND TAVISTOCK FOUNDRY, TAVISTOCK

Site of the former Mount Foundry and Tavistock Foundry, Tavistock, Devon. Archaeological Assessment Report and Updated Project Design
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The site was that of Rundle and Gill's Mount Foundry (later Tavistock Foundry) a brass and iron foundry complex that was established in the early years of the 19th century. The site lay within a Conservation Area, and was designated as part of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site. The work showed the development of the mine. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

TERMINUS BUILDING DEVELOPMENT, HENGISTBURY HEAD

Terminus Building Development, Hengistbury Head
Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site during groundwork associated with the development of the area around the terminus building at Hengistbury Head. A small undated east to west linear feature, possibly a boundary ditch was observed at the southern end of the site. Another much larger, L-shaped feature was also exposed. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature but the character of the redeposited natural sand and gravel fill suggested a relatively recent date. This feature may possibly have been associated with World War II activity in the area. [Sec(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

CHRISTCHURCH PRIORY, CHRISTCHURCH

Christchurch Priory, Christchurch, Dorset. Buttress Investigations
Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton
A second stage of geotechnical investigations at the base of the central buttress of the North Choir Aisle revealed an abnormally raked buttress foundation of rubble concrete lying over two 'cist' type burials in rubble sarcophagi of 9th-13th century form at a depth of 1.8m below the ground level. The report concluded that the buttress was later than the burials. Notable artefacts consisted of worked flint of Mesolithic date, though residual, indicated the presence of early prehistoric activity in the area. [Au(abr)]
OASIS ID :no

**North Dorset**

(E.19.3609) ST7841913488
AIP database ID: {53A76FB7-11E5-40AA-8065-A7BF6358F3DD}
Parish: Sturminster Newton
Postal Code: DT10 2DG

**STURMINSTER NEWTON CASTLE, STURMINSTER NEWTON**

Sturminster Newton Castle, Sturminster Newton, Dorset. Minor Works: Negative Archaeological Watching Brief Statement
Robinson, S Wincanton: Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
The archaeological watching brief comprised the monitoring of the mechanical excavation of the topsoil and overburden deposits and the systematic scanning of the residual topsoil. No artefacts were recorded during the course of the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.19.3610) ST92190927
AIP database ID: {43AE0256-9F73-44D0-82D3-DE16D6F7A534}
Parish: Tarrant Hinton
Postal Code: DT11 8SP

**BLANDFORD CAMP, BLANDFORD FORUM**

Lambert, N Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief and evaluation revealed well defined chalk cut linear features, ditches and a tunnel that had been excavated and rapidly backfilled. Artefacts recovered included barbed wire and a single .303 cartridge case. The features were thought to be shallow ditches or practice trenches constructed during either the period 1914-18, or 1939-45. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-47381

(E.19.3611) ST92500850
AIP database ID: {6BB1EC34-5524-4F72-AE9E-0994A14ADC93}
Parish: Tarrant Monkton
Postal Code: DT11 8AZ

**BLANDFORD CAMP, BLANDFORD FORUM**

Blandford Camp, Blandford Forum
Haines, T & Biddulph, E Dorchester: The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Bournemouth Archaeology
A watching brief and trenched evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed well-defined linear features, ditches and a tunnel that had been cut into chalk and rapidly backfilled. These were likely to be shallow ditches or practice trenches constructed during the First or Second World War. One practice trench showed evidence of a possible fire step cut into its eastern side. Artefacts recovered included barbed wire and a single .303 cartridge case from another practice trench. The case was produced between 1897-1903 after which this type of hollow point round was banned by the Hague Convention. The round would have been retained as stock and used for target shooting. More practice trenches dug in the surrounding area of the camp still survived as recognisable earthworks. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no
MUDROS ROAD, BLANDFORD CAMP, TARRANT MONKTON

An Archaeological Watching Brief near Mundros Road, Blandford Camp, Tarrant Monkton, Dorset

Urch, T Sturminster Newton : ArchaeoServices, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ArchaeoServices
During the excavation of groundwork, no archaeological features, deposit or finds were encountered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Purbeck

WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT, BARNSTON CROSSROADS, CHURCH KNOWLE

Water Main Replacement, Barnston Crossroads, Church Knowle
Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief observed the compound strip adjacent a series of earthworks but no features or deposits of archaeological significance was encountered. [Sec(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

NORDEN FARM, CORFE CASTLE

Dorset Archaeology in 2007, Excavations and Survey, Norden Farm, Corfe Castle
Bellamy, PS & Woodward, PJ Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Dorset County Museum, Terrain Archaeology
A field walking and metal detecting survey was carried out on two fields in 2007 to the north of Corfe Castle on Norden Farm, in order to further explore the site of a hoard of Late Iron Age staters and a Roman patera of the 1st century AD, discovered by metal detectorists in 2004. The survey across the discovery sites was designated to map plough zone finds exposed and disturbed by the ploughing of the pasture after a long ley. Late Iron Age coins and Roman coins and pottery and Romano-British building material and wall footing just below the plough zone. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO

OASIS ID : no
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during topsoil stripping for a new quarry. No archaeological features other than stone-filled field drains of probable 18th-19th century date were revealed, however, a significant quantity of worked flint and late Iron Age/Roman pottery was found in the topsoil. The character of the flint assemblage suggested a late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, NE, IA

OASIS ID : terraina1-36847

(E.19.3616) SY99157775
AIP database ID: {5F997239-EA84-489E-ACB2-7F4F3AD11411} Postal Code: BH19 3LD
Parish: Langton Matravers
QUARRY EXTENSION, BLACKLANDS FIELD, ACTON, LANGTON MATRAVERS
Quarry Extension, Blacklands Field, Acton, Langton Matravers

Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site during topsoil stripping for an extension to a quarry in the south-east part of Blacklands field to the south of Acton. Two stone-filled field drains were revealed but no other features or deposits of archaeological interest were found. The results of this watching brief suggested that the Iron Age and Roman activity discovered in the late 1940s was confined to the western part of the field. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : terraina1-36878

(E.19.3617) SY91409750
AIP database ID: {A2EDD66F-F328-43D0-ADA6-80A357ACDD5F} Posting Code: BH20 7EL
Parish: Morden
TWO RING DITCHES EAST OF MILLER'S FARM, CHARBOROUGH
Two Ring Ditches East of Miller’s Farm, Charborough, Dorset

AC archaeology Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

Groundwork revealed two adjacent ring ditches. Ring Ditch 1 had a diameter of some 13m and comprised a small ditch or gully encircling a shallow linear ditch, but no other features. The arc of its eastern side had apparently been adjusted to avoid the adjacent Ring Ditch 2, which had an external diameter of 9m, a more substantial ditch but no internal features. No finds were recovered from either feature, and any interpretation of date and function therefore depended on a consideration of their morphology. The dimensions of Ring Ditch 2 was consistent with that of a small Bronze Age round barrow, whilst Ring Ditch 1 was more reminiscent of gullies surrounding late Bronze Age or Iron Age timber structures. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.19.3618) SY92338758
AIP database ID: {AE2F5889-18C4-4CE6-AE1E-23F18643A873} Posting Code: BH20 4HD
Parish: Wareham Town
DOLLIN'S LANE, WAREHAM

Proposed Residential Development, Dollin's Lane, Wareham, Dorset. Archaeological Observation and Recording

Tatler, S & Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. [Au(abr)]
Rear of 20 West Street, Wareham

Rear of 20 West Street, Wareham, Dorset. Archaeological Observations and Recording
Tatler, S & Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with the erection of two dwellings. A small number of possible medieval pits and post holes were found, but dating evidence was lacking. These features were sealed by a deep deposit of garden soils, which attested to post-medieval and modern features, including two brick lined wells and brick lined pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :terraina1-36857

West Dorset

Youth and Community Centre, 6 Prout Hill, Beaminster

Youth and Community Centre, 6 Prout Hill, Beaminster, Dorset
Clarke, C P Dorchester : Arrowhead Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Arrowhead Archaeology

A watching brief was conducted in the yard of the former police station. A single feature, of probable medieval date, was observed along with post-medieval and Roman pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

OASIS ID :no

New Car Port, 9 North Street, Charminster

New Car Port, 9 North Street, Charminster
Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site during the groundwork associated with the erection of a new car port at the rear of 9 North Street. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. [Sec(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

New Cottage, 9B North Street, Charminster

New Cottage, 9B North Street, Charminster
Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

OASIS ID :no
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the groundwork associated with the erection of a new cottage at 9B North Street. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were produced. [Sec]

OASIS ID : no

(E.19.3623) SY58109084
AIP database ID: [55381BC9-A4D1-4B29-8B9C-00D89251062C]
Parish: Littlebredy Postal Code: DT2 9ED

WATER MAIN REPAIR, POOR LOT, KINGSTON RUSSELL

Water Main Repair, Poor Lot, Kingston Russell, Dorset. Archaeological Observations and Recording

Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

The works revealed a layer of colluviums, but no archaeological features or finds were exposed. No damage was caused to the Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : terraina1-36844

(E.19.3624) SY34009220
AIP database ID: [E6D2D517-73A1-49BC-B7FE-264A41CA1B5F]
Parish: Lyme Regis Postal Code: DT7 3NY

SHERBORNE LANE, LYME REGIS

Sherborne Lane, Lyme Regis

Draper, J Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Lyme Regis Museum

In May 2007 Guy Ottewell let Lyme Regis Museum know that garden works at 2 Sherborne Lane were revealing structures. No.2 was the manse to the adjacent Baptist Chapel and was built in 1927 back from the original building line of this very narrow part of Sherborne Lane. A trench, to the front of the present house, revealed lias paving beneath garden soils, almost certainly the floor of one of the rooms in the earlier house. At the back of the present house were parts of lias walls probably representing terracing and steps associated with the earlier house. No pottery or other artefacts were recovered. Photographs and notes are at Lyme Regis Museum. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.19.3625) SY63009928
AIP database ID: [3EA338EC-E8B5-4299-B469-ECC08B6CA57]
Parish: Sydling St. Nicholas Postal Code: DT2 9PA

NEW FRENCH DRAIN, ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, SYDLING ST. NICHOLAS

New French Drain, St. Nicholas Church, Sydling St. Nicholas

Montague, R Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the groundwork associated with the construction of a French drain and associated works at St. Nicholas Church. Parts of eighteen articulated burials were encountered and recorded. At the northeast corner of the nave, a small area of flint footings was also observed. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no
Weymouth and Portland

(E.19.3626) SY68087120
AIP database ID: {CC579CE2-EBDD-45F6-A344-9787CD24EA58}
Parish: Portland Postal Code: DT5 2JD
NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, GRANGE CROFT ROAD, WESTON, PORTLAND

New Residential Development, Grangecroft Road, Weston, Portland, Dorset. Archaeological Observations and Recording

Tatler, S & Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :terraina1-36781

(E.19.3627) SY70658388
AIP database ID: {249F2CD5-8C48-4AB4-A39E-0121EC30AB8D}
Parish: Preston Ward Postal Code: DT3 6LY
PROPOSED DWELLING AT 116 SUTTON ROAD, SUTTON POYNTZ, WEYMOUTH

Proposed Dwelling at 116 Sutton Road, Sutton Poyntz, Weymouth. Dorset. Archaeological Observations and Recording

Tatler, S & Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
The site had been previously terraced and no features or deposits of archaeological significance were found. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :terraina1-36721

(E.19.3628) SY67477739
AIP database ID: {F56FD2B7-8F3F-4EB6-BC74-EF1BE1EC8623}
Parish: Weymouth East Ward Postal Code: DT4 8QE
NEW FOOTBRIDGE, SANDSFoot CASTLE GARDENS, WEYMOUTH

New Footbridge, Sandsfoot Castle Gardens, Weymouth

Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site during groundwork associated with the erection of a new footbridge at Sandsfoot Castle Gardens. The new bridge was built on the existing piers of the former footbridge, which crossed the bank and ditch of the 17th-century earthwork bastion to Sandsfoot Castle. There was only limited ground disturbance and no features or deposits of archaeological significance were observed. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Gloucestershire

Cheltenham

(E.23.3629) SO95102310
AIP database ID: {8990C72F-7522-48D9-B957-981B97A00884}
Parish: Pittville Ward Postal Code: GL50 4JS
CORNER COTTAGE, WELLINGTON SQUARE, CHELTENHAM
An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Corner Cottage, Wellington Square, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

HARBURY, SPRING LANE, PRESTBURY, CHELTENHAM
Archaeological Recording at Harbury, Spring Lane, Prestbury, Cheltenham
Cook, S Pebworth : 110 Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

KENNAN HOUSE, PRESTBURY
Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Kennan House, Prestbury, Gloucestershire
Cook, S London : CgMs, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology, CgMs
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

VINE TREE COTTAGE, MILL STREET, PRESTBURY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Vine Tree Cottage, Mill Street, Prestbury, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The watching brief recorded a modern soakaway, garden pond and service trenches. Six fragments of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the garden soil. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

Cotswold

CHURCH OF THE HOLY ROOD, AMPNEY CRUCIS
Church of the Holy Rood, Ampney Crucis, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
The watching brief revealed ground build-up around the north and east sides of the north Transept and Victorian reinterment of charnel. No evidence for any of the earlier phases of church construction was observed and no articulated inhumations were encountered. [Au]
The investigation was carried out in order to minimise the impact of the development, an extension and garage, on the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Salmonsbury Camp, an Iron Age enclosure. Two archaeological features were recorded, a post hole and a grave. The grave contained an adult inhumation, probably of Roman date, left in situ beneath the development site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID : no

(A.E.23.3638)
SP17302088
AIP database ID: {CADA1DE8-C634-4EFB-8F4E-D820AC98F781}
Parish: Bourton-on-the-Water
Postal Code: GL54 2EN
GREYSTONES FARM, BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER
Greystones Farm, Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Reynish, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An undated ditch was identified sealed by a buried subsoil during excavations for the new store. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(A.E.23.3639)
SP16672078
AIP database ID: {F6A95A42-4909-4CFE-BFF3-AED640E11115}
Parish: Bourton-on-the-Water
Postal Code: GL54 2AP
HILLVIEW, HIGH STREET, BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER
Hillview, High Street, Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Thomas, A Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from a post-medieval stone surface at the rear of the house. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A.E.23.3640)
SP15303950
AIP database ID: {B347F001-C62D-4F9F-98C3-19AB48E39970}
Parish: Chipping Campden
Postal Code: GL55 6JH
ST. GOVANS, LEYSBOURNE, CHIPPING CAMPDEN
Archaeological Monitoring at St. Govans, Leysbourne, Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire
Barratt, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(A.E.23.3641)
SP0225502182
AIP database ID: {29B59BE7-2569-4E99-AE9F-C56DD028F467}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 2AJ
2 DOLLAR STREET, CIRENCESTER
2 Dollar Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Archaeological periods represented: MO
**39 CORINIUM GATE, CIRENCESTER**

*An Archaeological Evaluation at 39 Corinium Gate, Cirencester, Gloucestershire*

Williams, B  
Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service  

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**9 ST. JOHN'S CLOSE, STRATTON**

*An Archaeological Excavation at 9 St. John's Close, Stratton, Gloucestershire*

Hickling, S  
Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service  

The excavation revealed a skeleton, interred in a supine position on a north to south orientation. The individual was probably buried in a wooden coffin, and was thought to date to the Roman period. A single hobnail was found by the feet. The skeleton belonged to a female, aged between 36 and 45 years. Local reports indicated the possible presence of further burials, perhaps pointing to the existence of a cemetery in the area. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

**92 WATERMOOR ROAD, CIRENCESTER**

*Archaeological recording at 92 Watermoor Road, Cirencester*

110 Archaeology Pebworth : 110 Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

*Work undertaken by:* 110 Archaeology  

The exercise observed a later Roman or post-Roman layer overlain by a thick layer of post-medieval cultivation soil. This was overlain by a modern layer. Modern services had truncated the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, MO, PM

**CORN HALL AND KING'S HEAD, MARKET PLACE**

*Corn Hall and King's Head, Market Place, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Excavation (Summary Report)*

Cotswold Archaeology  
Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs  

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology  

The latest works comprised the archaeological excavation of five proposed pad foundations. As might be expected, later Roman pottery fabrics were abundant. The latest phase of archaeological fieldwork identified probable in situ Roman demolition debris. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

(E.23.3649)
AIP database ID: {1376D7F3-512D-433B-A495-A42272F6CE34}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 2AX

POWELL'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL, CIRENCESTER
An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Powell's Church of England School, Cirencester, Gloucestershire
Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2008, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.23.3650)
AIP database ID: {D5FCD617-8D43-4872-A25A-02A429F0CB52}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 1US

ST. JAMES' PLACE, CIRENCESTER
St. James’s Place, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Hart, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.23.3651)
AIP database ID: {AD2E9B63-AB2A-4AA9-816C-046E01FE2B19}
Parish: Cirencester
Postal Code: GL7 2HN

STRATTON MILLS, CIRENCESTER
Stratton Mills, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Reynish, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A ditch and the remains of a leat were observed during groundwork, however, no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.23.3652)
AIP database ID: {BE589703-36D9-4614-82A0-2C2BAD6A07BC}
Parish: Clapton
Postal Code: GL54 3BL

HILL HOUSE, CLAPTON-ON-THE-HILL
Axl monitoring at Hill House, Clapton-on-the-Hill, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
COLD ASTON PRIMARY SCHOOL
Archaeological Watching Brief at Cold Aston Primary School, Cold Aston, Gloucestershire
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The watching brief observed a number of unabraded Late Saxon/early medieval Cotswold ware unglazed pottery sherds from the subsoil, however, no features from this period were noted. A limestone feature represented the remains of a 19th century toilet block. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

DAYS COTTAGE, COLN ROGERS (I)
An Archaeological Watching Brief of Days Cottage, Coln Rogers, Gloucestershire
Gilbert, D  Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
Two pits were recorded containing pottery of possible late Saxon and medieval date. There was also evidence for 16th century and later horticulture and metal working on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM, UD, MD

DAYS COTTAGE, COLN ROGERS (II)
A Second Archaeological Watching Brief at Days Cottage, Coln Rogers, Gloucestershire
Moore, J  Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
An undated quarry pit was discovered next to the road. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

UPPER FARM BARN, COLN ROGERS
Upper Farm Barn, Coln Rogers, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Aston, K  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]
**BUILDINGS 15 & 16, RAF FAIRFORD**

*Buildings 15 & 16, RAF Fairford, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Reynish, S  Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

Seven undated ditches were observed during the groundwork. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**11 THE CURSUS, LECHLADE**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at 11 The Cursus, Lechlade, Gloucestershire*

Williams, B  Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**22 THE CURSUS, LECHLADE**

*A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring at 22 The Cursus, Lechlade, Gloucestershire*

Stratford, E  Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**PIGEON CLOSE, BURFORD STREET**

*Land to the rear of Pigeon Close, Burford Street, Lechlade, Gloucestershire. An archaeological watching brief*

Wallis, S  Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 comb-bound client report

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Two undated gullies, an undated pit and a modern well were the only features recorded in a watching brief [OASIS(Au)]
GRANGE HILL QUARRY, NAUNTON
An Interim Report. An Archaeological Excavation at Grange Hill Quarry, Naunton, Gloucestershire. Phase 5a
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The work comprised an archaeologically supervised machine strip and record for an extension to the existing quarry. There was no evidence of any significant archaeological remains. Quarry pits were recorded immediately preceding the modern pit extensions and were thought to date to the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1-2 TANNERY CORNER, TANNERY LANCE, NORTHLEACH, CHELTENHAM
Archaeological Recording at 1-2 Tannery Corner, Tannery Lance, Northleach, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
Cook, S Pebworth : 110 Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: 110 Archaeology
The watching brief revealed the robbed-out remains of a former house, the size of which would suggest a small cottage, with the remains of a stone well in the backyard. Residual pottery suggested occupation of this house during the 18th century, and map evidence demonstrated its destruction by 1925. Medieval pottery was the only indication of occupation prior to the building of the house. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

SOUTH CERNEY RISING MAIN REPLACEMENT, SOUTH CERNEY
South Cerney Rising Main Replacement, South Cerney, Gloucestershire
Barber, A Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features, with the exception of ridge and furrow, or artefactual material predating the post-medieval/modern period, were encountered during the groundwork. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

(3.3.3661) OASIS ID :thamesva1-26462 SP11592435
AIP database ID: {87CC7839-06D5-46FB-A70D-5608F2DA3455}
Parish: Naunton Postal Code: GL54 3AY

(3.3.3662) OASIS ID :no SP11501440
AIP database ID: {591B3E47-F0B9-4132-8F22-51CFAA05D426}
Parish: Northleach with Eastington Postal Code: GL54 3EU

(3.3.3663) OASIS ID :no
AIP database ID: {127410CC-191A-45E1-ABB3-08055916ACF8}
Parish: South Cerney, Somerford Keynes Postal Code: GL7 5XE, GL7 6DA

(3.3.3664) OASIS ID :no SP19192562
LYNDHURST MEWS, STOW-ON-THE-WOLD
An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Lyndhurst Mews, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire

Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The archaeological monitoring carried out revealed a possible rubbish pit containing late medieval/early post-medieval pottery within the area impacted by the groundwork for the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Forest of Dean

(E.23.3665) SO58511162
AIP database ID: {13F40D00-F6B4-47E9-965D-FCDBE596CB30}

FOREST HILLS GOLF CLUB, COLEFORD
Archaeological Monitoring During Groundworks at Forest Hills Golf Club, Coleford, Gloucestershire

Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2008, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 28419

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

Orchard Cottage, Hewelsfield. A Programme of Archaeological Work

Monmouth Archaeology Monmouth : Monmouth Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Monmouth Archaeology

The watching brief observed two areas of stonework. One was an isolated fragment of stone walling, possibly a pigsty, and the other a more substantial part of a building, probably domestic. This was predated by pottery dating to the 17th century, and had been constructed over a layer of broken stone which contained medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

COURT FARM, LONGHOPE
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Court Farm, Longhope, Gloucestershire

Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.23.3668)  
AIP database ID: {B4CA006C-10E4-497E-BB26-3D5A452C6BE9}  
Parish: Lydbrook  
Postal Code: GL17 9PD  
**UPPER STOWFIELD FARM, LOWER LYDBROOK**  
Upper Stowfield Farm, Lower Lydbrook. Archaeological Watching Brief  
Joyce, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology  
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.23.3669)  
AIP database ID: {509B0839-1F58-4DB7-EF94530E3EB}  
Parish: Lydney  
Postal Code: GL15 4EW  
**LYDNEY HARBOUR**  
An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Lydney Harbour, Lydney, Gloucestershire  
Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.23.3670)  
AIP database ID: {BDE105E4-9B09-44F4-8B7A-2F856A09BA99}  
Parish: Newent  
Postal Code: GL18 1YB  
**18-20 BROAD, STREET, NEWENT**  
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 18-20 Broad, Street, Newent, Gloucestershire  
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service  
No firmly dated archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Stone built walls in the centre of the site may have related to enclosures and buildings visible on the 1840 Tithe map. The absence of finds dating from before the post-medieval period suggested that the area was undeveloped before this time. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.23.3671)  
AIP database ID: {841EF879-A992-48E3-9AAA-B804DF320746}  
Parish: St. Briavels  
Postal Code: GL15 6TB  
**THE OLD GRANARY, ST. BRIAVELS**  
An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks at the Old Granary, St. Briavels, Gloucestershire
The archaeological monitoring recorded a single feature containing possible cut stone that may have come from the nearby castle after it was demolished. A segment of stone mortar was also recovered that may have dated to the medieval period. The limited nature of this prohibited its true extent and function from becoming clear. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

(THE VILLAGE HALL, STAUNTON

An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks at the Village Hall, Staunton, Gloucestershire
Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 28146

(INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICITY CABLES FROM BIXHEAD TO PRINCESS ROYAL TEED

A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring During Installation of Electricity Cables from Bixhead to Princess Royal Teed, Gloucestershire
Witchell, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The excavations for the installation of electricity cables uncovered limited industrial remains, including evidence for industrial activity previously only identified from aerial photographs. The route passed through the area of the Scheduled Monument sites of the Darkhills Ironworks and the Titanic Steelworks, and found large areas of waste deposits and 15 crucible lids, as well as 19th century extraction pits and a small linear feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(CAPIO WINFIELD HOSPITAL

A programme of archaeological monitoring at Capio Winfield Hospital
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
Archaeological monitoring during construction of extension to existing building [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461025

OASIS ID: gloucest4-32766

(AE23.3675)  
AIP database ID: {446D970D-760C-47EA-B0EE-9F473E5A0D50}  
Parish: Kingsholm and Wotton Ward  
Postal Code: GL1 3AW  
ST. CATHERINE’S STREET/PARK STREET, GLOUCESTER
St. Catherine’s Street/Park Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire
Rowe, E Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The watching brief identified medieval/post-medieval walls as well as a Roman pit and a medieval pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID: no

(AE23.3676)  
AIP database ID: {F9737F7B-2836-44E6-93E7-1D99EEF738F3}  
Parish: Quedgeley  
Postal Code: GL2 6DZ  
CONSTRUCTION OF GLOUCESTER SOUTH WEST BYPASS, NETHERIDGE SECTION
Archaeological monitoring during the construction of the Gloucester South West Bypass, Netheridge Section.
Heaton, R & Macpherson Barrett, R Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
A programme of archaeological monitoring was undertaken during groundwork associated with the construction of a new road link between the junction of Bristol Road and Cole Avenue and the southern end of Secunda Way, commonly known as the Gloucester South West Bypass, Netheridge Section. The works included alterations to the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal, which was bridged by the Bypass. The archaeological monitoring recorded a very limited number of archaeological features given the extent of the groundwork undertaken for this scheme, with a total of six archaeological features being recorded. The features comprised undated small furrows, a backfilled brook, three post-medieval ditches and a spread of post-medieval building rubble. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: gloucest4-33033

(AE23.3677)  
AIP database ID: {85F927AE-7576-47A8-8D2C-4E071A23CE6B}  
Parish: Westgate Ward  
Postal Code: GL1 1SE  
22-26 NORTHGATE STREET
22 - 26 Northgate Street, Gloucester. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
July 2006 - January 2007. Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief at 22 - 26 Northgate Street, Gloucester. The watching brief revealed deep deposits of post-medieval made ground sealing post-medieval cess pits. No archaeological deposits or features earlier than the post-medieval period were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: GLRCM:2006.46, 1441923
**22-26 NORTHGATE STREET, GLOUCESTER**

**22-26 Northgate Street, Gloucester. Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The work was commissioned by the Maslen Brennan Henshaw Partnership in advance of the excavation of foundation pits for the new supporting steel framework. The watching brief revealed deep deposits of post-medieval made ground sealing post-medieval cess pits. No archaeological deposits or features earlier than the post-medieval period were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**KENNET**

**LAND TO THE REAR OF PIGEON CLOSE, BURFORD STREET, LECHLADE**

*Land to the rear of Pigeon Close, Burford Street, Lechlade, Gloucestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief*

Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Two undated gullies were recorded, along with an undated pit and a well which seems to be modern. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

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**STROUD**

**ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, BISLEY**

*Archaeological Watching Brief at All Saints' Church, Bisley, Gloucestershire*

Williams, P Worcester : Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out during groundwork associated with the insertion of a new WC. No evidence of a pre-13th century church was revealed. Seven burials were identified during the work, along with a quantity of disarticulated human bone. One burial was located directly beneath the north wall of the north aisle, suggesting it to be earlier than the 14th century. Two cist graves were also identified, and whilst these could not be accurately dated, they were also likely to have been medieval in date. Buried deposits included a dump of fire-reddened stone, perhaps adding weight to the theory of an earlier Norman church destroyed by fire. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD
**JAYNE’S COURT, BISLEY**

An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Jayne’s Court, Bisley, Gloucestershire

Williams, B  
Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**HORSLEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL, HORSELY**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Horsley Church of England Primary School, Horsley, Gloucestershire

Hickling, S  
Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from one possible post-medieval pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**PRIORY FIELDS, HORSLEY**

Priory Fields, Horsley, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Thomas, A  
Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a possible backfilled quarry in the south-eastern part of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**BEAUDESERT PARK, MINCHINHAMPTON**

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Beaudesert Park, Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire

Hickling, S  
Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
ST. MARTIN’S PARISH CHURCH, NORTH NIBLEY
An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Martin’s Parish Church, North Nibley, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A watching brief carried out in the grounds of the church during the construction of a toilet block observed the discovery of four burials and two masonry vaults. Three fragments of worked medieval limestone were also recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

STROUDWATER CANAL
A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring during Excavation of Exploratory Holes at Stroudwater Canal [Saul Junction to Bond’s Mill Bridge], near Stonehouse, Gloucestershire
Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
attempting to record deep features or deposits in unstable, contaminated or waterlogged conditions. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

PARK MILL DAM, WOODCHESTER PARK
Park Mill Dam, Woodchester Park, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching brief
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a new spillway. The remains of a building and associated surfaces were uncovered, relating to at least one phase of a former mill identified from late 18th century and early 19th century maps. The features uncovered fitted most closely with features relating to a later phase of the mill depicted on a Tithe map of 1838. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Tewkesbury

WHEATPIECES PHASE 2, TEWKESBURY
Wheatpieces Phase 2, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Hart, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

THE HIGH HOUSE, PRIORS NORTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief at the High House, Priors Norton, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID : no

COTSWOLD WAY, CLEEVE COMMON
An Archaeological Watching Brief during groundwork at Cotswold Way, Cleeve Common, Gloucestershire

OASIS ID : no
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, within the areas impacted by the installation of the new way-marker posts and the infilling of ruts. [Au(adp)]

**LOWER LODE LANE, TEWKESBURY**

*A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring at Lower Lode Lane, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire*

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A watching brief was carried out during groundwork associated with a rising main replacement. The site lay within an area known to have been a battlefield during the Wars of the Roses, with Bloody Meadow being the traditional site of the slaughter of the defeated Lancastrian army after the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471. No archaeological features were recorded during the monitoring exercise. [Au(adp)]

**MONKS POOL, CHURCH END, TWYNING**

*A Programme of Archaeological Monitoring at Monks Pool, Church End, Twyning, Gloucestershire*

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**PUCKRUP HALL FARM, TWYNING**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Puckrup Hall Farm, Twyning, Gloucestershire*

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**WINCHCOMBE**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief during Groundworks at Puckrup Hall Farm, Twyning, Gloucestershire*

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
49-50 NORTH STREET, WINCHCOMBE
An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks at 49-50 North Street, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire
Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

AIP database ID: {A857DC33-11EA-44E6-A2F3-9D1D3429EDF8}
Parish: Winchcombe Postal Code: GL54 5PZ
WINCHCOMBE ABBEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
Archaeological Monitoring During Construction of a New Play area at Winchcombe Abbey Church of England Primary School, Back Lane, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire
Barrett, R Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
The watching brief revealed two archaeological features, part of a bank and an undated stone foundation. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

AIP database ID: {869528A4-71B1-41F0-B443-2DC753BD80D9}
Parish: Winchcombe Postal Code: GL54 5PZ
WINCHCOMBE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
An Archaeological Watching Brief at Winchcombe Church of England Primary School, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

AIP database ID: {CF5DBCD1-98CC-41E4-A878-4500DB27FCA4}
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: BA1 1LR
MULTI-COUNTY RECORD
Bath and North East Somerset
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
The Southgate redevelopment site covers an approximate area of 35,500m2, lying immediately south of the City Wall and north of the River Avon. It is bounded by Southgate Street to the west, Manvers Street to the east, New Orchard Street/Henry Street to the North and Dorchester Street to the south. Parts of the site were evaluated by Bath Archaeological Trust in 1997 and the remainder by Museum of London Archaeology Service from December 2006 to March 2007. A phased program of controlled
excavation and watching brief began in June 2007, and is likely to continue until August 2008. Geoarchaeological investigations have focused on understanding the sequence of Late Devensian/Late Glacial river terrace deposits on the site, and modelling the early Holocene land surface. The terrace gravels were cut by a later channel, whose bedded sand and silt fills produced preliminary Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) dates of c17,000 BP (base) and 14,000 BP (top), +/− 1,000 BP, indicating that these deposits date to the Late Devonian/Early Holocene interface. To date no Palaeolithic artefacts have been identified on the site. It is hoped to date the terrace gravels during work planned for 2008 and as work progresses, the project is expected to make a significant contribution to knowledge of the development of the Avon river system and the local Late Glacial/Early Holocene environment. In the south-west of the site, the channel deposits were overlain by a soil horizon containing flint-working debris of probable Mesolithic date (principally evidence of small blade and bladelet production). The flint scatter examined in 2007 was diffuse and disturbed, as the soil horizon had remained exposed until sealed by overbank flooding from the Roman period onwards. It is thought that further, better preserved flint scatters exist in the area to be investigated in 2008, particularly towards the south-east corner of the site. Evidence of later prehistoric activity currently consists of a single gully which produced sherds of Iron Age pottery. There is no evidence for significant Romano-British activity on the site, a Roman predecessor of the medieval Southgate, or for any of the postulated southern roads out of the town. The site was low lying and prone to flooding and may have been suitable for little other than grazing, but the lack of any visible remnant of suburban activity has implications for the nature of the town and its civic/religious nucleus. Only small quantities of residual Roman pottery and building material occur in later features. A large ditch some 10m south of, and parallel with, the known line of the medieval and presumably Roman town wall may represent a Roman defence cleared in the Late Saxon period, or a newly dug feature, part of Alfred’s refortification of Bath. A peat layer in the primary filling of this ditch produced a 14C date of 770-970 cal AD. The Southgate suburb was developed after the Norman Conquest. Extensive reclamation dumps raised ground levels above the contemporary floodplain in advance of construction. A sequence of limestone cobble road surfaces was recorded along a c70m long section of Southgate Street. Localized gravel quarrying took place to provide additional raw materials. Several ditches and pit alignments indicate setting out of burgage plots running east from the street to a north-south aligned stream, which formed the rear boundary of the Southgate properties. Contemporary with the earliest road surface was the stone setting for a lead pipe which brought water from the south side of the river across the medieval bridge to a fountain or conduit house beside St James church, just inside the South Gate. Parts of several stone-built houses fronted onto the east side of the road. The backlands of these houses contain a range of cesspits, wells and ditches, but little in the way of refuse pits. The stream was revetted in stone and wattle and was presumably used for the disposal of most household waste. Its western edge was progressively reclaimed, with evidence that it became increasingly slow flowing and foul–known from documentary records as the ‘Bum Ditch’. Part of a masonry structure close to the northern site boundary is thought to have been part of the head race or wheel pit of the documented Isabelle mill. Further work on the finds assemblage is needed to resolve the dating of the medieval phases. While it is possible that the development of the Southgate suburb will prove to be directly related to the Norman development of the cathedral in the south-eastern part of the walled area, initial indications suggest a slightly later date, perhaps in the later 12th or 13th century. Post-medieval developments include: the progressive narrowing and culverting of the ‘Bum Ditch’; a 17th century watermill which probably powered a fulling operation; evidence for iron-working, as well as clay tobacco pipe and pin manufacture, and several phases of 18th- and 19th-century domestic, industrial and commercial buildings. Processing of finds and environmental samples will continue through 2008, while further evaluation and excavation will focus on the flint scatters in the eastern part of the site. [Sec(abr)]

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

OASIS ID : molas1-54338
North Somerset

Oasis ID: molas1-54338
North Somerset

Parish: Backwell
Postal Code: BS19 1DE

BACKWELL, BACKWELL COMMON, MEADOW LODGE
Backwell, Backwell Common, Meadow Lodge
Davis, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
A watching brief was carried out by Bristol and Region Archaeological Services on the site of a 19th century coalmine and tip. The groundwork revealed a concrete cap, probably covering a disused mine shaft, and associated walls. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

CLEVEDON COURT, NEW FOUL AND STORM WATER DRAIN
Clevedon Court, New Foul and Storm Water Drain, Watching Brief
Gunter, J & Roberts, V Swindon : Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Talits
The buildings and features found in the 1961 dig were re-exposed and recorded. None were damaged by the digging of the trench. Stray fragments of Romano-British pottery, a single Roman coil and a Neolithic flint tool were found, but everything else was modern. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/18

OASIS ID : no

TRIAL PITS AT PILL, NEAR AVONMOUTH
Archaeological monitoring of Trial Pits at Pill, nr. Avonmouth, North Somerset (centred on NGR ST523764)
Whelan, J Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of four engineering trial pits which examined the existing flood defences on the south bank of the River Avon. Several timbers, probably associated with former revetment or waterfront structures, were noted in two trial pits. The timbers were undisturbed and remain in situ. No archaeological features or deposits were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

FLAX BOURTON, GATCOMBE COTTAGE
Flax Bourton, Gatcombe Cottage
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
A watching brief was undertaken within the garden of Gatcombe Cottage during the excavation of footings for an extension. Prior evaluation had demonstrated the existence of a single medieval feature upon the site. Further medieval pitting was recorded during the watching brief but no clearly definable structures could be identified. [Sec]
UPHILL, ST. NICHOLAS CHurch

Work undertaken by: Alan Graham

The interior surfaces of the tower and chancel were to be re-rendered with lime mortar following the removal of an existing cement based render. The exposed masonry was examined and photographed but no detailed recording was done as nothing was evident that was not already described in the structural and architectural sequence for the church defined in the Churches Conservation Trust booklet (Series 4, Number 120, 1999). The examination was made on behalf of the Churches Conservation Trust, who are responsible for the care of the church.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: MD

SUTTON -IN-WRINGTON

Work undertaken by: University of Bristol

A documentary search and geophysical survey was conducted to determine if an Anglo-Saxon settlement was located within the subject area. Curvilinear features and earthworks were evidenced. This supported the existence of some sort of settlement, possibly as early as the Iron Age.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: PM

PLYMOUTH UA

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in a backfilled former quarry off Shapters Way, Cattedown, Plymouth as works required to meet a planning condition for the construction of a concrete batching plant with ancillary facilities. The site lay 70m to the east of Worth’s Cattedown Bone Cave, a Scheduled Ancient Monument known to contain deposits, in the cave and in associated fissures, of the Devensian Glacial (110,000-12,000 BP) with human and faunal remains of Middle to Late Upper Palaeolithic date. All deep foundations of the batching plant that impacted on the limestone bedrock were monitored to ensure that any additional archaeological deposits of similar importance encountered in any previously unrecorded fissures could be preserved in situ or, as a last resort, recorded and
removed for appropriate analysis. A pair of parallel, clay-filled fissures, aligned North-South and approximately 0.50 m apart, was observed in the side and the floor of a receiving hopper pit, which covered an area of approximately 25 sq m, 5 m below the modern surface. No artefacts were noted. Elsewhere an area of 202 sq m of limestone bedrock exposed to construct foundations for the plant revealed only undisturbed bedrock. Due to the negative results from the watching brief it was proposed to confine dissemination to placing a note about the watching brief in an appropriate journal. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :wessexar1-38588

Poole UA

(E.73.3707) Poole UA
AIP database ID: {12C6EA6B-1519-4A07-A4D9-D22F2A3DBB5A} Parish: Creekmoor Ward Postal Code: BH17 7AG
MARSHES END, CREEKMOOR, POOLE
Marshes End, Creekmoor, Poole, Dorset. Watching Brief on Groundworks for the New Fire Station
Moore H, Bellamy P & Tatler, S Southampton : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.73.3708) Poole UA
AIP database ID: {E65669CF-CFC6-4F76-B3BD-0BBC53802E96} Parish: Creekmoor Ward Postal Code: BH17 7AG
NEW FIRE STATION, MARSHES END
New Fire Station, Marshes End, Poole
Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the site, which was formerly part of the mudflats at the northern end of Holes Bay. The land was reclaimed in the 1980s for the construction of the present Holes Bay Road (A350) and Dorset Way (A3049). The groundwork only exposed recent reclamation deposits. [Sec]

OASIS ID :no

(E.73.3709) Poole UA
AIP database ID: {345887C5-0BA3-4727-8FAA-4F2A0273BF8C} Parish: Hamworthy East Ward Postal Code: BH15 4AP
POOLE POWER STATION SITE, RIGLER ROAD, HAMWORTHY, POOLE
Poole Power Station Site, Rigler Road, Hamworthy, Poole
Tatler, S Dorchester : The Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the excavation of geotechnical test pits on the site of the former Poole Power Station. Only one test pit on the southern edge of the site was deep enough to penetrate below the reclamation deposits for the power station. This revealed the top of the natural beach deposits. No archaeological features or deposits were observed. [Sec]

OASIS ID :terraina1-36890

Somerset
Parish: Paulton Postal Code: BS18 5RT

PAULTON, CHURCH STREET, PAULTON BUILDERS MERCHANTS
Paulton, Church Street, Paulton Builders Merchants
Potter, K Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An evaluation by Bristol and Region Archaeological Services revealed that much of the site had been reduced to the underlying geology. Cut features truncated the bedrock at the north end of the site and a possible medieval agricultural deposit was identified in the centre east of the site. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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Parish: Ashwick Postal Code: BA4 4LB

ASHWICK, BEACON HILL WOOD
Ashwick, Beacon Hill Wood
Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Peter Leach

In continuation of research into the archaeology of Beacon Hill Wood, near Shepton Mallet, excavations were focussed upon two earthwork mounds near the northwestern end of the wood. In addition to its objectives of involving local people with their archaeology, the project has developed to investigate the character and survival of a wide range of remains surviving within the wood, to enhance their appreciation and management, and that of the wood as a whole. A 2m wide trench (Trench Four) was cut for 18m south from the centre of a flattened circular mound, approximately 18m in diameter and 1m high. This was heavily scored by forestry plantation ploughing and old animal burrows but is identified as the remains of a prehistoric round barrow (Somerset HER 23062; Ashwick 5 in Grinsell’s 1973 Somerset Barrows catalogue). A partially dug section identified the outer edge of a truncated turf-built mound and a buried soil below, rested upon natural weathered sand. There was no evidence of an outer surrounding ditch or other features in the 8m of trench extending beyond the southern edge of the mound. At the centre of the barrow was the base of a truncated pit cut into the turf mound, more than 2m across and containing many tumbled blocks of the local Devonian Beacon Hill sandstone. These sealed a larger slab placed horizontally above a complete, coarse pottery cinerary urn, stood upright within a small cut in the base of the pit. Analysis of the urn and its contents identified a 220mm high jar with applied cordons of Middle Bronze Age, Deverell Rimbury type. Cremated bone contained within the vessel was identified as the remains of a young woman, aged 18-25, with no other accompaniments surviving apart from remains of the pyre charcoal (principally oak). The urn appeared to represent a secondary burial within the body of the mound, and the remains of a suspected Early Bronze Age primary interment may well still survive at a lower level. Less than 100m to the south a second trench (Trench Five) was excavated 10m long and 2m wide, east-west across a much lower mound, heavily disturbed by forestry ploughing (PRN 23063). Although claimed by some previous researchers as a possible round barrow, excavation revealed part of two sides of a rectangular setting of local sandstone blocks at its centre. These were associated with scattered charcoal, remains of a cobbled surface, occasional sherds of Romano-British coarse pottery, and a few iron nails. These remains appear to represent the southwest corner of a rectangular building, perhaps originally of timber construction with some stone packing to define and support its foundations. Although not closely dated, this may be the first recognised dwelling or working site associated with the evidence of the Roman and Iron Age stone quarrying attested on Beacon Hill and investigated previously by this project. [Sec(abbr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO
NEW CARE HOME DWELLINGS, PONDMEAD NURSING HOME, OAKHILL, ASHWICK, MEDIP

New Care Home Dwellings, Pondmead Nursing Home, Oakhill, Ashwick, Medip, Somerset.
Archaeological Observations and Recording

Tatler, S & Bellamy, P Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. Much of the site had been previously disturbed by the erection of greenhouses and outbuildings associated with, and probably built, at the same time as Pondsmead House. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24580
Archaeological periods represented: PM

BATCOMBE, SPARGROVE MANOR

Batcombe, Spargrove Manor
Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Peter Leach

A watching brief was required during building alterations and conversion of a mid 18th century stables, located within the northeast corner of the moat enclosing Spargrove Manor, part of a Scheduled Monument (Somerset no. 438, HER 23098). Removal of existing floor levels and service trench excavations revealed the substantial foundations of a similarly aligned stone building set a few metres west of the stables built in 1749. The demolition levels of the earlier building contained some 17th-18th century ceramics, glass and other domestic refuse. Although incompletely exposed, its form and location suggested that this earlier building may have been a forerunner to the present stables. Part of an extensive spread of re-deposited clay with some stone beneath both buildings incorporated occasional 13th-14th century pottery sherds. This probably represents the truncated base of an inner bank that originally frontal the medieval moat surrounding Spargrove Manor, the date of which was suggested by a dendrochronological date of around AD 1289 from timber belonging to its earliest bridge crossing found in 2000. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

LAND AT SHOOTERS BOTTOM, CHEWTON MENDIP

Shooters Bottom, Chewton Mendip, Somerset. Archaeological Watching Brief
Hart, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2008,

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the construction of a wind turbine, platform and access road on land at Shooters Bottom, Chewton Mendip, Somerset. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks, and no artefactual material was recovered. [OASIS(Au)]
In August 2007 excavations were undertaken by the University of Worcester at an oval mound in a field at Old Down. The site has variously been suggested to be a long barrow, two round barrows and a modern spoil heap. The excavations revealed the mound to be two round barrows, with a complex sequence of activity, which included enlarging the mounds. Primary cremated burials were found in both barrows and a secondary cremated burial in one of them. Grave goods, including pots, metalwork, flint artefacts and beads, were also found. The barrows preserved the old Bronze Age land surface, which has been sampled for environmental analysis. Work at the site is ongoing.

Archaeological periods represented: BA

Cranmore, Land South of Moons Hill Quarry

A watching brief was carried out during topsoil stripping of a field to the south of the quarry that was to be the site of a spoil dump. Several flint flakes, including worked tools and cores were recovered. Pottery sherds found were all post-medieval, dating from the 16th century onwards.

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM

Church of St. Aldehelm, Doulting

Archaeological observations were made during the excavation of a drainage trench and pit for the insertion of a large cesspool in the churchyard of St. Aldehelm, Doulting. No archaeological features were recorded, however, a number of in situ burials were disturbed.

SMR primary record number: 26275
Archaeological periods represented: PM
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

Parish: East Pennard  Postal Code: BA4 6RJ

WRAXALL VILLAGE CROSS

WRAXALL Village Cross
Broomhead, R A Crocombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
Archaeological observations were made during the dismantling and re-erection of Wraxall Village Cross also known as The Tree Cross, located at the junction of Wraxall Hill with the B3130 in the parish of Wraxall and Failand. Despite uncovering minimal stratigraphy, secure evidence was located indicating that the structure as it currently exists probably dates from the early 18th century and can be no earlier than 1699. Additional documentary evidence, mortar samples and a recovered coin show that much of the structure was rebuilt in the early 20th century. Although the capping stones are well weathered and may be derived from an earlier structure, no evidence of such a structure could be determined. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3719) ST64933867
AIP database ID: {6A48831C-342A-4DCD-B1C4-92615AF3ECB7}

Parish: Evercreech  Postal Code: BA4 6HX

EVERCREECH, ST. PETER’S CHURCH

Evercreech, St. Peter’s Church
Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: James Brigers
A watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of trenches to facilitate drainage in June 2007. Bedrock of blue lias limestone was found to be overlain by a layer of homogenous, though occasionally thin, dark soil, ‘grave earth’, which contained scattered fragmentary human bone. No further features or deposits of archaeological significance were observed. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3720) ST50223903
AIP database ID: {71F66613-4669-46D7-B565-80F48F32AD06}

Parish: Glastonbury  Postal Code: BA6 9DS

71 HIGH STREET, GLASTONBURY

Land to the Rear of 71 High Street, Glastonbury. Archaeological Observations
Broomhead, R A Crocombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
Archaeological observations made during the excavation of foundations indicated that the present western boundary of the site lay upon an earlier medieval boundary and produced slight evidence of medieval and later activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3721) ST49783888
AIP database ID: {F9509E35-C7D2-4812-BE42-184AD91A835F}

Parish: Glastonbury  Postal Code: BA6 9EX

GLASTONBURY, 22 BENEDICT STREET, MILLERS HARDWARE SHOP

Glastonbury, 22 Benedict Street, Millers Hardware Shop
Hollinrake, C & Hollinrake, N Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.
A watching brief was undertaken during redevelopment of the plot behind Millers Hardware Shop. The work recovered pottery dating from the 12th to 13th century onwards, as well as post-medieval pottery sherds. Due to the relatively shallow depth of the excavated area, no unambiguously medieval features were recorded. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3722) ST49993900
AIP database ID: {B4F5AB16-D29A-4177-B7DD-E0D214C9CE0F}
Parish: Glastonbury Postal Code: BA6 9JQ
GLASTONBURY, CHURCHYARD OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST
Glastonbury, Churchyard of St. John the Baptist
Hollinrake, C & Hollinrake, N  Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.
As part of their millennium celebrations the Parochial Church Council of the church of St. John the Baptist agreed to the installation of a turf maze at the south end of the old graveyard, adjacent to both the High Street and the war memorial. A watching brief was undertaken during construction. The paths of the maze were c.0.25m-0.30m wide and were cut to a depth of c. 0.20m-0.25m. No archaeological features or graves were disturbed. Pottery recovered from the topsoil ranged in date from the 12th century through to the present day. Other finds included fragments of both stone and fired clay marbles. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3723) ST72505350
AIP database ID: {3FC01FB6-2DCD-4BBE-82BA-A2ED16BB20C0}
Parish: Hemington Postal Code: BA3 5UR
HEMINGTON, BLACKLANDS
Hemington, Blacklands
Lawes, J Bath : Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p, pls
Work undertaken by: Bath and Camerton Archaeological Society
Bath and Camerton Archaeological Society have continued with the training excavations at Blacklands. In 2007 two new trenches were investigated. Trench 2900 was located to investigate some magnetic anomalies, seen on the geophysical survey, at the end of the previously excavated track leading to the gatehouse and villa. Surprisingly, these proved to be Bronze Age storage pits which had been sealed with a deposit of small stones, apparently the remnants of a yard, possibly associated with farm activities. The yard may have been enclosed by a shallow ditch containing late Roman-British finds. The pits were filled with a dark brown silty deposit which, after sieving, was found to include environmental evidence including bread wheat, apple pips and hazel nuts. Only one small body sherd of possibly late Bronze Age pottery was recovered along with a few flakes of worked flint. The main area of excavation was in Trench 3000, located next to the previous year’s excavation to help understand the complex sequence of occupation in this area. A narrow extension was also dug to the east to investigate the ditches shown on the geophysical survey. The timber slot building found in 2006 was found to continue into the new area, although its full extent was not clarified, as neither the west side nor the south walls were clearly seen. The building had been truncated by a later Romano-British ditch that had completely destroyed its southwest corner. It would appear that the rectangular building could not be later than the 3rd century AD and was probably part of the farm buildings related to the villa, as little domestic rubbish seems to be associated with it. A dating sequence was enabled by the fact that the building overlay a large roundhouse and was cut by this later ditch. The roundhouse was difficult to interpret because of later activity on the site, but it appeared to have a double ditch and at least two hearth or oven areas were found within. DATING the occupation of this building remains difficult as few finds have been clearly identified with its construction; further work is needed to establish a secure chronology. The trench extension to the east provided an opportunity to investigate what appeared to be the main access road to the occupation area enclosed by a sub-circular ditch. The
Archaeological Investigation Project 2007

All 2007 Grey Literature

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road had a ditch on the eastern side, but this appeared to be much earlier. Other ditches were found to the east, possibly belonging to earlier features that did not show clearly on the geophysical survey due to the strong signals of later features. The southwest corner and a section of the southern ditch of the trapezoidal enclosure were found in this trench. The enclosure had a stone and timber revetted bank, the ditch survived to a depth of about 1.5m. A newborn infant, in a crouched position orientated and north to south, had been buried in the very top of the ditch beneath a few stones. Evidence of a second infant burial was also found in this area, but the bones had been scattered by later activity. These are the first human burials identified on the site.

The excavations have shown that this complex site was probably used for many hundreds of years from the prehistoric site through into the Romano-British period. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, BA

OASIS ID : no

ST70205090

Parish: Kilmersdon Postal Code: BA11 3RW

KILMERSDON, BABINGTON, BABINGTON HOUSE

Law, M Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Medieval activity was recorded in the north-eastern corner of the walled garden. A colluvial deposit, containing sherds of Roman and medieval pottery, extended across the area and had been cut by several features of post-medieval date, and by an isolated pit containing cattle bones and several sherds of medieval pottery. Also revealed were the remains of a network of blue lias dry stone culverts predating the building of the garden wall in the late 18th century, as well as the foundations of several later structures and associated garden soils. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

OASIS ID : no

ST72794928

Parish: Mells Postal Code: BA11 3PW

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, MELLS

Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during works relating to the relocation of the Horner Memorial in St. Andrew's Church, Mells. The removal of an existing floor and excavations for a foundation pad to support the statue in its new location in the north-west aisle exposed a previously unknown burial vault which was recorded and re-sealed. A possible structural feature was also observed. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 24680

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

ST5880040755

Parish: Pilton Postal Code: BA4 4BE

MANOR HOUSE, PILTON

Manor House, Pilton, Somerset. Archaeological Watching Brief

OASIS ID : no

(E-40.3726)
Groundwork occasioned by a kitchen extension of the manor house revealed a pair of probably 18th-19th century garden walls and an extensive and deep disturbance filled with vacuous, clean, carboniferous limestone rubble. No artefacts or deposits of medieval date were revealed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26284
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(Tofis, S Cowleaze : CHERT, 2007, 1p)

Excavations carried out over two weeks revealed the buildings anticipated but its date was quite unexpected. Ceramics and clay tobacco pipes and makers marks indicated a construction date of about 1680 and demolition of about 1720. There was no indication of any buildings before that date. Although the Roman town was within 100m, the only Romano-British finds were occasional stray potsherds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 26990

OASIS ID : no

(Street, Holy Trinity Church)

The site of Street church can be identified with land at Lantocai granted by Winchester to Glastonbury in 680. The name is probably derived from the Welsh or Cornish prefix for an enclosed burial ground, combined with the name of St. Kea. The site is potentially, therefore, one of great antiquity. The present church comprises a nave and chancel, with a north aisle, south porch and west tower. Much of the fabric appears to be 15th century and it is clear that the church was refurbished at that time, though the aisle is known to be an addition of the 1830s. The complete re-flooring of the nave, north aisle and
chancel of the church in summer 2003 gave an opportunity for the cleaning and recording of the exposed archaeological strata. Though all areas had been truncated by the voids beneath the existing suspended timber floors, and disturbed by trenches for heating pipes, areas of intact stratigraphy did survive. These were cleaned and recorded though no formal excavation of the deposits was undertaken as the proposed floor was designed to leave all earlier deposits intact. The work was supported by the Parish Council and the County Council and a full report, together with the field archive, has been deposited in the Somerset Record Office. The work revealed the massive foundations of the original north wall of the nave, beneath the present arcade, together with the foundations of the chancel arch and west wall. All the masonry was substantial, with an externally stepped footing 1.40m wide and at least 1m deep into the natural clay that underlies the site. The nave was just under 50 feet long (c.15m) and 20 feet wide (c.6m). The foundation for the chancel arch suggested a narrow opening of between 6 and 7 feet (c.2m) compared to the present opening of 10 feet (c.3m). The date of this church could easily be Norman, which is the likely stylistic date of the tall narrow north door into the nave, shown in a sketch by the Rev. J. Skinner dated 1829, prior to the addition of the aisle. It is significant that the foundation trench for this early north wall had been cut through pre-existing archaeological deposits. The nature of these is unclear as they were recorded only in the side of a later vault. They do, however, indicate clearly the use of the site prior to the foundation of the present church. Within the nave, areas of earth and mortar floors remained in situ, evidently contemporary with the use of the early church. They were overlain by traces of stone sleeper walls which predated the building of the north aisle in the 1830s and appeared to have supported box pews set on either side of a central, stone-paved gangway up the nave. A number of brick-lined vaults in the east end of the nave appeared contemporary with these pews. Following the addition of the north aisle, further sleeper walls were added which supported the wooden platforms for the bench pews that subsequently filled the church. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
THE GARDEN HOUSE, NEW STREET, WELLS
The Garden House, New Street, Wells. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Peter Leach
Archaeological monitoring of buildings works observed a simple stratigraphic succession of modern garden soil or makeup deposits above an extensive earlier subsoil horizon sealing natural gravel and clay deposits. Evidence of earlier structural or other activity was almost exclusively of later 19th and 20th century date, including numerous animal burials associated with the former occupancy of the premises by a veterinary practice. The presence of later medieval pottery (mainly 13th-15th century date) and other material within the subsoil deposits was noted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

WELLS, 33 PRIORY ROAD
Wells, 33 Priory Road
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
Archaeological observations were made during the reduction of levels and the excavation of footings for a small development to the rear of 33 Priory Road, Wells. The site was noted to comprise well-cultivated soils which contained a small number of medieval and later pottery sherds together with one probable Romano-British sherd. However, no distinct archaeological features were definable. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

WELLS, 66 HIGH STREET
Wells, 66 High Street
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
Archaeological observations were made during the excavation of drainage and service trenches for a new build to the rear of 66 High Street. Prior evaluation had demonstrated the presence of demolition rubble, derived from a medieval building, together with a series of medieval pits, a wall and cobbleding (Somerset HER 16265). The recent work identified a wall noted on early maps of the area and a possible medieval culvert. However, it also demonstrated that the site is dominated by disturbed made-ground of the post-medieval period lying directly upon underlying natural gravels. The made-ground produced no conclusive evidence regarding the origins or the possible existence of earlier occupation upon the site. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
ST55104580
Parish: Wells
Postal Code: BA5 2RD

WELLS, CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW, MARY MITCHELL GARDEN

Hollinrake, C & Hollinrake, N
Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.

A watching brief was maintained during the construction of a new visitor centre and restaurant within the Mary Mitchell Garden, situated immediately south-west of the West Cloister. The garden contains the ruin of the 15th century Choristers' House, formerly part of the Cathedral School, which was demolished during the 1870s. Historically the garden had been terraced into an upper to the north and a lower level to the south. Supervised removal of the garden soil was undertaken down to the level of the archaeological horizon, above which the new foundation slab was to rest. Within the south half of the garden a medieval culvert that runs from St. Andrew's Well into the town was revealed and recorded, as were fragmentary wall foundations and several small, medieval drains associated with the old school. Several 19th and 20th century drains were also revealed, some of which emptied into the medieval culvert. Much of this culvert appears to have been rebuilt during the 19th century, probably associated with landscaping works, and two inspection chambers of that date were found. Archaeological deposits within the northern half of the garden were better preserved than in the south. Two phases of a cobbled courtyard were recorded, the latest dating to the 13th century and later whilst the earliest appeared to date to the later-Anglo-Saxon period. A line of probable post-pads, dating from between the 10th and 13th centuries, was recorded immediately south of the north wall of the garden; these appeared to be associated with wall stubs, the whole possibly representing a lean-to structure associated with the masons working on the West Front construction. No masons’ waste was seen within the garden, which implies that there was a wall on the line of the existing, north wall prior to construction of the West Front during the 12th and 13th centuries. Fragments of worked stone were recovered from re-deposited, clay make-up layers. These included fragments of worked Doulting stone from various construction and repair episodes on the West Front and a fragment of carved Bath Stone, probably of late-Saxon date and which had been converted into a bird bath or trough at a later date. Two almost complete, but broken, spandrels, probably of 13th century date, were recovered below a post-medieval cobbled path in front of the original West Porch in the West Cloister. These appear to be part of the series of spandrels recorded during the 1980s. Occasional prehistoric flint flakes were found within redeposited clays and pottery recovered during the excavations included some residual Romano-British sherds although most sherds were dateable from the 10th century onwards. A photogrammetric survey of the West Cloister wall was carried out and has been enhanced by coloured plans showing stone types, building phases and other details. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

LAND TO THE SOUTH OF CLEAVELAND COURT

Tree Screen Planting on Land to the North of Cleaveland Court

ST 4424 7147
Parish: Tickenham
Postal Code: BS21 6RE

Wootton Hall Park
Northampton NN4 8BE

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the excavation of tree planting holes at the site. No archaeological features were identified, except for a scatter of stones of uncertain date. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Sedgemoor

(OE.40.3737) AIP database ID: {09CDFAC9-A2DD-4D29-AD20-2EA06069DF75} Parish: Axbridge Postal Code: BS26 2BB MOORLANDS, AXBRIDGE "Moorlands" Axbridge. An Archaeological Watching Brief. March-April 2007 Moffat, B Wilton : Contract Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Contract Archaeology Observations maintained during the excavation of footings for new build homes at the site, on Moorlands Street, recorded deep agricultural soils sealing truncated features of medieval date. A substantial post-medieval boundary drain was also found running parallel with the modern road. No evidence was recovered from earlier archaeological periods. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number: 24536 Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

THE SURGERY, HOULGATE WAY, AXBRIDGE The Surgery, Houlgate Way, Axbridge. Archaeological Observations Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead Archaeological observations were made during initial groundwork. The site was observed to comprise post-medieval made ground. No distinct archaeological features were definable and no artefactual material recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

BRIDGWATER, ALBERT STREET Bridgewater, Albert Street Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p Work undertaken by: James Brigers A watching brief was conducted during the excavation of groundwork in advance of the construction of a number of bungalows and detached houses during June and July 2007. Throughout the site natural alluvium and Mercia Mudstone bedrock were found to be overlain by an uninterrupted sequence of apparent cultivation soils, one of which contained abraded sherds of medieval pottery. This sequence was subsequently sealed by up to 1.50m of dumped material of 19th century and later date, presumably the result of dredging of the mid-19th century extension to the Bridgwater & Taunton Canal (Somerset HER 15009) which formed the eastern boundary of the site. No evidence of previous direct habitation was revealed and it appears that site may have been used throughout the medieval period as gardens within the precinct of the Franciscan friary (Somerset HER 12435), which was most probably centred in Friarn Meadow some 250m to the east. [Sec] Archaeological periods represented: PM
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

OASIS ID:no

(E.40.3740) ST2955036775
AIP database ID: {CE055B76-ECF1-4CA5-9936-8B03406B10BC}
Parish: Bridgwater Quantock Ward
Postal Code: TA6 3RA

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS, ALBERT STREET, BRIDGWATER
St. John's Ambulance Divisional Headquarters, Albert Street, Bridgwater, Somerset. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Milby, S Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

The site lay within the precinct of the Franciscan Friary of Greyfriars. A series of large gravel extraction pits were observed at various points across the site, the largest of which were seen towards the centre of the site. Structural remains dating to the late 19th/early 20th century were observed in the southern corner of the site and likely to be associated with domestic outbuildings in the back gardens of the houses that once fronted Albert Street. A foundation and wall of a terraced house from this phase was observed c. 1.5m west of the eastern edge of the site. A further wall was observed abutting a wall of a terraced house. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26280
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID:no

(E.40.3741) ST29583703
AIP database ID: {4C0E7B4E-4E2A-4B57-B012-42CC731ABB5E}
Parish: Bridgwater Victoria Ward
Postal Code: TA6 3PG

BRIDGWATER, 42 MARKET STREET
Bridgewater, 42 Market Street

Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: James L Brigers

A watching brief was conducted during groundwork prior to the erection of a block of flats at the above location. The natural gravel was sealed by a substantial build-up of cultivation soil, which contained abraded fragments of 13th-15th century pottery. Towards the Market Street frontage of the site the cultivation soil was cut by night soil pits of late 18th century date, which in turn were sealed by the sandstone foundations of a building which appeared to have been rebuilt on the same foundations later in the 19th century. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID:no

(E.40.3742) ST29783699
AIP database ID: {6A1EA3D0-ACA5-4CBB-95CC-560837D80F22}
Parish: Bridgwater Victoria Ward
Postal Code: TA6 3AX

BRIDGWATER, CHURCH OF ST. MARY
Bridgewater, Church of St. Mary

Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: James L Brigers

A watching brief was undertaken in August 2007 when trenches were excavated for the installation of drainage to serve proposed new WC facilities in the west tower of the church. Features revealed by the excavations included a large vault and stone culvert, both of the 18th or 19th century and both of which were left undamaged. The excavation west from the tower revealed the full elevation of the medieval tower foundation and exposed it's base where it cut into the natural gravel. A third and final trench largely followed the line of early 20th century drainage to the north of the church. This produced little of archaeological interest, apart from a stone and brick foundation at the eastern end which probably represented the remains of a 19th century wall defining an entrance passage to the churchyard, as
shown on the 1886 Ordnance Survey. In order to run a pipe out of the tower, a hole was drilled through its northern wall, cores from which indicated that the internal structure of the 14th century wall was a lias, slate and sandstone rubble. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3743)  ST29803680
AIP database ID: {713360EA-B609-4E43-85AD-1378BCD792A0}
Parish: Bridgwater Victoria Ward  Postal Code: TA5 1HT
FORMER GARAGE SITE, FRIARN STREET, BRIDG Water
Former Garage Site, Friarn Street, Bridgwater, Somerset. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Matthews, C  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by:  Wessex Archaeology
Three features were observed in the north-west of the site. These comprised a pit, a brick-lined well filled with broken unfrogged bricks, and a brick-lined feature with a concrete base. These were dated by finds to the post-medieval period. Made ground was found across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3744)  ST4004310
AIP database ID: {B2443236-D073-4E4B-9136-2E89AABD572}
Parish: Burtle  Postal Code: TA7 8NF
BURTLE PRIORY
Burtt Priory Site visit
Brunning, R  Exeter : Richard Brunning, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by:  Richard Brunning
The evidence of the features visible in the electricity trench has shown that several cut features of probable medieval date exist in the area immediately west of Burtle Farm. These were within the limits of the Priory suggested by the relic ditch layouts. There features included pits or ditches and probable graves. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:  26289

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3745)  ST45705310
AIP database ID: {99982188-0CA9-4E5C-97B8-2DE84A5B863B}
Parish: Cheddar  Postal Code: BS27 3AQ
CHEDDAR, BATH STREET
Cheddar, Bath Street
Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by:  Peter Leach
An evaluation by trial trenching was required for a site proposed for residential development at Saxon Place, behind premises on the south side of Bath Street. The plot is bordered to the west by the grounds of the Kings of Wessex School, occupying the site of the royal Anglo-Saxon and medieval palace at Cheddar, and less than 100m north of St. Andrews church and vicarage – site of a suspected Roman villa. Both sites are protected as a Scheduled Monument (no. 29673). The eastern end of the site was crossed by a series of ditches, a stone rubble spread, and occasional postholes, sealed beneath almost 1m of garden soil and deep hardcore makeup for an existing car park. Most of the buried features were associated with 2nd-3rd or 4th century AD Roman pottery, relatively abundant animal bone, charcoal, burnt stone and occasional iron objects. These remains are interpreted as a continuation north of the Romano-British ‘villa’ settlement focus identified within the vicarage garden. The western half of the site was sealed beneath over 1m of 20th century landfill, capped by a modern hardcore and car park
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surface. This also buried an 18th century stone wall foundation aligned with still existing property boundaries extending south from the Bath Street frontage. At one point the wall abutted deep foundations for a small rectangular stone building of slightly earlier 17th/18th century construction, possibly part of an outhouse set towards the rear of the plot on the east side of the boundary wall. The latter was found at two locations to be set into the fills of a 2m wide ditch on a similar alignment, the bottom of which was not reached due to considerations of site safety and a high water table. Occasional sherds of 11th and 12th-13th century pottery, with a little animal bone, were recovered from the excavated ditch fills. This long established boundary, apparently of medieval origin, was interpreted as marking the eastern boundary ditch to the later medieval palace site, separating it from the contemporary village properties of Cheddar. [Sec]
A watching brief along a wastewater pipeline found nothing of archaeological significance. [AIP]

**SMR primary record number**: 24699

**Parish**: Chedzoy
**Postal Code**: TA7 8RE

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**Evaluation and subsequent excavation on the proposed site for a single dwelling revealed the presence of a large number of features dating from the 13th to 19th centuries. Features of probable medieval date included large pits and an alignment of post holes that may have defined the location of a timber structure, although evidence of immediate occupation in the form of contemporary artefacts was scarce.**

In the 16th century the site was dominated by two large pits, one of which in excess of 17m long, which were probably created for the extraction of sand for building or other uses. Following the gradual in-filling of the larger of these, which occupied the entire eastern portion of the site, an extensive surface of pitched lias was laid, probably during the latter part of the 16th century, which gradually subsided into the soft material beneath forming a broad depression into which considerable quantities of material came to be deposited during the early part of the 17th century. The deposits within the depression produced a wide array of items including large amounts of pottery, including imported stonewares, clay tobacco pipes, metal tools, fittings and utensils, and, importantly, glass tableware and fragments of decorated floor tiles. The quantity, and more significantly the quality, of the finds was strongly suggestive of occupation by persons of some social standing with, presumably, a dwelling equal to their status, the remains of which were still to be located. In the mid 18th century the deposits in the hollow were sealed by a single final dump of material seemingly derived from the destruction of a nearby building and contained glazed floor tiles and high quality glass table ware. Also during the 18th century ditches aligned to Front Street were created forming elements of the pattern of property boundaries still visible surrounding the existing houses to the northeast and south-west of the site. [Sec]

**Archaeological periods represented**: MD, PM

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**Observations were made during the excavation of a short length of trench to accommodate a new water main adjacent to the Huntspill River immediately to the north and east of Woolavington Bridge. Apart from some modern disturbance at the western end of the trench, no archaeological features were observed and no artefactual material was noted either in situ or within the excavated spoil. [Sec]**

**OASIS ID**: no
NORTH PETHERTON, SCHOOL FIELDS, NORTH PETHERTON JUNIOR SCHOOL

North Petherton, School Fields, North Petherton Junior School

Robinson, F & McConnell, R Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Context One Archaeological Services Ltd undertook a watching brief on land at the rear of North Petherton Junior School. The archaeological features identified by the watching brief comprised two 18th century ditches - one a field drain, and the other a probable field boundary ditch. Neither feature yielded any datable artefacts. The vast majority of the features and deposits revealed were associated with the former Board School, which was constructed on the site from the 1870s. These consisted of a brick wall foundation, a stone-lined culvert and a series of thirteen large cess pits (utilised for outdoor earth closets or privies at the rear of the Board School prior to the installation of mains sewerage and drainage).

SMR primary record number: 24504

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

RIVER PARRETT BANK STRENGTHENING AT MOORLANDS HOUSE AND THATCHERS ARMS

River Parrett Bank Strengthening at Moorlands House and Thatchers Arms, Somerset: Geoarchaeological Borehole Survey

Wilkinson, K Winchester : ARCA, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCA

Boreholes were drilled through the present flood bank. Holocene sediments at Thatcher's Arms comprised a laminated silts and clays over 1m thick wood peat, dating between the Late Mesolithic and Bronze Age. Levee type sediments dating to the medieval period overlay the laminated succession, while in the post-medieval period the levee appears to have been artificially extended.

SMR primary record number: 24637

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

OTHERY, FORE STREET, LAND TO THE EAST OF "THE FIRS"

Othery, Fore Street, Land to the east of 'The Firs'

Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: James L Brigers

A single trench was excavated as a condition of planning consent to erect a single dwelling on the site. The excavation revealed a number of features, many of which were found to contain 19th & 20th century land drains, modern services and concrete foundations. Features of potential archaeological interest were limited to the remains of a single, truncated and undated post hole and a narrow slot which was probably the foundation for a fence of 19th century date. A section of narrow gully was also excavated but appeared to be the result of the action of a large root. At the eastern end of the trench the remains of a surface of pitched stone was investigated. Although no conclusive dating evidence was found in association with this, it probably represents a yard surface relating to an existing farm building of probable 18th or 19th century date to the east. The scarcity of archaeological material and the poor
preservation of the remains appeared to be the result of the recent reduction of the site to accommodate
the makeup for a hard-standing. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: LPR

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR
13th century date were the earliest dateable evidence for the use of the site, possibly predating the Pound. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24508
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

WESTONZOYLAND, SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS
Westonzoiland, Sewage Treatment Works
Robinson, F & McConnell, R

Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Context One Archaeological Services Ltd co-ordinated a controlled metal detecting survey on land to the north of Westonzoiland Sewage Treatment Works, where the route of a proposed sewage pipeline passes through the area defined as the site of the Battle of Sedgemoor in 1685. There were a total of 115 metal objects recovered from the survey. These included: 32 lead bullets, 27 horseshoes, 11 buttons, 6 buckles, 5 coins, 4 nails, 2 decorative clothing disks, 1 lead toy, 1 wrist watch, 1 book clasp, 1 key plate cover, 1 stud/cufilink, 4 nails, 7 miscellaneous implement pieces and 16 unidentified objects. Perhaps not surprisingly, the largest category of artefacts comprises lead bullets, most of which are likely to relate to the battle. This assemblage includes case shot, carbine, musket, hailshot and pistol shells. The remaining artefacts largely date to the post-medieval and modern periods although the earliest dateable object was a Saxo-Norman horseshoe. Possible medieval items included two buckles, a book clasp and two late medieval decorative clothing disks. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

CREWKERNE FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME, CREWKERNE
Crewkerne Flood Alleviation Scheme, Crewkerne, Somerset. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Robinson, F

Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Groundwork for a new pipeline within easement of Field 3 revealed eight post holes that probably represented a post-medieval fence line. The possible remains of a redundant post-medieval/modern water meadow or drainage system was observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26281
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

'SILVERTHORN', BURTON, EAST COKER
'Silverthorn', Bourton, East Coker. Archaeological Observations
Broomhead, R A

Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Archaeological observations were made during the reduction of levels and excavation of footings for the erection of a detached bungalow. The reduction of levels revealed a general spread of post-medieval, medieval and Romano-British material whilst excavations for footings produced evidence for a curvilinear ditch of the Romano-British period underlying the building. A Romano-British gulley and several further undated features were also observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

**OASIS ID :** no

**ST52152291**

AIP database ID: {3DF36B95-DF79-4383-B69C-20D9F890F415}

Parish: Ilchester

ILCHESTER, MILL HOUSE

Ilchester, Mill House

Robinson, F & McConnell, R

Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

A watching brief was carried out during groundwork for a new replacement sewer. The c.30m long pipe trench was located directly above the western wing of the Ilchester County Gaol, as shown on a map of 1821. This part of the gaol was demolished some time after 1846, the structural remains of which were revealed at a depth of 1.3m below the modern ground surface, beneath deep Victorian demolition layers and subsequent make-up layers. A small assemblage of artefacts, consisting of post-medieval and modern pottery, glass, metal, clay tobacco pipe and leather were recovered. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :** no

**ST52002280**

AIP database ID: {14ACDE8A-1242-427E-B31E-72F195A03C95}

Parish: Ilchester

THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, ILCHESTER

Ilchester, School House

Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Peter Leach

The excavation of building foundations for a new garage and house extension were monitored. Beneath widespread deposits and disturbances of principally 20th century origin, were encountered several features and deposits of greater archaeological significance. Of these, the most extensive was the southern edge of a deep and broad ditch cut into the underlying levels of alluvium. This appeared to be part of a water channel or leat of medieval origin that was infilled by the early 19th century. Occasional remains of earlier origin probably related to evidence for Roman suburban development alongside the former Fosse Way road here, and recorded in previous excavations. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26094

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM

**OASIS ID :** no

**ST35201740**

AIP database ID: {0BAAA0F2-B912-4BE2-9D03-69D8662367AD}

Parish: Ilton

ILTON, CHURCH OF ST. PETER

Ilton, Church of St. Peter

Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Peter Leach
Monitoring and recording was undertaken following removal of part of the floor on the south side of the nave in advance of its restoration. Exposure and cleaning of an area approximately 4m x 1.5m revealed traces of a possible earlier stone floor foundation and the upper fill of at least one grave. No further excavation was required but the investigations demonstrated that the flagstone floors of the nave were laid as part of a mid-19th century restoration of the church. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E-40.3763)
ST46632603
AIP database ID: {E78E6A38-9556-434F-B565-E8DEBA325DF4}
Parish: Long Sutton
Postal Code: TA10 9NF
LONG SUTTON, LANGPORT ROAD, LONG SUTTON MOTORS
Long Sutton, Langport Road, Long Sutton Motors
Robinson, F & McConnell, R  Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
Context One Archaeological Services Ltd. Carried out an evaluation and watching brief at the former Long Sutton Motors. The investigations revealed a limited number of archaeological features. At the south-western end of evaluation Trench 1, a 19th century wall foundation, consisting of uncoursed limestone blocks aligned north-east to south-west, was exposed. Map regression analysis showed no structures on this part of the site from the early 19th century onwards. It is possible that the foundations are of a building constructed and demolished between map editions or are the remnants of minor structures such as a garden building; perhaps relating to the grounds of the mid-19th century house, or the late 19th or early 20th century structures that stood immediately west of the trench. Beneath the foundations a substantial east-west aligned ditch was seen. A single sherd of 17th or 18th century pottery was recovered from the lower fill providing an earliest possible date of construction. A post hole was revealed immediately to the north of the ditch. In the absence of artefactual data and on the basis of its position in the archaeological deposit sequence this feature is likely to be no later than the late 19th century in date. A profile recorded south of Trench One revealed a soil horizon very similar in nature to the ditch fills, suggesting a continuation of the same ditch. A shallower and narrower ditch with similar orientation was also found. Both ditches might represent the vestige of post-medieval boundary ditches or drainage channels. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E-40.3764)
ST45431797
AIP database ID: {1831E591-CF27-4ECE-8216-E36853B23BDA}
Parish: Martock
Postal Code: TA12 6LJ
BORROW HINTON, BACK LANE, THE ROCKERY
Bower Hinton, Back Lane, The Rockery
Hollinrake, C & Hollinrake, N  Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.
A watching brief was carried out during construction work for a new house on the site of the old village pound. The work recorded a 13th century boundary ditch that was replaced by a boundary wall in the post-medieval period. A small quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered. There was no evidence for occupation prior to the 13th century. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E-40.3765)
ST67771883
AIP database ID: {8BC989E-FCE6-4E56-82EE-2E1AC09F09C}
Parish: Milborne Port
Postal Code: DT9 5EP
MILBORNE PORT, NORTH STREET, MILBORNE PORT COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL
Milborne Port, North Street, Milborne Port County Primary School
Robinson, F & McConnell, R Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
A watching brief was carried out at Milborne Port County Primary School. Investigation revealed several features including two truncated post holes, the foundations of three walls and two areas previously used to quarry stone. Based on artefactual evidence, the post holes appeared to be the earliest features on site, broadly dated from 11th to 13th century. The relationship between the three walls and their phasing was unclear as they were all on different alignments. It was most likely that the east-west wall and the north-south wall were associated with a building shown on the 1839 Tithe map. Given the location of the structure formed by these walls, it was probably an out-building or small barn. Whatever its function, this building was still visible on the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1889. Metal, brick and pottery recovered from a fill associated with the earliest phase of disuse of the stone quarry had been dated as post-medieval and was not thought to pre-date the 18th century. Another possible stone quarry was uncovered during the excavation of the soakaway which may have formed part of the same quarry. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

MILBORNE PORT, SOUTH STREET
Milborne Port, South Street
Robinson, F & McConnell, R Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
Context One Archaeological Services Ltd carried out a watching brief on a replacement sewer pipeline at South Street, Milborne Port. No archaeological features were observed. [Sec]

OASIS ID :no

MUCHELNEY, ALMONRY COTTAGE
Muchelney, Almonry Cottage
Graham, A Seavington : Alan Graham, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Alan Graham
The cottage lies immediately west of the medieval Priest’s House, adjacent to the Langport road on the northern edge of the village of Muchelney. Trenching for the footings of an extension against the north side of the cottage revealed a medieval ditch, aligned NNW-SSE, up to 2.50m wide and 1.20m deep. Its lower infills were laid down in waterlogged conditions and pottery recovered can be dated to the 12th-13th century. Its function is unclear and it was not obviously aligned with either the Priest’s House or the likely northern line of the precinct of the Benedictine Abbey. A full report has been deposited with the Somerset Historic Environment Record. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no
ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, QUEEN CAMEL
Observations at St. Barnabas' Church, Queen Camel, Somerset
Graham, A Seavington : Alan Graham, 2007, 1p
Work undertaken by: Alan Graham
Nothing of archaeological significance was observed. In breaking through the north wall of the tower for the new doorway, it was, however, noted that the construction was lias block throughout, with no random rubble core to the wall as is oft observed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 26103
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

SHEPTON BEAUCHAMP, THE SHAMBLES, THE DUKE OF YORK
Graham, A Seavington : Alan Graham, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Alan Graham
Observations were made during building work in the garden behind the public house in September 2007. The garden sloped up from south to north following the natural slope of the hill to the north of the village. Strip foundations over an area of c. 20m long and 5m along the eastern boundary of the plot revealed a consistent depth of dark garden soil, characterised by coal and cinder fragments throughout and dating to the Victorian period, up to 0.50m thick across the area. This overlay clean Yeovil sands, the surface of which was seen to undulate in the north-south section. The lower part of these hollows was filled with a paler brown loam and it is thought likely these are remnants of earlier gardening or agricultural activity. A single sherd of green-glazed earthenware was found, probably 15th or early 16th century in date but no earlier medieval material was found. A small, struck flake of flint, from the base of the garden soil reflected the prehistoric background of the area. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD

OASIS ID : no

SOMERTON, MARKET PLACE, FREEMAN HOUSE
Somerton, Market Place, Freeman House
Hollinrake, C & Hollinrake, N Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd.
A watching brief was maintained during renovation works on a barn behind Freeman House, a 17th and 18th century Listed Building. The works uncovered a stone-lined chamber measuring approximately 1.7m square and up to 2.0m deep. Pottery within the backfill deposit was dateable to the early 18th century and included two complete glazed earthenware vessels, one with the date 1720 inscribed on the inner base. There was also a complete glass sack or wine bottle and a small complete tin-glazed pot. An associated clay tobacco pipe was made by George Webb of Chard. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
Tatworth, Church of St. John the Evangelist
Graham, A  Seavington : Alan Graham, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Alan Graham
The church and church rooms are of mid–Victorian date and trenches for a northern extension of the church rooms revealed only the ordered graves of the late 19th century burial ground. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E-40.3772)  ST2799610467
AIP database ID: [AADBAB92-FDE5-4306-8042-D76972E474DE]
Parish: Whitestaunton  Postal Code: TA20 3DL
WHITESTAUNTON MANOR HOUSE, WHITESTAUNTON, CHARD
Whitestaunton Manor House, Whitestaunton, Chard
Heaton, M , Graham, A & Pierce, P Warminster : Mike Heaton, Alan Graham and Paul Pierce, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Mike Heaton, Alan Graham and Paul Pierce
Refurbishment of Whitestaunton Manor by new owners was accompanied by building recording and analysis, archaeological investigations and extensive archive research. The work suggested that complex stratified deposits survived beneath the 15th century parts of the house; that the relative chronology of the standing fabric was far more complex than hitherto understood, in part contradicting received chronologies; and that the stables other outbuildings and most of the gardens were redesigned by John Dando Sedding. Circumstantial evidence also suggested that Sedding also designed the water garden at Whitestaunton. If correct, Whitestaunton was one of only three surviving gardens known to have been designed by this influential ‘father’ of English garden design. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E-40.3773)  ST28001062
AIP database ID: [0D716D34-9BD8-4897-803A-67DA8E338389]
Parish: Whitestaunton  Postal Code: TA20 3DL
WHITESTAUNTON, WHITESTAUNTON MANOR
Whitestaunton, Whitestaunton Manor
Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: James L Brigers
A watching brief was maintained during the removal of stone piers and walling in the stream bank to the north of well-known Romano-British remains. The piers were probably the remains of a sluice of 18th or 19th century date, designed to manage the level of the stream and provide flow into a leat (the entrance to which survived approximately 20m to the south). Further alterations to the profile of the eastern stream bank revealed more of the dump of Romano-British demolition debris, first noted in 2006 (Somerset HER 24555), and produced a fragment of moulded Greensand which appeared to be part of a column base, probably originating from the site of the nearby remains and deposited here during the 19th century clearance of the site. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(E-40.3774)  ST2799610467
AIP database ID: [CA77D2D5-8898-4C39-BEC6-7A960C866C6F]
Parish: Whitestaunton  Postal Code: TA20 3DL
WHITESTAUNTON, WHITESTAUNTON MANOR
Whitestaunton, Whitestaunton Manor
Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton

Refurbishment of Whitestaunton Manor, including extensive repair of the 19th century roofs, has continued throughout 2007, accompanied by archaeological observations and building recording. The work has revealed, inter alia, mortar floor structures c.1m below the present kitchen floor, classic tripartite openings in the kitchen walls at the east end of the medieval range, coffered ceilings over the 17th century wing and dais window corridor, extensive rebuilding an alterations to the walls of the medieval (15th Century) hall and the full extent and form of the hammerbeam roof. The work has also revealed that much of the interior decorative detail including one of the ‘baroque’ friezes, is of early 20th century installation. Observations will continue throughout 2008, when the refurbishment is planned to conclude. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(B.E.40.3775) ST71702850
AIP database ID: [24112577-9A06-47F1-BF3F-7C490434C4BC]
Parish: Wincanton Postal Code: BA9 9HN

BALSAM HOUSE, WINCANTON

Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2007, 8pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Peter Leach

Two trenches were observed and their contents recorded. Beneath surface deposits containing occasional material of 17th to 20th century date, several features relating to the Balsam House garden arrangement were revealed. There was also evidence of an earlier medieval occupation in the locality and for a suspected cultivation lynchet of unknown date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26283
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

(B.E.40.3776) ST71702850
AIP database ID: [987DE275-D7BD-41C6-B11E-C369C621DDA2]
Parish: Wincanton Postal Code: BA9 9HN

WINCANTON, BALSAM HOUSE

Wincanton, Balsam House
Leach, P Ashill : Peter Leach, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Peter Leach

A watching brief was undertaken in the grounds of Balsam House, a Grade II* Listed Building of early/mid-17th century date on the south-east corner of the town, during the excavation of deep service trenches. This was linked to a residential development of derelict gardens north of the house that were the subject of an evaluation in 2006 (Somerset HER 14325) (1). Details of garden features including walls and terracing were recorded, occasional finds of clay pipes and pottery suggesting that most of the garden layout around the house is probably attributable to the 18th century. Terrace makeup deposits south of the house sealed a buried soil and occupation deposits including spreads of charcoal, animal bone and 12th-13th century coarse pottery sherds. No other associated features were seen but the remains suggest a phase of medieval occupation close to the site of Balsam House, although no supporting evidence was recovered in the earlier evaluation of the adjoining site to the north. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(B.E.40.3777) ST56502770, ST64002340
AIP database ID: [61479C9F-3C4C-46AF-A80B-D72309F271ED] ST64002340
Parish: Yarlington, Charlton Horethorne Postal Code: DT9 4LN,
Fieldwork continued during 2006 and 2007 on the South Cadbury Environs Project. Charlton Horethorne, Sigwells 2006. Five trenches were excavated in Spring 2006 to investigate a roughly rectangular anomaly in the south of the field and nearby, possibly related, linear. The rectangle was a ditch, probably enclosing a small farmstead, dating to the mid or later decades of the 1st century AD. After a period of abandonment a small industrial area developed. This area was accessed by a backfilled causeway and was dated to the second or early 3rd century AD by distinctive sherd of Severn Valley ware, generally rare in the South Cadbury Environs. The other linear area provided little datable material but are likely to be roughly contemporary with the enclosure. Yarlington, Woolston Manor Farm. SCEP survey work in 2006-7 focussed on Woolston Manor Farm. The farm is centred on a basin-shaped combe 1km to the east of North Cadbury. The modern farm buildings and former farmhouse nestle on a rise some 200 to 300m north of a tributary flowing westwards into the River Cam. The farmland comprises slopes of every aspect formed from sandy beds, parenting light soils well suited to cultivation. The very distinct outline of the modern holding is present in a map of 1725 (Fig. 2) and suggests a much earlier estate boundary. Within the holding many of the field boundaries and names are little changed in nearly three centuries. A further indication of conservative regimes in the past are the fine surviving earthworks in two fields. 'Trinities', a 3ha field in the south-west of the farm, has been protected by a Schedule since the identification of the earthworks from the 1947 air photographs in 1977 (Somerset HER 54732). Additionally, substantial, earthworks in Great Cowleaze appear to have gone unnoticed by archaeologists. Geophysical survey covered in excess of 59ha and fieldwalking covered 17ha and 51 regular test pits were excavated. In addition a total of 59.5 square metres of targeted test pits were excavated. A further three small trenches were opened for a University of Bristol training excavation in Plain of Slait. The results indicate an Early and Middle Bronze Age phase of linear land use. This appears to have been abandoned by the Late Bronze Age, when there is evidence that ridge top in the south-west of the farm may have been enclosed. The enclosure was respected by a later Iron Age field system that in every other respect was a regular grid, subsequently adapted into a Romano-British system. Remarkably this system appears to form the basis for core settlement and land division on the holding until the 1990s, when the farmhouse was sold. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA

LOWER FARM, PODIMORE

Lower Farm, Podimore. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Leach, P Ashill: Peter Leach, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Peter Leach
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during topsoil stripping. Earthworks of suspected medieval and post-medieval origin were recorded prior to their burial and artefactual material of those periods was collected from the topsoil and upper horizon underlying deposits. Part of a rectangular ditched platform closest to Lower Farm may have belonged to a set of enclosures interpreted as medieval plots along the west side of the main village street; from which a quantity of mainly 11th 15th century pottery was recovered. Parts of a differently aligned set of enclosures to the west were associated with a larger assemblage of mainly 17th to mid-19th century ceramics and other material. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26095
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
Archaeological investigations continued at Hestercombe as part of the ongoing restoration of the Georgian landscape garden. At the ‘West Terrace’ (ST 2421 2881) path surfaces first recognised in 2005 were excavated, revealing the extent of the southern terminus of the 18th century terrace. The surfaces consisted of crushed slate and flared to the south to define a trapezoid plan, delineated to the west by landscaping dumps which contained fragments of building debris, pottery and glass of late medieval to 18th century date. This suggested that the soil used in the dumps had been derived from elsewhere on the estate. A rock-cut gulley, identified by previous excavations in 2004 & 2005 (PRNs 16980, 19754), was found to curve to the east and appears to represent a planting trench, probably for a hedge, which formed part of an earlier phase of landscaping, tentatively linked with the tenure of Francis Warre in the late 17th century. The earliest features identified were two post holes to the west of the path surface, one of which contained pottery of 12th or 13th century date. The presence of these features strongly suggests that a timber structure stood in the vicinity of the terrace during the early medieval period. An excavation at ST 243 290 in the base of the valley to the northeast of the ‘Great Cascade’ revealed a considerable quantity of dumped soil and slate rubble presumably forming a stable base for an 18th century landscaped ‘lawn’ in an area that was naturally marsh. This material sealed an undated pit cut into colluvial deposits. To the east a section was excavated through a large north-south aligned ditch, visible as an earthwork for a considerable distance. The ditch fill suggested that it had been deliberately filled following a prolonged period of silting. No evidence was found to allow the date of either the feature or its contents to be determined. Excavation of three further trenches in the base of the valley to the east of this ditch revealed the remains of surfaces and retaining dumps, possibly the remains of the original path that linked the Cascade area to the ‘Box Pond’ to the north. Between ST 2433 2928 & 2435 2938, a watching brief was conducted during the construction of a footpath to the west of the ‘Box Pond’ (PRN 14498). Well preserved and clearly defined linear deposits of crushed slate and clay were identified. These are almost certainly the remains of the original north south path in the area, although the date at which this was created remains uncertain. Three trenches were excavated along the line of a visible terrace earthwork between ST 2441 2936 & 2454 2945 to the east and north of the ‘Box Pond’. Here the terrace apparently originated as a ‘ha ha’ with an internal stone retaining wall. Later the feature was in-filled and a path laid along the surface of the resulting terrace which ran between a probable footbridge to the north and the ‘Sybil Temple Platform’ to the south. Investigation of a rock-cut alcove towards the southern end of this terrace revealed nothing but undifferentiated rubble backfill. Further excavation was carried-out in the immediate vicinity of the remains of the ‘Octagon Summer House’ centred on ST 2422 2879. This focussed on the steep slopes surrounding the foundation remains excavated in 2005 (PRN 18684) and revealed evidence of a shallow terrace running from the direction of Hestercombe House and curving around the east and north sides of the remains. It is probable that this represents the remains of a spiral path forming a characteristically indirect access to the 18th century garden building. The excavations here also produced substantial quantities of building rubble which has provided further information as to the nature of the superstructure of the building. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during works relating to the construction of a new kitchen adjacent to the Mortuary Chapel. External observations noted many unmarked burials including child and infant burials in the area and recorded a number of rebuilds visible in freshly exposed stonework. Internal works, notably the reduction of floor levels, were not recorded in their entirety, however, the breakthrough into the new build was observed and recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24679  
Archaeological periods represented: UD  

Archaeological Investigation Project 2007  
Version 4.1  
All 2007 Grey Literature  

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TAUNTON, NORTH STREET, HEAD POST OFFICE  
Taunton, North Street, Head Post Office  
Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2007, 1p  
Work undertaken by: James L Brigers  
A watching brief was maintained during redevelopment works in October 2007. In both of the areas penetrated by the groundwork considerable disturbance to the surviving archaeological remains by recent construction and services was noted. To the east of the building possible undisturbed natural subsoil was overlain by a layer of stiff grey clay and a substantial dump of slate rubble and mortar, both of which were of probable late or post-medieval date. A limited area of archaeological material was exposed to the north of the building which consisted of mixed dumps of clay, gravel and slate rubble sealed by an upper layer of red-brown clay. This latter material contained flecks of blackened sand which may have been the abraded remains of casting waste possibly associated with the industrial site observed in 2000 beneath the former telephone exchange in Whirligig Lane to the east (Somerset HER 44987). [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO  

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WEST BUCKLAND, BUCKLAND HILL  
West Buckland, Buckland Hill  
Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p  
Work undertaken by: James L Brigers  
Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during the preparation of the ground in advance of the erection of a barn in February 2007. Identifiable archaeological evidence on the site was limited to a single east-west aligned ditch associated with an enclosure bank which now forms the northern boundary of the field in which the site was located. This feature probably dated from the enclosure of this part of Buckland Hill in the 18th century. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM  

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'DELMORE', CROWCOMBE  
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief, 'Delmore', Crowcombe, Somerset  

West Somerset  
Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2007, 1p  
Work undertaken by: James L Brigers  
Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during the preparation of the ground in advance of the erection of a barn in February 2007. Identifiable archaeological evidence on the site was limited to a single east-west aligned ditch associated with an enclosure bank which now forms the northern boundary of the field in which the site was located. This feature probably dated from the enclosure of this part of Buckland Hill in the 18th century. [Sec]
Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: James L Brigers

A watching brief observed the remains of cob, a stone foundation and remains related to a post-medieval cottage. Evidence for medieval occupation was observed in the form of three sherds of pottery. A sequence of intercutting ditches was recorded along with the complete skeleton of a horse of probable post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26104
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.40.3784) SS99054371
AIP database ID: {04BC19F3-E409-415A-8C95-D40BFBD7FE4}
Parish: Dunster Postal Code: TA24 6RY

DUNSTER, PRIORY GREEN, THE TITHE BARN

Dunster, Priory Green, The Tithe Barn

Brigers, J Ashcott : James L Brigers, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: James L Brigers

In January 2007 a watching brief was conducted during groundwork to facilitate a new disabled access and drainage at the recently renovated tithe barn. Two substantial clay-bonded sandstone foundations on north-south and east-west alignments were located immediately to the west of, and beneath, the existing barn. These probably represented the western exterior wall and an internal division of a substantial medieval building of some pretension, probably part of the northern range of the priory. The presence of a decorated floor tile and glazed ridge tile fragments in overlying demolition strengthened this suggestion. To the west a weathered surface, constructed of lias slabs, was revealed, possibly representing an exterior yard surface contemporary with the medieval walls. Further sandstone wall remains and yard surfaces of pitched sandstone cobbles, overlying the medieval walls, probably relate to known post medieval farm ancillary buildings. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.40.3785) SS99194349
AIP database ID: {03113273-4260-4D66-A183-9FEAD9994B96}
Parish: Dunster Postal Code: TA24 6SL

DUNSTER, DUNSTER CASTLE

Dunster, Dunster Castle

Heaton, M Warminster : Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton

Detailed recording of the southern roof structures of Dunster Castle, ahead of major repairs and refurbishment (ongoing), together with dendrochronological analysis, has revealed a multi-phase roof of early 17th–20th century construction. The earliest phase (c. 1608) was a flat roof covered with lead sheeting that, on the basis of published evidence, appears to be one of the earliest in Britain. It was modified in the early 18th century (c. 1728) by the addition of king posts fixed with forelock bolts, and then again in the 1870s. Observations are continuing. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.40.3786) SS78114272, SS78614301
AIP database ID: {998560D3-9D2F-43A5-88EE-C512C46D661E}
Parish: Exmoor Postal Code: TA24 7LB, TA24 7LN

EXMOOR, LANACOMBE
Exmoor, Lanacombe
Gillings, M, Taylor, J & Pollard, J Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester
A programme of geophysical survey and small-scale excavation was undertaken in conjunction with Exmoor National Park Authority in advance of the reinstatement of damaged standing stones at two of the later-Neolithic/early Bronze Age stone settings located on Exmoor. In each case, the geophysical survey revealed little in the way of structural information but confirmed a close affinity between setting location and zones of shallower bedrock. At the site of Lanacombe I, a single trench was excavated centred upon the fallen stone (stone H following the coding scheme of Quinnell and Dunn 1992 Ref 1). Directly beneath the turf, to the immediate south-west of H, was a spread of stones that included a line of four notably larger flat stones aligned on the setting. These were conspicuous in terms of size and the linearity of their placement, the latter not corresponding to the east-west bedding/weathering planes evident in the bedrock. Rather than dug in any traditional sense, the settings appear to have been fashioned by the expedient removal of weathered outcropping rock to create a northeast/south-west aligned oval 0.37 x 0.28m in extent and reaching a depth of 0.18m below the current surface. At the base of the resultant hole was a thin layer of relatively clean brown soil upon which were placed small flat stones that served to provide a level base to the otherwise irregular hollow. The stone was then placed hard against the northern edge of outcropping rock, and the resultant void to the south was filled with more of the brown soil. The suggestion is of a rapid, rather than punctuated, process with a single deposit of soil used to prepare and then pack the stone hole. The presence of vertical and sloping stones in this fill, set directly against the southernmost face of the stone, is strongly suggestive of the deliberate use of small packing stones as part of this in-filling process. The only artefactual material to be recovered from the primary fill of the stone hole was an irregularly shaped lump of quartz (0.07 x 0.07 x 0.05m) displaying evidence of deliberate working (removal of flake or chunk) on one edge. This had been pushed down into the top of the packing soil in contact with one end of the standing stone. At the Lanacombe III setting a single 4m² trench was once again centred upon the fallen stone (stone C). Unlike Lanacombe I there was no evidence of any surface settings, and a very different approach appears to have been taken to the erection of this standing stone. In practice a small oval post hole had been dug with an asymmetrical ramped base and the pillar-like stone placed upright against the vertical face. It had then been pushed down and bedded into place (in a manner analogous to the erection of a wooden post). This was then packed into position using carefully selected stones and the upcast from the digging of the stone hole. An upper layer of loose grey silt with further packing stones served to level the stone hole. Aligned north-east to south-west, the stone hole was 0.35 x 0.17m in extent, reaching a depth of 0.25m below the present surface. The contrast with Lanacombe I stone H was striking and the suggestion was of a much more pragmatic and expedient process. No artefactual material was recovered. At the conclusion of the excavations both stones were fully reinstated.

OASIS ID : no

(E.40.3787) ST18754297
AIP database ID: {0669A235-85F3-439E-B539-69BD4E61604F}
Parish: Stogursey  Postal Code: TA5 1PT

FAIRFIELD HOUSE
Broomhead, R A Croscombe : R.A. Broomhead, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: R.A. Broomhead
A small archaeological excavation was undertaken within the grounds of Fairfield House as part of an ongoing archaeological training and research project. The excavation aimed to establish the location and nature of one or two of the several towers which documents showed to have existed upon the wall which encircled the house. No walls or other structural features were located, however, the excavations recovered considerable evidence of post-medieval dumping, most probably associated with late 18th century alterations to the house. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
South Gloucestershire

EASTER COMPTON FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

Easter Compton Flood Alleviation Scheme, South Gloucestershire. A Programme of Archaeological Works

Place, C Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Monitoring of groundwork revealed a vertical sequence of geological deposits. Deposits and features of Roman and medieval date were located towards the top of the alluvial sequence, sealed by a further layer of alluvium and finally topsoil. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18123
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

IN THE WEST GARDEN, DYRHAM PARK HOUSE, DYRHAM

Further Archaeological Observations in the West Garden, Dyrham Park

Martin, P Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

As part of the redesign of the west gardens of Dyrham Park House archaeological monitoring was carried out. Further evidence of a series of probable 18th century cobbled yard surfaces and pathways first uncovered in an earlier exercise (2005/6) was revealed. Other features (walls and paths) identifiable on an engraving of the gardens published by Johannes Kip in 1712 were also grounded. On the lower slopes north of the pond a series of deposits containing Romano-British pottery were sampled, possibly the fill of a ditch. These layers contained small quantities of Romano-British pottery and demolition rubble, the latter perhaps suggesting the presence of a nearby building of Romano-British date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, UD, IA

OASIS ID : no

ACTON COURT, IRON ACTON

Acton Court, Iron Acton, South Gloucestershire

Ducker, R K Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

Monitoring revealed the bases of walls. No significant finds were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 18190
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

All 2007 Grey Literature

(E.79.3791) ST60999277
AIP database ID: {76365765-71D8-4981-BFB1-50F613A51695}
Parish: Oldbury-upon-Severn
Postal Code: BS12 1PU

CAMP COTTAGE, OLDBURY-ON-SEVERN
Camp Cottage, Oldbury-on-Severn, South Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Rowe, E Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The watching brief identified heavily eroded bank material associated with the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Oldbury Camp and an undated ditch terminus/pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.79.3792) ST60849266
AIP database ID: {73CAEDEE-660F-4525-B576-41662EF4DE69}
Parish: Oldbury-upon-Severn
Postal Code: BS12 1PP

WISTERIA HOUSE, CAMP ROAD, OLDBURY-ON-SEVERN
Wisteria House, Camp Road, Oldbury-on-Severn, South Gloucestershire
Young, D Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
Archaeological monitoring during excavation of the foundation trenches revealed undisturbed substrate deposits comprising interbedded clays and mudstones. No archaeologically significant structures deposits or finds were located. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18165

OASIS ID : no

(E.79.3793) ST75508160
AIP database ID: {D5EC0D4C-69A6-4895-A324-0B00BF746913}
Parish: Sodbury
Postal Code: BS17 6NE

WEST VIEW HOUSE, OLD SODBURY
Archaeological Watching Brief at West View House, Old Sodbury, South Gloucestershire
Ducker, R Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
During a watching brief deposits of topsoil sealing a number of soakaways, an irregular deposit of unknown date and sterile clay were recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18152

OASIS ID : no

(E.79.3794) ST63808983
AIP database ID: {AEB74874-B04F-404F-BFEA-9D7B0A9C71A0}
Parish: Thornbury
Postal Code: BS12 2LB

THORNBURY, ROCK STREET AND BATH ROAD
Archaeological Watching Brief on Two Sites in Thornbury, South Gloucestershire: Rock Street and Bath Road
Avon Archaeological Unit Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during excavation of standard strip foundation trenches for a number of residential properties to be erected at both sites and of a large cutting for the construction of a storm block soakaway. Only a very small collection of unstratified blue transfer-printed whiteware pottery sherds dating to the 19th century were recovered on the Rock Street site. No archaeological significant structures, deposits or finds were located during the archaeological project. [Au(abr)]
SMR primary record number: 180171, 180170

OASIS ID : no

Central Networks 11kV Distribution Cable Trench on the A38
A Central Networks 11kV Distribution Cable Trench on the A38 at Little Abbey Camp, Alveston, South Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief Project
Young, A Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
Monitoring of the cable trench provided an important transect across the Scheduled Monument that demonstrated two important points: firstly, that significant buried archaeological objects of Romano-British date, including at least one burial, were preserved intact immediately below the substantial modern road formation and secondly, that complex and stratified archaeology of Roman date including varied cut soil features and masonry structures, in combination with stratified artefacts, were almost certainly preserved throughout the footprint of the earthwork and in adjacent areas outside the hillfort. In addition, the presence of another inhumation and a post hole raised the possibility that a extra-burial cemetery was located immediately adjacent to the northeastern side of the monument. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

Land at Badmington Road, Yate
Land at Badmington Road, Yate, South Gloucestershire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Aston, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Castle Eaton Farm
Castle Eaton Farm, Castle Eaton, Wiltshire. Archaeological Excavation
Kenyon, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An excavation was carried out adjacent to newly constructed buildings on the site. The footing of an undated stone-built wall was uncovered on the southwestern side of the site, as well as a number of contemporary structural features. The alignment of the wall suggested that it was associated that it was
associated with the farm buildings formerly present on the site. No finds, features or deposits of archaeological interest were noted. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number: 2007.045*

**OASIS ID :no**

(E.84.3798) SU18507950
AIP database ID: {959DB6AE-5A12-43D9-8CFD-F615DA634F6D}
Parnish: Chiseldon Postal Code: SN4 0JL

**ELECTRICITY CABLING WORKS, LINE E315, CHISELDON**
*Electricity Cabling Works, Line E315, Chisledon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*
Hennessey, B & Perrin, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number: 2007.101*

**OASIS ID :no**

(E.84.3799) SU15208425
AIP database ID: {68EC9151-6AC0-4CC0-83FE-D69A879F46F6}
Parnish: Eastcott Ward Postal Code: SN1 3JE

**REAR OF 1-11 EDMUND STREET, SWINDON**
*Development at the Rear of 1-11 Edmund Street, Swindon. Archaeological Trenching and Observations*
Phillips, B Swindon : Bernard Phillips, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bernard Phillips
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

(E.84.3800) SU10268478
AIP database ID: {8A5E6107-D0FB-43FD-8BB9-A0D4386A4112}
Parnish: Freshbrook and Grange Park Ward Postal Code: SN5 9PA

**LYDIARD HOUSE, REAR COURTYARD RAINWATER DRAINAGE**
*An Archaeological Watching Brief at Lydiard House, Lydiard Tregoze, Swindon, Wiltshire*

Work undertaken by: Bernard Phillips
The cutting of a trench against the mansion's rear walls revealed a narrow brick plinth, probably of 18th century date. A foundation trench cutting a packed stone surface and evidence for an external porch were also encountered. Reddening through heat of the mortar used for the brick foundation indicated that a fireplace had been present on the other side of the wall. Small finds were few but included a Roman terracotta tile fragment, sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery, pieces of glass and window leading. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number: 2007.125*

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, MO

**OASIS ID :no**

(E.84.3801) SU20509840
AIP database ID: {197C323E-EA51-4D65-A546-D4063A9EEE20}
Parnish: Inglesham Postal Code: SN6 7RD

**ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH, INGLESHAM**
**St. John the Baptist Church, Inglesham, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief**
Harding, P & Davies, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The watching brief recovered worked flints from excavated material, suggested that occupation on the site could be traced back to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period. The presence of a stone-built Late Saxon church was confirmed by the discovery of wall foundations and finds of reused Roman tile. Traces of stone paved floors relating to the construction of the 12th/13th century nave arcade were preserved on the north side of the nave. Plaster surfaces post-dating the Saxon south wall foundation and possibly relating to the 13th century south aisle floor surface were noted. A small finds assemblage represented all activities and periods noted from the features. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.039

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, ENE, EM, MD

**OASIS ID:** no

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**16-20 HIGH STREET, OLD TOWN, SWINDON**

**16-20 High Street, Old Town, Swindon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Excavation**
Saunders, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological excavation carried out within the footprint of a proposed building revealed three pits of probable medieval date. Truncation and disturbance resulting from later development of the site was identified throughout the development area. This had primarily resulted from the construction of a brick-built cess pit and recently demolished garage. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.070

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

**OASIS ID:** no

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**LAND AT THE FORMER SWAN INN, GREEN’S LANE, WROUGHTON**

**Land at the Former Swan Inn, Green’s Lane, Wroughton, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief**
Hood, A Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Foundations Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.065

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Torbay UA**

**GREAT GATE COTTAGE SITE, REA BARN ROAD, BRIXHAM**

**Great Gate Cottage Site, Rea Barn Road, Brixham, Devon. Archaeological Watching Brief**
King, R Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Foundations Archaeology
The site had been excavated and the foundations had been concreted before the commencement of the watching brief. A test pit was excavated as close as possible to the in situ building remains which were located during the evaluation. The test pit contained a mixed overburden/dump deposit, with modern artefactual material which directly sealed the natural. No undisturbed subsoil or structural deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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**Kennet**

(E.46.3805) AIP database ID: {745E95E5-EF51-4892-B3E8-DC3FE89BCC2D}

Parish: Avebury

**AVEBURY CRICKET CLUB**

*Avebury Cricket Club, Avebury, Wiltshire. Watching Brief Report*

Gunter, J & Roberts, V | Swindon : Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives, 2007, 10pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.057

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(E.46.3806) AIP database ID: {C70E8AE3-B6E7-4B4C-A372-37B4C5368E25}

Parish: Baydon

**BAILEY HILL RESERVOIR, BAYDON**

*An Archaeological Watching Brief at Bailey Hill Reservoir, Baydon, Wiltshire*

Dyne, A Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.111

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(E.46.3807) AIP database ID: {9ADFD964-8054-4678-97C7-74A513590846}

Parish: Bromham

**SPYE PARK HOUSE, SPYE PARK, CHITTOE**

*Spye Park House, Spye Park, Chittoe, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Hart, J & Saunders, K | Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Seven red brick walls and a red brick arch were identified during the course of the watching brief. These represented the remains of cellars of the former Spye Park House, constructed in the mid-19th century. These remains had been heavily truncated and the cellars backfilled during the house's demolition in the late 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.092

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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42 Market Place, Devizes

**Archaeological Watching Brief Report**


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The watching brief revealed the truncated foundations of the original back wall to the building, four brick lined 18th/19th century wells, two of which appeared to be accessed from below ground passageways, a post-medieval rubbish pit and a possible backfilled cellar. No archaeology earlier than the 17th century was encountered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.071

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-36119

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Catleys Depot, Southbroom Road, Devizes

**An Archaeological Watching Brief**

Context One Archaeological Services Wincanton: Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Monitoring of groundwork identified two distinct areas of activity on the site, either within or close to the conjectured line of the medieval town ditch or to the east of the ditch. A grey soil containing mostly 19th century industrial pottery was noted, as well as a dark layer on the western side of the site that was thought to represent ditch infilling. This was in association with the construction of the 19th century houses, the action of which affected most of the archaeological remains on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.030

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

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New Public Conveniences, West Central Car Park, Devizes

**An Archaeological Watching Brief**

Weale, A. Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A watching brief was carried out at the site, and revealed the outer bailey ditch of the castle. Other gullies were observed along with various post-medieval structures such as cellars and wells. A small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.069

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

OASIS ID: thamesva1-31515

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NOS 37-38 ST. JOHN’S STREET, DEVIZES
Archaeological Watching Brief at Nos 37-38 St. John’s Street, Devizes, Wiltshire
Bristol & Region Archaeological Services  Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The only post-17th century features identified at the site were brick-built and comprised a well, a water cistern, a cellar and a subterranean feature. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.074
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

TWO HOUSES AT 13 SIDMOUTH STREET, DEVIZES
Construction of Two Houses at 13 Sidmouth Street, Devizes, Wiltshire. Results of Archaeological Monitoring
Corney, M Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology
Archaeological monitoring was carried out during preparatory groundwork prior to the construction of two single bedroom houses. The work was commissioned by Phil Clayton in accordance with a condition of planning consent. The condition was placed on the permission due to the position of the site, close to projected line of the medieval outer bailey defences of Devizes. The excavation of the house foundation trenches revealed no features of archaeological significance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

PINKNEYS FARM, MARTEN, GRAFTON
Report on the Findings of an Archaeological Watching Brief at Pinkneys Farm, Marten, Grafton
Winterburn, J Chiseldon : JW Archaeology Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: JW Archaeology Services
A small scatter of post-medieval brick rubble and tile may have indicated the presence of buildings, however, no solid evidence could be recovered. The generally low level of archaeology found within both areas of excavation indicated that further archaeological work may not be required. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.063
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

GATE AND FENCING REPAIRS, LUDGERSHALL CASTLE
Gate and Fencing Repairs, Ludgershall Castle, Ludgershall, Wiltshire. Archaeological Observation and Recording
Tatler, S & Bellamy, P S Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
PROPOSED NEW STAFF HOUSES, MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE, BARTON DENE

Proposed New Staff Houses, Marlborough College, Barton Dene, Marlborough, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Wallis, S

Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.054

OASIS ID : terraina1-36727

ST. JOHN’S SCHOOL, GRANTHAM HILL, MARLBOROUGH

The Proposed A345 Access Road for St. John’s School, Grantham Hill, Marlborough, Wiltshire

Saunders, K

Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

A number of parallel linear features were uncovered during groundwork along a section of the proposed A345 access road. Several of these features contained pottery of 16th to 18th century date, and appeared to represent post-medieval and/or modern agricultural activity. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.090

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

EAST COURT OFFICERS QUARTERS, NETHERAVON

East Court Officers Quarters, Netheravon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Mundin, A

Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.091

OASIS ID : thamesva1-37776

SHARPRIDGE FARM, ROCKLEY, MARLBOROUGH

An Archaeological Excavation at Sharpridge Farm, Rockley, Marlborough

John Moore Heritage Services

Beckley: John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
The works consisted of an excavation followed by a watching brief during ground reduction of the area. The site was situated within a Bronze Age landscape between two field systems, and was surrounded by findspots of material from this period. Although the area had been heavily disturbed by recent agriculture, the site produced five hut circles, two rectangular structures and fence lines of post holes. The only dating evidence suggested that the activity was Bronze Age. The site may have represented a short-lived habitation site or could have been part of a larger settlement associated with the monuments around it. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.093
Archaeological periods represented: BA

OASIS ID : no

Woodland Stables, Whittonditch, Ramsbury. Archaeological Watching Brief Findings
Work undertaken by: Bernard Phillips
Archaeological observation of development at Woodlands Stables revealed a concentrated scatter of struck flints and three pits datable to the Early Neolithic. The pits yielded numerous flint tools, flint working debitage, pottery fragments and a small amount of animal bone. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.100
Archaeological periods represented: ENE

OASIS ID : no

Land at Station Road, Tidworth, Wiltshire. Report on an Archaeological Strip and Record
Reeves, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The strip and record exercise focused on two areas identified as having archaeological potential in a previous excavation. 27 undated post holes were recorded in Area 1, while in Area 2 the terminus of a ditch dated by its pottery assemblage to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, a cow burial and a crouched human burial were encountered. A very small collection of worked flint and unworked burnt flint was recovered from across the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.105
Archaeological periods represented: PR, LBA, UD, EIA

OASIS ID : no

Winterbourne House, Berwick Bassett, Wilts. Archaeological Watching Brief
Aston, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundwork and no artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au(abr)]
Kennet, West Wiltshire

(E.46.3822) ST9566654181
AIP database ID: {4A021644-0E62-4164-8C30-F7D8ECAF40A6}
Parish: Erlestoke, Edington
Postal Code: BA13 4PU, BA13 4NY

EDINGTON TO COULSON WATER SUPPLY MAIN

Edington to Coulson Water Supply Main, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Place: C Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

Work undertaken during the watching brief identified a concentration of medieval artefacts, features and deposits in a field immediately to the west of Coulston. The features included shallow ditches, pits and irregular pit-like features interpreted as tree-throws. In addition, two soil spreads containing noteworthy collections of medieval pottery that probably represented refuse. A large, north/south aligned palaeochannel was also identified. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.103
Archaeological periods represented: MD

North Wiltshire

(E.46.3823) ST82576856
AIP database ID: {25061168-BC0D-4936-8CCC-97B0722FA3F8}
Parish: Box
Postal Code: SN14 9NF

BELLE VUE HOUSE, HIGH STREET, BOX

An Archaeological Watching Brief During Construction of a New extension at Belle Vue House, High Street, Box, Wiltshire

Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a post-medieval stone-lined drain and soakaway. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Cheney Court, Ditteridge, Box

Cheney Court, Ditteridge, Box, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Robinson, F Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.076

OASIS ID :no
NEW SEWER, BOX VICARAGE, BOX

New Sewer, Box Vicarage, Box, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out during the excavation of a new service trench and access chamber. Evidence for the continuation of a known Roman wall, a possible return and a robber trench all relating to the Roman villa were encountered, as well as a post-medieval culvert associated with the Vicarage. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.113
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, UD

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-46266

ST97656770

(S.46.3826)

SANDY LANE, NEAR CHIPHENHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief During Installation of a High Voltage Power Cable at Sandy Lane, near Chippenham, Wiltshire

Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2008, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, although some form of post-medieval landscaping was noticed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.001

OASIS ID :no

ST9188573504

(S.46.3827)

NEW ROAD AND FOGHAMSHERE, CHIPHENHAM

New Road and Foghamshire, Chippenham, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Milby, S & Robinson, F Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.040

OASIS ID :no

ST91716857

(S.46.3828)

ST. CYRIAC’S CHURCH, LACOCK

St. Cyriac’s Church, Lacock, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Cullen, K Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Probable in situ graveyard soils were identified in two areas, but no intact burials were encountered within these deposits. Where small quantities of disarticulated human bone were disturbed, there were re-interred during the course of the groundwork. The only archaeological feature identified during the course of the works was a limestone wall of probable post-medieval date located to the east of the church. This wall may have predated the 19th and 20th century additions and alterations made to the

OASIS ID :cotswoldar1-386694B0DEDA

ST91716857

(S.46.3829)
church and may have been contemporary with the 17th century dwelling, part of which was
incorporated into the south transept of the church. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :cotswold2-36041

(E.46.3829) ST93508750
AIP database ID: {870BEE5F-2B2A-48A7-ABA0-221F207A483D}
Parish: Malmesbury
Postal Code: SN16 9HX
HIGH VOLTAGE CABLE TRENCH, MALMESBURY
High Voltage Cable Trench, Malmesbury. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
George, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The watching brief recovered many deposits and features of archaeological interest, including a
potential Iron Age defensive bank, late Saxon/early medieval graves, cobbled paths and road surfaces,
a medieval defensive wall and 18th/19th century stone lined drains and road resurfacing. The narrow
width of the cable trench prohibited accurate interpretation of the deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.038
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, EM, IA

OASIS ID :no

Salisbury

(E.46.3830) SU15404140
AIP database ID: {A6F0179F-C4C2-4F42-A845-920D95417D6F}
Parish: Amesbury
Postal Code: SP4 7DJ
44 SALISBURY STREET, AMESBURY
44 Salisbury Street, Amesbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The watching brief revealed post-medieval pits and evidence of possible post-medieval terracing of the
site. No significant archaeology was found. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.086
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-46344

(E.46.3831) SU17694061
AIP database ID: {3C64F677-A7A2-4CB9-8303-E218572F5EE8}
Parish: Amesbury
Postal Code: SP4 0JD
BOSCOMBE DOWN AIRFIELD, NEW ACCOMMODATION BLOCK [OP TAMARIN], AMESBURY
Boscombe Down Airfield, New Accommodation Block [OP Tamarin], Amesbury, Wilts.
Archaeological Evaluation Report
Wright, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.088

OASIS ID :no

(E.46.3832) SU14184152
LITTLE STUBBINGS, WEST AMESBURY, SALISBURY
Little Stubbings, West Amesbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Thompson, S & Reeves, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.017

WALLED [KITCHEN] GARDEN, RUSHMORE PARK, TOLLARD ROYAL
Results of Archaeological Watching Brief [1]. Walled [Küchen] Garden, Rushmore Park, Tollard Royal, Salisbury, Wiltshire
Historic Building Advisory Service Tisbury : Historic Building Advisory Service, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Building Advisory Service
A watching brief was carried out during the excavation of a 92.4m long service trench, oriented north-south through the centre of the walled garden. The soil was a heavily modified garden soil containing few late 19th and early 20th century artefacts. No other features nor older residual finds were recovered, despite records of Roman finds in the area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.004
Archaeological periods represented: MO

PEMBROKE TERRACE, DINTON
Finbury Homes Ltd. Pembroke Terrace, Dinton, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Sulikowska, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
Chemring Countermeasures, Highpost, Salisbury

Cheating Countermeasures, Highpost, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Parry, D & Sulikowska, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.112
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

SMR primary record number: 2007.112
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

SMR primary record number: 2007.112
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

SMR primary record number: 2007.112
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
The watching brief observed a simple vertical sequence of peaty topsoil overlaying natural peat and alluvial sediments, and patches of gravel and sand. A system of water meadows were observed at various points along the pipe trench. At the northern extent, an extensive chalk platform was revealed. Wattle revetments were observed at three separate points. Artefacts included domestic glassware and pottery associated with low level farming and animal husbandry common to the water meadows of Wiltshire from the 17th century onwards. Ceramic building material and Roman and medieval pottery sherds were also recovered. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.079

**Archaeological periods represented:** RO, UD, MD, MO, PM

**OASIS ID:** no
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, despite a high potential for the recovery of prehistoric and particularly Palaeolithic archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.067

**OASIS ID:** no

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A total of eight archaeological features were recorded during the walkover survey. An undated linear earthwork was recorded on the alignment of the proposed track, most likely a negative lynchet formed by ploughing on a slope. This was reused as a trackway and subsequently abandoned. Further work was suggested. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.051

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

**OASIS ID:** no

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Two undated linear features were the only features recorded where the groundwork reached the natural. It was probable that this related to the medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow in the area. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.080

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

**OASIS ID:** no
EAST KNOYLE TO PYTHOUSE

East Knoyle to Pythouse, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Mason, C & Fairclough, P Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.031

35 WEST STREET, WILTON

35 West Street, Wilton. Archaeological Excavation Report
Godden, D Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The excavation followed up a 2006 evaluation that established the potential for medieval remains to be found at the site. However, this excavation proved the absence of archaeological remains within the development footprint. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

FROME ROAD, BRADFORD-ON-AVON

Frome Road, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Robinson, F Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.075

NEW VEHICLE GATES, BRATTON CAMP, BRATTON

New Vehicle Gates, Bratton Camp, Bratton, Wiltshire. Archaeological Observation and Recording
Tatler, S & Bellamy, P S Dorchester : Terrain Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.056
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a small quantity of medieval pottery and glass that was probably residual and imported as part of agricultural manuring processes. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.095
Archaeological periods represented: MD

A watching brief and building survey was carried out. Nothing of real archaeological significance was recorded. The standing buildings on site would require some form of soft strip before further work could be carried out. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.106
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Groundwork associated with residential development uncovered large numbers of brick-lined cess pits and a culvert of 18th century construction cutting into a deep, waterlogged culturally enhanced "town soil". The culvert was thought to form a common sewer during extension of the town westwards in the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.042
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

OASIS ID :no

OASIS ID :no

OASIS ID :no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

West Berkshire UA, North Wiltshire
A/A (E) PIPELINE, THATCHAM TO CALNE
An Archaeological Watching Brief During Repairs to A/A (E) Pipeline, Thatcham to Calne
Gilbert, D & Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
No archaeological remains were recorded in the Berkshire section. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Wiltshire

A/A [E] PIPELINE, THATCHAM TO CALNE
An Archaeological Watching Brief during repairs to A/A [E] Pipeline, Thatcham to Calne
Gilbert, D & Williams, G Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
In the Wiltshire section four undated pits were encountered in the Beckhampton area, an undated post hole at Calne and part of a deserted medieval settlement at Quemerford in Blackland Park was surveyed and a section through a feature recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.115
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

West Midlands

Birmingham Area

YARDELEY WOOD ROAD, BIRMINGHAM
Yardley Wood Road, Birmingham. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Porter, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 8pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was maintained while two test trenches were excavated on the location of an underground storage tank. Although the two trenches were monitored, no significant archaeological features, deposits or finds were observed. [Au (abr)]

OASIS ID :birmingham2-29062

TAME SCHEMES, KINGS HEATH
Tame Schemes, Kings Heath, Birmingham. An Archaeological watching Brief 2007
Halsted, J Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, A4 spiral bound report

OASIS ID :birmingham2-29062
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
In November 2006 Birmingham Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief at three sites in Kings Heath, south Birmingham. The work was commissioned by Severn Trent Water Ltd. As part of geotechnical investigations in advance of a proposed pipeline scheme. Test pits revealed a sequence of natural geology and alluvium, together with some waterlogged organic deposits at the site of Cocks Moors West. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1463752
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36404

(E.06.3857) SP04987876
AIP database ID: [8670F2E7-3051-4437-9082-6855249BCE60]
Parish: Kings Norton Ward Postal Code: B38 9AZ

THE SARACEN’S HEAD, KINGS NORTON, BIRMINGHAM
The Saracen’s Head, Kings Norton, Birmingham. Building Recording and Watching Brief
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out in 2005 with a watching brief carried out at the site in 2007. It revealed that a high carriageway entrance, located to the southern end of the east range, originally formed a central access point to the courtyard. There was evidence that a now demolished row of cottages may have originally formed a continuation of the original timber framed east range. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.06.3858) SP07708657
AIP database ID: [D4F68272-8D95-4C68-BF81-8A4F9F1C3077]
Parish: Nechells Ward Postal Code: B5 5LP

THE WALKER BUILDING 58 OXFORD STREET, DIGBETH, BIRMINGHAM
Collins, P & colls, K Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that post-medieval structural remains were encountered in four of the test pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.06.3859) SP04308270
AIP database ID: [56DA7129-4A13-4646-9219-73EBA4356058]
Parish: Selly Oak Ward Postal Code: B29 6DJ

SELLY OAK LINK ROAD
Selly Oak Link Road. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Hewitson, C Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The watching brief encountered no significant archaeological monuments. The site showed evidence of the alluvial flood processes associated with the Bournbrook and it was suggested that flooding and alluvial wash may have resulted in the loss of archaeological deposits in this area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
Coventry

(E.06.3860)  
AIP database ID: {1B8C1A49-5BB5-4619-B6B3-B04E514CCDB7}  
Parish: Wyken Ward  
LAND OFF HARRY WESTON ROAD, BINLEY  
Archaeological Strip, Map and Recording Action on Land off Harry Weston Road, Binley  
McAree, D  

McAree, D  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology  
Archaeological strip, map and recording action was undertaken on land off Harry Weston Road, Binley. Remnant earthwork remains of a medieval field system and ridge and furrow cultivation were uncovered together with post holes from a fence alignment, a large pond and a number of pits that may have represented the remains of dew ponds. A crude medieval hearth with at least two phases of use, the latter contained a large quantity of charred cereal grains and may have been the remains of a malting oven. [Au(abr)]  

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD  

OASIS ID :no

Dudley

(E.06.3861)  
AIP database ID: {5BCD3BE9-AB6E-4202-8AD9-BF4EA98EB23E}  
Parish: Belle Vale Ward  
BELLE VALE, HALESOWEN  
Archaeological Watching Brief at Belle Vale, Halesowen  
Hanna, T  
Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology  
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. Most of the excavation yielded evidence of 20th century activity connected with the use and demolition of the G. Clancey Ltd Works. Trench Two, however, revealed evidence of two brick walls that may have related to the ironworks which stood on the site during the 19th century. The recording of these structures was severely restricted by the depth of the excavations and the presence of industrial contaminants which prevented access into the cuttings. [Au(adp)]  

SMR primary record number: 166  
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO  

OASIS ID :no

(E.06.3862)  
AIP database ID: {43CDAB46-FE2D-4DA5-A623-F727B13A5831}  
Parish: Sedgley Ward  
DORMSTON HOUSE, DUNLEY ST. SEDGLEY  
Dormston House, Dunley St. Sedgley. An Archaeological Watching Brief  
Paul, S  
Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology  
No archaeological features, structures, deposits or horizons were identified during the course of the groundwork. No artefactual material predating the modern period was recovered. [Au]  

OASIS ID :birmingham2-37056

East Staffordshire
CROXDEN ABBEY, CROXDEN
Croxden Abbey, Croxden, Staffordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Charles, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during July 2007 within the grounds of Croxden Abbey, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The work was undertaken during the excavation of trenches to accommodate concrete foundations for new display panels. Three hand excavated trenches were monitored by an archaeologist during the watching brief. One trench revealed evidence of possible stone foundations that may either have been associated with the infirmary building, or another structure to the west of the infirmary. Finds of medieval date including sherds of pottery and tile were recovered from the topsoil in all of the trenches. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

TUTBURY MILL, ROCESTER
Tutbury Mill, Rocester, An Archaeological Watching Brief
Bishop, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
In February 2007 an archaeological watching brief was carried out during geotechnical groundwork. Five trial pits were excavated by machine and five by hand. No significant archaeological features or deposits were recorded. [Au(adp)]

FORMER SITE OF ROUNDS TIMBER YARD, HIGH STREET, TIPTON
Former site of Rounds Timber Yard, High Street, Tipton, an Archaeological Watching Brief 2006-2007
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The site was considered to lie within the core of the medieval settlement of Tipton. A possible medieval moated site was thought to have been located in close proximity. The nature of both medieval and post-medieval activity in this area were little understood and a watching brief at the site allowed for the potential for material remains of these periods to contribute to the understanding of its historical development. Insufficient linear gullies appeared to have formed the earliest features on the site possibly dating to between the late 17th to mid 18th centuries, and were overlain by substantial quantities of industrial waste material representing intensive activity in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Brick built cellaring was recorded together with a number of brick-lined shafts or wells and evidence for industrial activity, including ironworking, in the form of working surfaces, waste material, possible hammer bases and grinding stones. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
South Staffordshire

(E:06.3866) Himley Hall, Himley, Staffordshire: Archaeological Watching Brief
Parish: Himley

HIMLEY HALL, HIMLEY

Himley Hall, Himley, Staffordshire: Archaeological Watching Brief
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site during groundwork related to the refurbishment of an oil tank shed and boiler room, and the excavation of related service trenches at Himley Hall. The hall was believed to have occupied the site of the former medieval moated manor house. In 1740 it was demolished and replaced by a new mansion in the palladian style. Groundwork within the courtyard to the north of the hall exposed a brick built vault of unknown function. The limited exposure of the structures did not allow any meaningful interpretation of its original function, though it appeared not to relate to the standing 20th century storage sheds within the yard. Excavation of the parkland area of the hall revealed a post medieval culvert running east to west.

SMR primary record number: 163
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Walsall

(E:06.3867) Walsall Manor Hospital, Walsall, West Midlands
Parish: Pleck Ward

WALSALL MANOR HOSPITAL, WALSALL

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Walsall Manor Hospital, Walsall, West Midlands
Patrick, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay approximately a kilometre west of the excavations of medieval Walsall. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.

SHANNON'S MILL AND SURROUNDING AREA, WALSALL

Shannon's Mill and Surrounding Area, Walsall: Post-Excavation Assessment and Research Design
Ramsey, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 63pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The results of the excavation and watching brief identified an area of historic Walsall occupied and reoccupied over the post medieval period with dramatic changes in use character and fortune mirrored and enhanced by the documentary evidence. The hill itself comprised of layers and deposits relating to limestone quarry backfill, sparsely dated to the 17th century. Pits were identified cutting these layers indicative of industrial activity as the quarrying occurred. After the quarrying had ceased the area was recolonized in the first instance with large affluent houses along the Upper Rushall Street frontage, and in the mid to late 19th century with smaller slum houses crowded in behind these over the hill. These latter properties were eventually demolished during the 1930’s.
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**Wolverhampton**

(E.06.3869)  
**14-16 LICHFIELD STREET, BILSTON**  
*Building Recording and Watching Brief at 14-16 Lichfield Street, Bilston, Wolverhampton*  
Cook, MTwickenham : Martin Cook, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Martin Cook  
An archaeological building recording, watching brief and documentary research was carried out. This revealed that the site was occupied by a small single building and the site of an early coal mine dating to the 17th or 18th century. [Au(adp)]  
SMR primary record number: SRL7260  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Old Hall Street, Wolverhampton**

(E.06.3870)  
**OLD HALL STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON**  
*Old Hall Street, Wolverhampton: an Archaeological Watching Brief*  
Breeze, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology  
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was within the area of a known Elizabethan Great Hall. The development was suspected to be positioned over the south-western corner of the moat associated with the great hall as indicated by prior excavations in the area. [Au(adp)]  
SMR primary record number: SRL7300  
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

**County of Herefordshire**

(E.60.3871)  
**BOSBURY PARISH HALL, BOSBURY**  
*Archaeological Observation. Bosbury Parish Hall, Bosbury, Herefordshire*  
Priestly, S Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology  
As remains of significance were not encountered, the observations confirmed that no archaeological features, structures or deposits were impacted by the groundwork. [Au(abv)]  
SMR primary record number: 17170

**Oasis ID**: borderar1-38956
THE OLD STABLES, DORSTONE
Archaeological Observation: (Land adjoining) The Old Stables, Dorstone, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
Each trench revealed three contexts, with topsoil overlying two subsoil deposits. No natural deposits were exposed on the site and there was thus a possibility that archaeological deposits may be present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17498

OASIS ID: borderar1-40900

HOGG'S MOUNT STEPS, CASTLE GREEN, HEREFORD
Hogg's Mount Steps, Castle Green, Hereford, Herefordshire: An Archaeological Watching Brief
Atkinson, C Hereford : Herefordshire Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Herefordshire Archaeology
The investigation centred on the work associated with the reconstruction of existing steps that link Mill Street with a path that ran along the top of the rampart that enclosed the Castle green. It was found that the material employed in the construction of the rampart was of gravel and sand extracted from the defensive ditch that supported the rampart. The small finds excavated from the site consisted of animal bones, most likely sheep and dog. No other artefacts were retrieved to provide an interim date for the archaeology uncovered, though it was unlikely that the material predated the 17th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

VICTORIA EYE HOSPITAL, HEREFORD
Victoria Eye Hospital, Hereford. Archaeological Watching Brief
Crooks, K H Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.
Following and evaluation, archaeological monitoring observed features including pits dating to the 10th and 11th centuries and a large number of pits and a possible post hole dating to the 13th century or the later medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 17318
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

SUNNYDALE, FLOODGATES, KINGTON
Archaeological Observation. Sunnydale, Floodgates, Kington, Herefordshire
Children, G Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology
Despite the proximity of medieval remains, the groundwork revealed no remains of archaeological significance. A U-shaped cut feature interpreted as a pit associated with post-medieval agricultural or landscaping activity was revealed in the north-east corner of the site, sealed by topsoil containing late 19th/20th century pottery.

**SMR primary record number:** 17172

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**OASIS ID:** borderar1-41626

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**SMR primary record number:** 17319

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**OASIS ID:** archaeol8-47248

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**SMR primary record number:** 17175

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**OASIS ID:** archaeol8-30636

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**SMR primary record number:** 17171
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was asked to carry out archaeological monitoring during the construction of a new access road from the main A465 to Lyvers Ocle Farm, Ocle Pychard, Herefordshire. The access road was 3.5m wide and approx. 250m in length and only 0.35m deep. Although the site lies in close proximity to a Benedictine cell and the remains of a Roman Catholic chapel dating to the 17th century, no features or finds were uncovered. [OASIS(Au)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol8-29188

Standing Building Recording Survey & Archaeological Observation. Barn to the South of Green Farm, Preston-on-Wye, Herefordshire

Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology

A standing building recording survey was carried out on a Grade II Listed barn of 15th century date. The archaeological observation of groundwork carried out within and immediately outside the barn revealed evidence of extensive 19th century refurbishment to the structure, in particular an intact cobbled floor surface inlaid with brick drain channels in the northernmost bay of the barn. No definite archaeological evidence of medieval occupation was found during the groundwork. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :borderar1-39735

Archaeological Observation: Church House Barn, Richard’s Castle, Herefordshire

Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology

The archaeological observation identified the possible remains of part of an extensive outer enclosure established to the east of the castle, into which the barn’s outer wall had been cut. The enclosure post-dated the foundation of the castle and was probably established to protect the parish church and a small settlement established under the protection of the castle. Limited evidence relating to the phase of the barn was also revealed, comprising three beams or posts that appeared to have formed part of an earlier partitioning arrangement. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :borderar1-39059

Leicestershire

Hinckley and Bosworth
LAND OFF NUTT'S LANE, HINCKLEY
Archaeological Work on Land off Nutt's Lane, Hinckley, Leicester
Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

STRETTON CROFT, BURBAGE, HINCKLEY
Archaeological Watching Brief at Stretton Croft, Burbage, Hinckley, Leicestershire
Goodwin, J & Cramp, R Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
Only three features of potential archaeological interest were recorded during the watching brief, the remains of a wooden post [possibly from an earlier fence line], an ambiguous linear feature and an area of darkened natural clay containing charcoal. None of these features had a clear function and may have simply represented agricultural activity. It was apparent that 19th-21st century activity had impacted on the soil profile to a depth of c. 0.5m, probably removing any underlying archaeology relating to earlier periods. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, BRIDGNORTH
Watching Brief at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, Shropshire
Cook, MTwickenham : Martin Cook, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Martin Cook
A watching brief was undertaken at the church of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth. No brief was available for the project and therefore a similar project design and approach was undertaken as that employed during a previous watching brief. The project was undertaken during excavations for drainage works. Only two features were recorded, these being a brick tomb and a rubble masonry feature thought to relate to the construction of the church. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD
HIGH STREET, MUCH WENLOCK

*High Street, Much Wenlock: post-excavation assessment*

Lewis, D  
Fownhope: Archenfield Archaeology, 2008,

Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology

Archenfield Archaeology carried out excavation and monitoring work in High Street, Much Wenlock. The area of the site was approximately 5,700 metres. The site had previously had two phases of evaluation trenching in 2000 (Horton) and 2006 (Lewis), but no important archaeological features were uncovered, due to site truncation. Evidence uncovered during the excavation included pits and ditches with pottery dating to the 12-14th centuries. Other features included a cereal drying oven dating to 12-14th century. Pottery dating suggests that the site was abandoned in the later medieval period. Post-medieval archaeology included a pipe makers kiln with clay pipe bowls marked by John Roberts, who was making pipes in the late 16th and early 17th century was also discovered. This had been truncated by a later telephone exchange. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1452497, ESA 6165  
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

**OASIS ID :** archenfi2-35898

(E.39.3886)  
AIP database ID: {4802D629-13B5-4B4A-9A6F-1C3B359F4D53}  
Parish: Shifnal  
Postal Code: TF11 8AU

LAND OFF BROADWAY, SHIFNAL

*Land off Broadway, Shifnal, Shropshire. Archaeological Watching Brief. August 2006 to January 2007*

Frost, P  
Pontesbury: Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlering archaeology

Between August 2006 and January 2007 a watching brief was undertaken on groundwork associated with a new residential development. It produced evidence of medieval and/or post-medieval agricultural activity. The north-west corner of the site revealed an accumulation of levelling and demolition deposits, below which lay a sandy subsoil containing an assemblage of 13th-14th century (possibly including some slightly earlier) ceramic material of local or regional origin. The ceramics were in good condition and appeared relatively undisturbed, but there were no obvious concentrations, and no associated archaeological features. Elsewhere, topsoil stripping on the south side of the site uncovered a series of plough/cultivation scars together with medieval and post-medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 05348  
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**OASIS ID :** no

North Shropshire

(E.39.3887)  
AIP database ID: {92F8871A-0158-492F-9F46-9051B9F4A04C}  
Parish: Ellesmere Rural  
Postal Code: SY12 9EF

DUDLESTON CHURCH

*St. Mary's Church, Dudleston, Shropshire. Archaeological watching brief*

Rouse, D  

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd

Watching brief on an excavation for drain and septic tank in the cemetery of Dudlestone Church. Post-Medieval burials revealed and recorded. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** ESA 6178, 1455873  
Archaeological periods represented: PM
A watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed two parallel 19th century brick walls lying north south across Trench 1. Trench Two encountered leather off cuts and timber. With associated finds of 19th century date this feature was thought to relate to the backfill of a 19th century pit/intrusion.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

An archaeological evaluation, geophysical survey and watching brief was carried out at the site. The evaluation consisted of six machine-excavated trenches. Three of the trenches (2, 3 & 5) were located to investigate features identified by the geophysical survey. Features excavated include a visible mound of heat cracked stones in Trench Two, several linear ditch cuts in Trench Four and a pond in Trench Five. No ditch was identified in Trench Three, despite geophysical evidence, and no features of archaeological significance were found in either Trench One or Trench Six. Material recovered included iron objects such as nails, a ceramic assemblage represented mainly by late 19th and early 20th century vessels, a vast amount of glass vessels (many complete) and several clay tobacco pipes. A small pewter or possibly silver thimble was also recovered from the pond backfill. Although a vast amount of material culture was unearthed in Trench Five relatively little was found in the other five trenches. Archaeological geophysical survey was also carried out and showed six separate features. A linear arrangement likely to represent a modern service duct, a circular shape likely to represent a sub-
surface spread/dump of material, a roughly circular magnetic response of potentially significant archaeological value, and an ephemeral linear feature, an ephemeral curvilinear feature, and another ephemeral linear feature were all possibly representative of ditches. An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the excavation of nine geotechnical test pits at various locations across the proposed development area. One test pit revealed evidence for the back fill of the pond, and two other test pits located to the north and south of the previously identified burnt mound, revealed the same heat-cracked stones. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD, BA

OASIS ID : cambrian1-30895

Montgomery Canal at Redwith
Montgomery Canal, Redwith, Shropshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Hankinson, R  Welshpool : The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust , 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
No archaeological evidence relating to Wat’s Dyke was revealed by the watching brief carried out during restoration work of the canal, although evidence from aerial photography confirmed the alignment of the dyke to coincided with this section of the canal. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

OASIS ID : no

Old Oswestry Hillfort
A Watching Brief at Old Oswestry Hillfort, Shropshire
Hannaford, H R  Shrewsbury : Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council , 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council
In March 2007, seven stiles were replaced with new ‘kissing gates’ on paths at Old Oswestry Hillfort. The post holes were too small to enable firm conclusions to be made about the nature of the deposits disturbed. Clearly the post holes did intrude intoarchaeological deposits. In most cases, these probably represented material that had eroded or slipped down from the ramparts. In two cases, Gate C at the inner end of the eastern entrance passage, and Gate E about half was along the southern side of the passage, the post holes appear to have cut into in situ rampart material. This material was characterised by large cobles and boulders contained in the soil matrix. No other significant archaeological features were seen in the excavation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

Shrewsbury and Atcham

Concord College, Acton Burnell, Shropshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Cherrington, R  Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology , 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology
The watching brief was maintained during groundwork for the erection of a student common room on the site. The development site was located within an area enclosed by the former 18th century historic walled garden of the landscaped park of Acton Burnell Hall. The park was a Grade II English Heritage Registered Park. A specific aim of the work was to secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains relating to historic gardening activity on the site. Archaeological monitoring during groundwork identified no significant archaeological features or deposits within the development area. If previously present, features and deposits relating to historic gardening activity on the site would have been severely truncated by the insertion of modern services and later gardening activity. The area had been mechanically ploughed until very recent times (c. 10-15 years from the time of writing). It was possible however, that garden features may have survived around the garden boundary walls in areas unaffected by the present development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(E.39.3894) OASIS ID :no
AIP database ID: {31213870-3344-4146-BDBB-311D14E2657F}
Parish: Castlefields and Quarry Ward
Postal Code: SY1 1RP
ST. AUSTIN FRIARS AND BRIDGE STREET, SHREWSBURY
Archaeological Investigations at St. Austin Friars and Bridge Street, Shrewsbury, Shropshire
Hannaford, HR Shrewsbury: Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology Service Shropshire County Council
A watching brief was carried out on the site and revealed on the St. Austin's Friar site a sequence of medieval features and yards, a late medieval sandstone wall and the remains of a post-medieval house; the White House demolished in 1978. On the Bridge Street site a number of medieval and post-medieval pits were revealed the latter possibly associated with the tanning industry. The town wall was shown to have probably followed the line of the northern boundary of the site, where sandstone stonework was incorporated into the current building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

(E.39.3895) OASIS ID :archaeol4-44548
AIP database ID: {ABA73B8A-CAF1-4055-847D-00A38D4151AB}
Parish: Castlefields and Quarry Ward
Postal Code: SY1 1JZ
THE OLD MARKET HALL, THE SQUARE, SHREWSBURY
The Old Market Hall, The Square, Shrewsbury. Archaeological Watching Brief
Frost, P Pontesbury: Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, refs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
No archaeological features were revealed and no finds recovered. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 01099

(E.39.3896) OASIS ID :no
AIP database ID: {AEA1DE51-A74F-46B1-B3BC-79784E91BC57}
Parish: Pontesbury
Postal Code: SY5 8PQ
BELOW GROUND WORKS ON LAND AT 3 CHURCH CLOSE, CRUCKTON
Archaeological Watching Brief Undertaken During Below-ground Works
Frost, P Pontesbury: Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out and revealed no archaeological features. Two small lumps of burnt clay and one unglazed possible tile fragment which were likely to date to the Roman period were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(REPAIRS TO SERVICE PIPES AT CHURCH CLOSE, CRUCKTON, SHREWSBURY)
Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
The watching brief revealed no archaeology but seven pieces of medium sized unworked red sandstones and three sherds of Romano-British Severn Valley Ware Pottery were recovered in the backfill above the pipe work. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : no

(THE RIVER SEVERN AT WROXETER)

Work undertaken by: Baker NJ Consultant
Inspection of the river bank revealed a field drain of Roman imbrex tiles laid end to end in the gravel filled bottom of a trench about 2m deep below the present pasture field surface. The drain was gradually eroding out of the bank and appeared to be the source of the tiles in the riverbed below. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 00026
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(VISITOR CENTRE SIGNS, WROXETER ROMAN CITY)
Roper, S Ironbridge : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology
A watching brief was conducted upon the installation of two new signs in the car park north of the visitor centre. In each case, only one context was disturbed, a layer of built up topsoil, which contained broken fragments of brick and tile, and at the base of Hole 3 fragments of blue and white pottery probably of 19th century date. No sealed archaeological deposits were disturbed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
WROXETER ROMAN VINEYARD

2007 WB at Wroxeter Roman Vineyard, Shropshire
Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service Shrewsbury : Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service 2007, 3pp, pls, refs

Work undertaken by: Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service

The archaeological watching brief was carried out due to the site's proximity to the defences of the Roman town and the SAM designated area of Wroxeter Roman Town. The watching brief encountered no archaeological features or deposits. No finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Staffordshire

East Staffordshire

(E.41.3901) SK19782493
AIP database ID: {A141F088-F1B9-40ED-8C14-5D9D3311B95F}
Parish: Anslow
Postal Code: DE13 9QT

NEW DRAINAGE AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ANSLOW
An Archaeological Watching Brief on New Drainage at Holy Trinity Church, Anslow, Staffordshire
Platt, L Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

An archaeological watching brief was carried out on new drainage works around the church. There were no archaeological observations made during the monitoring of the groundwork, all deposits seen consisting of either construction trench backfill of the Victorian church, or undisturbed natural ground. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.41.3902) SK20001590
AIP database ID: {9DB10CE7-B8BF-4D40-8843-64BB1D1EE73B}
Parish: Barton-under-Needwood
Postal Code: DE13 8EF

BARTON QUARRY, PHASES 12 & 13
Archaeological Strip, Map & Record. Interim Report. Barton Quarry, Phases 12 & 13, Barton-under-Needwood, Staffordshire
Coates, G & Richmond, A Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting

A field system and a number of isolated features were identified during the soil strip mapping. The field system was characterised by a number of straight boundary ditches that appeared to define fields. There may have been more than one phase to this field system, but there was little in the way of dating evidence. Only a few sherds of abraded Roman pottery were recovered from the fills of the ditches. It was probable that these represented residual pieces washed down from the area of known Roman activity on the elevated gravel terrace to the west. On present evidence it was thought the field system was of late medieval or easily post-medieval origin. An isolated pit was excavated which contained a number of flint flakes, a core and an awl, all dated to the Neolithic period. It was unrelated to the field system and may rather have been evidence of transitory activity associated with the nearby Catholmde ceremonial complex, which was also of Neolithic date. Monitoring of the watching brief areas identified a few additional features. The alluvial deposits observed indicated that the area would have been subject to regular inundation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, NE

OASIS ID :no
No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological monitoring recorded what appeared to have been a succession of levelling or landscaping deposits sealed by the modern surface. It was thought possible that the grounds of the Manor House were landscaped during the mid 18th century. The presence of demolition debris suggested the former presence of masonry structures in the area. No features of archaeological significance were identified and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Little of archaeological significance was encountered during the watching brief. Two features, a wall and cut were observed in the western corner of the site but were of uncertain function and date. [Au(abr)]

Foundation trenching revealed charcoal-rich and fired clay deposits. These deposits were interpreted as the highly truncated remains of a possible former kiln. Although no dating evidence for the structure was identified, a Roman date may be possible. Two abraded sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil. [Au(abr)]
THE OLD POLICE HOUSE, MILL STREET, ROCESTER

Land at the Old Police House, Mill Street, Rocester, Staffordshire: An Archaeological Watching Brief

Cherrington, R

Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

A watching brief recorded the remains of three linear features, two charcoal rich clay features, two pits and three features of undetermined function. Most of the features and deposits contained pottery and ceramic material. The ceramic assemblage consisted of 75 sherds of late 1st century to 2nd century pottery and 11 fragments of tegula. A small amount of animal bone was collected along with three fragments of disarticulated human bone. A single unstratified Roman coin of probable 2nd century date was also discovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(Tutbury Castle, Staffordshire. Archaeological Work

Edgeworth, M

Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The fourth season of a training excavation at the castle under the auspices of the present research project was undertaken. Two trenches were opened in the outer bailey. Although these were specifically placed in order to find structural features indicated by a geophysical survey conducted the previous year, there was a marked contrast in the type of evidence from the two trenches. Trench Nine, which was sited near the northern edge of the outer bailey area, revealed a considerable build-up of loamy garden soil deposits of medieval date, with the sloping surface of the natural clay reached directly below these at a depth of 1.5m. Trench Eight was sited near the middle of the outer bailey. Hard compacted surfaces of post medieval date were encountered at the relatively high level of 0.3m from the ground surface. After removal of these and similar medieval layers, a large feature was found at a depth of 0.6m. The feature was nearly 3m wide and well over 3m in length (its full length was not established as it extended beyond the edges of the trench). Partly vitrified sides and a thick layer of charcoal in its base indicate that the feature probably served as some kind of oven or kiln. In plan the feature seems to have the appearance of a complex multi-flued oven, but further excavation would be required to establish its function with certainty. Pottery from the fill of the feature dates it to the late Roman period. The marked difference between the evidence encountered in the two trenches suggests that part of the plateau of the outer bailey predates the medieval castle and was occupied in Roman times. During the 11th/12th century, perhaps as a result of the creation of the castle, the outer bailey area was extended, perhaps as part of a general reshaping of the middle and outer baileys and the deep cleft or hollow way between them. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, RO, UD

OASIS ID : birmingham2-36264

Lichfield

(E.41.3909)

SK1187009330
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

All 2007 Grey Literature

BIRMINGHAM ROAD, LICHFIELD

Birmingham Road, Lichfield. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief

Pinnock, D. York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

The archaeological results from the ground investigations were of low quality due to the methodology employed and the placement of the boreholes. However, it was possible to have identified the approximate course of the medieval town ditch and to ascertain that early deposits were truncated by modern or early modern development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

LAND BETWEEN 63A AND 65 SHORTBUTTS LANE, LICHFIELD

Land between 63A and 65 Shortbutts Lane, Lichfield, Staffordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Clarke, C. Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

During a watching brief, the remains associated with a canal were observed. No deposits were deemed to be of archaeological value. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE

CLAYGATE, CLAYGATES ROAD, BREWOOD

Claygate, Claygates Road, Brewood, Staffordshire: An Archaeological Watching Brief

Cherrington, R. Birmingham: Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

The watching brief did not identify any features or deposits of archaeological significance and no finds were recovered. During the work it became apparent that the depth of the foundation trenches would
not compromise the natural ground surface and that the trenches were situated within the footprint of
the former modern structure in an area of recently disturbed ground. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.41.3913) SJ8816208888
AIP database ID: {650F3308-4D1C-49C1-BC32-17BD5ABD3986}
Parish: Brewood Postal Code: ST19 9BA
ST. DOMINIC’S SCHOOL, BREWOOD
St. Dominic’s School, Brewood, Staffordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology
The watching brief identified activity on the site dating to the prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval
period. The earliest cut feature comprised the remains of a probable rubbish pit of 17th century date
containing pottery, tile and a small amount of bovine and dog bones. One 19th century feature was
identified and consisted of a pit, perhaps used for the disposal of ash. A brick-built 19th/20th century
water holding take was recorded. A large worn and pitted pebble hammerstone possibly of
Neolithic/Bronze Age date was recovered from subsoil deposits during mechanical soil stripping. A
small assemblage of other artefacts including medieval and post-medieval pottery, oyster shells and a
piece of magnetic slag was recovered during topsoil stripping. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.41.3914) SJ86400240
AIP database ID: {BA229A71-EDDC-44B9-A141-7A388863DF8F}
Parish: Codsall Postal Code: WV8 2DD
LAND OFF OAKEN LANES, OAKEN, CODSALL
Land off Oaken Lanes, Oaken, Codsall, South Staffordshire. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology
The archaeological monitoring confirmed no significant archaeological features or deposits were
present within the development. Limited evidence for medieval activity or in the vicinity of the site was
suggested by the recovery during soil-stripping of two sherds of pottery with an 11th-15th century date
range. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(E.41.3915) SJ9658106548
AIP database ID: {27F7BD2C-7767-4222-B693-4F8ADE7088C3}
Parish: Saredon Postal Code: WV10 7LY
HOLLYBUSH GARDEN CENTRE, WARSTONE ROAD, SHARESHILL
Summary of Results for an Archaeological Watching Brief at Hollybush Garden Centre, Warstone
Road, Shareshill, Staffordshire
Hanna, A Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
No archaeological significant features or deposits were revealed during the project. Recent disturbance
appeared to have impacted upon the site to a depth of c. 1.2m below ground level. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no
Saltworks Lane, Weston, Staffordshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Clarke, S  
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The works did not impact upon any regionally significant industrial remains. A 20th century narrow-gauge railway was recorded, but was not thought to be significant. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

St. Leonard’s Church, Ipstones. An Archaeological Watching Brief

Meeson, B  
Tamworth : Bob Meeson, 2007, 3pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Bob Meeson
During a watching brief, no medieval structural features were encountered but post-medieval skeletal remains were identified near the bottom of the trench. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1835, 52032
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Seven test pits were excavated to a typical depth of 2.5m below ground level. Nothing of archaeological significance was encountered. A fairly consistent material was observed across the two areas, comprising loamy topsoil, often containing 19th/20th century material such as brick, plastic and glass. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Land adjacent to 632 Lightwood Road
Summary of Results for an Archaeological Watching Brief at Land adjacent to 632 Lightwood Road, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire

Forrester, D | Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology

No finds of archaeological significance were identified during the course of the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
**Middleton Hall Pit, Coneybury Farm, Middleton**

Archaeological Observation at Middleton Hall Pit, Coneybury Farm, Middleton, Warwickshire

Rann, C & Palmer, S Warwick: Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Warwickshire Museum Field Services

The monitoring exercise revealed several undated ditches and gullies. Some of these were related to the 19th century field system, whilst two of the gullies were probably older and predated the development of Bodymoor Heath. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

**OASIS ID :no**

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**Rugby**

(E.44.3923) SP45357640

AIP database ID: {072A7636-71CB-4161-A6C1-A457E40CE7D2}  
Parish: Church Lawford  
Postal Code: CV23 9EG

**Manor Farm, Church Street, Church Lawford**

Archaeological Observation at Manor Farm, Church Street, Church Lawford, Warwickshire

Gethin, B & Rann, C Warwick: Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Warwickshire Museum Field Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for 18th and 19th century farmyard surfaces. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

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**Stratford on Avon**

(E.44.3924) SP40097082

AIP database ID: {1FDDE1C4-7E6F-4D74-9A3A-21750DDBF389}  
Parish: Princethorpe  
Postal Code: CV23 9PU

**The Manor House, Oxford Road, Princethorpe**

Archaeological Observation at The Manor House, Oxford Road, Princethorpe, Warwickshire

Palmer, S Warwick: Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Observations of foundation trenching for a new extension revealed the stone foundations of the foreshortened late 15th/early 16th century solar range which had been partly demolished in the mid-19th century. The solar had been constructed over an earlier, otherwise undated ditch of uncertain function. A quantity of glazed floor tiles and window glass recovered from the site suggested it was formerly a high status building, and a small assemblage of coins and dress pins found within the solar suggested the later addition of a wooden floor. Foundation trenches to the rear of the solar range revealed 18th/early 19th century brickwork for a former structure to the south of the solar range. The foundation trenches also revealed a number of brick features of 18th/19th century date including a garden wall, a well and a cistern. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

**OASIS ID :no**
Archaeological Observation at 9 Roman Way, Alcester, Warwickshire
Wright, K & Greig, I  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
The observations revealed no significant archaeological remains, tending to confirm the supposition that the site lay just outside the Roman cemetery, on the edge of the occupied area. Five sherds of 2nd to 4th century pottery, a single sherd of Samian ware and a fragment of imported marble, possibly part of a Roman funerary monument or sarcophagus, a rare find for Warwickshire, were recovered.

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Archaeological Observation at Wissen Hill House, 16 Welford Road, Barton, Bidford on Avon
Pratt, E & Greig, I  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
The only features encountered during the observation were a post-medieval boundary wall foundation and a single post hole, probably belonging to outbuildings shown on 19th and 20th century maps. Pottery of 18th to 20th century date was recovered.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Archaeological Observation at Fairwarp, Winderton Road, Lower Brailes
Thompson, P & Grieg, I  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.

Archaeological Observation at Cuckoo Cottage, Ilmington
Pratt, E & Jones, C  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Archaeological observation during groundwork for an extension to the rear of the site recorded a blocked former doorway of unknown date in the north-west wall of the cottage, together with a garden soil that had probably developed over the 18th and 19th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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Archaeological Metal Detector Survey at Diana Lodge Paddocks, Little Kineton, Warwickshire

Gethin, B  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An archaeological metal detector survey, within a Registered Battlefield of the English Civil War battle of Edgehill, recovered a scatter of finds dating from the 17th to the 20th centuries. A single musket ball was the only find that probably originated from the battle. The rest of the objects appeared to represent the general background scatter found in many fields, and included a late 17th or early 18th century buckle and a coin of 1718. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

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Archaeological Observation at Old Post Office House, Bridge Street, Kineton, Warwickshire

Rann, C, Thompson, P & Jones, R  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological observation at the site revealed a pit, a stone-lined well and the foundations of an outbuilding, all dating to the late 19th century or earlier. Two 19th century brick-lined pits were also recorded. No archaeological finds relating to the medieval town were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

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Archaeological Observation at 15 Loxley Road, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire

Jones, C  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. The whole of the area observed had been truncated by 19th century gravel quarrying activity. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 19660
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

**82 TIDDINGTON ROAD, STRATFORD-UPON-AVON**

**Archaeological Recording at 82 Tiddington Road, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire**

Gethin, B  
Warwick: Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

The observation took place towards the southwest edge of the Roman settlement, and where other archaeological features were found in 2000. A large, possible gravel pit of probable post-medieval or later date was recorded. Several residual sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd and 3rd century AD were recovered from the upper pit fill. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**BLUNTS FARM, HENLEY-IN-ARDEN**

**Blunts Farm, Henley-in-Arden, Warwickshire, An Archaeological Watching Brief**

Charles, M & Kelleher, S  
Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried in order to satisfy the archaeological conditions placed on a proposed extension to the existing house. The proposed development involved the demolition of a conservatory, a flat roof extension to farm house, two-storey extensions, alterations, restoration of farm house and conversion of barns to form three single-storey holiday units. All ground disturbance was observed as a watching brief in order to identify deposits or features of archaeological importance. All topsoil, modern overburden, and natural subsoil was removed under direct archaeological supervision, down to the required level as set out in the planning application. Digital photographs of the works were also taken for purpose of illustrating the report. The archaeological watching brief failed to uncover or identify any significant new archaeological deposits or features. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID:** birmingham2-36120

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**ABBONY FIELDS CAR PARK, KENILWORTH ABBEY**

**Archaeological Observation at Abbey Fields Car Park, Kenilworth Abbey, Warwickshire**

Jones, C  
Warwick: Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Observation associated with the resurfacing of a car park, a new CCTV mast and drainage revealed no archaeological features and few finds. Levelling deposits dating from the post-dissolution period were recorded in the CCTV mast pit. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 19940

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Warwick**

**ABBONY FIELDS CAR PARK, KENILWORTH ABBEY**

Jones, C  
Warwick: Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Observation associated with the resurfacing of a car park, a new CCTV mast and drainage revealed no archaeological features and few finds. Levelling deposits dating from the post-dissolution period were recorded in the CCTV mast pit. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 19940

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature

LAND EAST OF THE TILTYARD, KENILWORTH CASTLE
Archaeological Recording of Disturbance from a Fallen Tree, East of the Tiltyard, Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire
Jones, C Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological recording was carried out at the site as a result of disturbance caused by a fallen tree. Evidence for make-up deposits for the dam were recorded, as well as shallow foundations for the east wall of the Tiltyard. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 19946
Archaeological periods represented: MD

NEW SEWER BETWEEN SPRING LANE AND WHATELEY'S DRIVE, KENILWORTH
New sewer between Spring Lane and Whateley’s Drive, Kenilworth, Warwickshire
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

REAR OF THE KINGS ARMS AND CASTLE HOTEL
Archaeological Watching Brief to the Rear of The Kings Arms & Castle Hotel, Kenilworth, Warwickshire
Burke, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in the car park to the rear of the Kings Arms & Castle Hotel, Kenilworth. Immediately to the rear of the former public house archaeological remains dating from the 12th/13th century to the late 17th century had previously been identified (Report 06/84 Northamptonshire Archaeology). The watching brief found no further Archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

1-2 STARETON COTTAGES, STARETON
1-2 Stareton Cottages, Stareton, Warwickshire: An Archaeological Watching Brief
Macey-Bracken, E Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in advance of a proposed extension to the rear of the cottages. The site lay within an area of significant archaeological potential, including the site of a possible deserted medieval village and post-medieval sites such as a quarry and possible watermill.
archaeological deposits or features were noted during the groundwork however, although a few pieces of animal bone and sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-37037

(E.44.3939)
AIP database ID: {3CD8E41C-ADC7-46E5-B6E4-03A123E73935}
Parish: Warwick Postcode: CV34 4EU

23 JURY STREET, WARWICK
Archaeological Observations at 23 Jury Street, Warwick
Palmer, S Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Observations revealed a stone-cut well which was in use during the 19th century, evidence for 19th century buildings and culverts but no evidence of earlier activity. However, a piece of tracery recovered from the site probably derived from the Parish Church of St Mary after the fire of 1694. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.44.3940)
AIP database ID: {42C10085-5A26-46A8-9D1E-3A6CAB3672DD}
Parish: Warwick Postcode: CV34 4BA

PRIORY HOUSE, WARWICK PRIORY, WARWICK
Archaeological Observation of Landscaping at Priory House, Warwick Priory, Warwick
Palmer, N Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Observation for a new path and car park revealed a rubble foundation for a revetment wall and soil layers belonging to a garden laid out in the 1860s, overlaid by probable 1950s landscaping. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(E.44.3941)
AIP database ID: {869DFFAE-4818-407B-9929-6EE17BED8BCA}
Parish: Warwick Postcode: CV34 4RB

SHIRE HALL, WARWICK
Archaeological Observations of Geotechnical Investigations at Shire Hall, Warwick
Jons, C & Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Observations at the site revealed the remains of a sandstone foundation, probably of a post-medieval building or boundary wall, and a contemporary garden soil. It was thought that archaeological remains could survive below the depth of the development, with pockets of archaeological activity also surviving between later disturbance. The impact was thought to be slight, despite the site's location in an area of high potential, and could be adequately mitigated by a programme of archaeological observation and recording. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
**Archaeological Investigations Project 2007**

**Version 4.1**

**All 2007 Grey Literature**

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**Worcestershire**

**Bromsgrove**

(E.93.3942)

AIP database ID: [0C48A719-03E0-4F74-9D61-97810C2ABC9A]

Parish: Beoley Postal Code: B98 9LJ

**THE AREA TO THE SOUTH OF BEOLEY CASTLE, REDDITCH**

*A Rapid Survey of the Area to the South of Beoley Castle, Redditch*

Hancox, E & Mindykowski, A

Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

A rapid walkover survey was carried out on to assess the survival and condition of several features noted on the County’s Historic Environment Record (HER). The HER recorded that three very large ponds of unknown date survived as earthworks, the largest of which was roughly 415m by 200m. The area was later subsumed into Redditch and large parts of it built on, however, much of the area covered by the alleged ponds had been left as managed woodland and the area of Pond 3 was covered by Church Hill Middle School and associated playing fields. It was thought likely that some of the earthworks visible on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1884-7 could survive within these open areas and so a walk-over survey was carried out to look at these features and try to assess whether they were ponds and if so their date, function and condition. The survey confirmed the existence of Pond 1 and Pond 3, with substantial earthworks surviving. No evidence for Pond 2 was visible on the ground other than a slight depression where it had existed and the presence of a probable species rich hedgerow running where the western boundary was located. Several other features were also noted during the site visit. Following on from the field survey, further documentary research was carried out in an attempt to both build an historic context for the feature assemblage and provide further evidence towards interpreting the nature and function of the features. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

**OASIS ID:** no

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**MONUMENT LANE SEWAGE SCHEME, LICKEY**

*Archaeological Watching Brief of Monument Lane Sewage Scheme, Lickey, Worcestershire*

Lee, A

Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

No layers, features, deposits or structures of archaeological significance were identified during the soil strip, nor any archaeological artefacts recovered. The only two features identified were a post-medieval ditch aligned north-south and a tree-throw at the east end of the scheme, toward the corner of Old Birmingham Road and Monument Lane. No evidence of the Roman road that ran between Bromsgrove and Birmingham (through Lickey) was identified in the trenches located close to its projected route. [Au]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**Malvern Hills**

(E.93.3944)

AIP database ID: [2A033BB1-0703-4DA0-8FE9-F056A6C5DCD5]

Parish: Great Witley Postal Code: WR6 6JT

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ROOMS 1-4 OF THE WEST WING, WITLEY COURT, WORCESTER

Rooms 1-4 of the West Wing, Witley Court, Worcester. Archaeological Monitoring of Excavations and Building Recording

Rouse, D Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

The watching brief and building recording monitored part of the ongoing restoration program at the site. Quantities of masonry from the 17th century onwards were encountered, as well as other features of the building such as ledges and a moulded timber lintel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol8-38170

(E.93.3945) AIP database ID: {E37278E6-F816-46F3-A594-D1C1BBEDDFC8} Postal Code: WR8 0DL

LADYWELL, HANLEY SWAN

Archaeological Watching Brief at Ladywell, Hanley Swan, Worcestershire

Mercian Archaeology Worcester : Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology

A single feature was identified during the watching brief, which proved to be a dump of material. A significant amount of post-medieval pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.93.3946) AIP database ID: {E2E9EF02-3921-46E8-A284-4ABA37DD1D41} Postal Code: WR5 3JH

KEMPSEY FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

Kempey Flood Alleviation Scheme, Kempsey, Worcestershire

Hunt, C Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.93.3947) AIP database ID: {FE04136A-D61A-42DD-A495-4A62F1C5B79C} Postal Code: WR14 2TB

1 VICTORIA ROAD, MALVERN

Archaeological Watching Brief at 1 Victoria Road, Malvern, Worcestershire

Lee, A Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.93.3948) AIP database ID: {04C73209-8911-415F-BD56-5BDF70D11AB8} Postal Code: WR15 8AD

Parish: Tenbury
**TEME BRIDGE, TENBURY WELLS**  
*Archaeological Watching Brief at Teme Bridge, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire*

Sworn, S
Worcester: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

The observation of three test pits on the bridge surface as well as a core sample determined that there were substantial remains of the medieval bridge encased within the concrete façade of the 20th century. Although the medieval structure was clearly visible across the lower reaches of the bridge arches, the watching brief determined that the upper reaches, including the extant bridge surface, remained encased in concrete and only 0.32m below the road surface. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID : no

(E:93.3949)  
AIP database ID: {F020F00E-5AB0-4AA8-A818-93660B94FE94}  
Parish: Tenbury  
Postal Code: WR15 8AZ

**THE LIBRARY, 24 TEME STREET, TENBURY WELLS**  
*The Library, 24 Teme Street, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire*

Miller, D & Williams, D
Worcester: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief apart from humic soils containing pottery and other inclusions. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID : no

(E:93.3950)  
AIP database ID: {83A8282C-7016-4395-B942-78EA1EEBFF24}  
Parish: Tenbury  
Postal Code: WR15 8AA

**THREE SITES BETWEEN WICHENFORD COURT AND ST. LAWRENCE’S CHURCH, WICHENFORD**

(E:93.3951)  
AIP database ID: {C98E0A32-DE20-4E05-B825-4969BBCCBD36}  
Parish: Wichenford  
Postal Code: WR6 6XZ

Archaeological watching briefs were conducted at three sites: Wichenford Court, St. Lawrence’s Church and the Library, 24 Teme Street. These sites were selected for their potential to reveal ancient features and remains of historical interest. During archaeological monitoring, only pre-modern deposits recorded were humic soils containing pottery and other inclusions. These soils were of natural origin but had been altered by centuries of gardening and rubbish disposal. Pottery and other artefacts suggested that deposition ended in the late 17th century, although the ground probably remained open for another century. The soil was sealed by brick rubble in one area and redeposited marl in another. Several brick walls were cut through these deposits, all of which can be identified with buildings shown on the second edition Ordnance Survey map of 1904. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

SO78696001,  
SO78666005,  
SO78736000
An Earthwork Survey of Three Sites between Wichenford Court and St. Lawrence's Church, Wichenford
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
A survey was carried out by work experience students, recording an earthwork platform, ditches, ponds, watercourses and a possible mill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Redditch
(E.93.3952)  SP04206936
AIP database ID: [7EC35A21-BC75-4A51-8C4A-D12BC600FD62]
Parish: Abbey Ward  Postal Code: B98 9BJ
MEADOW FARM, DAGNELL END ROAD, BORDESLEY, REDDITCH
Historic building recording and Watching Brief at Meadow Farm, Dagnell End Road, Bordesley, Redditch, Worcestershire
Williams, P  Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
A historic building recording and watching brief were undertaken at Meadow Farm. The building recording work extended an earlier buildings evaluation, which had been partly completed and which recorded the fabric of the farmhouse, granary and dairy buildings to level 3. Further, and more detailed, recording was subsequently carried out on the main building and the granary. Building analysis and dendrochronology determined that the latter was datable to the end of the 16th century, while parts of the farmhouse were in fact earlier and dated from the early to mid-decades of the 15th century. The granary building was originally a three-bay detached building, most likely a service block, which served the domestic needs of the occupants of the house. The building was later reduced in size when an integral service bay was added to the north end of the farmhouse in the mid-17th century. The fabric of the farmhouse was complex, with evidence for alteration, modification and extension. Interpretation was hindered by the fact that timber from earlier structures appeared to have been re-used within the build, as would have been fairly common practice for buildings whose long life spanned periods of economic prosperity and decline. A watching brief was carried out on groundwork associated with the development and some further building recording undertaken after stripping out work on the inside of the buildings during the same phase of works. There was a complete absence of medieval occupation debris, which was consistent with the results of the trenching carried out during evaluation of the site. This suggested that the earliest structural phases dating to the medieval period may have represented the re-use of earlier buildings moved to a new site, which was most likely to have occurred following the dissolution of Bordesley Abbey. Part of the Meadow Farm structure may, therefore, have represented a surviving remnant of the abbey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Worcester
(E.93.3953)  SO83605280
AIP database ID: [8A5F3E4F-3B60-4094-B1D4-9DFA95DE2083]
Parish: Bedwardine Ward  Postal Code: WR2 4DZ
CANADA WAY, LOWER WICK, WORCESTER
Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at Canada Way, Lower Wick, Worcester
Napthan, M  Worcester : Mike Napthan Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mike Napthan Archaeology
Archaeological evaluation and a watching brief were carried out at the site in advance of the construction of 22 dwellings. No archaeological features or finds were encountered, and it appeared that the topsoil had been systematically stripped during the construction of the car park and arcade that had occupied the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(AE.93.3954) SO84855480
AIP database ID: {A2C9ABB8-39C6-4CB0-9705-9E16B623D81B}
Parish: Cathedral Ward Postal Code: WR1 2EF
ALL SAINT'S BUILDING, WORCESTER COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, WORCESTER
Archaeological Watching Brief at All Saint's Building, Worcester College of Technology, Worcester
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The watching brief found that although there had been significant disturbance in the area, the site had the potential to contain a number of important archaeological features. A single feature, thought to be a prehistoric ditch, was recorded and had been truncated by a 1st-2nd century ditch. This did not appear to have been part of the main Roman defences. No medieval features were recorded, however, a large quantity of abraded medieval pottery was found. Post-medieval deposits observed related primarily to the use of St. Andrew's graveyard. The remains of 24 articulated individuals were recovered along with an amount of disarticulated remains. The associated dateable artefacts pointed to a 16th-19th century date range. Three brick walls were recorded and related to the graveyard boundary. Modern features, of no archaeological significance, were encountered across the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101364
Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

(AE.93.3955) SO85155422
AIP database ID: {5EF45C54-33C4-483A-AC91-16F88A1E5948}
Parish: Cathedral Ward Postal Code: WR5 3EN
AREA A, SEVERN STREET, ROYAL WORCESTER PORCELAIN, WORCESTER
Area A, Severn Street, Royal Worcester Porcelain, Worcester
Milbank, D & Taylor, A Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Three of the sample points observed revealed late post-medieval brickwork representing floors and foundations. None of the deeper observations (boreholes, window sample) observed rich deposits (peat) of palaeoenvironmental potential. A small number of late post-medieval ceramic finds were noted. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(AE.93.3956) SO85305520
AIP database ID: {771ECD51-1CC0-44BE-BCFA-5410A07F4F41}
Parish: Cathedral Ward Postal Code: WR1 2PD
LOWESMOOR, WORCESTER
Lowesmoor, Worcester. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Mann, PEdgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A watching brief was carried out on five test pits, excavated to test the suitability of the ground for the construction of a new sewer and associated storage tank. Little archaeological activity was noted due to heavy truncation by later pipelines, although within one trench an undated cobbled surface was recorded, probably relating to an earlier post-medieval street frontage in the area, or possibly a Roman road or surface. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM
like layer then built up, conjectured to be the result of horse or cattle coralling. This was cut by a number of pits and ditches, containing a small quantity of residual medieval pottery. Two ditches were recorded which appear to have fed into the pond (the relict of the medieval moat) to the north. One may have been an antecedent or continuation of the ditch or boundary recorded on the 1842 tithe map. In the 18th century the area was consolidated with a layer of cobbles. This was patched with building rubble and clay in the 19th century, after which a soil horizon was allowed to develop, probably as a cultivated garden associated with greenhouses erected in the late 19th-early 20th century. A small assemblage of residual pottery was recovered from later layers and features, including a single Iron Age body sherd, two residual late Saxon sherds (10th-early 11th century) and a number of medieval sherds (generally 12th-early 14th century). [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MO, MD, PM, IA

OASIS ID : no

(E.93.3960)  SO09534353
AIP database ID: {D2818464-8572-457E-BE7A-A6EA431C324D}
Parish: Cropthorne  Postal Code: WR10 3NF
CROPHTHORNE
Preliminary Report on a Fieldwalk Undertaken at Cropthorne by Members of the Worcestershire Young Archaeologists' Club
Overton, D  Worcester : Worcestershire Young Archaeologists' Club, 2007, 3pp, fig
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire Young Archaeologists' Club
During a fieldwalking exercise, Roman pottery, prehistoric flint flakes and two possible scrapers were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.93.3961)  SO90296428
AIP database ID: {144B004B-E0D4-497A-8F71-7405D6F50D55}
Parish: Dodderhill  Postal Code: WR9 0BE
DODGERHILL SCHOOL, DROITWICH SPA
Archaeological Watching Brief at Dodderhill School, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, perhaps due to the considerable post-medieval ground reduction that was witnessed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.93.3962)  SP04194157
AIP database ID: {D9A23A6C-86E6-42E7-83A5-CF0999DBF98A}
Parish: Evesham  Postal Code: WR11 1GT
VALE PARK WEST, EVESHAM
Vale Park West, Evesham, Worcestershire. Archaeological Excavation Report
Cook, I  Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The excavation revealed a series of furrows that cut what appeared to be a Romano-British field or drainage system, as well as the base of an undated pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : no
THE BRIDGES AT NORTH LITTLETON
Archaeological Watching Brief of the Bridges at North Littleton, Worcestershire
Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The watching brief was carried out in response to proposals to demolish and replace the four bridges as part of a flood alleviation scheme. No evidence of earlier structures or remains than the 18th-19th century bridges were noted. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

LAURELS ROAD, OFFENHAM
Land adjoining Laurels Road, Offenham, Worcestershire
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
The only features encountered during the watching brief were a series of 19th and 20th century pits, plough marks and other features probably related to market gardening. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

EVERTON'S STORE, MAIN STREET, OMBERSLEY
Archaeological Watching Brief at Everton's Store, Main Street, Ombersley, Worcestershire
Mercian Archaeology Worcester : Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

BALDWINS FARM, PEBWORTH
Baldwins Farm, Pebworth, Worcestershire. Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Watching Brief
Underdown, S Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 73pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The buildings comprised a range consisting of a c.1700 block that appeared to have been
used as a stable and hayloft, but was listed as a dovecote. This block was of some quality with stone
dressings including rusticated ashlar quoins, stone kneelers and a stone coped east gable. The window
surrounds and north door surround were also of dressed stone with dripmoulds over the lintels. The
stable had been built onto the east end of a 17th century timber-framed barn which had been partially
rebuilt in brick. The east wall contained timber-framing and wattle and daub infill. Timber framing in
the west and north walls contained later brick infill. To the west a second barn perpendicular to the
main range also contained elements of timber-framing and had been substantially rebuilt in brick in
1831. Both barns retained sections of blue lias stone plinths. Joining the two was a three bay shelter
shed built as infill with a stone rear wall. Many of the timbers in the barn and shed roofs and surviving
framing were of reused timber and some of the main timbers were of Elm and the buildings were
therefore found to be unsuitable for dendrochronological sampling. The watching brief on the
foundation trenches for a new build on the footprint of the “dovecote” and east h 2 m of the barn found
natural clay at 0.2m depth. There were no archaeological deposits apart from the barn foundations and
a layer of demolition rubble implying that the area was levelled prior to the building of the farm.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

E.93.3967
AIP database ID: {34863B26-DD9C-439E-9702-B50B9462AEBD}
Parish: Rous Lench
Postal Code: WR10 2NR

ABBERTON HALL
Archaeological Watching Brief at Abberton Hall, Abberton Lane, Abberton
Vaughan, T
Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology
Service, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
Two associated sub-oval 14th century pits were identified at the base of the site, although their function
was not determined. The area appeared to have been scoured of soils between the 16th-18th centuries.
The soil was then built back up and displayed evidence for horse or cattle corralling, and was also cut
by ditches and pits containing residual medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, EM, MD

E.93.3968
AIP database ID: {33A3D7C2-961A-4F63-885B-B7D262BF4805}
Parish: Rous Lench
Postal Code: WR10 2NR

ABBERTON, WYCHAVON
Archaeological Watching Brief at Abberton, Wychavon, Worcestershire
Mann, A
Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Yorkshire & Humberside
East Riding of Yorkshire

E.57.3969
AIP database ID: {FACT59D7-7FE0-4DBF-804D-B381B1E71}
Parish: South East Holderness Ward
Postal Code: HU19 2HN

OPEN MARKET, STATION ROAD, WITHERNSEA
Archaeological Investigation, Investigation and Recording at Open Market, Station Road, Withernsea, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology , 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
Monitoring of groundwork revealed the demolished remains of the former structure associated with the railway station platform as well as deposits relating to the initial building of the platform and structure itself. No artefacts were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

East Riding of Yorkshire

OASIS ID : no

36 NORTH STREET, ALDBROUGH
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 36 North Street, Aldbrough, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology , 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The watching brief found very little in the way of archaeological deposits. A few charcoal layers were recorded, and a sample of a half-round coping brick was found in an unstratified context. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Land to the West of Sycamore House Farm, Main Street, Asselby

M P Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

STEER CARAVAN PARK, HULL ROAD, WILBERFOSS

McCluskey, B Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
LAND WEST OF WARREN HOUSE, HIGH STREET, BARMBY-ON-THE-MARSH
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land West of Warren House, High Street, Barmby-on-the-Marsh
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, apart from a foundation cut containing modern brick fragments. Some modern pottery was also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

MAIN STREET, KILNWICK
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Main Street, Kilnwick
Jobling, D J Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a single undated pit containing an 18th-20th century pot. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

32 CENTRAL AVENUE, BEVERLEY
32 Central Avenue, Beverley, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording
Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.
The watching brief identified a ditch running through the development site, cut in to the natural clay deposit. The ditch had a U-shaped profile and was oriented almost north-south. No dating evidence was found and it was difficult to interpret the feature, however, its size and alignment suggested that it was unlikely to have represented the course of the former town ditch. It was probable that the ditch represented a medieval or later boundary/division, perhaps associated with former plots running up to the town ditch, or a possible drain. It could also have been a later, post-medieval feature, possibly connected with the gardens of the Hall that formerly occupied the area. [Au(abi)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
FORMER PICTURE PLAYHOUSE AND SWIMMING POOL COMPLEX, SATURDAY MARKET, BEVERLEY

Former Picture Playhouse and Swimming Pool Complex, Saturday Market, Beverley, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording

Dennison, E & Richardson, S Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

Eleven test pits were excavated, with the majority of these revealing little in the way of archaeological deposits apart from Test Pit 2, which demonstrated a complex stratigraphy extending to the top of the natural sand. A number of north-south chalk block wall footings were observed, and some may have been associated with a probable clay floor surface. No dating evidence was forthcoming, but it was assumed that they were medieval in date, perhaps the remains of structures fronting onto the market place. These were later demolished and the ground level raised using silt and sand, over which was a significant deposit of chalk fragments. Later deposits overlaying this were likely to have been associated with the Corn Exchange in 1886. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :eddennis1-46936

(E.57.3977) TA04593922
AIP database ID: {267C0903-5108-45B2-BA71-45689F710624}
Parish: Beverley Postal Code: HU17 0PJ

HACROS LIMITED, MILL VIEW ROAD, BEVERLEY

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Hacros Limited, Mill View Road, Beverley, East Riding of Yorkshire


Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The watching brief identified the footings of a 19th century building, but no other archaeological activity was recognised. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.57.3978) TA04403948
AIP database ID: {39BE3BE3-AB53-414A-B54C-F0A0642EBBBA}
Parish: Beverley Postal Code: HU17 0QP

ST. NICHOLAS’S CHURCH, HOLME CHURCH LANE, BEVERLEY

St. Nicholas’s Church, Holme Church Lane, Beverley, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording

Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

The watching brief uncovered no features of archaeological significance, and the shallow nature of the works meant that no in situ burials were disturbed by the installation of the new gas service pipe. [Au]

OASIS ID :eddennis1-46884

(E.57.3979) TA04263920
AIP database ID: {4BA97A12-F7E7-488E-864E-6FA87C8F440D}
Parish: Beverley Postal Code: HU17 0NY

THE METHODIST CHURCH, FLEMINGATE, BEVERLEY

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at the Methodist Church, Flemingate, Beverley

OASIS ID :eddennis1-46884

(E.57.3979) TA04263920
AIP database ID: {4BA97A12-F7E7-488E-864E-6FA87C8F440D}
Parish: Beverley Postal Code: HU17 0NY
Although some archaeological material was uncovered during initial stripping of the site relating to the church itself, no deeper excavations were undertaken and so the precise nature of the deposits remained unclear. The features comprised an undated chalk surface and a medieval pit, along with 12th-14th century finds. Also identified was a fragment of quern stone reused as a hearth and unstratified medieval and post-medieval pottery. No other archaeological finds or features were identified.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

NEWSTEAD FARM, TONGUE LANE, GLIBERDYKE
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Newstead Farm, Tongue Lane, Gliberdyke
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

ROMAN ROAD, BRANTINGHAM
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Roman Road, Brantingham, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

7 NORTH BANK LANE, BRIDLINGTON
7 North Bank Lane, Bridlington, East Riding of Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
**FIR TREE CARAVAN PARK, JEWISON LANE, SEWERBY**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Fir Tree Caravan Park, Jewison Lane, Sewerby, East Riding of Yorkshire

Jobling, D

Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**LAND NORTH OF 54-6 EASTON ROAD WEST, BRIDLINGTON**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land north of 54-6 Easton Road West, Bridlington

Jobling, D J & Rawson, D P

Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains predating the modern period were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**LAND NORTH OF 90 SOUTH BANK LANE, BRIDLINGTON**

Archaeological Trial Excavations and Monitoring on Land North of 90 South Bank Lane, Bridlington, East Riding of Yorkshire

Fraser, J

Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The exercise identified a single post hole of a post-medieval date, into which were cut modern features sealed by topsoil. At least one sherd of residual post-medieval pottery was recovered. No other archaeological remains were recorded. [Au(adp)]

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**LAND EAST OF 1 THE CRESCENT, BACK LANE, BURSTWICK**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land East of 1 The Crescent, Back Lane, Burstwick

Rawson, D P

Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
FRONT STREET, BURTON FLEMING
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Front Street, Burton Fleming
Rawson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

LONG LANE, LOW CATTON
Long Lane, Low Catton. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief
Pinnock, D York : On Site Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

12 WEST END ROAD, COTTINGHAM
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 12 West End Road, Cottingham, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The development adjoined the SAM of Banyard Castle, and comprised a detached house and associated services. The investigations observed the northern edge of the outer moat of the monument, even though the site was outside the Scheduled area. An undated possible palaeochannel or ditch was also identified, along with two pits that contained 19th-20th century pottery and plastic fragments. Residual fragments of 13th-14th century roof tiles and a fragment of worked masonry were also recovered. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD, MO
Monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of a new combined primary school revealed a sequence of likely medieval pits at the southern frontage of the site, and post-medieval and modern development within the area of the new school building to the north. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13232
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.57.3991) TA0310258242
AIP database ID: {3BD72DFB-843A-40A7-9135-F47DBF72FA4B}
Parish: Driffield
Postal Code: YO25 5HZ
DRIFFIELD LEISURE CENTRE
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Driffield Leisure Centre, Driffield
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.57.3992) TA02965720
AIP database ID: {CEACEFFF-A218-4961-9ACE-F5509C97E67E}
Parish: Driffield
Postal Code: YO25 7NU
RIVERHEAD HALL NURSING HOME, DRIFFIELD
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Riverhead Hall Nursing Home, Driffield
Rawson, D P Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a single sherd of unstratified post-medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.57.3993) SE94122700
AIP database ID: {5F972D69-CA9F-48CF-9924-7CAA5D8B0906}
Parish: Elloughton-cum-Brough
Postal Code: HU15 1AA
40 GRANGE PARK, BROUGHS
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 40 Grange Park, Brough
Rawson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a single sherd of Roman Greyware. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(E.57.3994) TA2269370438
AIP database ID: {696649F8-CBD0-4A17-BD8C-97FDD2DE75F8}
Parish: Flamborough
Postal Code: YO15 1PD
LAND SOUTH OF 25 TOWER STREET, FLAMBOROUGH

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on land south of 25 Tower Street, Flamborough

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The works identified a modern pit and a tree bowl. No other archaeological remains were in evidence. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

LAND SOUTH OF 34 TOWER STREET, FLAMBOROUGH

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on Land South of 34 Tower Street, Flamborough

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring of the groundwork revealed an undated east to west oriented ditch, likely a plot boundary. No artefacts were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

CHURCH FARM, FOSTON-ON-THE-WOLDS

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Church Farm, Foston-on-the-Wolds

Rawson, D P Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The only archaeological remains to be recorded during the watching brief were two possible 19th century post holes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

WAYSIDE COTTAGE, HAYTON

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Wayside Cottage, Hayton

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring of the site revealed a small number of features, comprising two linear ditches, a modern brick wall foundation and the remains of several agricultural “subsoiling” type features. A single sherd of 15th/16th century pottery was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 40 Souttergate, Hedon, East Riding of Yorkshire

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring of the site identified a medieval occupation horizon heavily cut into by later post-medieval ditches, pits and a soakaway, followed by a likely later dumping episode. Artefacts retained dated from the 11th to 19th centuries and consisted of pottery wares, roof tile and a fragment of medieval masonry. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Hasholme Hall, Hasholme. Report on Archaeological Watching Brief

Melotte, A Honley : Mr A Melotte, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mr A Melotte

The watching brief took place within a wider archaeological landscape, dating back to the Iron Age and Roman periods. Despite this, the only artefacts of archaeological nature encountered were fragments of pottery dating from between 1740 to 1820. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Land West of 108 High Street, Hook

Stirk, D York : On Site Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
The watching brief identified a 19th century brick wall foundation and a brick-lined water tank, along with an undated pit. Unstratified objects dating between the 15th and 20th centuries were found. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MD, PM, MO, UD

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**THE ASHES PLAYING FIELDS, TREETON ROAD, HOWDEN**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at The Ashes Playing Fields, Treeton Road, Howden

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**HAYWOLD FARM, ARDENFLEET ROAD, HUGGATE**

Haywold Farm, Ardenfleet Road, Huggate, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

A single, undated pit was the only archaeological feature recorded. The northwestern part of the site was affected by modern intrusions associated with a former feed mill. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**ROBAN HOUSE, 19 STATION ROAD, HUTTON CRANSWICK**

Roban House, 19 Station Road, Hutton Cranswick, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**LITTLE KELK FARM, MOOR LANE, LITTLE KELK**

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Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Little Kelk Farm, Moor Lane, Little Kelk
Rawson, D P Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land North-west of 9 Griffiths Way, Keyingham
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on Land south of Mayville, Station Road, Keyingham, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The watching brief identified a series of three undated pits, along with a fragment of 15th century Raeren pottery. No other archaeological features or finds were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land at Main Street, Leconfield
Atkinson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land at Main Street, Leconfield
Atkinson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
40 THORPE, LOCKINGTON

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 40 Thorpe, Lockington

Rawson, D P  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.57.4010)  
AIP database ID: {3990B53C-C2B8-44A1-A36F-10D4B27766E9}
Parish: Lund  Postal Code: YO25 9TF  
LAND TO THE NORTH OF HIGH FARM, 37 NORTH ROAD, LUND  
Land to the North of High Farm, 37 North Road, Lund, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Observation and Recording Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd  Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.57.4011)  
AIP database ID: {8330C5E1-0097-4B83-BFBB-14694E539CEC}
Parish: Market Weighton  Postal Code: YO4 3DD  
SANCTON ROAD, MARKET WEIGHTON  
Continuous Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Sancton Road, Market Weighton

Atkinson, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.57.4012)  
AIP database ID: {2B401342-6D4E-4323-A32C-6524DE8E995F}
Parish: Market Weighton  Postal Code: YO4 3JP  
THE POLICE STATION, 12 BEVERLEY ROAD, MARKET WEIGHTON  
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at the Police Station, 12 Beverley Road, Market Weighton

Jobling, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring of groundwork revealed two archaeological features, a pit and a shallow gully. Both features were undated, and there were no artefacts recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(E.57.4013)  
AIP database ID: {67B11F59-34C7-45C0-A811-582E8EE9D942}
WEIGHTON WOLD FARM, MARKET WEIGHTON
Archaeological Excavations at Weighton Wold Farm, Market Weighton
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
Investigations carried out in 2006-2007 revealed a series of irregular, multiple natural intrusions into the chalk layer. Archaeological impact at the site was thought to be minimal. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13330

OASIS ID : no

24A STATION ROAD, MIDDLETON-ON-THE-WOLDS
24a Station Road, Middleton on the Wolds, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording Brief Report
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

LAND ADJACENT TO 24 STATION ROAD, MIDDLETON-ON-THE-WOLDS
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land adjacent to 24 Station Road, Middleton-on-the-Wolds
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
A single undated pit and possible 19th century dumping deposits were identified. No artefacts were noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

LAND EAST OF ST. ANDREW'S COTTAGE, 1 CHURCH HILL ROAD,
MIDDLETON-ON-THE-WOLDS
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land east of St. Andrew's Cottage, 1 Church Hill Road, Middleton on the Wolds
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The watching brief identified two undated pits and a third containing medieval pottery within the fill. A section of a chalk surface was also observed. No other archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land South-west of Parklands Hall, Church Hill, Middleton-on-the-Wolds

Jobling, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The exercise revealed one post hole and three pits dating to the post-medieval period. CBM of a similar date was also recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 10 Nethergate, Nafferton

Rawson, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on Land to the South of 2 Ratten Row, North Newbald

Jobling, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
A series of post-medieval and modern features were identified during the groundwork, though none were thought to be archaeologically significant. Two sherds of pottery, one 19th century Blackware and one Humberware, were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(E.57.4021)  
AIP database ID: {7A71C099-8938-4546-B315-96CEEA54FD45}  
Parish: North Frodingham  
Postal Code: YO25 8JY

LAND TO THE NORTH OF "MILLVILLE", 8 CROSS LANE, NORTH FRODINGHAM

Land to the North of "Millville", 8 Cross Lane, North Frodingham, East Riding of Yorkshire

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd  
Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

(E.57.4022)  
AIP database ID: {CE51D680-6542-4625-8715-11E1107B6C79}  
Parish: Patrington  
Postal Code: HU12 0RE

HIGH STREET, PATRINGTON

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at High Street, Patrington

Jobling, D  
Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring during the development of the construction of a detached dwelling revealed a sequence of medieval and post-medieval activity cutting into the natural boulder clay and underlying the modern topsoil/surface. Linear boundary ditches were recorded, in addition to a series of pits and a later cow burial. Modern structural evidence was also uncovered. Pottery and a clay tobacco pipe were among the artefacts recovered, which dated to between the 12th and 19th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

(E.57.4023)  
AIP database ID: {1697F9B3-B332-4AC8-826D-D04D555EB830}  
Parish: Pocklington  
Postal Code: YO4 2AP

69 MARKET STREET, POCKLINGTON

Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation at 69 Market Street, Pocklington, East Riding of Yorkshire

Tibbles, J  
Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

An evaluation and excavation were carried out in association with the development of two retail units and three dwellings on the site. The earliest dated features were a small group of pits to the rear of the site, dated by pottery to the 11th or 12th centuries. No traces of structures associated with these pits were found. Earlier activity on the site was demonstrated by the discovery of some Late Saxon pottery. A single large pit was recorded close to the Market Street frontage, used for rubbish disposal and containing pottery fragments of 14-15th century date. A pair of deep, circular backfilled pits were encountered partially cutting the group of earlier pits. Fragments of brick flooring, drainage and cellar access of a late 18th century public house known as the Three Horseshoes were recorded. A number of
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post holes to the rear were thought to represent a boundary fence. Remnants of a recently demolished 20th century building were encountered. Overall, the two episodes of investigation were thought to have examined all surviving medieval features on the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13135
Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM, EM

OASIS ID : no

LAND AT CEMETERY LANE, POCKLINGTON

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land at Cemetery Lane, Pocklington

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring of the excavations at the site revealed a sequence of undated linear ditches and post holes within a few selected plots. In addition, a 19th century waste pit was recorded. A range of 19th and 20th century glass bottles and a copper alloy swan pendant from the post-medieval periods were also encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 10726
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

LAND WEST OF CARR FARM, CARR LANE, POCKLINGTON

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on Land west of Carr Farm, Carr Lane, Pocklington

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

A series of six site visits were made between 2004 and 2007, during the groundwork for the conversion of a building and the construction of three new houses. The development lay within a prehistoric and Roman landscape, however, the only archaeological remains recorded were modern animal burials along with undated pits, a post hole and an undated linear ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID : no

FOURWAYS GARAGE, SCHOOL ROAD, PRESTON

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Fourways Garage, School Road, Preston

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

A series of undated but probable post-medieval features were identified during the investigations, along with a 19th century brick-lined well. Unstratified 17th century finds were also recovered. The site had been heavily truncated by 20th century petrol tanks. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Park Farm, Rise, East Riding of Yorkshire

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
Monitoring of a cable trench revealed the presence of a post-medieval brick-lined well, overlain by a homogeneous sequence of farmyard related hard core surfaces. In addition, and undated but likely medieval or post-medieval linear ditch was encountered cutting into the natural deposits at the northern end of the farmyard. This appeared to represent a boundary line, running east to west along the northern boundary of the farmyard. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 14234
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 1 Pinfold Cottages, Pinfold Lane, Roos, East Riding of Yorkshire

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The watching brief revealed the continuation or re-working of an existing boundary ditch that ran along the northern boundary of the site, in addition to a small linear gully that ran to the south of the northern boundary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Savage, S A, Saxilby: Pre Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.

Work undertaken by: Pre Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
ALL SAINTS’ PARISH CHURCH, RUDSTON
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at All Saints Parish Church, Rudston
Rawson, D P  
Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring was carried out during groundwork associated with the installation of a toilet and kitchen facilities. The substantial windpipe that would have served the church organ up to the 1940s was uncovered during excavations in the churchyard. A compacted chalk layer located beneath the rubble under the floorboards of the north aisle was probably the medieval floor surface in this portion of the church, and may well have dated to the 13th century. No finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

LAND WEST OF 7 MIDDLE LANE, SEATON
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording in Land West of 7 Middle Lane, Seaton, East Riding of Yorkshire
Jobling, D  
Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. A possible 18th/19th century demolition layer was observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

CROOME HOUSE FARM, CROOME ROAD, SLEDMERE
Architectural and Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Croome House Farm, Croome Road, Sledmere
Rawson, D P  
Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The fieldwork showed that though the range of buildings immediately to the east of Croome House were almost entirely clad in brick externally, the interiors presented a more complex picture, with substantial use of roughly coarse chalk rubble. It was probable that the range was reworked in the later 19th century. The limited external groundwork did not reveal any archaeological features and no finds were collected. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

TOWTHORPE HIGH BARN, TOWTHORPE WOLD
Towthorpe High Barn, Towthorpe Wold, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Two sub-circular features previously identified proved not to be of an archaeological nature. [Au(adp)]

48 WEST END, SOUTH CAVE
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 48 West End, South Cave
Jobling, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

LAND SOUTH OF CHANTRY LANE, WEST END, SWANLAND
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land South of Chantry Lane, West End, Swanland
Rawson, D P  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The watching brief encountered the remains of a modern land drain and two post-medieval pits, both of which produced 20th century pottery. No other remains were recorded. [Au(adp)]

CHURCH FARM, MAIN STREET, THORGUMBALD
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Church Farm, Main Street, Thorngumbald
Jobling, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
Monitoring of groundwork identified a sequence of modern and post-medieval deposits. An undated linear ditch, three pits and a linear slot were also recorded and thought to be earlier in date. Evidence for post-medieval and modern levelling layers was noted. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLGY PERIODS REPRESENTED: PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID : no
Fieldwork and Excavations near Thwing, East Yorkshire


Work undertaken by: Yorkshire Archaeological Society

Excavations took place in the same area as the 2006 excavations. A further extent of the Roman building was recorded and an analysis of middens possibly associated with the structures. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E:57.4038) TA06434199
AIP database ID: {E19CA54B-D8C0-4A4D-987E-23CC56C08338}
Parish: Tickton
LAND ADJACENT TO 66 MAIN STREET, TICKTON
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on Land adjacent to 66 Main Street, Tickton
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E:57.4039) SE99813725
AIP database ID: {96BE2838-3CFA-4A1B-9DB1-6BE7D3FF9D93}
Parish: Walkington
LAND OFF EAST END, WALKINGTON
An Archaeological Watching Brief Report, Land off East End, Walkington
Hamilton, L Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E:57.4040) SE97502600
AIP database ID: {CEC5ACA1-FE4F-4AA8-9645-647E88D1EE42}
Parish: Welton
PLOT A, MELTON PARKS
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Plot A, Melton Parks, Melton
Humber Field Archaeology Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E:57.4041) SE73505050
AIP database ID: {35157008-4122-48BE-BC6F-F9DAF1A44702}
Parish: Wilberfoss
WILBERFOSS COLLEGE, HULL
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

Wilberfoss College, Hull, East Yorkshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Evaluation Report
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
Archaeological features identified within the interior of a partly-constructed new wing for the college consisted of two ditches, both truncated by the construction of stanchions, walls and the reduction of ground level associated with the development. Modern services were also recorded. Finds consisted of animal bone and pottery of the 1st century BC/AD. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : no

WHITE HOUSE FARM, FRONT STREET, WOLD NEWTON
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at White House Farm, Front Street, Wold Newton
Rawson, D P Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Lowgate, Sutton-on-Hull
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Lowgate, Sutton-on-Hull
Adamson, N G Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a modern pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Former County of South Yorkshire

THE WALLED GARDEN, RED HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, CAWTHORNE
Archaeological Building Recording, Evaluation and Watching Brief in the Walled Garden, Red House, Church Street, Cawthorne, South Yorkshire
Scurfield, C Barnsley : CS Archaeology, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology
An archaeological building recording, evaluation and watching brief was carried out on the site. The building recording work revealed details of the construction of the garden wall and recorded the
structure prior to and during its partial demolition towards the south-east corner. The evaluation revealed a garden path and two east-west aligned ditches which probably dated to the later post-medieval period. An earlier north-west to south-east trench was also rediscovered, but remained undated. Apart from this ditch, no archaeology was found which predated the later post-medieval period. The watching brief revealed the extent of one of the ditches, as well as a stone lined well at the centre of the walled garden. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

OASIS ID :csarchae1-26033

(ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH, PENISTONE)

St John the Baptist Church, Penistone, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, A4 comb bound report

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

Archaeological watching brief undertaken in churchyard during groundworks associated with new drainage system. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1490323

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :eddennis1-45261

(SITE OF THE OCTAGON POND, WENTWORTH CASTLE AND STANBOROUGH PARK, BARNSLY)

Site of the Octagon Pond, Wentworth Castle and Stanborough Park, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Trial Excavation

Brown, V & Weston, P Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the excavation and watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol11-47768

(RANDS LANE, ARMTHORPE)

Rands Lane, Armthorpe, South Yorkshire Archaeological Strip and Record May 2007

Williams, D Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site and consisted of a strip and record exercise. Limited archaeological remains, including a pit, of probable Roman date were encountered but it was clear that modern activity and truncation had occurred prior to excavation [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID :archaeol11-47764
Balby Carr (First Point) Doncaster, South Yorkshire Archaeological Area Strip & Record Data Structure Report

Clements, V Edinburgh : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

A programme of archaeological works comprising a topsoil strip and record was required in advance of a proposed reed bed development at First Point. Four archaeological features were encountered. The full extent of a square enclosure ditch and sections of three further ditches were exposed and recorded. Two of the ditches appeared to be related to the enclosure to the northeast.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

4 Rakes Lane, Loversall, Doncaster

Bell, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological deposits or artefacts.

OASIS ID :no

Rossington All Saints School, New Rossington

Williams, D Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief.

OASIS ID :archaeol11-46572

Stainforth Flood Alleviation Scheme

Speed, G & Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The watching brief revealed masonry remains associated with the 18th century lock, as well as made ground associated with flood defences and environmental samples.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT 2007
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LND ADJACENT TO WESLEYAN HOUSE, BROAD LANE, SYKEHOUSE, DONCASTER

Parish: Sykehouse
Postal Code: DN14 9AU

The Land Adjacent to Wesleyan House, Broad Lane, Sykehouse, Doncaster. Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief
Shakarian, J Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services Ltd, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological remains or deposits. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol5-30406

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE UA

Parish: Belton
Postal Code: DN9 1QD

THE SMITHY, GREEN LANE, BELTON

Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief at The Smithy, Green Lane, Belton, South Yorkshire
Jackson, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for two redeposited fragments of animal bone and one sherd of redeposited late 19th/early 20th century horticultural pancheon within the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

SHEFFIELD

Parish: Burngreave Ward
Postal Code: S4 7SU

GRIMESTHORPE ROAD, BURNGREAVE

Grimesthorpe Road, Burngreave, Sheffield, an Archaeological Watching Brief on the "Roman Ridge"
Shakarian, J Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken. The watching brief comprised the observation of all ground works undertaken to improve the safety of the bank on Grimesthorpe Road. The "Roman Ridge", a collective name for a series of dykes running across south west Yorkshire was an important defensive earthwork that was part of a wider series of archaeological features including the Iron Age camp at Wincobank. According to previous excavations undertaken, the ridge ran along the natural bank on Grimesthorpe Road, eventually turning east towards Wilkinson’s Spring Wood. The watching brief did not reveal any archaeological remains or evidence that earlier works on the site had truncated or destroyed archaeological features or deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-24172

PARISH: SYKEHOUSE

Parish: Sykehouse
Postal Code: DN14 9AU

LAND ADJACENT TO WESLEYAN HOUSE, BROAD LANE, SYKEHOUSE, DONCASTER

The Land Adjacent to Wesleyan House, Broad Lane, Sykehouse, Doncaster. Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief
Shakarian, J Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services Ltd, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological remains or deposits. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol5-30406

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE UA

Parish: Belton
Postal Code: DN9 1QD

THE SMITHY, GREEN LANE, BELTON

Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief at The Smithy, Green Lane, Belton, South Yorkshire
Jackson, R Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for two redeposited fragments of animal bone and one sherd of redeposited late 19th/early 20th century horticultural pancheon within the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

SHEFFIELD

Parish: Burngreave Ward
Postal Code: S4 7SU

GRIMESTHORPE ROAD, BURNGREAVE

Grimesthorpe Road, Burngreave, Sheffield, an Archaeological Watching Brief on the "Roman Ridge"
Shakarian, J Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken. The watching brief comprised the observation of all ground works undertaken to improve the safety of the bank on Grimesthorpe Road. The "Roman Ridge", a collective name for a series of dykes running across south west Yorkshire was an important defensive earthwork that was part of a wider series of archaeological features including the Iron Age camp at Wincobank. According to previous excavations undertaken, the ridge ran along the natural bank on Grimesthorpe Road, eventually turning east towards Wilkinson’s Spring Wood. The watching brief did not reveal any archaeological remains or evidence that earlier works on the site had truncated or destroyed archaeological features or deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-24172
SAVILE HOUSE, SAVILE STREET, SHEFFIELD
Savile House, Savile Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. An Archaeological Assessment Report
Reeves, B York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 105pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
Excavation uncovered the remains of multiple well stratified and well preserved furnaces, deposits of industrial metalworking fuels and residues, and other related buildings. The Walk Mill, a row of crucible furnaces, a forge and a powered regenerating furnace as well as another crucible furnace and associated finds were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(B.04.4056)  SK35478687
AIP database ID: {4C258895-04AF-489D-A9C8-E9808703FBD8}
Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: S1 1DP

BUTCHER'S WHEEL, 72 ARUNDEL STREET, SHEFFIELD
Draft Project Report 869b(1) Volume 1: Report Text and illustrations Butcher's Wheel, 72 Arundel Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire Historic Building Recording and Investigation (2 vols)
Duckworth, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 425pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
A building recording was carried out at the site of Butcher's Wheel, 72 Arundel Street during 2005 to 2006 and an intermittent watching brief was maintained during stripping and construction work during 2006 and March 2007. The Butcher's Wheel Works originated as the cutlery, edge tool and file making works of William and Samuel Butcher. The courtyard complex developed from initial works occupying two plots on Eyre Lane in the early part of the 19th century to occupying six plots in the 1870s. The Butcher Works developed a notable exporter in Bowie knives to the USA, where a subsidiary branch of Wade and Butcher operated. William and Samuel Butcher retained and extensively altered a number of earlier buildings whilst replacing others with large purpose built multi-storey workshop ranges to create a works of unusual complexity. Structures relating to the workshops were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(E.04.4057)  SK26009800
AIP database ID: {BDE8060D-4225-42E3-9C96-1CBDCE06F079}
Parish: Stocksbridge Postal Code: S30 5LG

STOCKSBRIDG E IN SCHOOL-OUTREACH CHILDREN'S CENTRE, NEAR SHEFFIELD
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd
The watching brief was carried out on three rotary boreholes and five trial trenches which were excavated to establish ground conditions for the design of foundations and substructure in the construction of the proposed children's centre. The watching brief had been commissioned because of the proximity of the site to Pot House farm, part of which was a 17th century building which between the 1650s and 1750s operated as Bolsterstone glass works. The farm complex had standing remains of the glasshouse that was protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SM SY1279). Excavations in recent years revealed furnaces and waste deposits that extended beyond the immediate building. [Au(adp)]
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SK2698

Parish: Stocksbridge  Postal Code: S30 5LG

Stockbridge NI School Outreach Children's Centre


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on three rotary bore holes and five trial trenches which were excavated to establish ground conditions for the design of foundations and substructures in the construction of the proposed Children's Centre. The archaeological watching brief had been commissioned because of the proximity of the site to Pot House Farm, part of which is a 17th century building which between the 1650's and 1750's operated as Bolsterstone Glass Works. The farm complex has standing remains of the glasshouse that are protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SM SY 1279). Excavations in recent years have revealed furnaces and waste deposits that extend beyond the immediate building. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459986

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol5-25481

SK33428970

Parish: Walkley Ward  Postal Code: S6 2LE

BRADFIELD ROAD COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW

Bradfield Road Combined Sewer Overflow, Loxley Valley DAZ [615], Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Johnson, P  Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Construction at two sites was monitored. At the Stannington Road site, there was no evidence for archaeological remains. At Bradfield Road, extensive post-medieval remains were encountered and mainly associated with the 19th century Upper Owleton Wheel, but remnants of a later building [possibly built after the disastrous flood of 1864] were also recorded. The features associated with the Upper Owleton Wheel primarily consisted of the north-eastern wall of the complex, bisected by a large stone culvert. Numerous fragments of grinding wheels were found, as well as a range of other post-medieval artefacts. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Former County of West Yorkshire

Calderdale

SE16252284

Parish: Brighouse Ward  Postal Code: HD6 4LD

CHURCH HOUSE FARM, 147 TOWNGATE, CLIFTON, BRIGHOUSE

Church House Farm, 147 Towngate, Clifton, Brighouse. Archaeological Watching Brief

Wylie, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
Kirklees

(E.07.4061) SE19142610

LAND ADJACENT TO 16 CLIFFE LANE, GOMERSAL, CLECKHEATON
Signorelli, L & Weston, P Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.07.4062) SE24571330

CHURCH STREET, EMLEY
Moss, S Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Only modern make-up layers were observed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.07.4063) SE19100970

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, SHEPLEY
Muldowney, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The foundation trench for the church itself and an associated drainage channel were recorded, as well as a possible 18th century pit predating the church. No human remains or monuments were disturbed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Leeds

(E.07.4064) SE2946 3279
AIP database ID: [D82C40EC-F7C8-4830-9CB7-0CB494301A0E] Parish: City and Hunslet Ward Postal Code: LS11 9EJ

BATH ROAD, HOLBECK
Hindmarch, E Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 16pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on ground subject to redevelopment at Bath Road, Holbeck, Leeds. The excavation of geotechnical test pits exposed the remains of cellars back filled with early to mid-19th century bricks. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no
TRINITY QUARTER, BOAR LANE, LEEDS

Trinity Quarter, Boar Lane, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Fern, C & Lightfoot, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

LAND OFF MOORLAND ROAD, DRIGHLINGTON

Land off Moorland Road, Drighlington, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief and Metal Detector Survey

Williams, D & Wylie, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Finds included some clay pipe, an iron horseshoe and a copper-alloy handle. The metal detector survey uncovered additional 19th and 20th century finds. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

LUMB HALL BARN, BACK LANE, DRIGHLINGTON

Metal Detector Survey and Watching Brief at Lumb Hall Barn, Back Lane, Drighlington, West Yorkshire

Toop, N York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
A metal detector survey and archaeological watching brief were undertaken at Lumb Hall Barn. The site lay close to the known location of the battle of Adwalton Moor in 1643, and the metal detector survey aimed to identify any archaeological remains dating to this period at the site, in addition to defining the presence, character and date of any archaeological deposits at the site. A metal-detector survey of all areas of soft landscaping produced no finds of archaeological significance. Six geotechnical test pits were monitored, and the resulting spoil heaps were metal-detected. The test pits, which traversed the development site, revealed a sequence of natural clay subsoil, clean buried soil, and modern gravel surfaces. No finds of archaeological significance were recovered, and no features were observed. The excavation of foundation trenches for the new dwellings revealed that this sequence occurred consistently across the site. [Au(abr)]
COMMERCIAL STREET, ROTHWELL

Commercial Street, Rothwell, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief

Signorelli, L & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that the majority of trenches were devoid of features. Other than those associated with modern services. Features were recorded in four trenches. These features were predominantly truncated walls of buildings and boundary divisions shown on the historic mapping. A large pit, assumed to be the result of quarrying, contained a small finds assemblage primarily of 18th and 19th century pottery and clay pipe stems. No direct evidence of medieval activity was seen in any of the evaluation trenches although a few residual sherds of 15th/16th century pottery were found in the fill of the quarry pit. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1659

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD, MD

OASIS ID :no

IVESON HOUSE, LEEDS

Iveson House, Leeds, West Yorkshire Archaeological Watching Brief

Smith, L York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

A watching brief involved monitoring the removal of all existing foundations and services associated with the recently demolished Iveson House, the relocation of a tree, and all groundwork relating to the construction of a new nursing home at the site. Fieldwork took place between the 20th December 2006 and the 2nd April 2007. During fieldwork a buried soil thought to have represented the original woodland ground surface was identified, but had been truncated heavily during the construction of Iveson House and only remained in certain areas. The excavation of foundation trenches cut into the buried soil revealed an old tree hole possibly associated with large stones. Due to the isolated nature of this feature its archaeological significance remained undetermined. Groundwork also encountered a number of services and features associated with the recently demolished Iveson House, including modern drainage and two earlier stone-built culverts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :fieldarc1-40116

FIRST AVENUE, WETHERBY

First Avenue, Wetherby, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Rose, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Wakefield
Archaeological investigations were undertaken on the site during 2006 and 2007. Initially the work comprised a watching brief during the excavation of foundation trenches for five new houses in the south-western part of the site. Further work took the form of a strip and record exercise prior to the construction of the three remaining houses in the central and north-eastern part of the site and a final watching brief during excavation for a large soakaway pit. The investigation revealed evidence for Iron Age settlement including pits, ditches and occasional post holes. Iron age pottery, animal bone and a small quantity of metal working slag were recovered, the latter probably representing metal working in the vicinity rather than on the site itself. A Roman phase of activity, comprising a ditch forming part of a field system was also present. A field system, comprising enclosures and trackways, were known from aerial photographs to be present to the southwest of the site. Single artefacts of Neolithic and Bronze Age date were also found, although these were residual within Iron Age features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1718
Archaeological periods represented: IA, BA, NE, RO, UD

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Excavation Summary Report. Mitchell Laithes Waste Water Treatment Works, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire

Speed, G Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The excavation at the site confirmed the presence of a Bronze Age barrow and parts of a Roman agricultural landscape, as identified from cropmarks. In addition, the work identified the presence of Later Neolithic activity predating the creation of the barrow, a probable Iron Age settlement, and evidence for medieval quarrying, together with a number of undated features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA, BA, UD, MD, LNE

OASIS ID : no

Roti Restaurant, Pontefract, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Walsh, A Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Hepworth Gallery, Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief and Evaluation

Walsh, A & Bolchover, K Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A dry dock and channel linking to the River Calder were recorded. The channel had been backfilled in the 1960s, and recorded along with the tailrace for an early 19th century mill. Finds consisted principally of post-medieval and modern pottery, modern brick and other debris, and clay pipe, though some residual medieval and early post-medieval pottery was also recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no
Wakefield Waterfront, Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Watching Brief Report

Walsh, A Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The foundations of two 18th century warehouses were exposed, previously identified using historic records. Two other deposits were recorded that may have represented earlier activity on the site. A number of unstratified finds were recovered including 18 sherds of post-medieval pottery, four clay tobacco pipe stems and eight marine shells. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

Cass Yard, Kirkgate, Wakefield

Cass Yard, Kirkgate, Wakefield. Archaeological Watching Brief

Robinson, G Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

30 Roger Drive, Sandal

30 Roger Drive, Sandal, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief and Metal Detector Survey

McCluskey, B Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The site was situated within the boundaries of the Battle of Wakefield in 1460, one of the battles of the Wars of the Roses. No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. Some Civil War artefacts were found during the metal detector survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Kingston upon Hull, City

Kingston-upon-Hull

Skirlaugh Sewage Pumping Station and Rising Main, Skirlaugh, near Beverley

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording, Skirlaugh Sewage Pumping Station and Rising Main, Skirlaugh, near Beverley, East Riding of Yorkshire
Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The exercise identified a number of ditches and gullies that were probably associated with a field system to the north of the pipeline corridor. Trackways and enclosures were also encountered. In the eastern section, four linear features and two pits were recorded, whilst in the western area 14 ditches or gullies, possibly part of the same feature, were discovered. Undiagnostic prehistoric flints and Late Iron Age pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, LIA, PR
OASIS ID :northern1-46204

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Tibbles, J Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The excavation located the alignment of the western moat of the late 17th century Citadel and part of the "base flank battery", a low platform. The Citadel was demolished in the 1860s, and was represented archaeologically by the redeposition of clay from the levelled western rampart across both trenches. The excavation gave insight into the construction of the site. [Au(adp)]
SMR primary record number: 12470
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID :no

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Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The excavation of post holes that would form the main component of the site work revealed a series of deposits associated with the former railway sidings, overlain with modern construction deposits. No artefacts were encountered. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID :no

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Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Land North-west of Plot 118, Malmo Road, Hull
OASIS ID :no
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**43 Saville Street**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at 43 Saville Street, Kingston-upon-Hull

Jobling, D  
Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No original Georgian features were observed during the partial inspection of the interior. However, the building did retain a number of internal features dating from the Edwardian remodelling, most notably the staircase. It was not possible to inspect the small excavated area towards the rear of the building, however, it was suspected that large areas of truncation would have impacted upon any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Hull Marina, Wellington Street**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Hull Marina, Wellington Street, Kingston-upon-Hull

Jobling, D  
Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

**Trowel and Trades Joinery Workshop, Hull College, North Walls**

Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Trowel and Trades Joinery Workshop, Hull College, North Walls, Kingston-upon-Hull

Jobling, D  
Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The watching brief identified no archaeological remains, apart from the footings of 19th and 20th century buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
GILCHRIST’S SMOKING HOUSE, SUBWAY STREET
Archaeological and Architectural Observation, Investigation and Recording at Gilchrist’s Smoking House, Subway Street, Kingston-upon-Hull
Rawson, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
It was not possible to properly access the interior of the building for reasons of health and safety, however, it was apparent that the fabric of the Grade II Listed smoking house had been little altered since the late 19th or 20th centuries. The smoking house was one of the few surviving fish smoking houses left in Hull, and was built around 1890. It comprised nine kilns in all, the westernmost having been apparently added shortly after the others had been constructed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

PAULL TO GOXHILL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
Report on Fieldwalking of the Paull to Goxhill Natural Gas Pipeline
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A total of seven finds dating from the medieval to early modern periods were recovered. These were all on the Yorkshire side of the Humber, and this low density was explained by the nature of the landscape crossed by the pipeline, which was dominated by marshland reclaimed during the 18th and 19th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

THE TAMARIND RESTAURANT, 47 MARKET STREET, CLEETHORPES
Archaeological Watching Brief. The Tamarind Restaurant, 47 Market Street, Cleethorpes, North East Lincolnshire
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A watching brief carried out during an extension to the restaurant revealed two intercutting undated ditches, probably representing property boundaries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Parish: East Ravendale
Postal Code: DN37 0RY

**HOMEFIELD FARM, ASHBY CUM FENBY**

*Photographic Survey and Watching Brief at Homefield Farm, Ashby cum Fenby, North East Lincolnshire*

Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Allen Archaeological Associates

A watching brief at the site exposed a brick-built feature, probably a culvert. A photographic survey was also carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

_OASIS ID: alenc1-27643_

(E.67.4092)  
AIP database ID: {77AA8263-4034-4A9B-BD82-202B032EE745}

Parish: Healing
Postal Code: DN41 7JR

**LAND OFF CORNFLOWER CLOSE, HEALING**

*Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on Land off Cornflower Close, Healing, North East Lincolnshire*

Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Humber Field Archaeology

Monitoring of excavations at the site revealed a large, modern demolition pit in the southern area of the site, sealed with modern redeposited clays. No artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

_OASIS ID: no_

(E.67.4093)  
AIP database ID: {EF4E9E74-5714-48F9-AAE2-F060D145BD32}

Parish: Scartho Ward
Postal Code: DN33 2PS

**7 ST. GILES AVENUE, SCARTHO**

*Archaeological Watching Brief at 7 St. Giles Avenue, Scartho, North East Lincolnshire*

Berger, M Muckton : Marc Berger, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Marc Berger

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

_OASIS ID: no_

(E.67.4094)  
AIP database ID: {8A29E67E-F620-4C9F-ACF0-57456EEC4061}

Parish: West Marsh Ward
Postal Code: DN31 1JR

**ST. JAMES’ CHURCH, GRIMSBY**

*St. James’ Church, Grimsby, North East Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report*

Williams, S Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

A watching brief at the site revealed natural and post-medieval deposits, as well as a 20th century brick cellar and modern deposits. It was concluded that the majority of strata encountered were redeposited due to bomb damage sustained during the last war, and that areas of undisturbed ground were more likely to have been further away from the bombing. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

_OASIS ID: no_
THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, LITTLE COATES
The Church of St. Michael, Little Coates, North East Lincolnshire. Archaeological Excavation and Recording
Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

Archaeological excavation and recording work was carried out at the western end of the old nave during the re-siting of a number of church features, including the font, and prior to the construction of kitchen and toilet facilities. The excavation revealed four graves and a further four possible graves, the burials of which most likely remained in situ below the limits of the excavation and a probable charnel pit. The substantial wall foundations of the west end of the old church cut through the charnel pit, and it was likely that they post-dated the graves. It was also likely that the area of the excavation once formed part of a cemetery external to the church and that either the western end of the old nave had been extended to incorporate this part of the old cemetery or that the cemetery was associated with a church at the site that predated the extant structures. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID : no

North Lincolnshire

COLLEGE FARM, ALKBOROUGH
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at College Farm, Alkborough
Humber Field Archaeology Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The monitoring revealed a small section of a possible, very fragmentary wall foundation that may have related to an enclosure within the farm complex and an area of hard standing. No other archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

SANDY COTTAGE, WALCOT, ALKBOROUGH
Archaeological Observation and Recording at Sandy Cottage, Walcot, Alkborough, North Lincolnshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for a late 18th/early 19th century pit containing pottery and vessel glass. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
TOFTS ROAD, BARTON UPON HUMBER
Archaeological Excavation at Tofts Road, Barton Upon Humber, Lincolnshire
Holt, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
The excavation identified an Iron Age ring ditch with contemporary internal features, an associated occupation horizon, a number of undated linear ditches and gullies, and colluvial deposits filling a dry valley running approximately east-west across the area. These remains appeared to represent a relatively short period of Iron Age occupation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA

THE OLD WHITE FARMHOUSE, GREEN LANE, WESTGATE, BELTON
Archaeological Watching Brief. The Old White Farmhouse, Green Lane, Westgate, Belton, North Lincolnshire
Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for the foundations of the farmhouse and a brick-built boundary wall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

EUROPA WAY, BRIGG
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Europa Way, Brigg, North Lincolnshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

LAND WEST OF ATHERTON WAY, BRIGG
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording on land west of Atherton Way, Brigg, North Lincolnshire
Jobling, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]
FIELD ROAD, CROWLE

Field Road, Crowle, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

NORTH ADMIRALTY PIER, HUMBER SEA TERMINAL, NORTH KILLINGHOLME

Photographic Survey and Documentary Research. North Admiralty Pier, Humber Sea Terminal, North Killingholme, North Lincolnshire

Allen, M Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

A photographic survey, monitoring exercise and desk-based assessment were carried out during the dismantling of a timber jetty, constructed in 1912 to aid the loading and unloading of oil from vessels in the Admiralty fuel store to the west of the structure. The form of this jetty was recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

LAND ADJACENT TO 24/26 TORKSEY STREET, KIRTON-IN-LINDSEY

Land adjacent to 24/26 Torksey Street, Kirton-in-Lindsey, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Wragg, K Martin : Lincs Archaeo-tech, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lincs Archaeo-tech

The watching brief encountered disarticulated, undated human remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND OFF 27 TORKSEY STREET, KIRTON IN LINDSEY

Land off 27 Torksey Street, Kirton-in-Lindsey. Archaeological Watching Brief

Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

The watching brief revealed a large recut ditch towards the southern end of the site, containing 11th-12th century pottery. A large fragment of Roman roof tile was also recovered from this ditch,
suggesting the presence of Roman remains close to the site. Two other unidentifiable and undated features were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

(E.68.4106) SE84930446
AIP database ID: {A4C89408-A58E-42B8-827B-55C33E4577E4}
Parish: Messingham, Holme Postal Code: DN17 3RH, DN16 3RS
OVERHEAD CABLES, HOLME TO MESSINGHAM
Archaeological Watching Brief of Groundworks for Overhead Cables, Holme to Messingham, North Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archeol1-33100

(E.68.4109) TA07692385
AIP database ID: {68504A43-C7F5-4FCE-BDF8-467B7B5E6997}
Parish: New Holland Postal Code: DN19 7RY
LINCOLN CASTLE WAY, NEW HOLLAND
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Lincoln Castle Way, New Holland, North Lincolnshire
Jobling, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.68.4110)  TA14401727
AIP database ID: {FA6A1F3C-DF0C-4F48-93DD-CE466668060D}
Parish: North Killingholme  Postal Code: DN40 3JH
LAND AdjACENT TO ROCKYWAL, VICARAGE LANE, NORTH KILLINGHOLME
Land Adjacent to Rockywal, Vicarage Lane, North Killingholme, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
McDaid, M  Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.68.4111)  SE91891690
AIP database ID: {8431C3EC-E8AA-4F58-A1D0-3C227789BEE1}
Parish: Roxby cum Risby  Postal Code: DN15 0BS
4 NORTH STREET, ROXBY, SCUNTHORPE
A Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief. 4 North Street, Roxby, Scunthorpe
Atkins, C  Goxhill : Caroline Atkins, 2007, 4pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Caroline Atkins
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.68.4112)  TA16601720
AIP database ID: {9CCC68A2-E2C8-4219-97F0-DF2001E700E7}
Parish: South Killingholme  Postal Code: DN40 3DZ
IMMINGHAM CHP PLANT, ROSPER ROAD, NORTH KILLINGHOLME
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at the Immingham CHP Plant, Rosper Road, North Killingholme, North Lincolnshire
Atkinson, D  Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.68.4113)  SE90552107
AIP database ID: {B210FBB7-6BC5-4251-AD05-B5641696C93E}
Parish: West Halton  Postal Code: DN15 9YS
SHORT LANE, WEST HALTON
Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording at Short Lane, West Halton
Monitoring of the site during the construction of three dwellings revealed a medieval stone-built well, 12th century to post-medieval pottery, animal bone and an 11th century enamelled harness. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

EASTFIELD FARM, WINTERINGHAM
Eastfield Farm, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Daley, M P Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : preconst3-38627

WINTERTON INGS
Test Pits at Winterton Ings
Work undertaken by: Environment Agency
Some limited evidence for human activity was recorded in the form of undated flint artefacts and post-medieval pottery. No evidence for prehistoric or Roman industrial activity was found. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID : no

LAND TO THE SIDE AND REAR OF DOUBLE BAY, OFF HIGH STREET, WROOT
Land to the Side and Rear of Double Bay, Off High Street, Wroot, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Glover, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
The watching brief encountered a possible undated ditch or watercourse extending through the development footprint on an east to west orientation. No finds were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

North Yorkshire

Calderdale

(E.36.4117)  SE03222005
Archaeological Monitoring during development revealed a series of stone post settings indicating internal stalls within the barn. An earlier floor surface, of possible post-medieval date, comprising irregular-shaped flagstones, was also uncovered at the southeast end of the barn. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Craven

SE02736754
Parish: Conistone with Kilnsey
Postal Code: BD23 5PW
TOWN'S PIECE, KILNSEY
Report on the Excavation of a 17th Century Lime Kiln at Town's Piece, Kilnsey, North Yorkshire
Johnson, D Ingleton via Carnforth : Ingleborough Archaeological Projects, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ingleborough Archaeological Projects
Excavation took place in 2007, after previous investigations in 2003, 2005 and 2006. A well-preserved example of a clamp kiln, clearly a lime kiln, was observed complete with external flue and internal stoke-hole arrangement. Archaeomagnetic dating placed the final firing of the kiln between 1620 and 1670, contemporary with the rebuilding of Kilnsey Old Hall in 1648. A large assemblage of artefacts was recovered from within the primary fill, including glass, metal and animal bone. One horse mandible and some horse teeth were found displaying no butchery marks, perhaps hinting at a connection with ritual horse burials from two kilns from the 2005 excavation season. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Grassington Moor Lead Mines

SE02506350
Parish: Hebden
Postal Code: BD23 5DH
HEBDEN MOOR LEAD MINE DRESSING FLOOR
**Hebden Moor Lead Mine Dressing Floor**
Roe, M & Davis, A  
Halifax: Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy  
A rapid survey of the site was carried out, with concern for the preservation of the structures and archaeological remains on the site and recommendations for mitigation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.36.4121)  
AIP database ID: {68CE8E55-AA11-413A-806D-5F973C60392B}  
Parish: Langcliffe  
Postal Code: BD24 9LD

**Langcliffe Scar Nature Reserve**
Langcliffe Scar Nature Reserve, Archaeological Survey  
Martlew, R  
Skipton: Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust  
A detailed survey of the site known as Victoria Camp was carried out as part of a community archaeology project. Past activity including settlement and stock control was deduced from the field evidence, with hitherto unrecorded examples of possible burial mounds. Casual to industrial scales of mining activity were also inferred. Features were more scattered in the southern part of the site, with the cave providing the main focus for activity. The condition of most of the archaeological remains was reasonable, having been preserved rather than damaged by the vegetation. However, in parts where the soil was thinnest, some features were vulnerable to impact. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(E.36.4122)  
AIP database ID: {D189B671-F779-47BF-BE1A-EE9DF33DA0B1}  
Parish: Thornton in Lonsdale  
Postal Code: LA6 3PH

**The Kingsdale Head Project**
The Kingsdale Head Project  
Batty, A & Batty, A  
Ingleton via Carnforth: Ingleborough Archaeological Projects, 2007, 134pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Ingleborough Archaeological Projects  
The site revealed itself to be multi-period with evidence of Mesolithic, Bronze Age and 12th/13th century occupation. However, it was not possible to ascertain whether the site was continuously occupied between these periods, as no other evidence was discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, ME, BA

OASIS ID: no

(E.36.4123)  
AIP database ID: {BC17021E-A432-4969-A089-2FA791B820F7}  
Parish: Aiskew  
Postal Code: DL7 9UA

**Land to the South of Freemans Way, Leeming Bar**
Land to the South of Freemans Way, Leeming Bar, North Yorkshire, Archaeological Excavation  
Robinson, L  
Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

OASIS ID: no
The excavation revealed a number of linear ditches, gullies and pits. The close proximity to Dere Street suggested that these could have been parts of a road-side settlement. Three stone features were uncovered in the north-west area of the site. One of these contained a fragment of a Romano-British rotary quern upper stone. This was a standard Roman quern produced in a Pennine factory for local consumption. Sixty-four sherds of pottery were recovered from the site, 11 of which were Samian, a high status material. The date range for the pottery was 2nd to 4th century AD placing the occupation of the site firmly in the Roman period. When coupled with the finds of tile, daub and fired clay it suggested the presence of a high status site, such as a villa, in the area. Plant macrofossil analysis identified evidence of spelt wheat, which was the dominant cereal in the Roman period. A large quantity of animal bone was also recovered. Ground conditions led to the preservation being biased towards the survival of robust elements from the large species, cattle and horse. Gnawing marks on bones indicated the presence of dogs on the site. The ditch fills appeared to contain general domestic waste. The depth of excavation required for the access route and service trenches was established as being above that of the archaeology. As a result of this it was decided to stop work and preserve the archaeology in situ. This resulted in a number of features not being excavated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature

Version 4.1
Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3930

FORMER SALEM CHAPEL, OFF NURSERY GARDENS, THIRSK

Cava & Knight, D Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological features or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3489

THIRSK MARKET PLACE

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 3pp, figs, tabs, refs

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed a continuation of an extant earthwork on the strip of the proposed car parking area and the trench for the extensions of the south east gable wall revealed a small medieval ditch/furrow. The pottery assessment confirmed the presence of medieval Tees Valley ware from the late medieval period (13th to 14th centuries). [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: carchae1-3333

(E.36.4131)
AIP database ID: {7115CE91-D384-463A-BEFE-0130ED71F1D7}
Parish: West Tanfield
Postal Code: DL8 2RG
LADYBRIDGE FARM, NEAR THORNBOROUGH
Ladybridge Farm, near Thornborough. Fieldwalking
Dickson, A & Hopkinson, G Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AD Archaeology
An archaeological fieldwalking investigation was carried out at the site and a total of 1,750 artefacts were recovered and three dimensionally located. The vast majority of these artefacts proved to be of post-medieval or modern date but an assemblage of 259 lithic artefacts was also collected, which appeared to be confined to the higher areas of the site, predominantly the southwest corner. The post-medieval and modern material was distributed widely across the site, suggesting its introduction through manuring. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, EBA, MO

OASIS ID: no

Harrogate

(E.36.4132)
AIP database ID: {7832C701-00EF-4E6E-8275-FEB6988EDF78}
Parish: Boroughbridge
Postal Code: YO51 9EU
ALDENE, BACK LANE, ALDBOROUGH, BOROUGHBRIDGE
Aldene, Back Lane, Aldborough, Bouroughbridge, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
JB Archaeological Services Morley : JB Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls
Work undertaken by: JB Archaeological Services
The results of the watching brief were generally negative as the ground had been heavily disturbed for the construction of an earlier, small extension in 1997. As with the earlier watching brief, areas of post-medieval modern ground make-up were observed across most of the area of extension. This make-up contained varying amounts of post-medieval pottery and glass. This make-up overlay the reddish sandy subsoil. A band of finer, less red sediment was observed on the western side of the site which appeared to cut into the subsoil. On investigation this appeared to be a natural, water lain feature. Two small sherds of undecorated Roman Samian pottery were recovered from the back-fill of an earlier service trench. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E6064
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID: no

(FIELD SITE, HARROGATE AREA
Field Site, Harrogate Area, North Yorkshire. Excavation Report
Milstead, I D York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

OASIS ID: no

(E.36.4133)
AIP database ID: {98211DD2-3B93-4823-AFCA-2AC6A4A01203}
Parish: High Harrogate Ward
Postal Code: HG1 5BE
FIELD SITE, HARROGATE AREA
Field Site, Harrogate Area, North Yorkshire. Excavation Report
Milstead, I D York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
A trench was excavated on the location of a previously discovered major hoard of bullion and late Anglo-Saxon and other coins within a silver-gilt vessel. A possible post-enclosure boundary ditch and other agricultural pits and ditches of a relatively recent date were the only features encountered.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

CASTILES FARM, LAVERTON

Archaeological periods represented:

Archaeological Investigation, Specialist Background Information. Allerton Park Quarry, North Yorkshire

Archaeological periods represented:

Archaeological Investigation, Specialist Background Information. 33 St. Marygate, Ripon

Archaeological periods represented:
Briden, C & Hopkinson, G
York : Colin Briden, 2007, 4pp, figs

**Work undertaken by:** Colin Briden

During monitoring visits, a high proportion of building rubble and occasional gravel lenses was observed. The only finds recovered from this material were all of 19th or 20th century date. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** E3969

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

**OASIS ID:** :no

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Buglass, J Morley : JB Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, pls, figs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** JB Archaeological Services

The results of the watching brief showed that there was at least two phases of earlier archaeological activity on the site. Both phases of activity were identified at the rear of the plot close to the northern boundary wall where an earlier boundary wall, a small patch of cobbles and a small dump of clay were recorded. The first phase of activity was the remains of the stone built wall and probably the small area of cobbles. No dating material was recovered. A deep layer topsoil contained 14th-19th century pottery and animal bone. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** ENY 3812

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** :no

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Community Archaeology Roving Excavation Team Whitby : Community Archaeology Roving Excavation Team, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Community Archaeology Roving Excavation Team

On removal of the turf, no significant stone concentration was found, within the topsoil. A slightly damp and softer area on the line of the feature was noticeable within an otherwise arid topsoil. Further excavation revealed strands of mycelium. No archaeological features were identified. A metal detector survey found that the majority of artefacts were from the late 19th or 20th century. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 3952

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

**OASIS ID:** :no

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**Richmondshire**

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Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Northern Archaeological Associates

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A watching brief was carried out during improvements to a sewerage system. The site lay in an area rich in archaeological remains dating mainly to the medieval and post-medieval periods. Five medieval sites were identified by a desk-based assessment within the study area, as well as earthworks relating to ridge and furrow and lynchet activity. No previously unknown remains were, however, discovered during the course of the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.36.4140) SE17398542
AIP database ID: {964C8D30-290D-40C9-A58C-298EE79646B4}
Parish: East Witton Postal Code: HG4 4PH
ABBREY HILL HALL, JERVAULX
Abbey Hill Hall, Jervaulx, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
JB Archaeological Services Morley: JB Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: JB Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed that the partial remains of two walls were recorded in the trenches for the new drive, one was aligned north to south in front of the hall whilst the other was located near the existing driveway. Neither structure contained any dating material and only a very small amount of late post-medieval material was observed during the rest of the ground works. A piece of worked and dressed stone was recovered by the contactors during building works on part of a small extension to the hall. The stone appeared to be a roll moulded jamb for a window from the nearby abbey. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3988
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.36.4141) NZ19500640
AIP database ID: {1790E717-ABAB-4E35-B462-322234B07E0D}
Parish: Gilling with Hartforth and Sedbury Postal Code: DL10 5LL
SCOTS DIKE, A66 TRUNK ROAD, GILLING WEST
Archaeological Monitoring Report. Scots Dike, Scheduled Monument 26946, A66 Trunk Road, Gilling West, North Yorkshire
Cooper, O & Knowles, D Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The watching brief identified the course of Scot’s Dike, Which ran northeast to south-west across the study area. A single, re-cut ditch was visible in the southern and eastern sections of the trench. No other archaeological features were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, UD

OASIS ID: northern1-43867

(E.36.4142) SE00559730
AIP database ID: {C8D40149-BB35-43FF-ABEF-F88788CF8F70}
Parish: Grinton Postal Code: DL11 6NT
EXPOSED CULVERT, OLD GANG SMELT MILL, SWALEDALE
Exposed Culvert, Old Gang Smelt Mill, Swaledale, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Richardson, S & Dennison, E Beverley: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.
The watching brief, although limited in extent, confirmed that the collapsed culvert was well-constructed but entirely typical of what might be expected on such a site. It might have been built to take water from a small reservoir to the west, possibly to supply the power for the waterwheel on the adjacent dressing floor via the smaller channel leaving the south side of the main culvert. Some reused sections of rail had been used to support the sides and roof of the culvert, suggesting repair at least once before this phase of works. Blockage to the west and east of the supposed section suggested that further collapse was likely. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : eddennis1-44897

(AE.36.4143) SE18259850
AIP database ID: {CD10219-115B-4468-8346-630D296027F1}
Parish: Hipswell Postal Code: DL9 4AT

GAZA BARRACKS, CATTERICK GARRISON

Gaza Barracks, Catterick Garrison, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Monitoring
Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : archaeol3-34037

(E.36.4144) SE16009750
AIP database ID: {67409EC3-45B4-4C75-9AB4-0FE371493A41}
Parish: Hipswell Postal Code: DL9 3EP

MEGIDDO LINES AND TANKADROME, CATTERICK GARRISON

Megiddo Lines and Tankadrome, Catterick Garrison, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Monitoring, Interim Report
Robinson, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 2pp, fig
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : archaeol3-37006

(E.36.4145) NZ1685900642
AIP database ID: {EA9C0956-9685-4D9D-8FB5-32144EE15E1C}
Parish: Richmond Postal Code: DL10 4RQ

29 THE GREEN, RICHMOND

29 The Green, Richmond, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Monitoring
Adams, J & Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Department of Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
An archaeological monitoring exercise was carried out at the site and revealed evidence for the occupation of the site during the late post-medieval and modern periods. Architectural fragments from the demolished mansion of Yorke House were also recovered, and the footings of the northeast corner of the house were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO

OASIS ID : archaeol3-26724

Ryedale
LAND SOUTH OF COTTAGE FARM, MAIN STREET, FOXHOLES

Land South of Cottage Farm, Main Street, Foxholes, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Finney, A & Knight, D Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief consisting of monitoring the topsoil stripping of the site and the observation of the garage plot and house footings. A single east aligned linear feature was located within the footprint of the house. No finds were recovered from the feature, however, it was likely that it represented an old land boundary perhaps associated with activity recorded in 2003 at the development site opposite which was dated by associated pottery to the 12th-14th centuries AD. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3561
Archaeological periods represented: UD

WEST BILSDALE MOOR, NORTH YORK MOORS

West Bilsdale Moor, North York Moors, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Excavation

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Peat deposits were excavated to a maximum depth of 2m in Trench One and 1.35m in Trench Two. Five distinct horizons of tree remains were identified and recorded during the excavation. Samples of these trees were removed for further analysis. Peat column samples were taken through both areas of excavation. Charcoal samples were also taken. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-35100

2 WOLD VIEW, WEST HESLERTON

2 Wold View, West Heslerton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and found no archaeological deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

BUTTERCRAMBE COTTAGE, WEST LUTTON

Buttercrambe Cottage, West Lutton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
THE FORGE, WEST LUTTON

The Forge, West Lutton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief found no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3842

OASIS ID : no

SE93226942

AIP database ID: {D73D2735-2E28-4E7A-BCF5-80509A3F15A4}

Parish: Lutton

Postal Code: YO17 8TF

LAND TO THE NORTH OF MALTON MOTORS, YORK ROAD, MALTON

Land to the North of Malton Motors, York Road, Malton. Archaeological Recording Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological recording was carried out during the erection of five electricity pylons at the site and revealed no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E4003

OASIS ID : no

SE77407090

AIP database ID: {83D553E7-76EC-47F3-8A06-A1260C85CD82}

Parish: Malton

Postal Code: YO17 0TB

NORMANBY PUMPING STATION, NEAR PICKERING

Normanby Pumping Station, near Pickering. Negative Watching Brief Report

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed only modern deposits above the natural boulder clay. No archaeological features or artefacts were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

SE73488165

AIP database ID: {BE8FD918-EA63-4302-830E-8EA9DE0C732E}

Parish: Normanby

Postal Code: YO6 6RH

NORTON-ON-DERWENT

Norton-on-Derwent. Archaeological Recording Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological recording was carried out during the erection of a water tower and revealed no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E80497169

OASIS ID : no

SE80497169

AIP database ID: {1559F97A-3A40-46FF-8D9E-3B6AA18098D8}

Parish: Norton-on-Derwent

Postal Code: YO17 9HQ
UNIT J, WESTFIELD WAY, NORTON GROVE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NORTON


MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief found no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E4008

OASIS ID : no

(AE364154) SE79186940
AIP database ID: {EB04BF9F7-9667-434F-A7C8-3B2CBA6604AC}
Parish: Norton-on-Derwent
Postal Code: YO17 9EH

WHITEWALL QUARRY, NORTON

Whitewall Quarry, Norton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Cavanagh, N & Rickaby, C, Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed three archaeological features. In the western part of the site two parallel ditches were identified. In the eastern part of the site a substantial rock cut ditch was identified as the continuation of a feature recorded during 1995 and 2004. All three features had previously been identified as crop marks, and the results of the watching brief had confirmed themes being Romano-British in date. No finds were recorded from the western features during the current watching brief but several sherd of Romano-British pottery were recovered from the upper fill of the eastern ditch. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3942
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

(AE364155) SE57008500
AIP database ID: {2FD4D287-3759-45A3-A97F-61F2D19DA6D9}
Parish: Old Byland and Scawton
Postal Code: YO6 5LE

ASHBERRY WINDYPIT

Recovery of Bones from Ashberry Windp pit

Roe, M & Davies, A, Halifax: Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy

The investigation recovered human and animal bone located in Ashberry II Windpit, Ashberry Hill, Rievaulx. This included a detailed instrument survey of the cave chamber. Human bone, animal bone and pottery were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(AE364156) SE80068388
AIP database ID: {7FD3E4FA-B8EC-4E07-B0F7-67EE828F8311}
Parish: Pickering
Postal Code: YO18 7HP

LAND TO THE SOUTH OF RUFFA LANE, PICKERING

Report of the Archaeological Watching Brief on Land to the South of Ruffa Lane, Pickering, North Yorkshire

Fern, C, York: Fern Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Fern Archaeology
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed minimal evidence for archaeology. A single feature, probably a tree bowl, contained an abraded sherd of medieval pottery. This was overlain by an uncultivated buried soil of medieval to post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

**OASIS ID :** no

**SE70809770**

AIP database ID: {617EE959-B13C-4C9E-82B7-488C46C77483}  
Parish: Rosedale East Side  
Postal Code: YO18 8RG

**EBENEZER METHODIST CHAPEL, ROSEDALE EAST**

*Archaeological Recording at Ebenezer Methodist Chapel, Rosedale East, North Yorkshire*

Sherlock, S  
York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock  
A programme of photographic and measured recordings of walls removed during development was conducted. One long length of partly robbed sandstone wall was exposed in the course of the work. No other features were exposed and work on the north side of the site would build upon the existing ground surface and would not affect archaeological horizons. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 14403.04

**OASIS ID :** stephens1-26855

**SE8985574367**

AIP database ID: {661D4739-ADCA-47FA-B39B-8DF83BDD317A}  
Parish: Scampston  
Postal Code: YO17 8JE

**WEST FARM SITE 082BA**

*Archaeological Report. West Farm Site 082BA*

Lyall, J Malton : The Landscape Research Centre Ltd., 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: The Landscape Research Centre Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. As predicted by geophysical survey, a section of the Wold entrenchments was encountered during excavation of the services trench. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

**OASIS ID :** no

**SE9592277116**

AIP database ID: {5D76C88D-333C-4A41-B0F5-33521715DD78}  
Parish: Sherburn  
Postal Code: YO17 8PJ

**SHERBURN SITE 329, 41 ST. HILDA'S STREET**

*Archaeological Report. Sherburn Site 329, 41 St. Hilda's Street*

Lyall, J Malton : The Landscape Research Centre Ltd, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: The Landscape Research Centre Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out on an extension to the west and new build to the south of the existing structure at 41 St. Hilda's Street. Three archaeological features were encountered, a pit and two ditches. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, MD

**OASIS ID :** no

**SE69707500**

AIP database ID: {BC1E6837-C00C-4EB4-AE86-F6C333C14E54}
An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site during demolition work at the old rectory, a Grade II Listed Building. The building had previously been investigated in 2005. Following a successful appeal, Listed Building Consent was granted for the demolition of the phase III, IV and V accretions to the 1744 rear range. A condition of the consent was that the demolition work should be viewed by an archaeologist and a site visit was made.

Archaeological periods represented: MD

SMR primary record number: E3979

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

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An archaeological watching brief was carried out. The works revealed a series of stone walls, of unbonded and partially faced limestone blocks, the footprint of which was proportionate with buildings shown on 19th century historic maps of the area. These structures overlay a series of medieval occupation deposits and features, interpreted as pits, levelling layers, floors and post pads, which combined, indicate direct occupation of the site in the period. It was not possible to fully characterise the archaeology in the circumstances of the watching brief, but the assessment of the associated pottery suggested medieval activity from the late 12th century, with all periods represented thereafter. This assemblage included non-local pottery forms, as well as glazed floor and roof tiles, that were suggestive of a high status presence.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

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No archaeological features were present but a small number of worked flint objects, including a barbed and tanged arrowhead, were recovered from the topsoil. Some mid-late 19th century debris such as pottery and glass bottle fragments and a cairngorm (or smoky topaz) semi precious stone cut in 18th/19th century style were found in the topsoil.

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PM

OASIS ID : no

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No archaeological features were present but a small number of worked flint objects, including a barbed and tanged arrowhead, were recovered from the topsoil. Some mid-late 19th century debris such as pottery and glass bottle fragments and a cairngorm (or smoky topaz) semi precious stone cut in 18th/19th century style were found in the topsoil.

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PM

OASIS ID : no

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WEST BINNINGTON FARM, STAXTON
An archaeological Watching Brief at West Binnington Farm, Staxton, North Yorkshire

Sherlock, S York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 8pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological features could have impeded the development. Similarly there were no artefacts uncovered during the excavation of foundations and service trenches. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : Stephens1-32083

SE88207335

AIP database ID: {75170056-1887-4978-B1C4-AF40CF6389C7}

ALLENDALE GARDEN, MAIN STREET, WINTRINGHAM

Allendale Garden, Main Street, Wintringham, North Yorkshire

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3904

OASIS ID : no

SE88207335

AIP database ID: {C6EBAF84-33B6-4A34-BF9F-E1B35A2EE225}

CHURCH FARM PADDOCK, MAIN STREET, WINTRINGHAM

Church Farm Paddock, Main Street, Wintringham. Archaeological Watching Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 4pp

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY4112

OASIS ID : no

SE88207335

AIP database ID: {FA05D196-C697-415B-BAB5-50788742C793}

RIVER MEADOWS, OVERGREEN VIEW, BURNISTON

River Meadows, Overgreen View, Burniston, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Report
Evans, D T York : York Archaeological Trust, 2008, 3pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
Scarborough Integrated Transport Scheme, Archaeological Monitoring and Trial Trenching
Tabor, J & Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Trial trenching and archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site. Whilst the trial trenching revealed no archaeological remains, monitoring of soil stripping on the site of the contractors' compound revealed the remains of a farmstead dating to the late Iron Age/early Roman period. The farmstead comprised the remains of a roundhouse with internal pits and post holes situated within a ditched enclosure, which appeared to form part of a wider system of enclosures extending outside of the development area. A limited number of largely undated linear features including ditches associated with former parish boundaries were also identified, as well as post holes, pits and the remains of a probable furnace. The remains were considered to be of regional significance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, PM, UD

Scarborough Integrated Transport Scheme, Fieldwork Area A
Tabor, J Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The excavation had revealed at least two phases of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age monument located on a site of substantial Mesolithic activity represented by an assemblage of some 3758 worked flints. No sign of inhumations or cremations was found. The monument consisted of a ditch, that after silting up was redefined and rebuild with the construction of a kerb and the addition of cobbles and stones to create a kerbed round cairn. This was remarkably well preserved and, while not yet securely dated, appeared from the pottery assemblage to date from the Middle Neolithic to Early Bronze Age. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA, MNE, ME

Scarborough Integrated Transport Scheme, Fieldwork Area B
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The excavation discovered an Iron Age or Roman settlement represented by six ring gullies, possibly representing roundhouses, and containing handmade pottery. The number of potential structures and their distribution suggested either an extensive settlement, or several phases of occupation. Six medieval buildings were excavated, all aligned onto substantial, sunken roadways dividing the area into three major zones of features. Within these zones a number of rectangular ditched enclosures were identified, again aligned with the roadways and possibly post-dating the enclosures, suggesting an expansion or reorganization of the settlement. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, LIA, RO, PR, LIA
DEEP SEA ELECTRONICS PLC, HUMNABY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BRIDLINGTON ROAD

Deep Sea Electronics Plc., Hunmanby Industrial Estate, Bridlington Road, North Yorkshire.

Archaeological Watching Brief

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief encountered no archaeological features, deposits or finds. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3809

OASIS ID : no

BLENHEIM STREET, SCARBOROUGH

Blenheim Street, Scarborough. Report on an Archaeological Excavation

Robinson, T York : On Site Archaeology LTD, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology LTD

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site during development. The presence of archaeological remains of significant interest was highlighted during initial evaluation in 2006. The excavation revealed a substantial width of the 12th century defensive ditch of the new borough of the town, revealing a complex sequence of deposits reflecting the life of this important feature. Dating evidence recovered from its upper fills suggested that the feature remained open until the 17th century. Additionally a second medieval ditch was excavated running parallel to Castle Road, probably as a means of development control. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

MARLBOROUGH STREET, SCARBOROUGH

Archaeological Watching Brief, Marlborough Street, Scarborough

Wood, SScarborough : Scarborough Archaeological and Historical society, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scarborough Archaeological and Historical society

An archaeological watching brief indicated that the foundation works did not adversely impact upon important archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

REIGHTON SANDS GOLF COURSE, REIGHTON

Reighton Sands Golf Course, Reighton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Apart from the Second World War pillbox situated at the northeastern corner of the proposed development area, no known archaeological remains existed at the site. However, the surrounding landscape displayed evidence of a rich archaeological background, from the Bronze Age to modern periods, and as a result, appropriate mitigation was recommended for any development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44850

(E.36.4174)  
AIP database ID: {CCF1F64E-BE32-4180-A0F4-A8154B9D9F6F}
Parish: Seamer  
Postal Code: YO12 4LL

SCARBOROUGH BUSINESS PARK
Scarborough Business Park. Post Excavation Research Design
AOC Archaeology Group Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 16pp
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The excavation of a Late Iron Age/Romano-British settlement consisted of two enclosures containing up to five houses with accompanying field boundaries, ditches and a scattering of pits. Two unenclosed roundhouses and two potential Neolithic/EBA pits were also uncovered. In addition to recovering a large pottery assemblage from the roundhouses/ditches, more than 1000 Neolithic/EBA lithics were recovered, mainly through fieldwalking. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, IA, EBA, IA

OASIS ID :no

(E.36.4175)  
AIP database ID: {965C5F6C-F86A-45BE-81FD-0D25EAE295BE}
Parish: Stainton Dale  
Postal Code: YO13 0ET

RAVEN HALL HOTEL, RAVENSCAR
Raven Hall Hotel, Ravenscar, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 3pp
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
No archaeological finds or features were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4027

OASIS ID :no

(E.36.4176)  
AIP database ID: {231FAE10-19A5-4FD5-8BE3-D1C9A08824A5}
Parish: Whitby  
Postal Code: YO21 1PB

COOK’S WORLD, WINDSOR TERRACE, WHITBY
Cook’s World, Windsor Terrace, Whitby, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
Work undertaken by: JB Archaeological Services
An archaeological watching brief was carried out as a result of a condition of a planning application for the redevelopment of former railway land between Windsor Terrace and the railway in Whitby. The former engine shed, which stood towards the northern end of the site, was a Grade II Listed Building. The results of the watching brief were generally negative with the majority of the ground works occurring in previous undisturbed glacial sediments. The only feature encountered was the remains of the stone-built railway turntable in the area of the new holiday cottages. The turntable had been abandoned in the second half of the 20th century and backfilled with ceramic building material and other refuse. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Green Lane, Whitby, North Yorkshire
Ross, S Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The watching brief revealed the remains of a much broader Green Lane. A possible unsurfaced hollow track was identified, and appeared to still have been in use in the late 18th century. This was levelled and a wall constructed within the 19th century to the west of the road. Re-used masonry from the Abbey complex was present in the wall structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Darrington Quarry Pipeline Diversion Byram Park, Brotherton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Investigations
Moretti, D Morely : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 51pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
Archaeological investigations comprising trial trenching and a strip and record operation commenced prior to and during works to redirect a high pressure gas pipeline at Byram Park. The proposal area was within the former Byram Hall estate and appears to have been part of the deer park from at least the 13th century to the early 20th century. Cropmark evidence indicates that several ditched features survive within and immediately adjacent to the proposed working area. Recent open-area excavations to the west, in advance of quarry extensions, have revealed comprehensive complexes of rectilinear field systems, trackways and enclosures probably dating to the Roman period with likely Late Iron Age origins. As seen from the cropmarks, the redirected pipeline cut through a double-ditched trackway and part of a possible enclosure. A burial with human remains and two possible post-hole alignments were identified within the enclosure. Seven ditches running approximately east-west were also identified along the pipeline easement. One rim sherd of early Bronze Age pottery, two sherds of late prehistoric pottery and two sherds of Roman grey ware were recovered from a trackway ditch, enclosure ditch and discrete features in the southern limits of the easement. From the same area, one struck flint, one broken blade and one flint core were also recovered. The human remains have been radiocarbon dated in the range 80 to 330AD. [Au(abi)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA, RO
**Cawood Flood Defence Ground investigations. Archaeological Watching Brief Final Report**

Work undertaken by: Environment Agency

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed building stone in association with modern material. It was suggested that this was placed on the riverbank as part of a larger dumping episode in the 19th or 20th century either as an attempt to reinforce the edge of the flood channel or simply as waste disposal. It was possible that this material was redeposited during the 1982-3 flood bank construction. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3931
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.36.4180) SE57203770
AIP database ID: {D1D2A7C6-D03C-4244-AED0-F81B91556803}
Parish: Cawood
Postal Code: YO8 3SA

**CAWOOD GARTH**

**Cawood Garth Auger Survey**
Neal, C  York : University of York, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of York

An auger survey found that the topsoil was predominantly sandy clay. Evidence of sandstone was found further down. A sampling of macrofossils revealed species associated with both still and flowing water which indicated varying character in past water logging of the site. [AIP]

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.36.4181) SE66583550
AIP database ID: {92B7D6C5-8A72-4821-B9E6-2C932F9E96DA}
Parish: Cliffe
Postal Code: YO8 6EG

**WHITEMOOR FARM, CLIFFE**

**Whitemoor Farm, Cliffe, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief**
MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd  Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site and revealed no archaeological deposits or artefacts. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3824

**OASIS ID : no**

(E.36.4182) SE61403260
AIP database ID: {63639CD5-74E1-43D3-8899-2032D8A4CA52}
Parish: Selby
Postal Code: YO8 0LA

**2-4 MILLGATE, SELBY**

**Watching Brief, 2-4 Millgate, Selby, North Yorkshire**
Toop, N  York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at 2-4 Millgate, Selby. Remains of medieval to modern date were encountered, represented by layers which produced medieval pottery, sealed by a sequence of occupation and made ground. This was followed by the construction of a brick-built outhouse, which was found to have been associated with backyard midden material. The structure had subsequently been demolished, before the insertion of a number of water pipes, which predated the laying down of rubble spreads across the whole area. [Au]
LAND TO THE REAR OF 23 FINKLE STREET, SELBY

Land to the Rear of 23 Finkle Street, Selby. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief

Robinson, T. York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at the site. The only archaeological features recorded were fragments of red brick wall and a stretch of rough hewn masonry, both likely to relate to relatively recent activity on the site. The principle deposits encountered were rubble heavy demolition spreads from the most recent structures on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological Observation Investigation and Recording at Church Hill, Sherburn-in-Elmet, North Yorkshire

Atkins, D. Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

A programme of archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken during groundwork associated with an eleven dwelling residential development at Church Hill. Monitoring of the groundwork associated with this development revealed the location of a well that had probably been in use in the 19th and early 20th century. No other archaeological deposits or artefacts were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
**STEETON HALL, SOUTH MILFORD**

*Steeton Hall, South Milford, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Strip and Record*

Rose, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

No archaeological remains were encountered during the exercise. [Au(adp)]

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**WHARFE VIEW ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE, TADCASTER**

*Watching Brief Report. Conversion of Buildings, Wharfe View Adult Education Centre, Tadcaster*

Robinson, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological features were found, but former garden walls and floor layers were revealed. A human skull, probably redeposited from the graveyard, was recovered. Two pieces of Roman pottery and a quantity of animal bone, including a bone needle, were also encountered. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MD

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**MARRIOTT HOTEL, TADCASTER ROAD**

*Archaeological watching brief. Marriott Hotel, Tadcaster Road, York*

Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd. York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007,

*Work undertaken by:* Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at the Marriott Hotel, during groundworks associated with the construction of a new pumphouse and water tank, and associated services. A north-south aligned ditch was encountered at a depth of 0.85m below ground level. The feature produced a small assemblage of pottery providing a date in the late 2nd to 3rd century, including a number of conjoining sherds of decorated Samian. [OASIS(Au)]

*SMR primary record number:* 1477235

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

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**1 GARDEN FLATS LANE**

*Archaeological watching brief. 1 Garden Flats, Dunnington*

Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd. York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, Short account of watching brief

*Work undertaken by:* Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
A watching brief was carried out during the excavation of foundations for a new dwelling. Subsoil was encountered at a depth of 0.90m below ground level, overlain by 0.50m of overburden and 0.40m of modern topsoil. No remains of archaeological significance were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1468255

OASIS ID :fieldarc1-34188

(E.36.4190)
SE565534
AIP database ID: {335588C2-AB27-4047-8674-65958489EE75}
Parish: Nether Poppleton
Postal Code: YO2 6QB
MANOR SCHOOL, POPPLETON
Archaeological watching brief: Manor School, Poppleton
Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd. York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, Brief description and plan of monitored areas

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was maintained during topsoil stripping prior to the construction of a new school at Milfield Lane, Poppleton. The watching brief encountered sandy subsoil at a depth of 0.40m below ground level, overlain by a patchy overburden and topsoil. Two modern field drains were noted; no further remains of archaeological significance were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1477236

OASIS ID :fieldarc1-45699

(E.36.4191)
SE575510
AIP database ID: {C09F04CB-7B18-4477-8368-893DF3291B33}
Parish: Westfield Ward
Postal Code: YO24 3DD
LOWFIELDS SCHOOL, ACOMB
Archaeological watching brief: Lowfields School, Acomb
Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd. York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, Brief account of watching brief results

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
An archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with new Portakabin accommodation. A total of 96 pits, each measuring 1m², were monitored, revealing a consistent sequence of clayey-sand subsoil, cut by a modern drainage system and sealed by topsoil. No features of archaeological significance were encountered. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1481066

OASIS ID :fieldarc1-46818

York

(E.92.4192)
SE57305146
AIP database ID: {7C541660-D2F0-4930-B01B-F07CD7A383DC}
Parish: Acomb Ward
Postal Code: YO24 4NW
2 CHURCH VIEW, YORK ROAD, ACOMB
2 Church View, York Road, Acomb, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 3pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief and no finds were retained. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no
77 BOOTHAM, YORK

77 Bootham, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 2pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The only feature of archaeological interest were seven courses of the stepped, brick-built footing for the 19th century extension, visible below the extant wall in the northern corner of the trench. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

THE CHURCHILL HOTEL, 65 BOOTHAM, YORK

The Churchill Hotel, 65 Bootham, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
Brick-built structures were found in the southern part of the site. These seemed to have fulfilled a purely structural purpose as a foundation for the southerly wing extension to the hotel. No significant archaeological remains were found below these features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

JUNCTION OF MOOR LANE AND A1237, YORK

Junction of Moor Lane and A1237, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Johnson, M York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains of any significance were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

JUNCTION OF MOOR LANE AND A1237, YORK

Junction of Moor Lane and A1237, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Parish: Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Ward
Postal Code: YO2 2QB

MARRIOT HOTEL, TADCASTER ROAD, YORK

Marriot Hotel, Tadcaster Road, York. Archaeological Watching Brief
Toop, N York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

A truncated ditch, oriented broadly north-south, was encountered. Pottery recovered included Samian ware and provided a date of the late 2nd-early 3rd century AD. A series of modern services associated with the hotel were also noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

(A.92.4198)  SE60675012
AIP database ID: {26D6AC9-458F-4E8D-83D5-1190257AE4F3}
Parish: Fishergate Ward
Postal Code: YO1 4EJ

DANESGATE PUPIL SUPPORT CENTRE, FULFORD CROSS, FULFORD ROAD, YORK

Danesgate Pupil Support Centre, Fulford Cross, Fulford Road, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

The watching brief revealed the remains of a vault and some drains. Significant remains of the vault may have existed at a greater depth. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(E.92.4199)  SE60605100
AIP database ID: {1D64731C-67BB-4BCA-82A1-D04951F952CC}
Parish: Fishergate Ward
Postal Code: YO10 4AX

FISHERGATE, YORK

Negative Watching Brief Report. Fishergate [Blue Bridge Lane and Marlborough Court], York
Cardwell, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 2pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(E.92.4200)  SE60605020
AIP database ID: {DFC42D7F-C99A-4F92-96FA-8165C32184FC}
Parish: Fishergate Ward
Postal Code: YO1 4EH

THE EDGE, 32 HOSPITAL FIELDS ROAD, YORK

The Edge, 32 Hospital Fields Road, York. Archaeological Watching Brief
Williams, D & Rose, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The watching brief revealed a probable boundary ditch of medieval date, which produced earlier Roman pottery as well as sherds from a Roman vessel. Later features were thought to be associated with a well-known 19th century military hospital and surrounding military buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO, RO, BA

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44865
**44-46 CLARENCE STREET, YORK**

**44-46 Clarence Street, York. Excavation/Watching Brief Report**

Dickson, A, Cawood. A.D. Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* A.D. Archaeology

The archaeological investigations identified evidence for Roman, medieval, post-medieval and modern occupation. A Roman ditch, gully and post hole were sealed below a layer that may have represented make up or a former agricultural soil. Medieval occupation was characterised by a similar layer. A series of linear ditches signified post-medieval or later occupation at the site, which was in turn sealed by layers of recent make up ground. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM, MD, RO

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**AREAS A, B AND C, HUNGATE DEVELOPMENT, YORK**


Evans, D. York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* York Archaeological Trust

Although the fragmentary remains of brick walls were found in parts of the site, it appeared that most of the 19th century housing had been removed in the 20th century. No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**BEDERN CHAPEL, BEDERN, YORK**

**Bedern Chapel, Bedern, York, Archaeological Watching Brief**

Johnson, M. York: York Archaeological Trust, 2008, 3pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* York Archaeological Trust

Modern services and foundations were the only remains encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

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**BLOCK E, HUNGATE DEVELOPMENT, YORK**

**Block E, Hungate Development, York. A Report on an Archaeological Excavation**

Hunter-Mann, K. York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* York Archaeological Trust

The earliest deposits encountered were alluvial deposits, indicating that the site lay in the margins of the King's Poll during the medieval period. 17th century lazy beds, a horticultural feature, were interpreted from rows of narrow linear features cut into the soil. The upper part of the soil was cut by larger, mortar filled pits, interpreted as garden features. The site evolved into back gardens and was later subdivided with large brick walls. The gardens were overlain by cindery surfaces, with a well-
Archaeological investigations project 2007  
Version 4.1

Preserved block of five toilets found in one area. Domestic rubbish occupied the site before it was turned over to industrial use in the 1940s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4205)  
AIP database ID: {F2EC01D-6B3B-41B9-B14B-D00D965EE967}  
Parish: Guildhall Ward  
Postal Code: YO1 9WD  
CASTLEGATE/TOWER STREET, YORK  
Utility trench in Castlegate/Tower Street, York. Archaeological Watching Brief Report  
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust  
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, except for heavily truncated ground make-up. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM  
OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4206)  
AIP database ID: {56C72CA9-B105-48DA-A83A-F71896A6A9C5}  
Parish: Guildhall Ward  
Postal Code: YO1 2PX  
FOCAL BUILDING, HUNGATE DEVELOPMENT, YORK  
Focal Building, Hungate Development, York. A Report on an Archaeological Excavation  
Milsted, I York : York Archaeological Trust, 2008, 74pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust  
The earliest deposits and structures encountered related to the York Union Gas Light Company gasworks, which occupied the site from 1837 to 1850. The remains of the main building, gas-holders and pipe network were all found, all significantly truncated by later activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4207)  
AIP database ID: {C261E225-7C38-4F91-BB82-ED6BD3B38478}  
Parish: Guildhall Ward  
Postal Code: YO1 8RY  
FORMER ELECTRICITY SUB-STATION, 3-4 SILVER STREET, YORK  
Former Electricity Sub-Station, 3-4 Silver Street, York. Excavation and Watching Brief Report  
Dean, G York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust  
A trench was excavated to assess the impact of a new type of expansion pile on underlying archaeology. The investigation encountered a robbed-out foundation trench below modern deposits. The pile was found to have affected archaeological deposits and organic remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM  
OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4208)  
AIP database ID: {35B78F54-DC53-4D12-99FA-CDFAE90553A1}  
Parish: Guildhall Ward  
Postal Code: YO1 2PQ  
HUNGATE, YORK  
Evans, D York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4209) SE60395189
AIP database ID: {E34C9511-8BB9-4327-853B-88A9B90AF138}
Parish: Guildhall Ward Postal Code: YO1 2BJ
NEW ELECTRICITY SUB-STATION, SILVER STREET, YORK
New Electricity Sub-Station, Silver Street, York. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief and Excavation
Dean, G York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 90pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The earliest features exposed formed part of the cemetery of St. Sampson's Church and due to the waterlogged nature of these deposits, mineralised fabric from shrouds or clothes survived on two of the burials. A complex sequence of deposits was also excavated relating to the creation and modification of three tenements between the 14th and 18th centuries. The 19th and early 20th century deposits had been disturbed by modern services and the laying of the hardcore and concrete for the later yard surface. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4210) SE6032052455
AIP database ID: {AA68F6F1-F5EC-4924-A575-7DA6A856F017}
Parish: Guildhall Ward Postal Code: YO3 7PH
ROBIN HOOD TOWER, YORK CITY WALLS
Robin Hood Tower, York City Walls. Excavation Report
Dean, G York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The excavation involved the removal of 18th and 19th century artefacts to fully expose two sections of masonry exposed during restoration work on the tower. Three small trenches were excavated from which the evidence suggested that stubs of masonry may have formed part of the corner of the Roman fortress, that had been comprehensively robbed, as well as a sequence of post-Roman rampart deposits. Evidence for the disturbed medieval wall was also noted. This wall may have been located directly over the line of the fortress defences with the medieval tower abutting the remains of the outer fence of the Roman wall. 12th or 13th century pottery was recovered. The only other feature encountered was a 17th century pit. The construction of the extant tower in 1888-9 appeared to have involved cutting back into the rampart, perhaps to form a terrace reflected in the archaeology by the way the walls of the tower stepped down from the level of the excavations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD

OASIS ID : no

(E.92.4211) SE60875178
AIP database ID: {CD2E9740-123C-4D90-B9AC-D03F75C6B3E1}
Parish: Guildhall Ward Postal Code: YO1 2PQ
SEWER DIVERSION SHAFT EXCAVATIONS, HUNGATE DEVELOPMENT, YORK
Antoni, B York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 105pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
The excavations encountered significant archaeological remains in the form of a Roman surface followed by a complex sequence of timber or wicker revetted water fronts and their associated levelling deposits. These were dated to between the 11th and 14th centuries and ran parallel to the north bank of the River Foss suggesting little change in its course over the preceding centuries. Pond silts of the former King’s Fishpool and later post-medieval land reclamation deposits were also recorded.

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

(E.92.4212) SE60265204
AIP database ID: {EE7F0E16-7ADA-48CB-9042-FD8C6257A94E}
Parish: Guildhall Ward
Postal Code: YO1 2AR

UNION TERRACE CAR PARK, YORK
Union Terrace Car Park, York, Archaeological Watching Brief
Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd
York: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
The features encountered during the watching brief related to the 19th century terraced housing at the site and comprised mortar-bonded brick walls, garden boundary walls, cellar structures and external and internal walls of the houses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

(E.92.4213) SE60275713
AIP database ID: {D24EAABF-1C91-4F43-80DB-3A646A869C1D}
Parish: Haxby
Postal Code: YO3 8WG

122 STRENSHALL ROAD, HUNTINGTON
Archaeological Observation Investigation and Recording at 122 Strenshall Road, Huntington, York
Rawson, D P
Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief that predated the 19th century farm. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(E.92.4214) SE61915074
AIP database ID: {C8D3842F-0BAB-4909-8F53-7735E3172790}
Parish: Heslington
Postal Code: YO1 5DB

BLEACHFIELD, UNIVERSITY OF YORK
Bleachfield, University of York, York, Archaeological Investigation
Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd
York: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
The investigation revealed a relict ploughsoil of medieval or later date, sealed by modern demolition deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
HEWORTH CROFT, YORK

Report on the Archaeological Watching Brief at Heworth Croft, York

Fern, C York : Fern Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Fern Archaeology

Three phases of observation were carried out. A 6m wide ditch was found to run across the site on a NW-SE alignment from the direction of the River Foss. The backfills provided an assemblage of medieval and residual Roman material, the latest of which dated to around the 16th century. Later plough furrows were recorded, which were later flattened as the site's use changed from monastic farm to gentry estate. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

OASIS ID :no

East Midlands

Derbyshire

Amber Valley

(SK35304720)

THE BELPER PARKS PROJECT

The Belper Parks Project, Belper, Derbyshire

Baker, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 115pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A historic landscape survey was carried out by professional archaeologists and local community volunteers at Belper Park, a former medieval deer park within the forest of Driffield Heath. Elements of the former park landscape were investigated, including surviving sections of bank associated with the park pale, a probable fishpond and associated mill leat, and areas of holly-rich Ancient Woodland. The deer park appeared to have lapsed in the 16th century, and in the early post-medieval period a complex of fields and dry stone walls developed within the former park, while areas of woodland were managed by coppicing and exploited for charcoal and white-coal production. This was an important survival of a medieval and early post-medieval landscape, and it was recommended that a management plan be drawn up to enable sensitive conservation of the archaeological features within the Local Nature Reserve. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

Derbyshire Dales

(SK30106040)

MATLOCK BANK

Matlock Bank Conservation Area Appraisal

Mel Morris Conservation Ipstones : Mel Morris Conservation, 2007, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mel Morris Conservation

The Conservation Area's character was predominantly formed by the steep Derwent Valley hillside topography and resulting dramatic views, coupled with the wealth of architectural heritage of the hydropathic industry. The hillside was mainly open fields with sparse development until the 20th century, when John Smedley's hydropathic establishment was established, creating a social infrastructure around the area. [Au(adp)]
High Peak

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Buxton Central Ward Postal Code: SK17 6AZ

BUXTON CONSERVATION AREAS

Buxton Conservation Areas. Character Appraisal
Mel Morris Conservation Ipstones : Mel Morris Conservation, 2007, 189pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mel Morris Conservation

An appraisal of Buxton, the highest town in England, was carried out with respect to areas of interest giving distinctive characteristics to the locality. The report documented the rise of the town in the 18th century, with the discovery of warm springs, followed by expansion in the 20th century and the decline of the town in the post-war years. Buxton Conservation Area was defined in 1968. [AIP]

OASIS ID : no

Eastern Region

Essex

Colchester

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Great and Little Wigborough Postal Code: CO5 7RD

COPT HALL

Copt Hall, Essex. Archaeological and Historic Landscape Survey
Clarke, V, Gascoyne, A & Medlycott, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 95pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A survey was made of the Copt Hall estate. Of note amongst the 162ha was the saltings/redhills of probable Iron Age/Romano-British date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Harbour Ward Postal Code: CO2 8RT

BOURNE MILL, COLCHESTER

Bourne Mill, Colchester. Historical Report
Thornton, C Maldon : Dr. Chris Thornton, 2007, 87pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Dr. Chris Thornton

A survey was made of Bourne Mill and its environs to develop a greater understanding of the social and historical context of the landscape on behalf of the National Trust. The survey found accounts dating the use of the site as part of an abbey (original documents did not survive) and that a mansion on the site was destroyed during the second civil war of 1648. The site was likely used as a mill since at least the 12th-13th centuries and the most recent mill was of late post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Luton
Luton UA

(F.63.4221) TL09501950
AIP database ID: {B16D3EE8-F316-4F5C-AF6E-51A794731971}
Parish: South Ward Postal Code: LU1 3LG

KIDNEY WOOD, LUTON

Kidney Wood, Luton
Simco, A Bedford : Angela Simco, 2007, 24pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Angela Simco

Kidney Wood is a small remnant of ancient woodland on the south-west edge of the town of Luton, surrounded by modern roads and residential or commercial development. While its original form was truncated by the construction of the Luton Southern Bypass, features of historic and archaeological interest survive within the wood. These include wood banks of possibly medieval origin along the east and west boundaries, and extensive quarrying associated with a 19th century brickyard which lay to the north. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID : no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Breckland, Forest Heath, King's Lynn and West

(F.50.4222) TL74908860, TL75108890, TL82208660, TL78909310, TF78400550, TL82909180, TL78009070, TL79309820, TL82109650, TL79109240
AIP database ID: {5233F6CA-F3C3-4740-BF13-43D0733FF343}


EARTHWORK SITES IN NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK

Rapid Earthwork Identification Survey for Forest Enterprise
Craven, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A rapid archaeological earthwork survey was carried out in north-west Suffolk and south Norfolk. This was part of an ongoing program which aimed to identify any earthworks or visible archaeological features surviving within areas managed by the Forestry Commission, and to establish whether any areas would be impacted by various estate management exercises. The sites were not surveyed in detail, and comprised those at Cockley Cley, Didlington, Mundford, Ickburgh, Lynford, Weeting and Hockwold cum Wilton in Norfolk, and Stanton Downham in Suffolk. Other un-named areas were also surveyed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 51406
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

North Norfolk
HORSEY AND HEIGHAM HOLMES
Archaeological and Historic Landscape Survey. Horsey and Heigham Holmes, Norfolk
Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 85pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology
A survey was made of the estate and found that it contained a medieval church, an 18th century rectory and another house and barn, in addition to the hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

Suffolk Coastal

FRAMLINGHAM CASTLE
Framlingham Castle, Suffolk. Landscape Context. Desk Top Assessment
Alexander, M London : English Heritage, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Framlington was identified as the caput of an Anglo-Saxon estate. A Norman precursor to the castle was probably deliberately located where the castle is today to reinforce claims over older territory. The known parks were examined in the field. A section of park was found to survive along much of the eastern side of Framlington Great Park. The church may have been inserted into an existing framework. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

Thurrock UA

EAST TILBURY
East Tilbury, Thurrock, Essex. Historic Area Appraisal
Smith, J London : English Heritage, 2007, 68pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

A historic appraisal was made of the East Tilbury area. The area was found to be largely industrial in nature but also covered the village. It was thought likely that 14000 homes will be built in the area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 15138

North East

Darlington UA
SOCKBURN HALL
Sockburn Hall, Darlington. An Archaeological Investigation of the Medieval and Post-medieval Manors and the Setting of the Pre-conquest Church
Went, D & Jecock, M York: English Heritage, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: English Heritage
A survey of Sockburn Hall found that landscape had undergone phases of changes prior to the construction of the present hall in 1834. Prior to that, the estate was the likely location of an ecclesiastical centre of such importance that it was considered suitable for the consecrations of a bishop and archbishop in the late 8th century. It also had an assemblage of 9th and 10th century Viking sculptured stones within and around the ruined church. [Au(abr)]

LAND AT HEDLEYHOPE FELL, TOW LAW
Archaeological Landscape Survey of Land at Hedleyhope Fell, Tow Law, County Durham
Peters, C Alston: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
As part of a management survey to record mining resources, 48 features were located from historical research. The archaeological landscape survey revealed a total of 46 features survive within the study area. A total of 22 features were known from the desktop survey and a further 24 were encountered suggesting a good level of survival in the area. The most significant was the Victoria pit and an engine house. [Au(abr)]

THE TRINITY CENTRE, GATESHEAD
Trinity Shopping Centre, Gateshead
Topping, J & Bryson, K Newcastle: RealTyne Preservation Group, 2007, 20pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: RealTyne Preservation Group
An request was made to grant Listed Building status to the Trinity Centre, a shopping centre with car park, was designed by Owen Luder in 1962 in the Brutalist style. The concrete structure had a prominent role in the 1971 film Get Carter, included rare features such as loading bays above the shops. [AIP]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

All 2007 Grey Literature

(North East)

AIP database ID: {05111001-D541-4B6B-984E-09B95059C038}

Parish: Saltwell Ward

Postcode: NE9 5BN

NORTH DEN E HOUSE, GATESHEAD COLLEGE, DURHAM ROAD, GATESHEAD

Gateshead College, Durham Road, Gateshead. Conservation Area Appraisal, Conservation Statement for North Dene House


Work undertaken by: Simpson & Brown

A conservation statement including an outline condition assessment of the buildings has been prepared to inform appropriate future use, management and redevelopment of the site. The assessment included a review of the documentary evidence together with a physical analysis of the building fabric of the post-medieval building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/154

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

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(Redcar and Cleveland)

Parish: Guisborough

Postcode: TS11 8DJ

PATTERSON’S BANK, UPLEATHAM

Archaeological Conservation. Round Barrow at Errington Wood, Upleatham. Rebural of a Cup-marked Boulder

Rowe, P Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

A loose cup-marked boulder was identified within a small quarried area to the north of a Bronze Age burial mound in 1999. It was presumed that this had been eroded from the mound, or removed in an unrecorded 19th or 20th century excavation. The stone was reburied within a hollow at the summit of the mound. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA

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(Cheshire)

Parish: Congleton

Postcode: CW12 3PQ

BUGLAWTON HALL SCHOOL

Buglawton Hall School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hayes, L Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

A desk-based assessment and visual inspection of the Grade II Listed Building of Buglawton Hall School and its surroundings determined that the main hall dated back to the 16th century whereas extensions and additions continued to be added as recently as the 1950s. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2766

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Redcar & Cleveland UA

North West

Congleton

OASIS ID :teesarch1-26848

Cheshire

OASIS ID :no
Ellesmere Port & Neston

(F.13.4232)  SJ31407410
Version 4.1  Postal Code: BT12 7AL

BURTON MANOR
Humble, L  Liverpool : Purcell, Miller, Tritton, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Purcell, Miller, Tritton
Burton Manor College included the main college building and six ancillary buildings that contained 51 bedrooms, eight seminar rooms and other rooms related to the running of the college. The walled kitchen was used as allotments by local residents. The two greenhouses were not used due to their advanced state of decay. The college was added to the village of Burton Conservation Area in 2002. The conservation area contained 35 Listed Buildings. The Manor house, a Grade II Listed Building, was built in 1904. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Allerdale

(F.16.4233)  NY24001840
AIP database ID: {E3A35A40-E049-4F86-BAB1-1885F16609C2}  Parish: Above Derwent

LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK
Newlands Beck & River Derwent Restoration Project, Lake District National Park, Historic Landscape Analysis
Rushworth, A  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 70pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A historic landscape analysis was carried out to inform the development of proposals to improve water quality in the Bassenthwaite Lake and to assess the implications of any such restoration work. This identified the following sites within the study area as potentially important. In the river Derwent area, the immediate environs of How Farm, possibly of Scandinavian or Post-Conquest origin, the site of Armatrigg Hill was recorded whose name suggested a Scandinavian origin, plus remains of an earlier version of High Stock Bridge in its vicinity. Also noted was the line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith railway. The course of the possible Roman road along the east side of the river Derwent was traced on aerial photographs and cropmarks to the east of the river. At the area of Newlands Beck the line of the Keswick-Whinlatter Roman road, the environs of Bog House, the course of the former turnpike, early modern and possibly medieval road between Braithwaite and Portinscale were located. Also of importance was the Braithwaite Bridge settlement site (later called Newlands Beck Bridge) and the line of the Cockermouth, Keswick and Penrith railway. No evidence was found to substantiate the suggestion that the flood banks were created under the auspices of Fountains Abbey in order to expand the area of land under cultivation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO, RO, MD

Allerdale

(F.16.4234)  NY26001400
AIP database ID: {53066341-6B4C-4D86-88B4-761BC89498E9}  Parish: Borrowdale

BORROWDALE VALLEY
**Borrowdale: Borrowdale Valley**

Schofield, P, Levey, K, Quartermaine, J  
Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An archaeological survey and desk-based assessment was commissioned by the National Trust, in order to produce a detailed Historic Landscape Survey of Borrowdale. [Sec]

**TYNEHEAD**

A Survey of the Industrial Sites of Tynehead

Brooks, G  
Carlisle: Graham Brooks, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Graham Brooks

A survey was undertaken as part of private research, producing a gazetteer of industrial sites located on Tynehead Fell, an area of open moorland that rises to over 2,000 feet. Historically this area was separate from Alston Moor and was part of the Priorsdale, which was split into six messuages in 1588. The area surveyed was part of the Hole Liberty and also the Hill Liberty. It was possible that some of the mines in this area were the original Carlisle mines noted for their high silver content and dating from the thirteenth century. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

**TYNEHEAD FELL INDUSTRIAL SITES, TYNEHEAD**

Alston Moor: Tynehead Fell Industrial Sites, Tynehead

Brooks, G  
Carlisle: Graham Brooks, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: G. Brooks

A survey was undertaken as part of private research, producing a gazetteer of industrial sites located on Tynehead Fell, an area of open moorland that rises to over 2,000 ft. This area was historically separate from Alston Moor, and part of the Priorsdale, which was split into six messuages in 1588. The area surveyed was part of the Hole Liberty and Hill Liberty, and it was thought possible that some of the mines were the original Carlisle mines noted for their high silver content, dating from the 13th century. [Sec]
SCORDALE LEAD MINES, CUMBRIA


Work undertaken by: Abbey Hunt & Stewart Ainsworth

The report was carried out to outline the current understanding of the site for management and conservation purposes as well as summarize the progress of the project. The initial phases of fieldwork have established the nature and extent of the archaeological remains within the key areas and have identified areas most at risk from river erosion. Features included: Bronze Age earthworks, undated cairns, a lead working site, a mill, a culvert, a leat, a hollow way, a path, a waste disposal site, a pond, and a road. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1801
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR, BA

CRUTCHES FARM

Crutches Farm, Icklesham, East Sussex. A Character Appraisal & Conservation Statement

Work undertaken by: Forum Heritage Services

None of the working buildings at Crutches Farm were Listed (the farmhouse, in separate ownership, was Grade II Listed). The farmstead group represented a characteristic group of buildings indicating the mixed farming economy of the area - hops, arable and cattle with the possible later use of part of the barn for fruit storage. The barn was of a relatively late date for the use of timber-framing. It was of a standard form found across much of the southeast of England and parts of the East of England. Non-traditional roofing material was used. The unconverted oast house was significant in that it was one of a limited number of unconverted oasts. It was understood that no internal features relating to the kilns survived. The stable is a characteristic building type but its significance was reduced by the loss of internal fittings and fixtures. The fattening lodge was a relatively common building type. Its hipped roof was a locally characteristic feature, but it did not retain any internal fittings or fixtures. [Au(adp)]

East Sussex

BRIDGE COTTAGE, UCKFIELD

Archaeological Mitigation Strategy for Proposed Alterations to Bridge Cottage, Uckfield, East Sussex
Martin, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 18pp

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A conservation statement and mitigation plan was undertaken to inform on the age and development of the 15th century building in order to help preserve and assist with objectives of creating a Heritage Centre within the building and displaying the building to the public. It addressed the effect that the proposed alterations would have had upon the historical fabric and the archaeology of this Listed standing building. [Au(abr)]
East Hampshire

(F:24.4240) SU65034198
AIP database ID: {EDF8CA50-8C92-4EAC-AD39-CFD6744B22EB}
Parish: Bentworth Postal Code: GU34 5RR

WIGDELL COPSE, HOME FARM, BURKHAM, BENTWORTH PARISH
An Audit Survey of Wigdell Copse, Home Farm, Burkham, Bentworth Parish
Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services
Wigdell Copse had been designated as the old area of ancient semi-natural woodland on Home Farm. Nine earthwork features were recorded within the woodland. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 57960
Archaeological periods represented: UD

(F:24.4241) SU76403710
AIP database ID: {528140A7-EF6D-4BFB-B3A4-678914F4B44C}
Parish: Worldham Postal Code: GU35 9NN

BINSWOOD, WORLDHAM PARISH
An Audit Survey of Binswood, Worldham Parish
Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services
A survey of earthworks within the wooded coming that was part of the medieval hunting forest of Woolmer. Forty-three features were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 57959
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Eastleigh

(F:24.4242) SU48601975
AIP database ID: {ECF8705E-10B2-4FDA-898B-B7DD35119ED2}
Parish: Fair Oak and Horton Heath Postal Code: SO50 8DB

CROWDHILL COPSE, FISHER'S POND, FAIR OAK AND HORTON HEATH
An Audit Survey of Crowdhill Copse, Fisher's Pond, Fair Oak and Horton Heath Parish
Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services
The features recorded during the audit survey were confined to the edges of the Crowdhill Copse. The curving of the shape of the copse reflected the alignment of the stream valley. The scale and length of the earthworks suggested various periods, mainly from the Iron Age to the medieval. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

(F:24.4243) SU48402020
AIP database ID: {8D8B71ED-EF37-4342-AF86-5DAE15014C54}
Parish: Fair Oak and Horton Heath Postal Code: SO50 7JF
UPPER BARN COPSE, FISHER'S POND, FAIR OAK AND HORTON HEATH PARISH

An Audit Survey of Upper Barn Copse, Fisher's Pond, Fair Oak and Horton Heath Parish
Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services

A rapid reconnaissance of the woods recorded earthwork features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 57962
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Winchester

(F:24.4244) SU5700818179
AIP database ID: {5C3CE287-4CE7-47D4-AFF1-6655160A7F0E}
Parish: Bishops Waltham Postal Code: SO32 1GD

RUNNYDOWN COPSE, DUNDRIDGE
An Audit Survey of Runnydown Copse, Dundridge, Bishop's Waltham Parish
Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services

The fieldwork involved the rapid reconnaissance of the wood and a written record was compiled for each of the earthworks encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

OTTERBOURNE PARK WOOD, OTTERBOURNE
An Audit Survey of Otterbourne Park Wood, Otterbourne Parish
Berkshire Archaeological Services Reading: Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services

A survey was made of the woodland and of the earthworks. A Roman road was known to cross the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Kent

LYNG'S FARMHOUSE, LEES ROAD, YALDING
Lyng's Farmhouse, Lees Road, Yalding, Kent. An Archaeological Watching Brief
Johnson, K London: Compass Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/238
Tunbridge Wells

Parish: Lamberhurst
Postal Code: TN3 8JD

SCOTNEY CASTLE
Archaeological and Historic Landscape Survey, Scotney Castle, Kent
James, R Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 63pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A historic landscape survey of part of the Scotney Castle estate was carried out. The study area comprised an area of garden and associated woodland immediately around a Victorian mansion. The aim of the work was to produce a definitive and up-to-date review of the archaeological and historical development of the property. The work involved a review of readily available existing primary and secondary historical and archaeological sources and a landscape survey to identify and record features of archaeological significance within the property and its immediate environs. Each archaeological feature was described and photographed, and a statement of its condition made. [Au(abr)]

South Bucks

Parish: Denham
Postal Code: UB9 5BW

COLNE VALLEY PARK
Colne Valley Park, Historic Landscape Characterisation Project
Beckley, R Aylesbury : Buckinghamshire County Council, 2007, 180pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Buckinghamshire County Council
The report documented a new dataset to complement existing records. The site encompassed a rich archaeological heritage spanning more than ten thousand years, with several nationally important sites within the study area. [AIP]

Wokingham UA

Parish: Swallowfield
Postal Code: RG7 1TG

SWALLOWFIELD PARK
Swallowfield Park, Swallowfield, Berkshire. Historic Landscape Management Plan
Nottingham : Parklands Consortium Limited, 2007, 163pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Parklands Consortium Limited
A study was carried out in order to assess the historic importance of the whole designed landscape, and to measure the deterioration of the structural fabric, tree cover and archaeological remains. The post-medieval mansion with adjoining stable block was a Grade II* Listed Building, and a former doorway form the house that later served as a gateway was also Listed. The adjacent iron fenced pleasure grounds and parkland were also important, both for their historical interest and as an appropriate setting for the mansion. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13540
South Oxfordshire

(ASCOTT PARK, STADHAMPTON)
Ascott Park, Stadhampton, Oxfordshire. Analytical Earthwork Survey of a 17th Century Park and Garden
Bowden, M & Rardin, A  London : English Heritage, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: English Heritage
A survey was made of the early post-medieval phases of earthworks and ponds, as well as a number of structures including houses, a dovecote, a gazebo and a set of gate piers. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2202
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Surrey

Waverley

(Roman Building Complex in Riddings, Chiddingfold, Chiddingfold, Surrey)
Jones, P Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit
A desktop study located many sites near a Roman building complex and a fieldwalking survey encountered only one new site of some importance, a Mesolithic knapping scatter on the top of Vann Hill. All other new sites were of lime kilns and pond bays. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, ME

West Berkshire

(Denford Park, Kintbury)
Denford Park, Kintbury, Berkshire. An Architectural & Archaeological Assessment

Work undertaken by: Richard K Morriss & Associates
Denford Park was built as a small country villa in the early 19th century to the designs of Sir Jeffrey Wyattville. Its latest use was as Norland college where many new structures were created within the grounds, none of which were of any archaeological merit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Mid Sussex

TQ27301140
Parish: Poynings
Postal Code: BN4 7DB

SADDLESCOMBE FARM, NEWTIMBER
Saddlescombe Farm, Newtimber. A Character Appraisal and Conservation Statement
Edwards, B
Blandford Forum : Forum Heritage Services, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Forum Heritage Services
The project found an exceptional range and survival of buildings and plane form at Saddlescombe that indicated that it was a highly significant farmstead. It was thought to be essential that every effort should be made to retain its character through adequate maintenance and repair, and where appropriate, to find new uses for the buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

South West

Cornwall

SW80501950
Parish: St. Keverne Ward
Postal Code: TR12 6NY

LOWLAND POINT
Lowland Point, The Lizard, Cornwall. Heath Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S
Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 72pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
Sites identified included prehistoric and medieval field systems, prehistoric settlement and artefact scatters, a settlement of medieval origin and post-medieval agricultural, industrial and military sites. [Au(abr)]

Caradon

SX40106860
Parish: St. Dominick
Postal Code: PL12 6TY

PRINCE OF WALES MINE, HARROWBARROW
Prince of Wales Mine, Harrowbarrow, Cornwall. Impact Assessment Report
Buck, C
Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 39pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
An estate survey found the Prince of Wales Mine (recently made into Scheduled Monument No. 36035), included two largely extant engine houses, a further partially winding engine house, a boiler house, two fully extant chimneys, a Miners Dry and other mining related features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
**Carrick**

(F.15.4256) SW70005130
AIP database ID: {C78DB5C4-CCCF-44DD-88F9-D99E3F1FF95F}
Parish: St. Agnes Postal Code: TR5 0SY

**ST. AGNES HEAD, NEW DOWNS HEAD, TUBBY’S HEAD, TREVALLAS COOMBE**

St. Agnes Head, New Downs Head, Tubby’s Head, Trevallas Coombe, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Dudley, P Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 141pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Fieldwork comprised a walkover survey of two properties. Noteworthy features included one of the best preserved group of pillow mounds in West Cornwall, Tubby's Head cliff castle and the use of St. Agnes Head as a World War II artillery regiment training camp. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :no**

**Isles of Scilly**

(F.15.4257) SV8770012500
AIP database ID: {F205393E-4A35-4586-B0A3-256D80897C74}
Parish: Tresco Postal Code: TR23 0PR

**THE SAMSON BUILDINGS, SAMSON, ISLES OF SCILLY**

The Samson Buildings Project 2006-7, Samson, Isles of Scilly


Work undertaken by: Cardiff University, Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A survey was made of Samson, the largest of the uninhabited islands in Scilly. The whole island was a Scheduled Ancient Monument as well as a SSSI. 19 buildings were recorded and eight structures were stabilised. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

**Kerrier**

(F.15.4258) SW6878340153
AIP database ID: {19CED9AE-1A5E-438F-9ECC-E4C072C0C7AB}
Parish: Carn Brea Postal Code: TR16 6RY

**WEST BASSET TRAIL, CARNKIE**

West Basset Trail, Carnkie, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Sharpe, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 34pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A field assessment revealed that very little of the physical remains of the formerly locomotive worked Basset Tramway survived the closure of the mine, but that the route included a well-preserved section of mine leat. No other features of historical interest were identified on or near the proposed trail. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**
GOONHILLY DOWNS, THE LIZARD

Goonhilly Downs, The Lizard, Cornwall. Heath Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S  Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 174pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
An estate survey identified a number of relict field systems, 49 Bronze Age barrows (and 41 mounds of unclassified date), medieval estate and parish boundaries, a large number of turf stacks, ancient trackways, a number of mills, both wind and water powered, short lived post-medieval settlements upon the Downs, quarries, mine workings and various World War II installations. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

GOLDCOTHAM

Goldgotham, The Lizard, Cornwall. Heath Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S  Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
Few sites were identified, being limited to a small number of pits and mound identified from aerial photographs. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID :no

LIZARD DOWNS, THE LIZARD

Lizard Downs, The Lizard, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S  Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
An estate survey identified a number of relict field systems, two possible Bronze Age barrows and a large number of medieval and post-medieval turf stacks and quarries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PM

OASIS ID :no

PREDANNACK AIRFIELD AND REDANACK DOWNS, THE LIZARD

Predannack Airfield and Redannack Downs, The Lizard, Cornwall. HEATH Archaeological Assessment
Kirkham, G  Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 125pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
The sites identified included possible prehistoric barrows, and an extant standing stone, post-medieval croft enclosures (including some early examples) and traces of cultivation, evidence for extensive post-medieval turf cutting across the study area, quarry sites and boundary stones. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM

OASIS ID : no

(F.15.4263) SW76301920
AIP database ID: {19AA2C5B-904B-4E08-8834-36DAC1056E66}
Parish: St. Keverne
Postal Code: TR12 6SW

CROUSA DOWNS

Crousa Downs, The Lizard, Cornwall. Heath Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 80pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Sites identified included three artefact scatters, four Bronze Age barrows, A large number of relict field systems, fourteen potential prehistoric round houses, an enclosure of unknown date and function but possibly representing a medieval chapel and various components of a Second World War RAF radar station. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(F.15.4264) SW78301980
AIP database ID: {B26297FF-EC36-4C1B-8991-513850F7C3CD}
Parish: St. Keverne
Postal Code: TR12 6TN

MAIN DALE

Main Dale, The Lizard, Cornwall. Heath Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
Sites identified included a large number of relict field systems, two potential candidates for a Neolithic chambered tomb identified in the 1920s, two prehistoric roundhouses, a land division of probable medieval origin, a well and a building of unknown function in the woodland. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

(F.15.4265) SW77501850
AIP database ID: {12B1EF5E-A2D0-4F00-9FCF-8B7A74B61FBB}
Parish: St. Keverne
Postal Code: TR12 6SP

POLCOVERACK

Polcoverack, The Lizard, Cornwall. Heath Archaeological Assessment
Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
Sites identified included a number of relict field systems of all ages, two Bronze Age barrows, twelve prehistoric roundhouses in up to three groups, a post-medieval smallholding and a military structure of World War II date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA

OASIS ID : no

North Cornwall

(F.15.4266) SX25388812
AIP database ID: {828A0864-F08E-4C4B-A203-06E91A53D4A2}
TRELUDICK, EGLOSKERRY

Treludick, Egloskerry, Cornwall. Survey, Investigation and History of the House and Farm Buildings
Work undertaken by: English Heritage
A survey was made of the farmhouse, stables and piggery, all of post-medieval date. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: ER753
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :englishh2-38596

PARKLANDS PONDS AT TRERICE

Parklands Ponds at Trerice, Cornwall. Archaeological Survey
Parkes, C. Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A survey of ponds located two, or possibly three, early fish ponds in the National Trust area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no
**Penwith**

(F.15.4270) SW51904030
AIP database ID: 3290FF34-9001-4B63-9446-B457620D8C78
Parish: St. Ives Postal Code: TR26 2BW

**FORMER MARINERS’ CHURCH, ST. IVES**

Former Mariners’ Church, St. Ives, Cornwall. Conservation Statement
Berry, E Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 48pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A conservation plan recorded a church constructed in the early 20th century as part of a HLF bid.

[Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**Restormel**

(F.15.4271) SW82526306
AIP database ID: 7DD265FB-4648-4CE1-B55B-63312806133C
Parish: Newquay Postal Code: TR7 3AB

**TREVELGUE HEAD, NEWQUAY**

Cole, R Truro: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A project, involving the erection of information boards and an Education Day for local residents and holiday-makers, was the second occasion on which the Scheduled Monument Management Programme had co-ordinated works on Trevelgue Head. The site had suffered considerable erosion from the elements and visitor damage, and the project aimed to conserve the monument.

[Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, BA

**Exeter**

(F.18.4272) SX92129272
AIP database ID: F53AE279-7BA4-4449-AC3B-C90CFA597FFA
Parish: St. David’s Ward Postal Code: EX4 3LN

**ROMANESQUE CRYPT BENEATH ST. STEPHEN’S CHURCH, EXETER**

A Conjectural Reconstruction of the Romanesque Crypt beneath St. Stephen’s Church, Exeter
Parker, R W Exeter: Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 6pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

It was certain that there was an important Romanesque structure underlying at least the eastern part of the nave of St. Stephen’s Church. The descriptions and illustration of the remains discovered in 1826 and 1865 were undoubtedly those of a crypt, probably of 12th century date. As no physical evidence of the crypt was visible on site the reconstructed plan of the crypt was highly conjectural. It showed the crypt extending as far west as the presumed entrance passage, but the crypt may well have been smaller than this, and was perhaps limited to the eastern part of the church only. Later crypts and cellars may have been added in the late medieval period, especially under the south aisle, but nothing was known of these. Although its extent and function remained in doubt, the crypt remained one of the most unusual and enigmatic features of Exeter’s parish churches and a rare survival of the religious architecture of the Norman city. The presence of such a crypt may have shown that the 12th century St. Stephen’s was
a church of greater importance than its later modest appearance suggested. The debris infilling the
crypt, whether rubble from the fire-damaged church, collapsed vaulting and capitals from the crypt
itself, or centuries of burials and rubbish, was also likely to be of the highest archaeological interest.

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

Mid Devon

(F.18.4273) ST08670786
AIP database ID: {6B9682AC-188F-41BA-8566-78492F435F05}
Parish: Kentisbeare
Lower Henland Farm, Kentisbeare, Devon. Historic Environment Audit
Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An estate management survey found three buildings within the site were potentially of historic interest.
No archaeological features were recorded within the site. Medieval settlement was recorded at
Henland. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

North Devon

(F.18.4274) SS69192509
AIP database ID: {D31AAF91-AB2-46A5-8D27-7B38F0872DA5}
Parish: South Molton
Greate Stone Farm, South Molton, Devon. Historic Environment Audit
Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
One archaeological feature, a standing stone, has been identified within the site. Alluvium recorded
within the site has some potential for deposits of palaeoenvironmental interest. Nine buildings within
the site were considered to be of historic interest. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(F.18.4275) SS68832491
AIP database ID: {42DCA761-AB67-4636-9405-D812E24DD40A}
Parish: South Molton
Little Stone Farm, South Molton, Devon. Historic Environment Audit
Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
No archaeological features are recorded within the site. A small area of river terrace gravel had the
potential for Palaeolithic material. Four buildings within the site were potentially of historic interest.
[Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
Teignbridge

(F.18.4276) SX95107540
AIP database ID: {6E5DA391-24F8-48DC-8D8B-6343BF1D7C03} Parish: Teignmouth Postal Code: EX7 0LJ
MANOR FARM, HOLCOMBE

Manor Farm, Holcombe, Devon. Historic Environment Audit
Blackwell, R. Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
An estate survey found that four buildings within the site were potentially of historic interest. The site was situated within an area of early medieval estate and there were elements of a medieval field system fossilised within some of the field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID: no

Dorset

West Dorset

(F.19.4277) SY66808850
AIP database ID: {28CA091E-E8CE-4D57-ADB0-EB2E3D68F80A} Parish: Winterborne St. Martin Postal Code: DT2 9HA
DORSET SCHEDULED MONUMENTS AT RISK 2007

Dorset Scheduled Monuments at Risk 2007
Arbery, G St. Marys : Gillian E. Arbery, 2007, 107pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gillian E. Arbery
A revised survey was made of 1033 monuments from aerial photographs to produce a gazetteer of monuments at risk. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(F.72.4278) SX45405520
DEVONPORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Devonport Regeneration Study Historic Buildings
Manco, J Bristol : Jean Manco, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Jean Manco
A historic and visual survey was made of the buildings within Devonport that may be of historic value. Amongst those identified were the Church of St. Aubyn in Chapel street, listed Grade II*. The Foulston group was formed by the Guildhall, Column and Oddfellows Hall. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(F.72.4279) SX45405470
ST. AUBYNS CHURCH AND RECTORY

St. Aubyns Church and Rectory. Devonport Regeneration Study. High Level Option Appraisal
GHK, Plymouth: GHK, 2007, 20pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GHK

An archaeological building appraisal was conducted on behalf of Plymouth City Council to aid in the conservation management of three buildings and possible future uses for the Grade II* Listed church. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Somerset

South Somerset

(F:40.4280) ST56521539
AIP database ID: {97986551-27AF-47E5-A853-E2D313C523E3}
Parish: Barwick
Postal Code: BA20 2RX

BARWICK, NEWTON SURMAVILLE

Barwick, Newton Surmaville
Heaton, M Warminster: Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton
Preparation of a Conservation Plan and on-going archaeological analysis of the structure of Newton House has revealed that, contrary to received architectural history, the house is not a ‘largely untouched’ 17th century house, but one that was substantially modified during the 19th century and, to a lesser extent, the 18th and 19th centuries, and which contained evidence of pre-17th century fabric. Archaeological observation and recording will continue during the new owners refurbishments of the house and gardens. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Torbay

Torbay UA

(F:87.4281) SX91306430
AIP database ID: {710676E-CE9E-458B-AE71-06CB26BECE69}
Parish: Tormohun Ward
Postal Code: TQ1 3DP

TORQUAY OLD TOWN HALL, UNION STREET, TORQUAY

Torquay Old Town Hall, Union Street, Torquay. Conservation Plan
Bishop, H Torquay: Torbay Council, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Torbay Council
A survey was made of the Old Town Hall and its environs in order to inform upon the conservation of the site. The building was built by a Mr. Dixon in 1851 and in 1892 became the headquarters of the new Torquay Borough Council. It remained the town hall until the opening of a larger town hall in 1913. The building was of two and three storeys with a principal 30 bay elevation to Union Street plus one bay to tower to the left. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Wiltshire

Salisbury, Swindon UA

(F:46.4282) SU0859338607
AIP database ID: {115862E6-6F5C-48DF-84AB-5E042B7A5267}
Parish: Stapleford
Postal Code: SP3 4UH

DRUIDS HEAD FARM, DRUIDS LODGE, SALISBURY
Druids Head Farm, Druids Lodge, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Harding, P  Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

West Midlnds
Birmingham Area

Birmingham

(F:06.4283)  SP13289463
AIP database ID: {E134C97E-A799-4432-B25E-E6108AA81B3A}
Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward  Postal Code: B76 1QU
NEWHALL VALLEY BURNt MOUND
Newhall Valley Burnt Mound Survey
Nichol, K  Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A contour survey was undertaken on the Newhall Burnt Mound (SMR 20795) revealed that the mound was very well preserved (measuring 12.5m X 9.5m) and survived to a height of 0.56m above the surrounding floodplain of the Plants Brook. The waterlogged nature of the site meant that there was great potential for the survival of important environmental remains and ecological indicators such as pollen, charred plant, beetles and charcoal to survive on or in the vicinity of the site. Its location on the floodplain meant that there had been little plough activity on the site and there was therefore also a good potential for the survival of associated features around the monument. Due to the fragility of the remains, as well as their importance to the overall understanding of man's effects on the environment of Newhall Valley, it was recommended that the site be kept in its current waterlogged condition and that tree planting and vehicle access be prohibited in the area in order to maintain the monuments good condition. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: BA

Dudley

(F:06.4284)  SO88508350
AIP database ID: {1023DEC8-E5BD-4852-BACD-A676501B6F74}
Parish: Norton Ward  Postal Code: DY8 3LD
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE COALFIELD
Diploma course in Landscape Archaeology & Geomatics Module 3: Geomatics and Landscape Archaeology Modelling Locations of Early Coal Extraction in the South Staffordshire Coalfield
Student number 0676286  Birmingham : University of Birmingham, 2007, 36pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Birmingham
An assessment was carried out by modelling locations of early coal extraction in the south Staffordshire coalfield. This study has examined how the combination of historical, geological and archaeological data in GIS could assist the investigation of the earliest coal mining in the area. Conclusions drawn were that a total of eight bell pits, which were used to extract coal in the medieval or post-medieval period, were recorded in the HER. The combination of archaeological data with geological information, however, allowed the author to question the interpretation of at least one of these locations. [AIP]
Archaeological periods represented: MD
An assessment was carried out that covered a limited area of the overall nature reserve, with the works including the excavation of soil and the laying of a new stone/gravel path undertaken on the site. This report was based upon the study of mine plans and other records, which were associated with past mining and considered how they were projected to affect, in general, the future stability of the site. Research revealed that the shafts located within the area of the site were sunk to various seams including the Thick, Upper and Lower Heathen and New Mine Coal Seams. The area was generally shown to have been extensively mined over a long period, during much of which most of the mining was unrecorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 172
Archaeological periods represented: UD

A Conservation Area character appraisal for Dudley town centre was carried out. Arising from the analyses contained in the Conservation Area character appraisal a Conservation Area boundary can clearly be defined that encompasses a wide area of townscape that is architecturally varied and distinctive but nevertheless coherent and that possesses quality overall and a special historic and architectural character. The Conservation Area has at its core and is literally underpinned by the essentially unaltered of the medieval planned town of Dudley. The architectural evolution of the medieval core itself allied with an ongoing gradual expansion beyond its' original boundaries has also created further distinctive cultural quarters. These form areas of high quality townscape reflective of the town's changing role through time. Dudley town centre is eminently worthy of Conservation Area status preservation in its own right and ongoing enhancement. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 177
Archaeological periods represented: MD

A conservation review of properties within the civic quarter was carried out. These included the library, the town hall, the Brook Robinson Museum, the former Magistrates Court and War Memorial Tower, the old Police buildings, council house, council offices, the corridor between council house and town hall, the council offices (4-8 Ednam Road) and the print unit in 8 Ednam Road. [Au(adp)]
Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

A historic landscape appraisal was carried out at the site in advance of an application for planning permission. The southern part of the site has been continuously used as a forge since the late 16th century. Water power from the river Tame was harnessed for a finery and chafery in the early 17th century; the site was absorbed into the Foley partnership in 1656. Possibly the scene of early experiments with mineral fuels, the site was further expanded in the 18th century for the manufacture of gun barrels. The enterprising Willetts concern also produced saws. In 1817 the forge was taken over by the edge tool maker Edward Elwell. The occupancy of the eelwells lasted into the 20th century, they provided a church, housing and sports facilities for their employees as well as expanding the works considerably. The site was of considerable local and regional importance. Parts of the early forge complex were likely to be well preserved beneath the ground, and deposits could illuminate hitherto little understood processes which were crucial to understanding the development of the iron industry in the 17th and 18th centuries. Such deposits could be of national significance. The northern part of the site, formerly the premises of Bescot Drop forgings, was not built on until the first decades of the 20th century. However, the main pond supplying water to the forge-later known as elwell's pool- was located in this area probably from at least the 17th century. Elements of the water power system for Wednesbury forge as well as the old bed of the river Tame will survive beneath the present ground surface. Recommendations have therefore been made for further evaluative work including trial trenching, geophysical survey, geotechnical survey and oral history. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO

County of Herefordshire

(Limekilns within the Wye Valley)

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An assessment was made of the limekilns in the Wye Valley as part of a Stage 2 Heritage Lottery Funded bid. The survival and condition of the limekiln structures and associated features were evaluated individually. Many of the kilns will require re-pointing and consolidation work. [Au(adp)]
BADLEY WOOD COMMON, WHITBOURNE

Herefordshire Commons Survey: Badley Wood Common, Whitbourne

Atkinson, C  Hereford : Herefordshire Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Herefordshire Archaeology

A survey of the common found that only one feature within the common was identified as representing a potential field boundary. Other features were noted, including a disused bridge. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

Worcsershire

BATTENHALL MANOR

Battenhall Manor. A Brief Investigation of the History of the Present Structures on the Site and of the Park and Surroundings

Hughes, P  Worcester : Dr. Pat Hughes, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Dr. Pat Hughes

The "Court House" and the adjacent "Farm House" at Middle Battenhall were part of a complex of farm buildings that formed the farmstead at the site. It was thought that the basically 17th century Court House was built around the shell of a medieval structure of high status, possibly used by the Priors of Worcester. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Wyre Forest

ROCK AND THE WYRE FOREST

Rock and Wyre Forest


Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

A rapid assessment of a number of existing HER records and new features were identified during the LiDAR survey to assess the potential of LiDAR and fieldwork to improve the archaeological record for Wyre Forest District. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

UPPER ARLEY CONSERVATION AREA

Character Appraisal for Upper Arley Conservation Area

(F.93.4293)  SO76858045

AIP database ID: [F76BE0AA-59E1-48C9-9EC2-10B1898BDA94]

Parish: Upper Arley  Postal Code: DY12 1SG

OASIS ID : no
Wyre Forest District Council  
Work undertaken by: Wyre Forest District Council  
The Conservation Area comprised a small rural hamlet set on the sides of the valley of the River Severn, together with outlying buildings and landscape features. This document set out the special architectural and historic characteristics of the Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Wolverley and Cookley  
Postal Code: DY11 5XH

Wyre Forest, South Staffordshire  
SO85388267, SO81007092

Parish: Stourport-on-Severn, Kinver  
Postal Code: DY13 9EW, DY7 6NT

Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area  
Character Appraisal for Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area  
Wyre Forest District Council  
Stourport-on-Severn: Wyre Forest District Council, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.  
Work undertaken by: Wyre Forest District Council  
Within the Worcestershire canal area, monuments associated with the canal were several bridges, locks, cottages, tunnels, walls and the towpath. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Richmondshire  
Former County of Tyne & Wear

Aysgarth  
Postal Code: DL8 3AA

Richmondshire  
SE00508850

Parish: Aysgarth  
Postal Code: DL8 3AA

Aysgarth  
Former County of Tyne & Wear

Historic Village Atlas Aysgarth  
The Archaeological Practice Ltd  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 91pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.  
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.  
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. The medieval village of Aysgarth was perhaps best known for its triple flight of waterfalls, carved out by the River Ure. The Upper Fall
Archaeological investigations featured in the film Robin Hood, Prince of Thieves. The heritage appraisal consisted of a historic village appraisal. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4297) SE01508650
AIP database ID: {FCCA0C2E-22AC-411E-BD8A-3BE3A3D6C959}
Parish: Burton-cum-Walden
Postal Code: DL8 4JZ
WEST BURTON
Historic Village Atlas West Burton
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 97pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a medieval Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. West Burton was described as nestling in a hollow of the Walden Valley. The heritage appraisal consisted the compilation of a historic village atlas. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4298) SE00508950
AIP database ID: {D46A3E84-E0D5-4F7A-A928-1CCE440DFE3E}
Parish: Carperby-cum-Thoresby
Postal Code: DL8 4DL
CARPERBY
Historic Village Atlas Carperby
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. The medieval village was recorded in form of a historic village atlas. Carperby is a fine example of the typical Dales linear village, with its seven-stepped village cross. The village is located on the south-facing slope of Wensleydale. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4299) SD88509150
AIP database ID: {D461FE01-76DC-4199-9C3C-B6E733B71B27}
Parish: High Abbotside
Postal Code: DL8 3PX
SEDBUSK
Historic Village Atlas Sedbusk
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. This village was a hamlet located near Hawes and Hardraw Force. A historic village atlas of Sedbusk was compiled. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4300) SD95509850
AIP database ID: {S5E7C79F-F274-4803-9BFF-A03146AA5274}
**GUNNERSIDE**
**Historic Village Atlas Gunnnerside**
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 107pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. Gunnnerside is a medieval village in Swaledale, situated between the River Swale and its tributary, Gunnnerside Beck. The heritage appraisal was carried out in the form of a historic village atlas. [Au(adr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

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**KELD**
**Historic Village Atlas Keld**
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 90pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A heritage appraisal of a medieval Yorkshire Dales village called Keld was carried out. Keld was a small village of traditional stone built cottages situated at the head of the Swaledale valley. Once a thriving lead mining community in the 19th century the Dale is now famous for its sheep, traditional dry stone walls, hay barns and its protected wild flower meadows. The heritage appraisal consisted of the compilation of a historic village atlas. [Au(adr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

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**MUKER**
**Historic Village Atlas Muker**
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 123pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A heritage appraisal consisting of a historic village atlas was carried out at Muker, a village in Swaledale, whose name reflected its origin as a Norse settlement, derived from the Norse word "Mjöaker" meaning "the narrow acre". [Au(adr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

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**THORALBY**
**Historic Village Atlas Thoralby**
The Archaeological Practice Ltd. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 106pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. The medieval village of Thoralby was recorded in the form of a historic village atlas. Thoralby was a farming village hugging the sheltered south-facing slope at the entrance to Bishopdale. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4304) SE03509150
AIP database ID: {01F6478F-D2E5-454E-9491-2566A65B071A}
Parish: Redmire Postal Code: DL8 4EY
CASTLE BOLTON
Historic Village Atlas, Castle Bolton
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 106pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out in the form of a historic village atlas. Castle Bolton was a Conservation Village within the Yorkshire Dales National Park having a central green, which was registered common land in the name of the village. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4305) SD97508850
AIP database ID: {D944A12C-E899-4C7A-94BC-27BBFB3E4BE5}
Parish: Thornton Rust Postal Code: DL8 3AW
THORNTON RUST
Historic Village Atlas, Thornton Rust
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out in the form of a historic village atlas. The medieval village of Thornton Rust is located high on the south side of the Ure Valley, away off the main A684 road. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

(F.05.4306) SE16705580
AIP database ID: {65451234-E903-41CB-9D01-EEFD9E7757E3}
Parish: Fewston Postal Code: LS21 2PL
SCAIFE HALL FARM
Scaife Hall Farm- Historic Landscape Interpretation Project
Johnson, L Leyburn : Lynne Johnson, 2007, 22pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lynne Johnson
The farm appeared to have been a product of the Industrial Revolution as West House Mill. Built in the early part of the nineteenth century, the layout of the farm, its animal accommodation and the ornamentalisation of its fields showed the distinct hallmarks of the model farms of the "Age of Improvement". The farm was probably built around the turn of the nineteenth century, at the same time as the flax mill. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Richmondshire

Archaeological periods represented: MD

NEWBIGGIN
Historic Village Atlas Newbiggin
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 119pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

GRINTON
Historic Village Atlas: Grinton
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 113pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

HARDRAW
Historic Village Atlas Hardraw
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 97pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

LOW ROW & FEETHAM
Historic Village Atlas Low Row & Feetham
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 143pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A heritage appraisal of a Yorkshire Dales village was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

**Ryedale**

(F.36.4311) SE64507850
AIP database ID: {E681D422-8583-434E-8B68-A907B5713CF6}
Parish: Nunnington Postal Code: YO6 4LL

**RYDALE WINDPITS**

*The Rydale Windpits. A Detailed Account of Archaeological Activities and Collections*

Roe, M Halifax : Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy, 2007, 67pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy

A catalogue and gazetteer was compiled of the location of, and collections related to windpits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO, NE, IA

OASIS ID : no

**York UA**

(F.92.4312) SE55264764
AIP database ID: {6D73EE35-A6A5-46C2-B16E-5D7A427728FC}
Parish: Askham Bryan Postal Code: YO23 3FY

**ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE**

*Askham Bryan College, Askham Bryan, York. Archaeological Watching Brief*

Glew, P York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :fieldarc1-4682

**East Midlands**

**Derbyshire Dales**

(G.17.4313) SK23804220
AIP database ID: {1C8A8355-7FE8-4BAD-926C-4E9B8EE985CC}
Parish: Brailsford Postal Code: DE6 3BA

**EDNASTON MANOR, BRAILSFORD**

*Ednaston Manor, Brailsford. Building Survey and Historical Analysis, and Excavation*

Edwards, F & Edwards, MHydestile : Frances and Michael Edwards [Architects], 2007, 48pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Frances and Michael Edwards [Architects]

A building survey located the position of a former billiard room identified from 20th century maps. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no
BENTLEY HALL, HUNGRY BENTLEY
An Historic Building Appraisal of Bentley Hall, Hungry Bentley, Derbyshire
Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
The survey was carried out as part of a larger project to repair Bentley Hall and reinstate it following a fire in September 2005. Opinions differed on when the hall was built, though it was thought to have been in the early 17th century. This was probably upgraded in the early 1660s, with a west wing added towards the very end of the 17th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

SCHOLES MILL, TANSLEY, MATLOCK
Scholes Mill, Tansley, Matlock. Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording
Brightman, J Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 82pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services
An assessment and building recording exercise traced the site's development from enclosed agricultural and pasture land in the late 18th century to an industrial cotton small-ware mill. This was extended as the mill was converted to steam power, with the area containing the water-wheel becoming the steam house. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

WIBBERN HILL FARMHOUSE, TISSINGTON
An Archaeological Building Appraisal of Wibbern Hill Farmhouse, Tissington, Derbyshire
Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
The building appeared to be one of several so called double-pile buildings in the village, with two parallel ranges with gable end roofs. A date stone of 1836 probably marked the completion of the original build, however, they had been expanded since then, including a new kitchen block and a hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE FORMER VULCAN WORKS, 108-110 BRIDGE STREET, LONG EATON
Archaeological Desk-top Study and Building Recording at the Former Vulcan Works, 108-110 Bridge Street, Long Eaton, Derbyshire

Coutts, C
Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
The factory comprised a number of brick structures of various heights, the earliest module of which dated to 1904. The factory was built as a lace-making manufactory and continued to be used as such until 1912. From 1922 to 1980 the site was responsible for the manufacture of gas tubing, and after this, storage. Many of the buildings had been demolished prior to the building recording exercise, including the first one built. Recording was carried out on the southern three-storey building only.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : warwicks3-35710

(A.G.17.4318)
AIP database ID: {0B9E030A-A1BC-4874-BBB3-4B33424CBF5A} SK4239835742
Parish: Ockbrook and Borrowash Postal Code: DE72 3RB

CHURCH FARM HOUSE, OCKBROOK
An Historic Building Survey of Church Farm House, Ockbrook, Derbyshire
Sheppard, R
Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
The farmhouse began as two separate timber-framed small houses/large cottages, perhaps dating to as early as 1583 when the manor was purchased. The two buildings were brought together in 1750-53, and remained relatively unchanged until about 1940, when a number of extensions were made.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : trentpea1-36836

North East Derbyshire

(A.G.17.4319)
AIP database ID: {D8BB460A-A1BC-4874-BBB3-4B33424CBF5A} SK3968364470
Parish: Clay Cross Postal Code: S45 9NG

THE BIWATER WORKS, MARKET STREET, CLAY CROSS
Archaeological Buildings Appraisal of the Biwater Works, Market Street, Clay Cross, Derbyshire
Jessop, O & Dawson, L
Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 86pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An assessment of the site found that the first development was by a small company set up by George Stephenson in 1838 which included collieries, a pipe foundry, and ancillary structures. Periods of expansion occurred throughout the late 19th to mid 20th centuries, with extensive site clearance in the 1960s to 1980s relating to a change in function. The site closed in 2000. The identification of a large foundry hall proved to be the most significant discovery of this survey.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

Leicester UA

(A.G.62.4320)
AIP database ID: {01FB8F68-9E6D-4409-9060-DC0200EFA94D} SK58160366

Leicester
Parish: Castle Ward  
Postal Code: LE2 7BF

**EASTERN BOULEVARD AND RYDAL STREET**

*An Historic Building Survey of Industrial Buildings at the Corner of Eastern Boulevard and Rydal Street, Leicester*

Sheppard, R  
Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The building was laid out alongside a length of the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Canal in the closing years of the 19th century, and had probably been utilised by many hosiery companies. The original building was not much altered from its original design and although not Listed, it was to be rightfully retained and sympathetically converted to new domestic use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :trentpea1-36668

AIP database ID: {D343C847-7803-455D-A41F-C21D1B430BA4}

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Parish: Castle Ward  
Postal Code: LE1 1DN

**INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, 109-133 GRANBY STREET**

*International House, 109-133 Granby Street, Leicestershire. Rapid Assessment of Historic Buildings*

Ripper, S A  
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

A rapid assessment and photographic record of the buildings on site was carried out prior to a planning decision regarding their demolition and redevelopment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {A5995E4E-C3A3-49E5-9AD9-B890CB7479BA}

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Parish: Castle Ward  
Postal Code: LE1 1RH

**SPA BUILDINGS, QUEEN STREET, LEICESTER**

*Spa Buildings, Queen Street, Leicester. An Historical Assessment of the Standing Building Complex within the St. George's Conservation Area*

Smith, D & Hayward, R  
Cosby: T R Projects, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

A building survey was carried out within a Conservation Area, concerning a number of brick-built Victorian and Edwardian buildings, the premises of the Leicestershire Butcher's Hide, Skin and Fat Company who utilised the site from the 1860s until the 1970s. Due to the noxious by-products from the activities undertaken on the site, the buildings were constructed of terracotta, salt-glazed stoneware and high fired, white glazed bricks. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {7659DBC4-A770-4F9A-84B7-CC070ED70232}

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Parish: Evington Ward  
Postal Code: LE5 6DP

**22 ST. DENYS ROAD, EVINGTON, LEICESTER**

*An Historic Fabric Report on a World War II “Anderson Shelter” situated at the rear of 22 St. Denys Road, Evington, Leicester*

T R Projects  
Cosby: T R Projects, 2007, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

OASIS ID :no

AIP database ID: {7659DBC4-A770-4F9A-84B7-CC070ED70232}
An assessment of an Anderson shelter was carried out at the rear of the site. In terms of its concealment, the shelter varied from the standard specification of its type, as well as being surrounded by concrete blocks. The shelter had not suffered from dampness as would be expected of a structure of this type, and as a result there was a high level of originality in the surviving fabric. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: No

(G.62.4324) SK59130578
AIP database ID: {AF165011-51D9-48A7-9877-4BA54543433D}
Parish: Latimer Ward
THE SANGRA AND SHONKI BUILDINGS, ABBEY PARK STREET, LEICESTER
A Photographic Survey of the Sangra and Shonki Buildings, Abbey Park Street, Leicester
Clarke, S Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A photographic survey was carried out on two buildings originally constructed as part of the Abbey Park Mills, one constructed in 1923 and the other [a group of three buildings] in 1888. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: No

(G.31.4326) SP56999796
AIP database ID: {043F516E-CC36-47BE-90EA-8D5B068D98FB}
Parish: Blaby
THE BAKERS ARMS, BLABY
An Historic Building Assessment of the Grade II Listed Building Known as The Bakers Arms, Blaby, Leicestershire
Smith, D & Hayward, R Cosby: T R Projects, 2007, 18pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: T R Projects
The building consisted of a one-and-a-half storey box-frame construction consisting of five linear bays, originally set on a rubble-stone plinth, parts of which were subsequently removed. Considerable original features of the building survived, including herringbone brick infill of the panels of the side-wall and some in situ wattle and daub. The south end of the building appeared to be an 18th century brick parapet gable replacement for the original timber gable framing. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

(G.31.4325) SK52000100
AIP database ID: {2085C62A-C7C3-466A-AF9E-A18A931902B9}
Parish: Enderby
NARBOROUGH WOOD HOUSE, DESFORD ROAD, ENDERBY
An Historic Building Photographic Survey at Narborough Wood House, Desford Road, Enderby, Leicestershire
Speed, G Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A survey was carried out on a group of buildings at the site, first noted on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey map. These buildings had retained the form of a courtyard complex since the late 19th century. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: universi1-26182

(G.31.4327)  
AIP database ID: {95141AEC-CB86-430A-9998-1BD34EE97E0C}  
Parish: Kirby Muxloe  
Postal Code: LE9 9BU  
POPLARS FARM DESFORD ROAD, KIRBY MUXLOE

Poplars Farm Desford Road, Kirby Muxloe

Smith, D & Hayward, R  
Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs  

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

This report contained additional information relating to a previous survey carried out on barns at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Charnwood

(G.31.4328)  
AIP database ID: {F0D8F4E9-0C84-4547-9D4E-8A4F1AD7618E}  
Parish: Loughborough Southfields Ward  
Postal Code: LE11 3BP  
RADMOOR HOUSE, RADMOOR ROAD, LOUGHBOROUGH

A Building Appraisal of Radmoor House, Radmoor Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire

Godfrey, M  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, refs  

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

A building appraisal was carried out in advance of proposed alteration and redevelopment of the building, a two storey brick built Victorian style house beneath a shallow pitch hipped roof with a Welsh slate covering with lead rolls on the ridges. The house was not Listed but was situated within the Ashby Road Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(Harborough)

(G.31.4329)  
AIP database ID: {FF0C8F4-3850-4FF2-936F-3AE6902B2FB2}  
Parish: Sileby  
Postal Code: LE12 7RW  
THE BAPTIST CHURCH, COSSINGTON ROAD, SILEBY

Archaeological Assessment and Photographic Record of the Baptist Church, Cossington Road, Sileby

Smith, D & Hayward, R  
Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 25pp, colour pl, figs, tabs, refs  

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

The survey was carried out in advance of the dismantling of the 19th century church due to defects in its fabric, with proposals to rebuild a replica using some of the original materials. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Harborough

(G.31.4330)  
AIP database ID: {4B36A1A8-CD54-4ED2-92B3-EDD7D5217E58}  

SP53908130
COTESBACH FIELDS FARM, SHAWELL
A Level 2 Building Survey of Cotesbach Fields Farm, Shawell, Leicestershire
Godfrey, M
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A survey was carried out of a standing farm building, due to be demolished as a result of the quarry extension. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

39 CHURCH ROAD, KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP
An Historic Building Photographic Survey of a Group of Buildings Located at 39 Church Road, Kibworth Beauchamp, Leicestershire
Smith, D & Hayward, R
Cosby: T R Projects, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: T R Projects
Two surviving buildings were surveyed, located on a plot of land running behind the rear property boundaries of Nos. 31-33a Church Road. The style of construction indicated that they were of late 19th or early 20th century construction. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

HANGLANDS
Photographic Survey of Hanglands, Kilworth Road, North Kilworth
Walsh, T
Northampton: Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A photographic survey was undertaken of a barn/cart hovel at ‘Hanglands’ prior to its extension and conversion to residential use. The general aim of the survey was to record the existing buildings by photography prior to its redevelopment/conversion. Photographs were taken of the building’s external appearance in order to give an overall impression of its size and shape, by a series of oblique views and external elevations. The overall appearance of the interior spaces was recorded and any structural details relevant to the buildings design and development, which did not show adequately on the general photographs [Au(abr)].
Archaeological periods represented: PM

TOP HOUSE FARM, PINCENT LANE, NORTH KILWORTH
A Photographic Survey of Top House Farm, Pincent Lane, North Kilworth, Leicestershire
Richards, G
Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
Top House Farm and its outbuildings were recorded on the first edition OS map of 1884. The farm displayed a typical 19th century layout with the buildings forming a quadrangle with the south facing farmhouse. These were to be converted for residential use, with the later 20th century buildings being demolished. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : universi1-32157

(A.G.31.4334)

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature Version 4.1

COTTON’S FIELD HOUSE, NOSELEY
An Historic Building Photographic Survey of Cotton’s Field House, Noseley, Leicestershire
Smith, D & Hayward, R Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

The outbuilding group that formed the subject of this survey consisted of three buildings, all built in the 19th century and apparently intended for use as covered stock accommodation with cereal storage at first floor level in Buildings A and B. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Hinckley and Bosworth

(G.31.4335)

(EDF343C2-E7EA-41EA-88BE-2AC5D1801A9D)

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature Version 4.1

OLD HOUSE FARM, WOOD LANE, CADEBY
A Photographic Record of a Barn Situated within the Curtilage of the Grade II Listed Building, Old House Farm, Wood Lane, Cadeby, Leicestershire
Smith, D & Hayward, R Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

The barn consisted of three linear bays of brick building, a short section of brick walling rising at the south-east corner of the range was all that was left of a similar bay demolished several years previously. The layout and form of this brick barn suggested that it was a late 18th century example of a characteristic service building associated with farming. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Leicestershire

Melton

(G.31.4336)

(632F0D34-AAD8-4A79-B107-B839A620536E)

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature Version 4.1

KING WILLIAM IV PUB
An Archaeological Standing Building Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation of the Former King William IV Public House, Main Street, Barsby, Leicestershire
Richards, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2008, Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology

University of Leicester Archaeological Services were commissioned by Darian Homes to undertake an archaeological standing building survey and trial trench evaluation of the former King William IV Public House, Barsby prior to demolition and redevelopment. An initial archaeological desk-based
assessment identified the building as possibly eighteenth century in date and of some historical interest and close to known archaeological sites. The Leicestershire County Council Senior Planning Archaeologist, as advisor to the planning authority requested that a standing building survey and trial trench evaluation be carried out. The building was in poor state of repair have suffered fire damage and been subsequently stripped of fixtures and fittings. The building survey suggests that the building is a twentieth century rebuild within the footprint of the earlier building. Despite its promising location on the fringe of the historic village core, nothing of archaeological significance was located during the archaeological evaluation. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1491155, X.A196.2007

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID:** universi1-47461

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**BECK MILL, MELTON MOWBRAY**

*Historic Building Appraisal Report. Beck Mill, Melton Mowbray*

Goodwill-Hodgson, M  
Nottingham : Inclusive Design Ltd., 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Inclusive Design Ltd.

Building recording was carried out at the site. The building was known as Beck Mill, and dated from 1901. It was constructed of a concrete ground floor, timber upper floors and timber roof trusses, brick-built with a simple pitched roof. A single-storey lean-to engine house adjoined the south-western end. The mill was located close to a railway and stream. The proposed works were to be carried out with the conservation of the building's character in mind. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID:** :No

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**BARNES AT PEAR TREE FARM, STONESBY**

*Photographic Record of Barns at Pear Tree Farm, Stonesby, Leicestershire*

Rogers, A  
Ashby de la Zouch : Andrew Rogers, 2007, 18pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Andrew Rogers

The report recorded the form of seven barns at the site forming three ranges, none of which were Listed Buildings. Many formed a larger complex, and were generally constructed from limestone and timber. The farm itself was known to be in existence from 1731, and the barns were typical of post-medieval to modern farm buildings, although very little agricultural furniture was left. Some of the barns had been extended in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

**OASIS ID:** :No

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**HALL FARM, 2 MAIN STREET, STONESBY**

*An Historic Building Assessment [Level 2 Survey] at Hall Farm, 2 Main Street, Stonesby, Leicestershire*

Hyam, A R  
Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment was undertaken on two barns forming a complex of barns in advance of their conversion to flats and office accommodation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(G.31.4340)
AIP database ID: {10A4C60B-34F4-4936-BACC-E99F59FDA0ED}
Parish: Twyford and Thorpe
Postal Code: LE14 2HE

HALL FARM, KLONDYKE LANE, THORPE SATCHVILLE
An Historic Building Assessment of the Farmhouse and an Associated Building Hall Farm, Klondyke Lane, Thorpe Satchville, Leicestershire
Smith, D & Hayward, R Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

A survey of the building was carried out in advance of the demolition of the farmhouse and outbuilding as part of a development at the site. All the buildings on the site were thought to post-date 1845. A substantial amount of re-used 17th and 18th century fabric was noted. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

North West Leicester

(G.31.4341)
AIP database ID: {C92ECA7F-879E-4275-9AA7-6094E9E80873}
Parish: Castle Donington
Postal Code: DE7 2JH

29-33 BOROUGH STREET, CASTLE DONINGTON
Historic Building Assessment for 29-33 Borough Street, Castle Donington, Leicestershire
Ripper, S A Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The principal three-storey frontage of the house appeared to date to c.1800, although the sandstone foundations suggested earlier origins. Much of the rear appeared to have been rebuilt during the later part of the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.31.4342)
AIP database ID: {54AAB9F0-DD87-4157-903F-8B933DA39588}
Parish: Hugglescote Ward
Postal Code: LE67 2FQ

SMITH'S FARM, DONINGTON LE HEATH
An Archaeological Building Assessment at Smith's Farm, Donington le Heath, Leicestershire
Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

A Level 2 survey was carried out on the farm buildings in response to proposals to develop land nearby. Most of the buildings had had 20th century modifications and interventions in the form of re-roofing and the replacement of brickwork. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
AUCOTTS GARAGE SITE, 9 CADEMAN STREET, WHITWICK

Historic Fabric Report Relating to Aucotts Garage Site, 9 Cademan Street, Whitwick, Leicestershire

Smith, D & Hayward, R
Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: T R Projects

The part of the site forming the subject of this report consisted of the granite walled, ground floor, north-east bay of building situated at the end of a range of three brick built bays with tiled roof. The building was dwarfed by a workshop that was scheduled for demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

Lincolnshire

Boston

CEMETERY CHAPEL, BOSTON
Cemetery Chapel, Boston. Condition Survey and Report
Anderson & Glenn Conservation Architects
Boston : Anderson and Glenn Conservation Architects, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Anderson and Glenn Conservation Architects

The cemetery was laid out in 1855, and had been extended three times, in 1885, 1928 and 1940. In 1961, the associated Non-conformist Chapel was demolished, however, the Anglican chapel survived. The survey was carried out in order to assess its condition and to estimate the cost of repair. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

East Lindsey

BARNs AT THE GRANGE, YARBURGH ROAD, ALVINGHAM
Building Survey of Barns at The Grange, Yarburgh Road, Alvingham, Lincolnshire
Clay, C
Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

A building recording exercise was carried out to Level 2 standard. The site comprised a north and south range of brick buildings, joined at the east end by a further outbuilding. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :allenarc1-27638

Lincoln

GREESTONE CENTRE, LINDUM ROAD, LINCOLN
Greestone Centre, Lindum Road, Lincoln. Archaeological Recording

OASIS ID :Lincoln
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Glover, G    Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

Archaeological recording of part of the Lincoln Cathedral Close Wall was carried out after part of the 19th century orangery wall collapsed, revealing the fabric of the earlier Close Wall behind it. Evidence of post-medieval refacing and repointing was noticed, as well as a small section that appeared to have been repaired. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.32.4347)    SK9709569355
AIP database ID: {3DBFBC8B-8577-4D4C-949D-AFF0EFFFE338}
Parish: Park Ward    Postal Code: LN5 8LP

45 & 47 ST. CATHERINES, LINCOLN

45 & 47 St. Catherine’s, Lincoln. Photographic Building Survey [Level 1]

Savage, S    Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

Buildings were photographed before demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : preconst3-28572

(G.32.4348)    SK89055503
AIP database ID: {7E901E99-0821-481F-AE15-78F5FDC7E6FB}
Parish: Brant Broughton and Stragglethorpe    Postal Code: LN5 0RN

WOODSIDE FARMHOUSE, NEWTON

Historic Building Survey. Woodside Farmhouse, Newton, Newton and Haceby, Lincolnshire

Hall, R V

Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

One main phase of construction was noted, dating to the early 17th century with the addition of a later entrance porch annex to the southern elevation. The changing architectural fashions throughout the following centuries were clearly visible. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : archaeol1-30674

(G.32.4349)    TF0442636162
AIP database ID: {C55174C5-FCE3-4CF1-8E30-203A52ABEE57}
Parish: Newton and Haceby    Postal Code: NG34 0EE

WOODSIDE FARMHOUSE, NEWTON

Historic Building Survey. Woodside Farmhouse, Newton, Newton and Haceby, Lincolnshire

Hall, R V

Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

One main phase of construction was noted, dating to the early 17th century with the addition of a later entrance porch annex to the southern elevation. The changing architectural fashions throughout the following centuries were clearly visible. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : archaeol1-30674
PROPOSED BARN CONVERSIONS, POTTERHANWORTH ROAD, NOCTON
1885: Proposed Barn Conversions, Potterhanworth Road, Nocton. Record of Building to RCHME Level 2 Standard
Dunn, S Lincoln: Steven Dunn Architects Ltd, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Steven Dunn Architects Ltd

The buildings were found to be in a reasonable condition, and the proposed works were deemed to improve their character and integrity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE COTTAGE, 35 HIGH STREET, OSBOURNBY
Survey of Buildings at The Cottage, 35 High Street, Osbournby, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A programme of building recording was undertaken on an extension at The Cottage, an important structure in terms of its local vernacular architecture. The main part of The Cottage dated from the 17th century. The recorded building was a 19th century wing, a simple rectangular building with a gabled red pantile roof. Originally, the structure may have been a two-roomed building with perhaps a washroom and a hallway allowing access to the older cottage. [Au(ade)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

26 SOUTHGATE, SLEAFORD
Survey of Buildings at 26 Southgate, Sleaford, Lincolnshire
Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford: Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A former Grade II Listed Building, 26 Southgate, comprised a three-storey red brick house built in the early 19th century. [Au(ade)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

COGGLESFORD MILL, EASTGATE, SLEAFORD
Cogglesford Mill, Eastgate, Sleaford. Photographic Building Survey [Level 3]
Savage, S A Saxilby: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The survey was carried out in advance of the installation of a new floor, which would be suspended above the original floor, thus preserving it in situ. [Au(ade)]
South Holland

(G.32.4354) TF34501820
AIP database ID: {316E2D4A-C9D5-4F72-8A57-EB072745C115} Postal Code: PE12 8RF
Parish: Holbeach

IVY COTTAGE, JEKILS BANK, HOLBEACH ST. JOHN

OASIS ID :preconst3-28129

B&S Lovell Leigh-on-Sea : B&S Lovell, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: B&S Lovell
A photographic record of the building was carried out. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Lincolnshire

(G.32.4355) TF4334324809
AIP database ID: {E74F5A87-B2B8-4EE1-8A47-609F0BC3A105} Postal Code: PE12 9NP
Parish: Sutton St. Mary

LAND ADJACENT TO THE GRANGE

OASIS ID :no

The Grange, Marriots Gate, Lutton, Lincolnshire
Griffiths, M Donington : M & M Archaeological Services, 2007,
Work undertaken by: M & M Archaeological Services
RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING ADJACENT TO THE GRANGE, MARRIOTS GATE, LUTTON, LINCOLNSHIRE [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: LCNCC : 2007.173, 8701, 1458327 Archaeological periods represented: PM

South Kesteven

(G.32.4356) TF32502340
AIP database ID: {7CC8B7C4-4AEF-45CD-8E6C-B968C81E4B72} Postal Code: PE12 6RR
Parish: Whaplode

HAGBEACH MANOR, MILLGATE, WHAPLODE, SPALDING

OASIS ID :mmarchae1-30955

Pearce, R Lincoln : Sarah Pearce, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Sarah Pearce
A photographic record was carried out of the Listed Georgian house. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

(SK.32.4357) SK94374319
AIP database ID: {37EA2F31-53CE-4A8C-BC9B-79AA850D9279} Postal Code: NG32 2PH
Parish: Honington

HALL FARM, MAIN STREET, HONINGTON
Photographic Survey. Hall Farm, Main Street, Honington, Lincolnshire
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A photographic survey was carried out on the barns at the site in advance of redevelopment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : allenarc1-31146

West Lindsey

(G.32.4358) TF12306930
Parish: Bardney
AIP database ID: {812806E7-F01B-4504-88CA-2929C26ABE68}
MANOR FARM, HORNCASTLE ROAD, BARDNEY
Conversion of Barns, Manor Farm, Horncastle Road, Bardney. Photographic Survey
Chestnut Homes
Work undertaken by: Chestnut Homes
A photographic survey prior to barn conversions at the site was carried out. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.32.4359) TF07407490
Parish: Barlings
AIP database ID: {5FC297F3-4393-4A90-8F36-CF6ECE84746}
THE BARN, THE GRANGE, BARLINGS
The Barn, The Grange, Barlings, Lincolnshire. Photographic Historic Building Recording
Cox, S
Work undertaken by: Sara Cox
A photographic survey of the Grade II Listed Building was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.32.4360) SK98639251
Parish: Bishop Norton
AIP database ID: {BC5626C5-616A-40B3-A9AB-9EA2682578ED}
BARNs AT CROSSHOLME FARM, WELL STREET, BISHOP NORTON
Building Survey of Barns at Crossholme Farm, Well Street, Bishop Norton, Lincolnshire
Chevasse, P & Clay, C
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A photographic survey was carried out of the barns on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : allenarc1-35802

(G.32.4361) TA10160141
Parish: Caistor
AIP database ID: {64A0AF46-E312-40B6-8ACF-84854EC6C1CE}
CAISTOR HOSPITAL, NORTH KELSEY ROAD
Survey of Buildings at Caistor Hospital, North Kelsey Road, Caistor, Lincolnshire
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
Building recording was undertaken on a chapel and a house associated with the former Caistor Hospital, constructed in 1802 and originating as a House of Industry, later becoming a workhouse for the surrounding area after the New Poor Law Act of 1836. Both recorded buildings were located to the south-west of the main hospital complex. The chapel was built in 1865 and continued in that function throughout the life of the workhouse and the hospital. Rowan House was likely to date until immediately before its appearance on the 1887 OS map, and may have been a dwelling for the master of the workhouse. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol1-31427

(G.32.4362)  SK8191388650,
AIP database ID: {50404034-2E46-4851-B1F0-E70690813083}
Parish: Gainsborough  Postal Code: DN21 1AF,
SK819886
DN21 1DE

ST. ANDREW’S CHURCH, SHAKESPEARE STREET, GAINSBOROUGH
St. Andrew’s Church, Shakespeare Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire
Jacklin, P Lincoln : Paula Jacklin, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Paula Jacklin
A photographic survey of the church was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(G.32.4363)  Sk92559105
AIP database ID: {B97603B0-2273-41F9-8ADA-76ED8B64972F}
Parish: Hemswell  Postal Code: DN21 5UN

STONE BARN, LOW FARM, HEMSWELL, GAINSBOROUGH
Photographic Recording of Barn and Outbuildings. Stone Barn, Low Farm, Hemswell, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire
Giles, R Gainsborough : R Giles, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: R Giles
A photographic survey was carried out of the farm buildings and barns. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.32.4364)  SK85019720
AIP database ID: {025BC82C-F8C1-482F-BDA6-710307281E6E}
Parish: Laughton  Postal Code: DN21 3PP

BARN ADJACENT TO 8 CHURCH ROAD, LAUGHTON
Barn adjacent to 8 Church Road, Laughton, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Building and Photographic Survey
Field, N Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
A photographic survey was made of a brick and pantile barn in Laughton. It is of early 19th century date and is part of a complex of outbuildings. [AIP]

OASIS ID :lindseya1-35828
OASIS ID :No

Northamptonshire

East Northamptonshire

(G.34.4366) TL02309520
AIP database ID: {E0B364D2-E46E-416A-9D4C-DEB0F29D47B5}
Parish: Apethorpe Postal Code: PE8 5DJ
THE ROOF AND ATTIC OF THE EAST RANGE, APETHORPE HALL
A Detailed Building Survey of the Roof and Attic of the East Range, Apethorpe Hall, Northamptonshire
Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
The East Range was built in the early 1620s by Sir Francis Fane at the behest of King James I. The building was over 50m long, two storeys high and displayed an unusual roof structure. The east and west sides of the roof displayed differences in design. The attic was lit at each end by windows. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :trentpea1-36789

(G.34.4367) TL0438 9253
AIP database ID: {B55CA1EF-41B0-4696-A1CF-D990C9427237}
Parish: Southwick Postal Code: PE8 5HU
PERIO MILL
Archaeological Building Recording and Desk-based Assessment at Perio Mill, Fotheringhay
Prentice, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
The mill and millers accommodation at Perio was a multiphase building, but the structure studied principally dated from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. A mill was recorded on or near the site since the eleventh century. Little remained internally of the machinery which it would have contained during its working life apart from a dressing machine used to grade the flour and occasional brackets, sockets and chutes. Nothing remained of the fixtures and fittings which were associated with paper making on the site between 1718 and 1851 when it reverted to being a corn mill. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :northamp3-55423

(G.34.4368) SP97517113
AIP database ID: {2EC849B6-D16E-4376-8016-0CDE72D8DEA8}
Parish: Stanwick Postal Code: NN9 6QE
STANWICK HALL
**Stanwick Hall, Northamptonshire**

Prentice, J  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs.  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A building recording and desk-based assessment was conducted on Stanwick Hall, Stanwick. The building was a fine country house dating to the eighteenth century. Like most houses of this period, it had undergone various alterations and additions, but had also suffered a fire which had resulted in the replacement of a significant part of the interior features, most significantly the main staircase. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-55394

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**Mulberry House, 15 Chancery Lane, Thrapston**

Soden, I  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological building assessment was undertaken on an 18th-century cottage, Mulberry House, 15 Chancery Lane, which was greatly enlarged by the addition of a second floor, probably in the later 19th century. Few original features survived inside although many small alterations have left clear evidence in the fabric. For much, but not all of its life, the property had been linked with the adjacent house (not itself the study of this report), which possibly began as small cottages but were greatly extended and gentrified in the early 19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-55390

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**Northampton**

Prentice, P  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Prior to demolition of St. Paul’s School, a desk based assessment and building recording was undertaken. St. Paul’s was built in 1872 and extended twice later in the same century, with further alterations being made in 1904/05. Its rapid increase in size reflected the development of the area of Semilong, becoming by the turn of the century a sizeable suburb of Northampton. The school was also added to in the late twentieth century before being closed in 2003. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-55390

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**South Northamptonshire**

Prentice, P  
Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Prior to demolition of St. Paul’s School, a desk based assessment and building recording was undertaken. St. Paul’s was built in 1872 and extended twice later in the same century, with further alterations being made in 1904/05. Its rapid increase in size reflected the development of the area of Semilong, becoming by the turn of the century a sizeable suburb of Northampton. The school was also added to in the late twentieth century before being closed in 2003. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-55390
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A historic building recording was carried out at the site in response to proposals for the conversion of buildings on the site for residential use. Building one seemed to date to the early 18th century, building two was of a similar date and there was cartographic evidence that building three and its extension were extant by 1830. It had undergone extensive restoration and no original features survived internally. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
**35-37 POTTER STREET, WORKSOP**

35-37 Potter Street, Worksop, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Building Recording and Analysis [Level 3 Record]

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 96pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The site had once been a Pestalozzian School for boys, a National Boys School, the Worksop Union Children's Home, solicitors offices and the Worksop Women's Resource Centre. The earliest building on the site was constructed in the 17th century or earlier, with further phases of building in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**Mansfield**

(G.37.4375) SK53106091

Parish: Ladybrook Ward

**THE FORMER VICTORIA HOSPITAL, STOCKWELL GATE, MANSFIELD**

An Archaeological Standing Building Survey of the Former Victoria Hospital [Now Mansfield Community Hospital], Stockwell Gate, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire

Richards, G : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The hospital was built in 1897/8 as an extension to the original Mansfield Union Workhouse Infirmary. Considerable modernisation, alteration and demolition during the 20th century left little of the original building intact. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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**Rushcliffe**

(G.37.4376) SK49502800

Parish: Kingston on Soar

**MAISON’S BARN, RATCLIFFE-ON-SOAR**

A Historic Building Survey of Mason’s Barn, Ratcliffe-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire

Hurford, M : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The building was probably a farmhouse, part of a larger complex of buildings that formed an irregular U-shaped courtyard plan. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**Rutland UA**

(G.77.4377) TF04701300

Rutland
MANOR FARM, ESSENDINE
An Historic Building Assessment of a Group of Outbuildings at Manor Farm, Essendine, Rutland
Smith, D & Hayward, R Cosby : T R Projects, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: T R Projects
The outbuildings at the site were part of a larger group, some of which may have been demolished during the first quarter of the 20th century while others had been demolished in the 1970s. The surviving buildings consisted of a group of limestone walled buildings with cement tiled roofs. At the south of the group was a two-storey sawmill building with a full height gable open to the east.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

FLORE’S HOUSE, OAKHAM
Historic Building Report. Flore’s House, Oakham
Hill, N Leicester : Nick Hill, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Nick Hill
A photographic survey was carried out at the site, one of the most important surviving medieval houses in Rutland. Controversy over the original date of the building had been a problem, but this survey dated the door jambs of the original build to around the 13th century. Many later modifications were made.

Archaeological periods represented: MD

HOLLY FARM, MAIN STREET
Historic Building Appraisal (Level 2 Survey). Holly Farm, Main Street, Preston, Rutland
Work undertaken by: Trigpoint Conservation and Planning
Level 2 Survey carried out in advance of works to extend a Grade II Listed Building (Holly Farmhouse, Preston), and for the conversion of an adjoining stable block. Holly Farm is constructed from irregular coursed ironstone with a Welsh slate roof and is a good example of a lobby or baffle entry cottage. The stable stands to the west of the principal farmhouse, it is rectangular in plan and appears to have originally been used as a stable with a hay loft above. It is is also constructed from irregular coursed ironstone with a Welsh slate roof. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: OAKRM 2007.50, 1460234
Archaeological periods represented: PM

HOLLY FARM, MAIN STREET, PRESTON
Historic Building Appraisal at Holly Farm, Main Street, Preston, Rutland

Archaeological periods represented: PM
A Level 2 building survey was carried out in advance of works to extend Holly Farmhouse, a Grade II Listed Building, and for the conversion of an adjoining stable block. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Eastern Region
Bedfordshire

ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, TINGRITH
Building Restoration Recording: St. Nicholas Church, Tingrith, Bedfordshire
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 20pp, pls
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Apart from the 19th century vestry, the present church dated from the later 15th century. The tower was of three stages with diagonal buttresses up to the belfry, cinquefoil belfry window, an iron clock on the south elevation and a door and a perpendicular style window in the west elevation. [Au(abr)]

Mid Bedfordshire

(Parish: Tingrith)
AIP database ID: {FA747702-FA34-43DD-9FBA-B1A25D36D30D}
SMR primary record number: 1411
Archaeological periods represented: MD

East Cambridgeshire

CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW
Church of St. Andrew, Soham, Cambridgeshire: tree-ring dating of timbers from the nave roof: scientific dating report
Work undertaken by: Tree-ring analysis of timbers from the nave roof produced a felling date range of AD 1477-1509, with a replacement jack post originating from a tree felled in the winter of AD 1626/7. [OASIS(Au)]

Cambridgeshire

(Parish: Soham)
AIP database ID: {3009BCC5-38F7-4A0C-98A0-1D7FBF760D79}
SMR primary record number: ECB2917, 1491871
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

Fenland

4 AND 5 PEAS HILL, CAMBRIDGE
4 and 5 Peas Hill, Cambridge. Building Recording and Archaeological Observations
Dickens, A & Darrah, R  Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
The survey determined that most of what survived at the site related to a complete rebuild and conversion into two properties in the late 16th/early 17th centuries. Within and beneath the fabric, however, remained some evidence of the earlier occupation of the site both as surviving build in the cellars and as archaeological stratigraphy in "islands" between standing walls. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

South Cambridgeshire

(G.12.4384) TL43586314
AIP database ID: {18B6F2A9-7F78-4C4E-99EB-80A0BCFC21E2}
Parish: Histon
Postal Code: CB4 4LL

THE RAILWAY STATION, HISTON
The Railway Station, Histon. Building Recording and Survey
Dickens, A  Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit
A survey of the buildings comprising Histon Station was carried out prior to their demolition as part of the construction of a new busway. The railway was opened in 1847, with Histon Station itself closing in 1970, when it passed into private ownership. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Essex

Braintree

(G.22.4385) TL86392152
AIP database ID: {8FB3E608-53D4-45D4-A874-AB57A72F3F12}
Parish: Feering
Postal Code: CO5 9RB

FEERINGBURY FARM BARN
Historic Analysis and Impact Assessment on the Barn and Stable Range at Feeringbury Farm, Feering, Essex
Watkin, E & Watkin, B  Chelmsford : Elphin & Brenda Watkin, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Elphin & Brenda Watkin
Timber frame Impact Assessment on barn and attached stable block prior to submission of a planning application for change of use and conversion of buildings to a combination of domestic and commercial use. Survey looked at buildings to assess historic development and importance in the local and national context and advise most important features within the buildings. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459005
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :elphinwa1-30044

Bumpstead

(G.22.4386) TL6626641202
AIP database ID: {35DABC67-16F8-4502-8C77-2D224098D0B3}
Parish: Helions Bumpstead
Postal Code: CB9 7BT

BUMPSTEAD HALL FARM, HELIONS BUMPSTEAD
Bumpstead Hall Farm, Helions Bumpstead, Essex: Archaeological Record
Alston, L  Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Bumpstead Hall occupies the site of a medieval manor of the same name, otherwise known as Earls Bumpstead. The present farmhouse was much altered during the mid 19th century, but preserved a well-framed mid to late 15th century jettied parlour cross-wing and a 16th century floored hall. Of the several farm buildings shown on maps of 1812 and 1841, only two substantial barns survived a major mid 19th century reconstruction which saw the addition of various cattle yards, shelters and sheds to the south of the barns and a range of brick sheds to the north. A second major refurbishment of the early 20th century saw the demolition of almost all the mid 19th century buildings to the south and their replacement with a new stable and a pair of open-sided shelter sheds. The 20th century shelters still survived, but the stable was demolished after the storm of 1987. The northern brick sheds of the mid 19th century still remained, as did early 20th century pigsties. The two timber-framed and weather-boarded barns remained fine examples of the early 16th and early 17th centuries respectively, despite extensive reconstruction and the replacement of both roofs in the early 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :colchest3-36653

(G.22.4387) TL80762558
AIP database ID: {86D10545-FAFB-4553-8167-E847112E5288}
Parish: Stisted Postal Code: CM77 8AZ
THE MALTING AT GOWERS FARM, TUMBLERS GREEN, STISTED
The Malting at Gowers Farm, Tumblers Green, Stisted, Essex Historic Building Record
Letch, A Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Recording works were undertaken during office conversion works of a Grade II–listed early 19th century malting, formerly owned by Gowers Farm, located on the other side of the road. The malting is a Ware pattern hybrid style, whereby the building layout reflects the process flow from barley to malt, but without a separate barley store. It has been noted as one of the best-preserved maltings of its type in Essex. The malting was built on the site of an earlier, 18th century building, according to map evidence. The malthouse roof was replaced in the late 19th century. It used traditional floor malting techniques until its closure, in or slightly before the 1920s, when the interior was stripped out to form a cattle shed/dairy for the farm. In recent years the building has been left empty and left to deteriorate. Recent works, carried out before the survey, involved stripping out of 1920s features and rebuilding the malthouse, attached late 19th century outbuildings and the kiln roof. The germinating floors, furnace and roasting floor had already been removed. Although much is missing internally, the exterior retains the form of an early 19th-century malting in its conical kiln roof, two-storey growing floors, fuel store and half-timbered maltstore. In addition, its mellow brickwork and weathered tiled roofs marks it out as a rare and particularly attractive survival from the Industrial Age. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :essexcou1-34877

(G.22.4388) TL72063213
AIP database ID: {8DE83B21-EF0D-4E8F-A539-774CF0E295AB}
Parish: Wethersfield Postal Code: CM7 4EL
GRAYS FARM, GRAY LANE, WETHERSFIELD
Historic Building Recording at Grays Farm, Grays Lane, Wethersfield, Essex
Letch, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound report with plans and photos
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Building record of half-boarded 18th-century barn and boarded byre pre-residential conversion. Important survivals of daub walling and threshing floor. Daisy wheel magic mark in plaster on west side of barn. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462063
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Brentwood**

(G.22.4389)  
AIP database ID: {27E9A9A6-C0D1-4DDC-A729-3F7DD152E7D4}  
Parish: Shenfield Ward  
Postal Code: CM15 8AN  

**SHENFIELD HALL BARN, HALL LANE, SHENFIELD**  
Report on the Historic Recording and Analysis at Shenfield Hall Barn, Hall Lane, Shenfield, Essex  
Watkin, E & Watkin, B  
Cressing Temple: Elphin & Brenda Watkin, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD  

Work undertaken by: Elphin & Brenda Watkin  
The surviving barn showed bays possibly rebuilt in the sixteenth or seventeenth centuries from a fifteenth century barn or barns. Other elements were of a post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]  

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**Chelmsford**

(G.22.4391)  
AIP database ID: {D71ACE05-12B1-4137-B912-481C5A458CDD}  
Parish: South Weald Ward  
Postal Code: CM14 5QJ  

**TOWER ARMS BARNS**  
Barn and Outbuildings Adjacent to the Tower Arms, South Weald, Essex  
Letch, A  
Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound report containing text, drawings (plans, frame survey, etc), photo plates  

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit  
Building record of timber-framed 18th-century barn, 19th-century cart shed/stable and probable 16th-century animal byre prior to residential conversion. Cartilage listed with Tower Arms public house and forming main part of attached farm in historic period. [OASIS(Au)]  

SMR primary record number: 1456829  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

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OASIS ID: essexcou1-31423  
OASIS ID: esphinwa1-29176  
OASIS ID: essexcou1-27448  
OASIS ID: essexcou1-30235
**FORMER ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION, ANCHOR STREET, CHELMSFORD**

**Former Electric Lighting Station, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex. Historic Building Recording**

Letch, A Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A survey was made of the electricity generating station, which was Grade II Listed, prior to conversion to office accommodation. [Au(adp)]

**Parish:** Moulsham and Central Ward

**Postal Code:** CM2 0UT

**SMR primary record number:** 31471

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID :** essexcou1-36118

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**REAR OF 170 MOULSHAM STREET**

**Fish-Curing Shed to the Rear of 170 Moulsham Street**

Letch, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Slim bound report with text, plans and photo plates

*Work undertaken by:* Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

19th-century fish-smoking shed to former fishmongers recorded to level 1/2 before demolition [OASIS(Au)]

**Parish:** Moulsham and Central Ward

**Postal Code:** CM2 0JA

**SMR primary record number:** 1459664

**OASIS ID :** essexcou1-26921

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**HIGH HOUSE FARM, WOODHAM ROAD, BATTLESBRIDGE, CHELMSFORD**

**An historic building survey at High House Farm, Woodham Road, Battlesbridge, Chelmsford**

Alston, A Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2008, A4 comb-bound

*Work undertaken by:* Colchester Archaeological Trust

An historic building recording was ensued prior to the demolition of existing outbuildings and erection of the new B1 office development. High House farm has a weatherboarded exterior, characteristic of coastal Essex and thus has considerable historic significance. Its proportions and layout are typical of 18th and early 19th century farmhouses in the region. Its interior was heavily altered in the 1970's. The northern half of the structure survives from an earlier house on the on the site and appears to date from the late 17th or early 18th century, with walls consisting of re-used 16th century timbers. The farmyard to the west of the house contains a variety of 20th century block-work buildings of no historic significance, but includes two timber-framed structures of the mid 19th century. [OASIS(Au)]

**Parish:** Rettendon

**Postal Code:** SS11 7QL

**SMR primary record number:** 1476586, 2008.34

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO

**OASIS ID :** colchest3-41400

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**CHELMSFORD CATHEDRAL**

**Chelmsford Cathedral, Cry Area and Drainage Works**

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Walker, T N  
Chelmsford : T.N Walker, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: T.N Walker
A survey was made of the cathedral that noted a seteria in the tower foundation. [Au(adp)]

Epping Forest

(G.22.4396)  
AIP database ID: {4536237E-FF11-4F0D-BB88-3DC090BFDEF3}
Parish: High Ongar  
Postal Code: CM5 9NR

**KING STREET FARM, KING STREET, HIGH ONGAR**

*Historic Building Recording at King Street Farm, King Street, High Ongar, Essex*

Letch, AChelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
A farmhouse, dating to c.1600 and later Victorian (1876) a cart lodge, a barn, shelter sheds, stables and loose boxes were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 33006
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Sheering Hall Barns Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Monitoring

Letch, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound client report: text, plates, analysis, plans, etc.

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Building record of 2 post medieval aisled barns, wagon lodge and sparse remains of Victorian stables [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462079
Archaeological periods represented: PM

FARM BUILDINGS AT PIGGOTTS FARM, ABRIDGE ROAD, THEYDON BOIS

*Report on the Historic Assessment of Farm Buildings at Piggotts Farm, Abridge Road, Theydon Bois, Essex*

Watkin, E & Watkin, B  
Cressing Temple : Elphin & Brenda Watkin, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Elphin & Brenda Watkin
A survey of the barn found that it likely dated from 1720-1740. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Sheering, A

SHEERING HALL

(G.22.4397)  
AIP database ID: {8169535D-B2D3-460F-865C-42C6746C0BE4}
Parish: Sheering  
Postal Code: CM17 0NG

**SHEERING HALL**

Sheering Hall Barns Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Monitoring

Letch, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound client report: text, plates, analysis, plans, etc.

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Building record of 2 post medieval aisled barns, wagon lodge and sparse remains of Victorian stables [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1462079
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Farm Buildings at Piggotts Farm, Abridge Road, Theydon Bois

(G.22.4398)  
AIP database ID: {12F38AF8-E761-4199-899B-87403A5E1318}
Parish: Theydon Bois  
Postal Code: RM4 1TX

**FARM BUILDINGS AT PIGGOTTS FARM, ABRIDGE ROAD, THEYDON BOIS**

Report on the Historic Assessment of Farm Buildings at Piggotts Farm, Abridge Road, Theydon Bois, Essex

Watkin, E & Watkin, B  
Cressing Temple : Elphin & Brenda Watkin, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Elphin & Brenda Watkin
A survey of the barn found that it likely dated from 1720-1740. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Sheering, A

FARM BUILDINGS AT PIGGOTTS FARM, ABRIDGE ROAD, THEYDON BOIS

(G.22.4399)  
AIP database ID: {12F38AF8-E761-4199-899B-87403A5E1318}
Parish: Theydon Bois  
Postal Code: RM4 1TX

**FARM BUILDINGS AT PIGGOTTS FARM, ABRIDGE ROAD, THEYDON BOIS**

Watkin, E & Watkin, B  
Cressing Temple : Elphin & Brenda Watkin, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Elphin & Brenda Watkin
A survey of the barn found that it likely dated from 1720-1740. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

(TQ46459722)

Parish: Theydon Bois  
Postal Code: RM4 1TX

**FARM BUILDINGS AT PIGGOTTS FARM, ABRIDGE ROAD, THEYDON BOIS**

Report on the Historic Assessment of Farm Buildings at Piggotts Farm, Abridge Road, Theydon Bois, Essex

Watkin, E & Watkin, B  
Cressing Temple : Elphin & Brenda Watkin, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Elphin & Brenda Watkin
A survey of the barn found that it likely dated from 1720-1740. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

(TL37770099)
POWERHOUSE AND ACCUMULATOR, THE ROYAL GUNPOWDER MILLS, POWDERMILL LANE, WALTHAM ABBEY
Powerhouse and Accumulator, the Royal Gunpowder Mills, Powdermill Lane, Waltham Abbey, Essex. Historic Building Recording
Letch, A Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
A building survey exercise recorded a boiler house, power accumulator and power house related to the production of gunpowder in the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 40854
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Forest Heath

(G.22.4400)
AIP database ID: [9F0956EA-EE0D-4904-9810-0D92101FFEA6]
Parish: Elveden
HOE MILL FARM
Hoe Mill Barns, Woodham Walter
Letch, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, Bound report with text, plates and figures
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Building record of well-preserved early 19th century courtyard planned farm with minimal modern intrusion [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1488246
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Tendring

(G.22.4401)
AIP database ID: [17C58469-BE5A-4B01-87DE-C3D0E6419A9F]
Parish: Little Clacton
LITTLE CLACTON ST. JAMES
Little Clacton St. James, Discovery of Arch in Chancel Wall
Work undertaken by: D.D. Andrews
A recording was made of a arch within the chancel wall that was likely to be of 18th century date. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: TM11

Uttlesford

(G.22.4402)
AIP database ID: [501F6D60-C7F1-4A80-B564-EE476B7798B3]
Parish: Great Easton
WOLSEYS FARM, DUTON HILL
Historic Building Recording at Wolseys Farm, Duton Hill
Letch, A Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, Bound report with text, plates and figures. Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Record of rare post-med/Victorian farm complex in attractive landscape setting. Main elements being 2 timber-framed 17th-century barns (both listed), 17th-century byre (adapted in 18th and 19th-centuries), and a rebuilt granary, believed to be 17th or 18th-century in origin. Victorian structures date to the golden age and are mainly shelter sheds with their own brick stock yards (4) incorporated into the existing building pattern. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1480638
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1-37443

(W.22.4403) TL60572747
AIP database ID: {61255962-A6F5-49C6-9B34-140FB512F033}
Parish: Great Easton Postal Code: CM6 2DU

WOLSEY’S FARM, DUTON HILL, GREAT EASTON

Historic Building Recording at Wolsey’s Farm, Duton Hill, Great Easton, Essex
Letch, A Chelmsford: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs. Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A building recording was made of a farm complex containing eleven agrarian structures largely dating from between the 17th and 19th centuries, forming a complicated sequence of development. The two earliest structures, the barns, both Grade II Listed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.22.4404) TL55804470
AIP database ID: {19E03806-4A30-4ED9-8527-FF3618985C3A}
Parish: Hadstock Postal Code: CB1 6PA

ST. BOTOLPH, HADSTOCK
St. Botolph, Hadstock. Archaeological Report after Repairs
Hall, J Cambridge: Dr. Jackie Hall, 2007, 29pp, pls, figs, refs, CD. Work undertaken by: Dr. Jackie Hall

A survey of the church corroborated its medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(G.22.4405) TL43743442
AIP database ID: {FA794448-6236-40ED-98A3-DFD7D6336A54}
Parish: Langley Postal Code: CB11 4SB

LANGLEY METHODIST CHURCH, WATERWICK HILL, LANGLEY LOWER GREEN
Langley Methodist Church, Langley Lower Green, Saffron Walden, Essex: Historic Buildings Record
Letch, A Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, Bound EH level 3 report comprising text, drawings and photo plates. Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Building record of Primitive Methodist chapel founded 1862. Vestry built 1871, porch and utility structures 20th-century. Main structure in neo gothic/classical style with good interiors. Single storey. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1455444
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Conservative Club, 76 High Street, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire

Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 80pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment and historic building assessment in response to development proposals for the site. The Conservative Club, which was a Grade II Listed Building, dated from the late 16th/early 17th century and had modern extensions to the rear and the north of the property. The early range, on the street front, retained some timber framing and the rear range of the first-half of the 17th century was brick built with segmental and triangular pediments. The interior of the building has a significant number of Jacobean features including a dogleg staircase with hollow obelisk pendants, panelled rooms and early examples of panelled doors. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

MC MULLEN & SONS BREWERY, HARTHAM LANE

McMullen & Sons Brewery, Hartham Lane, Hertford. A Survey and Assessment of the Site and Structures Final Report
Crosby, T Hertford : Industrial Archaeology & Heritage, 2007, 32pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Industrial Archaeology & Heritage
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of the brewery building dating to 1891. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Fryars Farm. A Programme of Archaeological Building Recording
Wilson, E Bedford : Edward Wilson, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Edward Wilson
A detailed recording of a 19th century threshing barn and contemporary cart shed and coach house/store were produced. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2087
Archaeological periods represented: PM
Bradbury Farm, Hare Street, Buntingford

Bradbury Farm, Hare Street, Buntingford, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a Grade II Listed barn at Bradbury Farm, which is thought to be of 17th century date but the constructional characteristics were much more indicative of a late 18th or early 19th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Cowards Barn, Thundridge Hill, Thundridge

Cowards Barn, Thundridge Hill, Thundridge, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological building recording was carried out of a Grade II Listed barn prior to conversion to residential use. The barn was thought to date to c. 1700 in the Listing description but the recording attributed a date to later in the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Barn at Barrow Farm, Much Hadham

Barn at Barrow Farm, Much Hadham, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Building Recording


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a barn at Barrow Farm of 20th century date. This date was consistent with the constructional form, but cartographic evidence suggested that it may have originated in the late 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
An Assessment of the Buildings at Wilshere-Dacre Junior School, Fishponds Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire

Wilcox, S & Cal-Fernandez, H
Hertford : Beams Ltd., 2007, 20pp, pls

Work undertaken by: Beams Ltd.

An assessment was made of the buildings at Wilshere-Dacre Junior School. The main school building was built in 1928 along with a series of outbuildings such as two toilet blocks, which were demolished in 1977, and a bicycle shed. During the 1930s a small canteen was added to the rear which was demolished and replaced by a modern canteen, on the site of an earlier toilet block to the northwest of the main school building. Two buildings are significant to the history of the site as they were both original structures. The other modern buildings and, an additional free-standing classroom, were of little significance as they were not part of the original plan of the site. The school had a symmetrical design, comprising a series of classrooms set around a double courtyard, a central assembly hall and a wide symmetrical imposing façade. Most of its original plan survived along with many of its exterior and interior decorative features. However, small alterations were made to the plan and fabric of the building in the mid 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. The building was of local historic importance. It retained much of its original plan as well as external and internal decorative features. Although many of the alterations that were made to the school were small, the introduction of a large doorway to the former symmetrical front façade had the largest impact upon its architectural significance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(MILL FARM, CHARLTON ROAD, HITCHIN)

Historic Building Recording: Mill Farm, Charlton Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire

Semmelmann, K
Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 60pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A historic building recording exercise was carried out at the site of the Mill Farm, consisting of five barns ranging from post-medieval to modern date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : archaeol2-25350

(BURY FARM, KIMPTON)

Bury Farm, Kimpton, Herts. Historic Building Record

Hillelson, D
Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 44pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site. The cartographic and structural evidence suggested that three of the nine buildings examined were in existence in some form before 1834. These were Building 1, a Grade II Listed timber barn of late 18th century date, and buildings 4 and 9. The remaining structures dated to the late 19th or later 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD

OASIS ID : heritage1-13844

(Bury Farm, Kimpton, Herts.)
WHITEHALL FARM, KINGS WALDEN
Whitehall Farm, Kings Walden, Herts. Historic Buildings Record
Hillelson, D & Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
Barn 3 was constructed in two halves, the western 4.5 bays being of 17th century date. It was extended in the 18th century, possibly at the same time the northern section of Barn 4 and the granary were built. The cartographic evidence from the 19th century demonstrated that continuing development of the site up to the present date, of which Barn 6 formed an example. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : heritage1-12961

(A.26.4416) TL2172 3255,
AIP database ID: {BC3CE26D-83F6-4A15-9088-E4C4201BC72E} TL21973272
Parish: Letchworth South West Ward Postal Code: SG6 3BY,
SG6 3EN

TOWN CENTRE, LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY
Historic Buildings Impact Assessment on Town Centre, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire
Ashworth, H & Hillelson, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
As a contribution to the environmental impact assessment on proposed redevelopment of Letchworth Garden City town centre, a primary record of the buildings affected, and an overview of their development, together with recommendations for further recording work, was carried out before demolition. The study area lay within the town centre of Letchworth Garden City and was divided into two areas of focus. Many of the buildings affected by the development proposals were early Garden City shops or workshops which were likely to retain original features. The survey comprised the area between the rear of the Town Hall and the rear of the former Post Office and included parts of Eastcheap and Broadway. The buildings affected by the development proposals in this area consisted of largely of modern retail units, with blocks of flats above. Until 1903 the site of the Garden City formed part of the manor of Letchworth and lay in open fields to the north of Letchworth village. Since the early 20th century it had been subject to extensive development for commercial and residential uses. The study involved a basic visual survey of the exterior of all the buildings proposed for demolition. This allowed the identification of buildings that were deemed worthy of further record. They included early Garden City retail units and workshops. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(A.26.4417) TL21103200
AIP database ID: {126E99EB-F341-44C9-9AB7-0F3DBBD48AC5} TL21973272
Parish: Letchworth South West Ward Postal Code: SG6 3QN

WESTBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL, WEST VIEW, LETCHWORTH
An Assessment of the Buildings at Westbury Primary School, West View, Letchworth, Hertfordshire
Wilcox, S & Cal-Fernandez, H Hertford : Beams Ltd, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Beams Ltd
An assessment was made of the buildings at Westbury Primary School. Westbury School was built in two stages, with the first school building erected in 1924/25. The school was enlarged in 1930/31 with a second school building being constructed to the east. It was joined to the existing school by a link corridor. A toilet block, later used as a store, was also constructed at this time. The three buildings were significant to the history of the site as they were all original structures. Westbury School had a linear design. It comprised a long range of classrooms to the south of the main corridor, with a number of wings to the rear. Most of its original plan survived along with many of its exterior and interior decorative features. However, alterations were made to the plan and fabric of the building in the mid and late 1970s and 1980s. Westbury Primary School was a good example of the transitional building style between the dark Victorian school buildings and the more open plan, well glazed schools of the
late 1930s and those built from 1947 onwards. It had a special character relating to its local distinctiveness, and was also of local historic importance. It retained much of its original plan as well as external and internal decorative features. However, a number of internal alterations and rear additions to the original plan of the school have had an impact upon the architectural significance of its buildings. In particular the addition of a new link building joining two buildings along with the construction of the rear modern hall had significantly affected the external appearance of the building. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(TL35614075)
AIP database ID: {CB7C9F7A-1D86-43E7-97BC-EE69BBBBFD61}
Parish: Royston
Post: SG8 7BL

TWO BARS ON LAND BEHIND NO. 4 KNEESWORTH STREET, ROYSTON

Two Barns on Land behind No. 4 Kneesworth Street, Royston, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Building Recording
Muldowney, M Cambridge : Cambridgeshire archaeology, 2007, 50pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire archaeology
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of two agricultural barns possibly dating from as early as the 13th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :cambridg1-26164

St. Albans

(TL13401418, TL13391419, TL13351442, TL13921336)
AIP database ID: {DFF25810-594E-45B0-A02D-8D4BF89A29ED}
Parish: Harpenden
Post: AL5 1QW, AL5 2SH, AL5 2TB, AL5 2TE

FOUR WORLD WAR II AIR RAID SHELTERS, HARPENDEN

Survey of Four World War II Air Raid Shelters, Harpenden, Hertfordshire
Zeepvat, B & Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A survey of four WW II air raid shelters was carried out. These were located at Bowers Parade, Leyton Green South, Leyton Green North and Queens Road. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-30730

(TL16730408)
AIP database ID: {41AE98FF-5DEA-4489-B044-44673D92548E}
Parish: London Colney
Post: AL2 1GA

NAPSBURY CHAPEL, NAPSBURY PARK, LONDON COLNEY

Photographic Survey: Napsbury Chapel, Napsbury Park, London Colney, Hertfordshire
Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
In November 2007 a photographic survey was undertaken of the chapel to the former Napsbury Hospital prior to demolition. The chapel, constructed of brick with a reinforced concrete frame and roof, was constructed in 1960 to replace an earlier chapel built in c.1910. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-45107

AIP database ID: {0DB890EF-4A2F-426B-9BC3-6162CFC83F97}
Parish: St. Peters Ward Postal Code: AL1 3XP

36 LATTIMORE ROAD, ST. ALBANS

Historic Building Recording. 36 Lattimore Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a building in response to proposals for the demolition of the warehouse on the site and the erection of twelve flats. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49228

"WOODFIELD", RECTORY LANE, STEVENAGE

"Woodfield", Rectory Lane, Stevenage, Herts. Desk-based Archaeological Assessment & Historic Building Impact Assessment
Hilleson, D & Kaye, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
Cartographic evidence indicated that the site was open land in 1750 but occupied by two buildings in 1834. Little of the original historic features were visible in the interior. The earliest feature observed consisted of a chamfered bridging beam with nicked stops, located in a room to the rear of the present dining room. At some time after 1873, the southern end of the house was remodelled, possibly to facilitate the installation of the 16th/17th century panelling and staircase which occupied the entrance hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :heritage1-54791

GRANARY, ORCHARD HOUSE, 5 THE PADDocks, DOG KENNEL LANE, CHORLEYWOOD

Historic Building Recording: Granary, Orchard House, 5 The Paddocks, Dog Kennel Lane, Chorleywood
Semmelmann, K & McLeish, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A historic building recording was made of the former granary in response to proposals for the relocation of the building. The granary, which is a Grade II Listed Building that was converted to a
summerhouse in the 1980s, is a freestanding timber framed structure resting on stone staddles. The conversion works included the installation of doors, windows and insulation boards, but the bulk of the timber framing, roof and floor appear little changed. The heavily painted weatherboarding and new access stair gives the granary, which is likely to have dated from the late 18th/early 19th century, a more recent appearance, but the overall integrity of the building has not been excessively compromised. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-30602

DUKE OF YORK PUBLIC HOUSE, 19 WATFORD ROAD, CROXLEY GREEN
Historic Building Recording, Duke of York Public House, 19 Watford Road, Croxley Green, Hertfordshire
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 39pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A historic building recording of Duke of York Public House was undertaken in response to proposals for the demolition of buildings on the site and the erection of seven dwellings with associated access and parking. The earliest reference to the pub was in 1869, when it was known as the Gladstone Arms. It was renamed in honour of a local councillor at the end of the 19th century. The present building was an amalgam of the 19th century core, an early 20th century frontage and extension to the west, and later 20th century extensions to the east, north west and the north, replacing the earlier outbuildings to the rear. The interior retains very few early features other than the first floor windows, having been modernised as necessary in recent years. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43600

THE MARIANS, BARNET LANE, ELSTREE
Historic Building Recording: The Marians, Barnet Lane, Elstree, Hertfordshire
Semmelman, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2008, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological historic building recording was carried out at the site of a building called the Marians which was built in the late 19th century on a 0.9ha site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-49243

331 UXBRIDGE ROAD, RICKMANSWORTH
331 Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The site comprised a U-shaped industrial building, enclosing a rear yard of mid to late 19th century date. In the late 19th and 20th centuries, the building was augmented several times and clearly repaired on many occasions. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35911

(G.26.4427) TQ09469 92589
AIP database ID: {B56A38FA-C425-4D90-B0D1-04234C7E1C2D}
Parish: Moor Park & Eastbury Ward Postal Code: HA6 3EJ
EASTBURY FARMHOUSE, WOODFIELD AVENUE, NORTHWOOD
Historic Building Recording, Eastbury Farmhouse, Woodfield Avenue, Northwood, Hertfordshire
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. , 2007, 55pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A historic building recording of Eastbury Farmhouse was undertaken in response to proposals for the demolition of the existing house and outhouse and the erection of 3 houses, a detached garage and access drive. The farmhouse and outhouse were all that remained of the farm complex that stood on the site until very recently. The farmhouse was a 2-storey brick building with extensions to the north and east elevations, all of which had tiled roofs. The two-storey outhouse was of a similar build. The bonding timbers in the outhouse suggested that it dated from the early 19th century and a similar date was proposed for the farmhouse. The eastern range was thought to have been added later, certainly by 1898 and subsequently extended southwards in the mid-20th century. A single storey extension to the north elevation and a small two-storey extension to the east elevation were also of mid-20th century date. The house had seen considerable internal and external alteration since initial construction, resulting in the loss or obscuring of many original details. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol2-25347

(G.26.4428) TQ10109240
AIP database ID: {556F4169-1937-4F94-8B30-1100DB6C9B75}
Parish: Moor Park & Eastbury Ward Postal Code: HA6 3EP
HMS WARRIOR, NORTHWOOD, THREE RIVERS DISTRICT
Historic Building Recording at HMS Warrior, Northwood, Three Rivers District, Hertfordshire
Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An historic building recording was carried out at the site of five buildings at Northwood headquarters in Hertfordshire. The oldest building was Sunset Cottage, which dated to the 19th century. This was one of the buildings associated with the grounds of Eastbury Lodge, established in the 18th century. The other four buildings were of post war date and related to the use of the site as a military base. These were two accommodation blocks from the 1970s, a social centre that was converted from a store, and a NAAFI building. While of recent date, the buildings were considered good examples of Cold War architecture. These buildings were to be demolished as part of a restructuring of the base. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(G.26.4429) TQ07859250
AIP database ID: {CE22EC61-FB72-4BED-A5DE-0E51F3EB9F42}
Parish: Rickmansworth Ward Postal Code: WD3 1QB
20 BATCHWORTH HEATH, MOOR PARK, RICKMANSWORTH
Historic Buildings Record. 20 Batchworth Heath, Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire
The earliest structure recorded was the western lodge building of a symmetrical gate complex dating from 1763-65. A second phase involved the addition of an extension to the north-west during the early 19th century. In the mid-19th century, the building was further extended and eventually a 20th century lean-to was incorporated. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.26.4430) TQ05809430
AIP database ID: {DFAD156E-DA90-47BD-A9E6-0AE2D32E767E} Postal Code: WD3 1BW
Parish: Rickmansworth Ward

BURY LANE GARAGE, RICKMANSWORTH

Historic Building Recording, Bury Lane Garage, Rickmansworth


Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
A building recording was undertaken on surviving buildings at Bury Garage. The outcome recorded that the buildings were of relatively limited historical or architectural significance. They were not listed and were not particularly old, probably dating to the 1950s and 1960s, but they will have served a function within Rickmansworth throughout the second half of the 20th century and will have been known locally. They were not of sufficient interest to warrant preservation in situ other than an outline record of the structures prior to their demolition. The work confirmed that one building probably dated to the 1950s, although it had been subsequently altered, and the other building probably dated to the 1960s. Both buildings still retained some original features contemporary with the construction date. In addition to two post-war buildings that have been demolished. The site also retained a section of wall of possible 18th century date and this will be incorporated into the new development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-49617

(G.26.4431) TQ0429899449
AIP database ID: {D25D7D77-69CE-4B0D-A9C4-A07BB9FB841D} Postal Code: WD3 6AY
Parish: Sarratt

BAPTIST CHURCH, THE GREEN, SARRATT

Historic Building Recording, Baptist Church, The Green, Sarratt, Hertfordshire

Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A programme of historic building recording was carried out at Sarratt Baptist Church in advance of conversion and demolition works. According to historical sources, the present Baptist church in Sarratt was formed in 1857, and enlarged in 1874. From the survey, it was evident that the present church building dates from 1895. The church hall was added between 1898 and 1925. The church itself was well constructed, and appeared to have not been subject to any significant alterations during its lifetime. At the time of the survey it still retained its pulpit, baptismal tank and organ. In contrast, the hall has seen a number of changes to its access arrangements, possibly related to its use as a school or Sunday school. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-43214

(G.26.4432) TQ06589824
AIP database ID: {78A6B472-A782-4BDE-9ABD-7BB1F52CD1C2} Postal Code: WD3 4LX
Parish: Sarratt
CLARENDON ARMS, CHANDLER’S CROSS

_Historic Building Assessment. Clarendon Arms, Chaldners Cross, Hertfordshire_

Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 49pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

_Work undertaken by:_ Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a public house and associated outbuildings. The public house was built in the first half of the 19th century by a local brewery and extended in the second half of the century. As a result of successive alterations and refurbishments into the 20th century, no features or fittings of any great age or significance were identified by the assessment [Au(adp)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-25356

(H.26.4433) TQ0400 9960
AIP database ID: {53214003-1072-4443-A5FF651652DA}
Parish: Sarratt Postal Code: WD3 6BH

HOLLY TREE FARM, THE GREEN, SARRATT

_Desk-Based Archaeological Assessment and Historic Building Impact Assessment at Holly Tree Farm, The Green, Sarratt, Hertfordshire_

Winter, M & Hillelson, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 44pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

_Work undertaken by:_ Heritage Network

In order to investigate the archaeological risk posed by the extension of Hollytree Farm, a historic buildings impact assessment of the existing building and a desk-based archaeological assessment of the site as a whole were undertaken. An examination of the building demonstrated that it was a 17th century timber-framed structure, brick-faced and extended to the south in the mid-late 18th century, with a late 19th century lean-to out house to the rear. A consideration of the available documentary and cartographic evidence demonstrated that there would be a low probability of encountering features and finds of prehistoric and Romano-British date during development on the site. The risk increased to moderate for the early medieval period and moderate to high for the medieval. A high probability of encountering post-medieval and modern remains was identified. [Au(abr)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ PM

OASIS ID :no

(Watford)

(former west herts college campus, leggatts way, watford)

_Historic Building Assessment. Former West Herts. College Campus, Leggatts Way, Watford_

Jarvis, L London : CgMs, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

_Work undertaken by:_ CgMs

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of the college, which was constructed between 1930 and 1993 and included outbuildings, even one to the east of the site formerly used as a youth centre. [Au(adp)]

_Archaeological periods represented:_ MO

OASIS ID :no

(Form.26.4435) TQ11389931
AIP database ID: {11483104-C63B-4459-B824-81115BEF2065}
Parish: Meriden Ward Postal Code: WD2 6PQ
SUN CHEMICAL FACTORY, COW LANE, GARSTON, WATFORD

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature
Version 4.1

Sun Chemical Factory, Cow Lane, Garston, Watford, Hertfordshire. A Historical Building Record

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the Sun Chemical Factory in Watford which was established in 1936 by Ault & Wiborg and extended from the 1950s to the 1980s. The oldest building contained an Art-Deco frontage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.26.4436) TQ11909550
AIP database ID: {812F8E8F-6897-448F-AC9D-58DCA0896B3C} Parish: Oxhey Ward Postal Code: WD1 4BH

12 CHALK HILL

Historic Building Recording at 12 Chalk Hill, Watford


Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

A historic building recording was undertaken on a proposed redevelopment which involved the demolition of number 12 Chalk Hill, Watford. The structure of 12 Chalk Hill was still intact, but had been modified in many ways. Principally, the internal arrangements had been entirely modified and all internal and external features had been removed. The windows and doors were also all modern and the roof covering was also modern. Whilst the building in its original condition would have had some local significance, in its current condition it had almost no historical or architectural value. It was deemed that given the absence of any historical features, there would be have been very little or no benefit in any further recording of the building. In general, the survey indicated that there were no buildings on the site of historical or architectural interest. The structure at No.12 Chalk Hill has been recorded in a brief photographic, sketch and written survey and no further recording work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.26.4437) TQ10289695
AIP database ID: {48D967F4-1737-4482-CC6A79E6F7B5} Parish: Park Ward Postal Code: WD1 3EZ

WEST HERTS COLLEGE, HEMPSTEAD ROAD, WATFORD

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment & Historic Buildings Assessment Pt.1. West Herts College, Hempstead Road, Watford Herts (2 Vol.)

Semmelman, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 167pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A desk-based and building recording assessment was carried out at the site of a West Herts College building designed by Lanchester & Lodge in 1938. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : archaeol2-49313

(G.26.4438) TL23290905
AIP database ID: {40D8A04D-F499-4C30-8396-1BE700A0483D} Parish: Hatfield Postal Code: AL9 5EU

THE RED LION HOTEL, 88 GREAT NORTH ROAD, HATFIELD
The Red Lion Hotel, 88 Great North Road, Hatfield, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Building recording identified that the historic core of the building had originally been a coaching inn. A building was shown to have been present on the site form as early as 1766, but the structure of the building was more consistent with the known relocation of the Red Lion in 1794. Additions were made throughout the life of the building, such as flanking ranges in the 19th century and a 1930s dance hall. Other phases of remodelling were discernable, dating through to the 1970s and 80s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-38223

Queenwood School, Brookmans Park

Historic Building Recording at Queenwood School, Brookmans Park, Hertfordshire


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A programme of historic building recording of a staff accommodation building at Queenwood School was undertaken. Queenwood School was originally established in Clapham, London, but relocated to Hertfordshire in 1926. The building was constructed in 1934 as accommodation for thirteen school-mistresses and was congruous in style with the other buildings existing elsewhere in the school. In style it reflected domestic architecture of the inter-war period, which, under the residual influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement combined traditional motifs with modern materials. Similarly the building reflected this form with the restrained use of simple render with tile-coursing and modern Crittall-type steel-framed windows. Since the 1950s, the building had apparently been extensively refurbished and remodelled into three self-contained flats for staff. Some reorganisation of internal spaces may have been discerned. Perhaps in the last ten years all original glazing, with a single exception, had been replaced with PVCu windows. Few internal features of interest survived. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :archaeol7-38057

Breckland

Tollgate Farm Barns, Brunwell

Tollgate Farm Barns, Brunwell. Photographic Survey Record

Feliden & Mawson London : Feliden & Mawson, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Feliden & Mawson

A photographic survey was carried out on a group of two barns and two residential cottages. The proposed development made use of and "recycled" the existing building stock, without encroaching on greenfield land and contributing to the local community. The buildings themselves were typical of late post-medieval/early modern construction, with the main barn being of 19th century date and the tenanted cottages of early 20th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no
CHURCH FARM, LINGWOOD
Church Farm, Lingwood. Assessment of Architectural Interest
Heywood, S  Gressenhall : Norfolk County Council, 2007, 5pp, colour pls
Work undertaken by: Norfolk County Council
An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to convert a complex of farm buildings into holiday accommodation. The site consisted of several single story early and mid-19th century shelter sheds, indicative of a large cattle rearing enterprise which was typical of farming in the Broads area. The brick and pantile buildings followed an organised plan consistent with the 19th century improvements in the efficiency of farms. Church Farmhouse stood to the south and was separated from the farm buildings by a pond. [Au(ade)]

SMR primary record number: 49998
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

HORSE ENGINE AT THE MOOR, NORWICH ROAD, REEPHAM
Horse Engine at The Moor, Norwich Road, Reepham
Hughes, G  Oxford : Gareth Hughes, 2007, 7pp, pls
Work undertaken by: Gareth Hughes
A late 19th century cast iron horse gin and two-throw pump was photographed about 20m north of the junction of Norwich Road and The Moor. The feature was protected by virtue of being within the curtilage of the Grade II Listed Moor House. [Au(ade)]

SMR primary record number: 50047
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

THE OLD RECTORY, RECTORY ROAD, WESTON LONGVILLE
The Old Rectory, Rectory Road, Weston Longville
Work undertaken by: Anonymous
A photographic survey was made of the rectory building, most probably of late Georgian or early Victorian origin, in the Neoclassical style, with particular attention to areas in need of repair. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

HONEYSUCKLE COTTAGE, FRONT STREET, BURNHAM MARKET
**Honeysuckle Cottage, Front Street, Burnham Market. Analysis of Architectural History**

Heywood, S Gressenhall : Norfolk County Council, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

The cottage was built in about 1840 to accommodate two small households. The building was extended to the rear later in the 19th century with a simple lean-to construction beneath a cranked cat-slide roof. The end walls were built onto the former boundary walls. Toward the end of the 19th century, the building was converted into a single house with doorways at each floor connecting the two halves. In the later 20th century repairs and refurbishment included rebuilding the west chimney shaft, felting and repairing the roof. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 46971

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**North Norfolk**

(G.33.4445) TG04304280

AIP database ID: {DC96F0DDE-4F6A-4B24-B13A-0D07E9E45F6B}

Parish: Wiveton

Postal Code: NR25 7TP

**ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WIVETON**

Historical Record at St. Mary's Church, St. Mary's Church, Wiveton, Norfolk

Bartrum, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A recording was made of a recess in the north chancel wall that indicated that the chancel dated to the 13th or early 14th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 6169

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**Norwich**

(G.33.4446) TG2287709544

AIP database ID: {08500AFA-3A02-4B56-B70D-F34195874CDF}

Parish: Mancroft Ward

Postal Code: NR3 3DR

**33 ST. AUGUSTINE'S STREET, NORWICH**

33 St. Augustine's Street, Norwich. Summary of Architectural Interest

Heywood, S Gressenhall : Norfolk County Council, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk County Council

The assessment found that a pair of 17th century houses with shops and attic gables were built as part of the city within the Gildencroft area, which was open land. During the 19th century small cottages were added to the back of the house as typical urban infill. In the early 20th century a small factory or warehouse extended the plot, which was again extended further north later in the century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 26264

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**South Norfolk**

(G.33.4447) TG23600380

AIP database ID: {2DD8BA8D-BF05-4270-B300-C17325D79508}

Parish: Caistor St. Edmund

Postal Code: NR14 8RH

**QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, CAISTOR ST. EDMUND**

Queen Anne House, Caistor St. Edmund. Design and Access Statement

Purcell, Miller, & Tritton Norwich : Purcell, Miller, & Tritton, 2007, 13pp, pls, figs
A survey was made of the Listed Building prior to an application to demolish a single storey to the rear addition and extend with a store and a half addition with a conservatory. The cottage proved to date from 1729, contained two bays, two storeys and a central doorway. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Babergh

(The Flying Chariot, Hadleigh, Suffolk. An Historical Survey
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
The Flying Chariot was a Grade II* Listed Building of exceptional historic importance. Its remarkable oriel windows, which were among the finest of their kind in Britain, can be dated to 1653 by the carved eaves board, and were contemporary with the rare foliate pargeting that surrounded them. Three internal rooms preserved elaborate wall painting of the same period. The timber frame dated to the 15th century. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Mid Suffolk

(Farm Building at Brook Farm, Drinkstone Road, Beyton
Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
The farmhouse was listed as partly medieval, and occupied an exceptionally well-preserved square moat from which it was separated by a grass paddock. The building subjected to this study was located in the paddock, and consisted of a 19th century granary, converted in the 20th century to a shed. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

Grove Farm, Bramford

(Mid Suffolk
Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
The buildings subjected to survey comprised a house and farm buildings, noted on the Bramford Tithe Map of 1847. Only a timber-framed granary of the late 19th century had survived the straightening of
the adjacent road soon after the construction of the railway in 1846. A large shed was constructed in c.1900. building was re-roofed later in the 20th century with corrugated iron in the style of a Nissen hut. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.42.4451) AIP database ID: {79B4E565-3F0D-46F2-A2DB-05C06C1348B4} TM06746955
Parish: Finningham Postal Code: IP14 4JA

DRIVERS BARN, FINNINGHAM
Drivers Barn, Finningham, Suffolk. Archaeological Record
Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
A survey recorded Drivers Barn, a late 16th century timber framed structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : suffolkc-1-26640

(G.42.4452) AIP database ID: {7D4FCAAC-1C3EF-4AC6-8839-295B031BE53A} TL93506110
Parish: Hessett Postal Code: IP30 9BQ

BARN AT GREEN MEADOWS, THE GREEN HESSETT
Barn at Green Meadows, The Green Hessett, Suffolk. Archaeological Record
Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
A building recording was made of the Listed cottage, the timber frame consisted of late 18th century barn of 7 bays and narrower range of 3 bays attached to its southern gable. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: HTT019
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : No

(G.42.4453) AIP database ID: {3E37562F-30A2-46AA-B270-92B019BA825C} TL96906610
Parish: Norton Postal Code: IP31 3NJ

THE RED HOUSE, NORTON
The Red House, Norton, Suffolk. Archaeological Record
Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
A building survey found that the barn was from the early 20th century but incorporated walls from an early 19th century structure. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: NRN 020
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.42.4454) AIP database ID: {E55FEDDB-2706C-47F8-9E2A-EDC938DD1C93} TM11497161
Parish: Stoke Ash Postal Code: IP23 7HA
WESTWICK BARNs, WESTWICK FARM, STOKE ASH
Westwick Barns, Westwick Farm, Stoke Ash. An Archaeological Record
Alston, L  Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Leigh A. Alston Architectural Historian
The farm buildings were thought to have originated in the 17th century or earlier, representing only the fragmentary western range of a much larger complex containing two enclosed yards. The buildings were further developed through the 19th and 20th centuries. The complex included a very rare 17th century timber-framed cow shed, which although truncated by a 19th century barn, retained much architectural value. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SAS021
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

St. Edmundsbury

(G.42.4455)  TL94807810
AIP database ID: {BD648987-15B9-437F-95D6-91A796AE2B8F}
Parish: Coney Weston  Postal Code: IP31 1HH

BARNINGHAM BARN, WISTERIA HOUSE, CONEY WESTON
Barningham Barn, Wisteria House, Coney Weston, Suffolk. Archaeological Record
Alston, L  Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian
Barningham Barn lay at the western edge of the village of Coney Weston on land that formed a large tract of open sheep walk until its enclosure and conversion to cereal production in 1798. The site lay in the parish of Barningham before 20th century boundary changes, and the buildings were absent from the Barningham enclosure map of that year. Wisteria House, which adjoins the site to the south, was built in 1911, according to a date plaque on its gable. As the barn was evidently built to serve a former sheep walk, newly ploughed in response to high Napoleonic grain prices in or soon after 1798, it could be dated with unusual precision. The structure of four bays was almost completely intact, although a porch had been removed from its western elevation, and is of considerable historic significance as it illustrated an important period of transition in English carpentry, combining the extensive use of pine timber with the medieval tradition of mortised tie-beam braces and jowled storey posts (as opposed to the bolted knee-braces and square posts of the 19th century). [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.42.4456)  TL65494497
AIP database ID: {5B4B5385-EBA4-421C-B77E-88DCA60EF01A}
Parish: Haverhill  Postal Code: CB9 9AF

BARNs ADJACENT TO HAZEL STUBB FARM, BURTON END, HAVERHILL
Barns adjacent to Hazel Stubb Farm, Burton End, Haverhill
Craven, J A  Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2007, SCCAS monitoring report
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A programme of building recording and archaeological monitoring was carried out during the conversion of barns at Hazel Stubb Farm, Haverhill. The three surveyed buildings all appear on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey of 1898. Building 1 has been extended since 1898 and the addition of stables to the original range was suggested in the fabric of the building. Building 2 is a good example of a mid-late Victorian model farm building with specifically designed features for the keeping of livestock. Finally Building 3 was probably originally constructed in the late 18th century or the early part of the 19th century. It reused timbers salvaged from a large and well-crafted oak-framed building, possibly of a medieval date, that may have once stood upon the site. Monitoring of groundworks identified a
roadside ditch, traces of earlier yard surfaces and the footings for another farm building shown on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1459633, HVH 061

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-29206

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**WIXOE BARNS, WIXOE**

*Wixoe Barns, Wixoe, Suffolk. Archaeological Record*

Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Leigh Alston Architectural Historian

A record was made of a complex of buildings known as Wixoe Barns. The timber framed barn and former stable dated from c. 1910. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** WIX018

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-32794

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**HILL FARM, SWEFLING**

*Hill Farm, Swefling, Suffolk. Archaeological Record*

Alston, L Bures St. Mary : Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2007, 18pp, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Leigh Alston Architectural Historian

A record was made of mid-nineteenth century car lodges, a timber framed barn, brick sheds, and a 20th century dairy. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** SFF 018

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

**OASIS ID :** suffolkc1-31577

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**THE HEMP WORKS, CHERIDSTON STREET**

*Photographic Building Record: The Hemp Works, Halesworth*

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, printed sheets of A4 paper in card covers and comb binding

*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A photographic survey of a group of buildings prior to their restoration and conversion. These buildings consist of a series of stables with adjoining areas that may have housed a small scale industry or were simply used for storage. Despite the name there is no obvious evidence that they were used for the processing of hemp. Part of the basement of the building was converted into an air-raid shelter. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** HWT 028, 1462605

Archaeological periods represented: MO
**HALL FARM, CHURCH LANE, LOUND**

*Hall Farm, Church Lane, Lound, Suffolk. Archaeological Record*

Alston, L. Bures St. Mary: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Leigh Alston Architectural Historian

The farmhouse was of early 19th century appearance and lay west of a contemporary four-bay curtilage with a first-floor granary. Barns at the site were brick-built and generally of 18th or 19th century date.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**SPIGOT MORTAR GUN EMPLACEMENT AT HIGH HOUSE, LONDON ROAD, PURFLEET**

*An Archaeological Survey Report. Spigot Mortar Gun Emplacement at High House, London Road, Purfleet, Essex*

Hawkins, D. London: CgMs, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., CgMs

A survey was made of a spigot mortar gun emplacement, including a pit with ammunition lockers surrounding a concrete pedestal, used by the Home Guard in WWII.

SMR primary record number: 10246

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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**UNIVERSITY OF EAST LONDON, BARKING CAMPUS, LONGBRIDGE ROAD**

*University of East London, Barking Campus, Longbridge Road, Barking. Historic Building Recording*


Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The building recording exercise determined that while the quality and style of the original 1930s buildings was unquestioned, many of the buildings constructed from the 1950s onwards had less architectural merit, being of utilitarian construction and often assembled from poorer quality building materials.
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :wessexar1-34119

**Brentwood**

(G.01.4463) TQ59368954
AIP database ID: {7888569D-FCDA-45C4-907C-1C7E7E6D61A7}
Parish: Warley Ward Postal Code: CM13 3JR

**GREAT WARLEY PUMPING STATION, GREAT WARLEY STREET, BRENTWOOD**

*Historic Buildings Recording Report. Great Warley Pumping Station, Great Warley Street, Brentwood, Essex*

Gadsby, M London : CgMs, 2007, 85pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A building survey recorded structures related to a 19th century and later pumping house. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 15573
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**Camden**

(G.01.4464) TQ28558415
AIP database ID: {C267DE11-3EF7-4F98-AF06-CFABFC13E6EA}
Parish: Camden Town with Primrose Hill Ward Postal Code: NW1 8BT

**BUILDINGS A, B AND D, STABLES MARKET, CAMDEN**

*Buildings A, B and D, Stables Market, Camden*

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The building recording and watching brief was carried out from 2006-2007. The watching brief revealed the extent of underground 19th century brick tunnels commonly named the catacombs. These structures housed traders and appear to have been used to store goods relating to the railways and associated businesses. The tunnels also provide a solid support for a widespread goods yard established in the 19th century. Of primary interest for the historic building record was the horse tunnel which crossed the site of building D and provided new access into the catacombs and the railway arches which were due for partial demolition due to impact of new buildings A and B. Similar structures survived elsewhere in Camden Stables Market, and housed shops and other retailers. An archaeological building recording exercise recorded these structures. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 06/288+06/252
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-32634

(G.01.4465) TQ30088319
AIP database ID: {B725E53E-A55F-4745-A46D-4BCC0EF44318}
Parish: St. Pancras and Somers Town Ward Postal Code: NW1 2TD

**NORTHERN STANLEY BUILDING, KING’S CROSS, CAMDEN**

*Northern Stanley Building, King’s Cross, London Borough of Camden, Historic Building Recording*

Rose-Deacon, A Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 133pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of the Northern Stanley Building as part of the discharge of planning and Listed Building Consent conditions for demolition and redevelopment of the site. The building formerly known as 11-20 Stanley Passage was constructed by
the improved industrial dwellings company as low rent philanthropic housing in 1865 and was an
historically interesting early example of its type. [Au(adp)].

**SMR primary record number:** 04/220  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID :preconst1-33032**

**City of London**

(G.01.4466)  
AIP database ID: {3AB46D70-00D3-4105-BF88-3099B3BE5439}  
Parish: Bishopsgate Ward  
Postal Code: EC2M 4LE

**SHIELD HOUSE, 16 NEW STREET**  
*Shield House, 16 New Street, London EC2, City of London. A Standing Building Survey Report*  

**Work undertaken by:** Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a warehouse from the East India Company built in 1769-71, which was a Listed Building and within a Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 07/393  
**Archaeological periods represented:** MO, PM

**OASIS ID :molas1-29535**

**Greenwich**

(G.01.4467)  
AIP database ID: {5DBCC257-D396-4D8C-AA2D-9EDD01983FC0}  
Parish: Charlton Ward  
Postal Code: SE7 8RE

**CHARLTON HOUSE, HORNFAIR ROAD, CHARLTON**  
*Charlton House, Hornfair Road, Charlton SE7. Observation of contractor's groundworks, N Terrace disabled access ramp*  
Potter, G London : Compass Archaeology, 2007, 10 page spiral bound in-house report

**Work undertaken by:** Compass Archaeology

Observation during groundworks for a disabled access ramp at the northwest corner of this early 17th century house. Excavation into the raised terrace on which the House stands revealed the remains of an original east-west retaining wall. This was of brick with at least six courses surviving, and was 340mm thick stepping out to 450mm+ at base. Adjacent deposits to the south represent contemporary infill to construct the terrace, whilst those to the north probably date to the demolition of the wall in the ?later 17th century. Natural deposits were not exposed. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** ELO7289, 1458701  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID :compassa1-23347**

**Haringey**

(G.01.4468)  
AIP database ID: {10557137-EB35-4F3F-8075-2F603DFAAA2B}  
Parish: Tottenham Hale Ward  
Postal Code: N17 9PP

**WORLD WAR II TRENCH SHELTERS, GLS DEPOT, FERRY LANE, TOTTENHAM**  
*Historic Building Assessment. World War II Trench Shelters, GLS Depot, Ferry Lane, Tottenham*  
CgMs London : CgMs, 2007, 128pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** CgMs
The shelters consisted of 12 "trenches" and interconnecting passages with features [assumed exit points] at each end. The rarity and significance of such shelters was hard to quantify due to private, factory civilian shelters being a relatively unstudied structure type. However, this type of shelter did appear to be quite rare. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Havering

(G.01.4469)  TQ57128612
AIP database ID: {2ED3ED31-055C-4F64-B503-AA63B00C888D}
Parish: Upminster Ward  Postal Code: RM14 3YB
CRANHAM HALL FARM, THE CHASE, CRANHAM, UPMINSTER
Cranham Hall Farm, The Chase, Cranham, Upminster: Historic Building Recording
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
In October 2007, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a historic building recording on Cranham Hall Farm, The Chase, Cranham, Essex (NGR TQ 5712 8612). The historic building recording was commissioned by Quadrillon Construction Ltd in response to advice issued by English Heritage Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service in order to satisfy a planning condition attached to redevelopment proposals for the site. The buildings comprising the study area epitomise the 19th century model-farm ideal. Many model farms often develop piecemeal, and are rarely as homogenous as we see at Cranham Hall Farm. It comprises a courtyard which is mostly enclosed and inward looking, with few windows or doors facing outwards to the surrounding countryside. The exception to this is the west range, which although much disturbed seems to form a partially symmetrical system of three open-fronted bays at either end with throughways to the exterior, flanked by single enclosed cells, possibly with the central part of the range pierced to the exterior and open-fronted. As a whole the site is constructed using high-quality and durable materials; normally with minimal unnecessary adornment, but reflecting a higher decorative standard on the public façade, where we see a small corner unit rise to a pyramidal roof, and gestures such as yellow brick voussoirs and a diocletian window, not seen elsewhere. In form it was designed for efficient transit and processing of livestock and farm produce, together with a safe store for efficient transit and processing of livestock and farm produce, together with a safe store for equipment in barns, open-fronted sheds, stables, granaries and barns, ranged in around the courtyard. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1486348
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : archaeol7-35847

Hounslow

(G.01.4470)  TQ16407645
AIP database ID: {EEB31C4-F173-4F28-BB87-9F0FE64684C7}
Parish: Syon Ward  Postal Code: TW7 6AW
WEST MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL SITE, TWICKENHAM ROAD, ISLEWORTH
West Middlesex Hospital Site, Twickenham Road, Isleworth, London Borough of Hounslow: a Historic Building Record
Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A programme of historic building recording was undertaken on hospital buildings at part of West Middlesex Hospital in Isleworth, which was due for redevelopment. The hospital buildings that were recorded were formerly largely wards for patients, and had identical layouts and design, they varied from two to three-storey buildings. All were brick-built with decorative stonework and good quality internal finishes. The hospital developed from an Infirmary attached to the Brentford Union Workhouse which stood south of the site in the 19th century. Although not of any great age, these
buildings were good examples of high quality hospital buildings dating to the early 20th century that were part of a public health programme that saw hospital developments around Middlesex. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-32637

Lambeth

(G.O1.4471) TQ29877394
AIP database ID: {D227BA6A-F5D4-4FB6-82AB-EE7E68364F73}
Parish: Thornton Ward
Postal Code: SW4 8HD

CLAPHAM PARK REGENERATION, LAMBETH
Clapham Park Regeneration, Lambeth. Historic Building Recording
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Clapham Park is a large housing estate in Lambeth, south London which had developed in several clear phases during the 20th century. In recent years the area had been blighted by a variety of social problems common to many similar inner-city areas and was about to undergo a major regeneration. This would involve the demolition of some of the blocks, the refurbishment of others and the construction of a series of new structures. Prior to the regeneration a programme of building recording has been undertaken to document the residential blocks and the overall form of the estate. The architecture in housing estates such as Clapham Park was generally unloved and the loss of these types of blocks was rarely mourned. However, estates such as these can teach us much about architecture and society in the 20th century and if they are going to be demolished then making a record of them prior to their demolition is a valuable exercise. This was rarely done and it is a building type that has been relatively little investigated in published studies or as buildings archaeology. Clapham Park is particularly of interest as it retains housing blocks from different period (particularly the 1930s, 1950s, and 1970s) so it is possible to draw comparisons between periods and to gain an indication of the changing architectural fashions in the field of social housing. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Lewisham

(G.01.4472) TQ36807700
AIP database ID: {E3617A66-2776-4646-9000-35A3F447FD93}
Parish: Brockley Ward
Postal Code: SE14 6TB

459-463 NEW CROSS ROAD
Historic Buildings Record in respect of 459-463 New Cross Road, London Borough of Lewisham
CgMs London : CgMs, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

An historic building survey was carried out in advance of the demolition of late 19th century buildings at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Newham

(G.01.4473) TQ38128426,
AIP database ID: {9BC7E7C7-7499-47DC-8480-EDA81FBD2183}
Parish: East Dean Ward, Stratford and New Town Ward
Postal Code: E15 2DU,
BN20 0AE

ROMNEY HUTS, CARPENTER'S ROAD
Romney Huts, Carpenter's Road [formerly known as “Nissen Huts”]. A standing building survey report
Robertson, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 42pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service
A survey was carried out in advance of the demolition of three Romney huts, designed in 1942 and used for a variety of purposes. [Au(ADP)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1A LETT ROAD, STRATFORD
1A Lett Road, Stratford. Historic Building Recording
Collins T, Prosser L & Woolhouse T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Solutions
Building recording was carried out in advance of the proposed demolition and redevelopment of the site. The style and form of architecture was consistent with a late 19th century date for construction of the assessment buildings. Limited expansion occurred in the early 20th century. All fixtures and fittings had however, been removed, making detailed analysis of its original purpose problematic. [Au(ADP)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

20TH CENTURY INDUSTRIAL SHEDS, KNOBS HILL ROAD/WEST BANK OF CITY MILL RIVER
20th Century Industrial Sheds, Knobs Hill Road/West Bank of City Mill River. A standing building survey report
*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service
The structures comprised two sheds constructed of steel framework overlaid with corrugated metal sheeting, standing on poured concrete floors. The southernmost shed was constructed between 1951 and 1954, and was extended northwards between 1964 and 1970. The northernmost shed was constructed between 1960 and 1970. Both sheds functioned as stores and warehouses. [Au(ADP)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

39, 41 AND 43-45 MARSHGATE LANE AND ASSOCIATED WAREHOUSE
39, 41 and 43-45 Marshgate Lane and Associated Warehouse. A standing building survey report
*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service
A survey was carried out of adjoining buildings that comprised a three-story structure with gable roof, a two-storey brick-built structure with a flat roof to the north-east and double-pitched roof to the south-west, a three-storey brick-built structure with a gable roof, a two-storey brick-built structure with a double-pitched roof and a single-storey brick-built warehouse with butterfly roof. The original structures on site were part of a complex designed for Augustus Smith, Brush and Mat Manufacturer, divided into smaller companies in 1897. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 Version 4.1

Newham, Tower Hamlets

(OASIS ID :preconst1-42725)  TQ37848380
AIP database ID: {F6C463FD-07D8-492A-9E88-619475F106BD}
Parish: Stratford and New Town Ward Postal Code: E15 2PQ

INDUSTRIAL SHED AND ADJACENT BUILDING
Industrial Shed and Adjacent Building. A Standing Structure Survey Report
Robertson, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
Two buildings were surveyed, originally part of a complex designed in 1873 for T.H. Harris & Sons, Soap Manufacturer and Tallow Melter. The monitor-roofed building was constructed between 1916 and 1930. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Richmond upon Thames

(OASIS ID :no)  TQ15706850
AIP database ID: {5E0344BB-11ED-47BF-8410-64F739A269C1}
Parish: Hampton Ward Postal Code: KT8 9AU

CHAPEL COURT, EAST FACING ELEVATION, HAMPTON COURT PALACE
Chapel Court, North Facing Elevation, Hampton Court Palace. Historic Building Recording
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
The west range of Chapel Court was partly built by Wolsey around 1515-1528 with the section on the west range housing one of a pair of large spiral staircases that served the adjacent T-shaped chapel. Decoration was also added to the brickwork consisting of red ruddling, pencilling and painted diaperwork. Henry VIII constructed council chambers beside the staircase in 1529, completing the two storey range. The range was heightened to three storeys sometime between 1710-1775 and 19th century repairs and refenestration completed the appearance of the elevation. The survey and recording work done upon the Chapel Court east elevation enabled a close study to be made of brickwork, pointing and the various mortar types connected with the changes to the elevation. The remains of Tudor decoration were found in several places on the Wolsey period part of the elevation where traces of the red wash and outlining of the joint in white plaster could clearly be seen. Using the Brick Typology Data Sheets and analysis of the different mortar types it could be seen that there were many different phases of work upon the elevation. These included the primary building phase under Cardinal Wolsey and then the addition of the council chambers by Henry VIII, the 18th century heightening of the range, the 19th century replacement of the plinth to the base of the elevation and the addition of black ash mortar pointing to the brickwork. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Southwark

(G.01.4480) TQ31707940
AIP database ID: {59544CA8-0A1B-43AC-8F2F-91605EABDB66}
Parish: Cathedrals Ward
Postal Code: SE1 0AF
ST. GEORGE’S PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL, BOROUGH ROAD, SOUTHWARK
St. George’s Presybeterian Chapel, Borough Road, Southwark, London South Bank University
Record of Structure
Thomas Ford & Partners Sydenham : Thomas Ford & Partners, 2007, 182pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thomas Ford & Partners
A survey was made of a post-medieval chapel [AIP]

Waltham Forest

(G.01.4481) TQ35538667
AIP database ID: {5C6FD62B-04E9-4570-8794-95F8B652A761}
Parish: Lea Bridge Ward
Postal Code: E5 9RL
ESSEX WHARF, LEA BRIDGE ROAD, CLAPTON
Essex Wharf, Lea Bridge Road, Clapton, London Borough of Waltham Forest
Weale, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A photographic, drawn and descriptive record was made of the remaining late 19th or early 20th century warehouse structure on the site. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

North East

Durham
BAAL HILL, BRANCEPETH

Baal Hill, Brancepeth

Gracey, D Darlington : Smiths Gore, 2007, 14pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Smiths Gore

A photographic survey was made of post-medieval farm buildings prior to development of the site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

DURHAM JOHNSTON SCHOOL, WHINNEY HILL, DURHAM CITY

Durham Johnston School, Whinney Hill, Durham City. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Buildings Recording

Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A building recording was made of the school, which was constructed in 1930. Known prehistoric sites in the area also suggested a possibility that remains may be found on the site as well as industrial and agricultural use of the site from the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15874

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-31135

ELVET WATERSIDE, DURHAM

Elvet Waterside, Durham. Archaeological Buildings Assessment

Annis, R & Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The present Baths building was opened in 1932, when it provided facilities for swimming, private bathing and laundry. It was of local interest and limited architectural merit. It was built cheaply, and so contained few decorative features or embellishments. The lack of substantial maintenance in latter years meant that while it still functioned effectively, the building was in a poor state of repair. It was photographed as part of this project, and a ground-floor plan and elevation drawings had been made by architects for the scheme. It was not recommended that the building, which would be replaced by the new swimming pool at Freeman’s Place, should be retained or converted as part of any redevelopment of the Elvet Waterside site. If it was thought desirable that an element of the building should be preserved, the sandstone columns at the north end of the main pool were the only candidate for such treatment. The vennel walls were of no historic, architectural or archaeological significance. However, the lines of these vennels were important elements of the historic fabric of this part of Durham. This was particularly true of the east vennel, which was in existence by the first half of the 15th century. It was recommended that measures should be taken to ensure that this significance was reflected and retained in any proposed development of this site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Wear Valley


HOMELANDS HOSPITAL, HELMINGTON ROAD, CROOK
Homelands Hospital, Helmington Road, Crook. Buildings Recording
Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
A survey was made of the fever hospital, constructed in 1903. The majority of the period features were found to have been covered by modern surface finishes. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented:

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32660

Gateshead

(G.05.4486) AIP database ID: {5C91AB28-8FC3-48AC-8BC7-C39B7AC18840} Parish: Bridges Ward

MAIDENS WALK AND PERFORMANCE SQUARE, GATESHEAD
Maidens Walk and Performance Square, Gateshead, (NZ 255 637) Photographic Recording of Nib Wall on Coal Chute 1 and Conservation Work on North Wall of Former Coal and Lime Depot/Oakwellgate Station November 2007
Alan Williams Archaeology

Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
A photographic recording exercise was carried out on the site, recording the coal chute and wall of the former depot. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-30793

Former County of Tyne & Wear

(Maidens Walk Coal Drops, Gateshead Photographic Recording)

Alan Williams Archaeology

Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
A photographic recording survey was carried out on the site of a coal drop. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :alanwill1-138609

(G.05.4487) AIP database ID: {4696C380-D34E-4DC7-BF50-FD3E53BB04A4} Parish: Gateshead Ward

MAIDENS WALK COAL DROPS, GATESHEAD
Maidens Walk Coal Drops, Gateshead Photographic Recording

Alan Williams Archaeology

SMR primary record number: 2007/186
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :alanwill1-38609

(G.05.4488) AIP database ID: {4696C380-D34E-4DC7-BF50-FD3E53BB04A4} Parish: Gateshead Ward

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :alanwill1-38609
THE HALF MOON PUBLIC HOUSE, HALF MOON LANE, GATESHEAD

The Half Moon Public House, Half Moon Lane, Gateshead. Historic Building Record
Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.
A historic building survey recorded a post-medieval public house. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : thearcha2-31241

PITHEAD BATHS, CLARA VALE, GATESHEAD

Pithead Baths, Clara Vale, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording
Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
The assessment found evidence for prehistoric activity in the surrounding area. A water mill and associated pond was present in the southeast corner of the site in the 19th century and may have been on the same site as a mill documented intermittently since medieval times. Pithead Baths were constructed in 1959 and were in use until the colliery closed in 1966. It was recommended that the development proposal be submitted for the conversion of the standing structure to a new use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : archaeol3-34297

COPPERSMITH'S SHOP, STEPHENSON'S OFFICES AND VAULTED CELLARS, STEPHENSON'S QUARTER

Coppersmith's Shop, Stephenson's Offices and Vaulted Cellars, Stephenson's Quarter, Newcastle-upon-Tyne buildings Recording
Parker, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
This building recording was carried out in order to provide a permanent record of the historic standing of the building. Robert Stephenson and Co. started to develop the area in 1823 and by 1837 the office had been constructed with a yard to the north and east. A timber structure has been built within this yard by 1919. Within the first floor of this structure there was evidence of the 1934 fire, which caused the first floor of the office to be rebuilt. The Coppersmith's shop and vaulted cellars beneath had been constructed by 1846. The Coppersmith's shop originally had a yard to the north-west with an open aspect onto it. This yard had been covered over by 1896. Within the coppersmith's shop and vaulted cellars, no other major alterations were made, instead only minor alterations such as blocking windows and doors took place. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/63
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : Tyneandw3-7834
THE KENNELS, GIBSIDE
*The Kennels, Gibside, Report on the Archaeological Recording*
Nolan, J. Durham: Northern Counties Archaeological Services, 2007, 54pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Northern Counties Archaeological Services
A building recording was carried out on the site identified the current building as having functioned as a blacksmith's shop. Its identification as the 'Old Kennels', perhaps housing hunting dogs; had been based on a single somewhat ambiguous reference to the 'Old Kennel' which appeared on a plan of 1822, close to the north-east corner of Building A which is clearly labelled 'Blacksmith's Shop'.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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EAST FARM, BARLOW, BLAYDON
*East Farm, Barlow, Blaydon. Report on Archaeological Recording of Farm Buildings*
Stewart, IJ. Gateshead: Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates
An archaeological recording of farm buildings was carried out. It was understood that it was proposed to convert agricultural buildings at East Farm into four residential units. The research indicated the farm buildings dated to no earlier than the late 18th century with subsequent modifications in the last 250 years. These modifications related to both the repair of buildings and changes in farming practice. The final recommendation was that the building conversion should take place without any further archaeological input. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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NORTH BRENKLEY FARM, BRENKLEY
*North Brenkley Farm, Brenkley, Tyne and Wear: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Historic Standing Building Recording*
Downey, K, Goode, A & Taylor-Wilson, R. Durham: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 91pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological desk-based assessment and programme of historic standing building recording were undertaken ahead of the proposed development on the site. The earliest structural fabric of the farm probably dates back to the late 18th-early 19th century, although it was possible that there may have been a farmstead at this location earlier than this date, given that there was a medieval village in the location of the present hamlet. The main range of buildings included the existing farmhouse and a group of Grade II Listed Buildings, namely a byre, threshing barn and hemmel/granary, these forming the easternmost portion of the main range. The group as a whole formed a linear farmstead typical of the area. All buildings to be converted as part of the proposed scheme were subject to a programme of
standing building recording, including compilation of a photographic record of the structures.  

[ Au(adp) ]

SMR primary record number: 2007/68
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :preconst1-25789

NEWCASTLE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THE GROVE, GOSFORTH

Newcastle School for Boys, The Grove, Gosforth. Historic Buildings Record
Carlton, R J   Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 21pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological buildings survey recorded the post-medieval school at the Newcastle School for Boys. [ Au(adp) ]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

THE COACH HOUSE, 33 THE GROVE, GOSFORTH

Archaeological Building Recording at The Coach House, 33 The Grove, Gosforth
Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

A building recording was carried out at the site and revealed that the main building was constructed in approximately 1845 with later additions erected at the turn of the 20th century. The Coach House may have been constructed at the same time as the main building, but it was definitely constructed by 1857 as it appeared on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. [ Au(adp) ]

SMR primary record number: 2007/45
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol5-26122

BISHOPS HOUSE, EAST DENTON HALL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Bishops House, East Denton Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne - Archaeological Survey Record

Work undertaken by: Nicholson Nairn Architects

A building recording was carried out at West Road, on a site known as East Denton Hall. Denton Hall became the Bishop's residence in 1941. The coats of arms which were displayed on the doorways into the present chapel were those of Bishop John William McCormack and it can be assumed that they were brought from what had been his residence in Tynemouth by Bishop McCormack in 1941. [ Au(adp) ]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID :nicholso1-27407
THROCKLEY WATER TREATMENT WORKS, THROCKLEY

Throckley Water Treatment Works, Throckley, Building Recording
Scott, J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department
An archaeological building survey carried out at the site of the Throckley Water Treatment Works recorded a late nineteenth century sewage treatment works. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/175
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-35775

ALLAN HOUSE, CITY ROAD, OUSEBURN

Allan House, City Road, Ouseburn, Newcastle upon Tyne Phase 2 Historic Building Photographic Survey, May 2007
Fern, C, Hopkins, G & Timms, S York : Mike Griffiths and Associates Ltd, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mike griffiths and Associates Ltd
The building was constructed in 1908 as the new warehouses and stores for the recently formed Tyne Tees Steam Shipping Company. In 1931 the site was partially redeveloped as the plots along Ouse Street were acquired and demolished to make way for an additional garage and workshop. In the main the Edwardian structure including the roof survived intact and is a good example of its type. The site was recently the Allan Joinery. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/61
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :No

FORMER CANVAS WORKS AT 47-49 LIME STREET, OUSEBURN

Archaeological Photographic Recording of Former Canvas Works at 47-49 Lime Street, Ouseburn, Newcastle Upon Tyne
Johnstone, M & Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
A building recording exercise was carried out at the site. The first building on the site was thought to have been constructed between 1844 and 1861. The survey revealed three main buildings. Building A fronted Lime Street and comprised a Victorian red brick two storey building. Building B was an adjoining two storey building and building C referred to a single storey area that formed the rear courtyard building to the west of the site. Due to the significant evidence for early 19th century buildings on the site and the location of the development site within the Lower Ouseburn Valley Designated Conservation Area, a programme of archaeological mitigation prior to any development on the site was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-22919
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Version 4.1

All 2007 Grey Literature

(G.05.4500) NZ23406790
AIP database ID: {A939E72B-2A89-44C2-9242-DB19645B9FC3} Parish: West Gosforth Ward Postal Code: NE3 4YS

**ST. NICHOLAS’ HOSPITAL, GOSFORTH**

Archaeological Building Recording at St. Nicholas’ Hospital, Gosforth

Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

A building recording was carried out on site. The building comprised a main front section with three wings to the north. The west and east wing were to be demolished and the interior of the entire building was to be altered. The only archaeological feature of interest was located in the areas of the building, which would not be demolished, the main building and the far east wing. All other features were modern and provided no historical information. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/11

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.05.4501) NZ23906710
AIP database ID: {1467D343-4A88-4A26-872C-FA3290EB1FFB} Parish: West Gosforth Ward Postal Code: NE3 4HS

**THE CAMELIA HOUSE, WESTFIELD SCHOOL, GOSFORTH**

The Camelia House, Westfield School, Gosforth. Building Record

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd. , 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of the Camelia House. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.05.4502) NZ24976387
AIP database ID: {F8D41CEA-76EE-4EEB-B9A4-207CDB1D6006} Parish: Westgate Ward Postal Code: NE1 1RY

**1-8 WESTGATE ROAD**

Historic Standing Building Recording at 1-8 Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

Goode, A & Taylor-Wilson, R Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 32pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Building recording of the site consisted of a trial trench evaluation and a historic standing building recording of a series of railway arches. Lying to the west of the site of the Roman fort of Pons Aelius close to the line of Hadrian's Wall and within the medieval town walls, the site had good archaeological potential. In addition railway arches at the site date from the mid-late 19th century and are associated with the viaduct of the East Coast Mainline Railway between the High Level Bridge Castle Garth and Newcastle Station. The railway viaduct was a Grade II Listed Building lying within the Central Conservation Area of the city. Accordingly, the arches at the site were considered to be of sufficient character and architectural merit to warrant recording before any internal alterations were undertaken. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/80

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No
**North Tyneside**

(B.G.05.4503) 
AIP database ID: [6722AE93-AC4A-4765-99A2-18F529D3EE53]  
Parish: Longbenton Ward  
Postal Code: NE12 8DU  
**BALLIOL COLLEGE FARM, LONGBENTON, NORTH TYNESIDE**  
Middleton, P  
Barnard Castle: Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2007, 87pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd  
An archaeological building recording was made of the post-medieval farm. [Au(adp)]  
SMR primary record number: 2007/118  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeoe1-40355

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(B.G.05.4504) 
AIP database ID: [72315615-A8E6-457C-8C9C-100B8395FAC8]  
Parish: Tynemouth Ward  
Postal Code: NE30 1JS  
**IRVIN BUILDING, UNION QUAY, NORTH SHIELDS**  
Irvin Building, Union Quay, North Shields Buildings Recording  
Scott, J & Parker, J H  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department  
An archaeological building recording was carried out. The works entailed the conversion of the existing Irvin building site into 26 apartments, a restaurant, and office/studio space, with associated car parking and the construction of a new boundary wall. The lift tower, outhouses and existing boundary wall would be demolished and two floors added to the top of the warehouse. Construction of the warehouse building had been completed in September 1913, though the office block was not built until after 1915. An earlier gasometer was incorporated into the ground floor of the warehouse building and one of the outbuildings associated with the gas works was also still present on the site. [Au(adp)]  
SMR primary record number: 2007/51  
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

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(B.G.05.4505) 
AIP database ID: [19A4BCDE-7328-4285-BCCF-648C8F8B9634]  
Parish: Valley Ward  
Postal Code: NE27 0JU  
**BUILDINGS TO THE REAR OF THE OLD CO-OP, CHURCH ROAD, BACKWORTH**  
Buildings to the Rear of the Old Co-Op, Church Road, Backworth. Historic Building Recording  
Alan Williams Archaeology  
High Heaton: Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology  
An archaeological historic building recording was carried out at the former cooperative building. [Au(adp)]  
SMR primary record number: 2007/167  
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :alanwill1-35197

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**South Tyneside**
**SUNNISIDE FARM, SUNNISIDE LANE, CLEADON, SOUTH TYNESIDE**

Sunniside Farm, Sunniside Lane, Cleadon, South Tyneside. Report on Building Recording & Photographic Survey


Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

Building recording was carried out on the site. The farm buildings seemed to be no earlier than the second-half of the 18th century. These buildings had been significantly modified and adapted for other purposes over the last two centuries. Other buildings were demolished. The remaining structures were of little archaeological architectural significance. There was little of any original interior building components that were of historical merit. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/79, MON00

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :ianfarme1-31832**

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**DANESFIELD HOUSE, BEDE BURN ROAD, JARROW**

Danesfield House, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow - Buildings Recording

Parker, J H  Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Map regression showed that the building was constructed between 1894 and 1912 and a rainwater hopper was stamped 1905. The building was originally two properties, one in the northern half of the building and one in the southern half of the building with bay windows to the front and north side and dormer windows in the roof. Many alterations were made, but some original features still survived including the decorated cornice in the living room, plain cornices on the first floor, lath and plaster walls and ceilings on the second floor and the fireplaces in the four main rooms on the second floor. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/19

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :tyneandw3-24676**

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**OFFERTON GRANGE FARM, SUNDERLAND**

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording at Offerton Grange Farm, Sunderland

Carey, C & Hewitt, R  Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment and building recording was carried out and revealed that the farmhouse was constructed prior to the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1855 and the barn was constructed sometime between this and the Second Ordnance Survey of 1896. Ivy House appeared to have been constructed between the 1896 survey and the Third Edition Ordnance Survey of 1920. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/96
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** :archaeol5-29415

(G.05.4509)  
AIP database ID: {2D0AEDAB-F204-450B-835A-36F74E5B42CF}  
Parish: St. Anne's Ward  
Postal Code: SR4 0PX  
**MEADOWVALE NURSING HOME, POTTERY LANE, SOUTH HYLTON, SUNDERLAND**  
*Meadowvale Nursing Home, South Hylton, Historic Building Recording Report*  
Roberts, S  
Bristol : Scott Wilson, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Scott Wilson  
A building recording was carried out on the site. The buildings were a lodge in the late 18th century or early 19th century and the residence of the family Gales. Ford West was demolished in the 1960s and Ford Lodge was converted into a residential care home and before being demolished in 2006, it had stood vacant for several years. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007/7

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** :scottwil1-23151

Hartlepool

(G.59.4510)  
AIP database ID: {192D727C-47DE-428A-9A46-087AD5A4FD5F}  
Parish: Dyke House Ward  
Postal Code: TS24 8LE  
**LAND BOUNDED BY CHATHAM STREET, RABY ROAD, CHESTER ROAD AND ACCLOM STREET, HARTLEPOOL**  
*Land bounded by Chatham Street, Raby Road, Chester Road and Acclom Street, Hartlepool, Teeside. Building Recording*  
Parker, J H  
Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Tees Archaeology  
The building recording was undertaken in advance of the regeneration of a large area of West Hartlepool containing over 300 properties. The first buildings on the site were constructed between 1900 and 1912, and took the form of brick-built terraces with stone lintels and sills. Between 1930 and 1939, two further phases of building took place, similar to the first phase but with brick lintels and sills. A third phase consisted of semi-detached and short terraces. The site as a whole provided a good example of early 20th century housing development, brought about by the need to house workers for the expanding ship-building industries. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

**OASIS ID:** :no

Middlesbrough

(G.65.4511)  
AIP database ID: {6B6E2ED3-6286-4332-A728-4D97D33259B9}  
Parish: Beechwood Ward  
Postal Code: TS4 3AE  
**ST. LUKE’S HOSPITAL CHAPEL, MARTON ROAD**  
*A Photographic Survey of St. Luke’s Hospital Chapel, Marton Road, Middlesbrough*  
Sherlock, S  
York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Stephen Sherlock
A photographic survey of the chapel was carried out and complemented an earlier record of parts of the hospital. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :stephens1-34768
Northumberland

### Alnwick

(G.35.4512)  
AIP database ID: {1F863BE0-AA9C-4646-A257-BD3B39677FC1}  
Parish: Warkworth  
Postal Code: NE65 0YE

THE OLD COACH HOUSE, EASTFIELD HALL, WARKWORTH  
The Old Coach House, Eastfield Hall, Warkworth, Northumberland. Historic Buildings Record  
The Archaeological Practice Ltd  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne  
2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

A photographic record and associated background research was carried out in relation to the site's redevelopment as a domestic residence. The building appeared to have contained a coach house at its south end with stables beyond, doubtless contemporary with the 1858 Gothic Hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :thearcha2-35319

### Berwick upon Tweed

(G.35.4513)  
AIP database ID: {C58CA45F-82FB-41C0-A4D5-0CF7AADF913F}  
Parish: Ancroft  
Postal Code: TD15 2RN

BUTTERY HALL, CHESWICK  
Buttery Hall Farmbuildings, Cheswick, Northumberland. Farm Buildings Record  
Carlton, R J & Ryder, P F  
Riding Mill  
Peter F Ryder  
2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder

The survey demonstrated the development of the complex of farm buildings from the late 18th or early 19th century onwards. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

### Bewick

(G.35.4514)  
AIP database ID: {4A7C142B-F464-435E-BEE8-588D4CEAF825}  
Parish: Bewick  
Postal Code: NE66 5NJ

THE COACH HOUSE, CHILLINGHAM  
Archaeological Building Recording at The Coach House, Chillingham  
Carey, C  
Bakewell  
2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The building had been constructed in the early 19th century, sometime between 1803 and 1838. The roof was a timber A-frame construction with slate covering that could be clearly viewed from the interior of the building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol5-22643
**Castle Morpeth**

(G.35.4515) NZ16809510
AIP database ID: {EAC91D18-E3D6-4599-8D27-07FE55C6301D}
Parish: Longhorsley Postal Code: NE65 8TQ

**PAXTON DENF FARM BUILDINGS, LONGHORSLEY**
*Paxton Denf Farm buildings, Longhorsley. Farm Buildings Record*
Ryder, P F & Carlton, R J Riding Mill: Peter F Ryder, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder

The development of the farm buildings complex was thought to have started in the 18th century, with the eastern part of the range later, perhaps c.1800. Other ranges were thought to have been constructed later, and all had been subject to alterations in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**PIGDON FARM, PIGDON, MORPETH**
*Pigdon Farm, Pigdon, Morpeth, Northumberland. Archaeological Recording*
University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The buildings at Pigdon Farm were part of a 19th-century steading that was typical of the region. They were unremarkable in form and contained no unusual features. As was the case with most working farmsteads, the buildings had been altered and extended over time to suit different purposes. The general form of the steading would be preserved in the course of the proposed redevelopment of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**THE STABLE BLOCK, WEST THROPPHILL FARM, MELDON**
*The Stable Block, West Thropphill Farm, Meldon, Northumberland. Building Survey*
The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The 19th century farmstead was of local interest as a surviving example of the kind of farm that sprang from developments in farming methods in the late post-medieval period. It was recommended that the small blocked opening in the north wall should be retained as a feature of some interest. Otherwise, the building was of little or no interest and no further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**HOME FARM, HIGH CALLERTON, PONTELAND**

(G.35.4518) NZ16097056
AIP database ID: {1BDCB95C-66D5-487C-AB27-76A616196DDE}
Parish: Ponteland Postal Code: NE20 9TT
Home Farm, High Callerton, Ponteland. Historic Building Recording
Williams, A. High Heaton : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
A building recording exercise in advance of a residential development was carried out, and demonstrated the presence of two byres to the north, ranged around a courtyard, as well as threshing and straw barns and a cartshed along the former line of Callerton Lane and a complex of structures to the south-east along the north side of the village row including a farm cottage and a substantial two-storey building with a first floor granary. The buildings were probably no earlier than 19th century date, with the large granary block dated to 1883 by a datestone on its south face. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Tynedale

OASIS ID :alanwill1-29025

(G.35.4519) NY83065360
AIP database ID: {CAE1272B-8733-42D8-9DF7-5E5A8111BB74}
Parish: Allendale
THE HAGG, ALLENDALE
Report on and Archaeological Building Recording Project at The Hagg, Allendale, Northumberland
Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
The survey revealed that the building had more latterly been used as a byre for housing cattle through the winter months. This may contain within its fabric part of a bastle house of 17th century date as shown by the thickness of some of the walls and the presence of a window with a four-centred arch head and possible holes for drawbars. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-24364

(G.35.4520) NY76406260
AIP database ID: {08F28A25-C07E-4192-8A9D-83F73D4A50F8}
Parish: Bardon Mill
PENPEUGH FARM BUILDINGS, ALLENSGREEN
Penpeugh Farm Buildings, Allensgreen, Northumberland. Historic Building Recording
Williams, A. High Heaton : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology
Building recording was carried out on stone-built byres and stalls at the site in advance of a residential development and installation of a septic tank. The buildings were typical of farm structures of this date in the area. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :alanwill1-35909

(G.35.4521) NY90787297
AIP database ID: {7C257FD9-692C-4A65-A71C-CF1173245B97}
Parish: Humshaugh
CHRISTABEL PANKHURST AND LLOYD GEORGE AT COLDWELL
Christabel Pankhurst and Lloyd George at Coldwell. An 18th century Barn and Early 20th Century Graffiti. Hunshaugh, Northumberland. Archaeological Recording
Ryder, P F Riding Mill : Peter F Ryder, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder
A survey of the barn and some pencil graffiti were carried out in advance of redevelopment. [Au(abr)]
SHILLA AND BOG HEAD BASTLES, KIELDER FOREST

*Shilla and Bog Head Bastles, Kielder Forest, Northumberland. Fabric Survey Report*

Quartermaine, J Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A survey was made of two bastles to determine the state of their preservation. Another in this sting of bastles was not surveyed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Redcar & Cleveland

**Hartlepool UA**

*(G.76.4523)*

AIP database ID: {80315BF0-06B7-478E-8734-F3D8C616B17D}

Parish: Dyke House Ward

**NORTH HARTLEPOOL**

*Land bounded by Chatham Road, Raby Road, Chester Road and Acclom Street, Hartlepool. Buildings Recording*


*Work undertaken by:* Tyne and Wear Museums Archaeology

Buildings recording of 282 early twentieth century terraced houses and later terraces and semi-detached properties. Comprising a photographic an written description of the properties with 8 sample properties picked as examples of common types with more detailed recording including floor plans and internal photography. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1454555

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-24673

**Middlesbrough UA**

*(G.76.4524)*

AIP database ID: {D31C6585-97FB-4297-8341-25732CCD02AA}

Parish: Park Ward

**VARIOUS BUILDINGS IN MIDDLESBROUGH**


*Work undertaken by:* Tees Archaeology

This rapid photographic survey entailed a site visit to each listed building within the district of Middlesbrough. Where access was possible the principal elevation was photographed and indexed on a photographic record sheet. The information was then used to enhance the Tees Archaeology Historic Environment Record. [OASIS(Au)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1461283, 497
Saltburn Valley Gardens

An Historic Building Survey of Greenhouses at Saltburn Valley Gardens

Sherlock, S J York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, A report comprising twenty pages, spiral bound with information relating to a survey if greenhouses at saltburn by the sea. The report includes a desktop assessment, two figures to show the location of the site and direction of photographs. There are five

Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock

This project involves a historic building survey of two greenhouses, the survey was undertaken prior to their demolition. The survey found that one of the buildings had been built c.1863 as part of the creation of gardens at Saltburn by the Sea. The gardens were created by the Saltburn Improvement Company. The survey involved providing a photographic record of the buildings prior to demolition. In addition to the survey, a desktop assessment was undertaken examining the records at Tees HER, Teesside Archives and local publications and journals. The NMR was also consulted, but had no records of the greenhouses. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1453236, 468
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Cross Keys, Leven Bank Road, Yarm

Historic Building Survey at The Cross Keys, Leven Bank Road, Yarm

Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

Building recording was undertaken prior to demolition of much of the site for a residential development. The condition of the surviving buildings on the site was precarious, having been subjected to vandalism and looting since their abandonment in the early 1980s. It was possible that a medieval mill stood somewhere on the site. It was known that one existed in 1637. Cartographic sources indicated that the buildings had been established on the site by 1771, and it was thought reasonable to assume that one of these was the Mill House, extant on the site. Leven House presented more of a problem to interpret, due to the rendering or removal of the external elevations. A single section of wall showed the earliest phase of construction to be contemporary with Mill House, during the middle of the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

North West

Blackburn with Darwen

Blackburn with Darwen UA

(G.48.4527) SD6778525704
Parish: Ewood Ward  Postal Code: BB2 4JQ

**ST. BARTHOLOMEWS CHURCH, EWOOD, BLACKBURN**

St. Bartholomew's Church, Ewood, Blackburn. Archaeological Building Investigation

Ridings, C  Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The building investigation and rapid desk-based assessment revealed that the church was built in the early 20th century, with construction beginning in 1909 and the Lund Tower built two years later. Structurally, the design of the building changed very little and fell into disuse with the building of a new church in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :no**

Cheshire

**Vale Royal**

(G.13.4528)  SJ72477238

AIP database ID: {34C9BD42-1987-4467-B622-80C214ED5E53}

Parish: Allostock  Postal Code: WA16 9JW

**HULME HALL, ALLOSTOCK**

Hulme Hall, Allostock, Cheshire. An Architectural & Archaeological Assessment


Work undertaken by: Richard K Morriss & Associates

The Hall as mainly of 18th and 19th century date and built of brick, but encapsulated some fragments of a medieval manor house. None of the farm buildings known to have existed both on and outside the moat island survived. The building was in a poor state and had been subject to vandalism and arson attack. There were plans to restore the building for residential use. The building was Grade II* Listed and the site was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2771

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

**OASIS ID :no**

Cumbria

**Allerdale**

(G.16.4529)  NY14204110

AIP database ID: {5FE2251A-455B-4FB1-ADB0-894537DAE5A}

Parish: Aspatria  Postal Code: CA5 2BA

**OLD BOTHY, OLD RAILWAY STATION, SILLOTH**

Old Bothy, Old Railway Station, Silloth. Letter and Photographs


Work undertaken by: James Morgan Developments Limited

A photographic survey was made of a post-medieval building at the railway station. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

**Blennerhasset and Torpenhow**

(G.16.4530)  NY1789041535

AIP database ID: {7933A1D2-2575-4C66-99CF-797A10E3643A}

Parish: Blennerhasset and Torpenhow  Postal Code: CA5 3QX

**FORMER COBBLER’S SHOP, BLENNERHASSET**
Report on an Historic Building Recording Project at Former Cobbler's Shop, Blennerhasset, Cumbria

Walker, J Wigton: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant

An archaeological building recording survey was carried out on the site, a post-medieval building.
[Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1836
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.16.4531) NY1924540330
AIP database ID: {780E36E9-373A-4105-94B7-C009BB0C6135}
Parish: Blennerhasset and Torpenhow Postal Code: CA7 1LF

WHITEHEAD BROW, MEALSGATE, WIGTON

Whitehead Brow, Mealsgate, Wigton, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording Project

Wooler, F Carlisle: Fiona Wooler, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Fiona Wooler

A building recording was undertaken on a redundant agricultural building at Whitehead Brow. The building appeared to have been on site since the second half of the 18th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1805
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.16.4532) NY07142879
AIP database ID: {FDCE197A-4244-4059-A3B6-BBEA7A80C0B6}
Parish: Greysouthen Postal Code: CA7 0UJ

RANGE OF BUILDINGS AT TOWNEND FARM, GREYSOUTHEN NEAR COCKERMOUTH

Report on an Historic Building Survey of a Range of Buildings at Townend Farm, Greysouthen near Cockermouth, Cumbria

Cracknell, P Cockermouth: Philip Cracknell, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell

An historic building recording survey was carried out at a range of farm buildings at Townend Farm, Greysouthen near Cockermouth, which appeared on the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1863. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1735
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.16.4533) NY07122881
AIP database ID: {F450A62B-735B-4DDA-AD8F-B1BEE8D81E91}
Parish: Greysouthen Postal Code: CA13 0UJ

TOWNHEAD FARM

Greysouthen: Townhead Farm

Cracknell, P Cockermouth: Philip Cracknell, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell

A building survey was undertaken on a range of farm buildings prior to their conversion. The farmhouse itself was probably built in the second half of the 18th century but incorporated a datestone of 166(?) from an earlier house. An original stone-built barn was also found to be of 18th century date, while the remaining outbuildings were shown on maps of 1863 and 1900. The farm was used for a market gardening business and later a builders' yard after its closure in the 1950s. [Sec]
A RANGE OF FARM BUILDINGS AT BOG FARM, ALDOTH, NEAR WIGTON
Report on an Historic Buildings Survey of a Range of Farm Buildings at Bog Farm, Aldoth, near Wigton, Cumbria
Cracknell, P  Cockeremouth : Philip Cracknell, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell
A building recording was carried out at a range of Grade II Listed farm buildings at Bog Farm.
[Au(adrp)]
SMR primary record number: 207/1748
Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE OLD STATION, SILLOTH
The Old Station, Silloth, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Investigation
Taylor, K  Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The building was found to date to at least 1856, when the Carlisle to Silloth railway was opened. There appeared to be four phases of building and alteration at the site, commencing with the construction of the station buildings prior to 1856. The layout appeared to have stayed much the same since. The doorway was widened, the roof recovered and the blocking of all doors and windows comprised the final three phases, all of 20th century date. [Au(adrp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE SLACK, WIGTON
Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant  Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant
Archaeological building recording of a barn was carried out at the site. [Au(adrp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

TRACENTREE LOW HOUSE, BRACKENWAITE, WIGTON
**REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORDING PROJECT AT TRACENTREE LOW HOUSE, BRACKENWAITE, WIGTON, CUMBRIA**

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 75pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval farm. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1835
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-30562

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**7 DORA CRESCENT, WORKINGTON**

**REPORT ON AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORDING PROJECT AT 7 DORA CRESCENT, WORKINGTON, CUMBRIA**

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 66pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A building recording was carried out at 7 Dora Crescent. The work involved a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during the alteration of the Grade II Listed Building, parts of which were believed to have dated from the 15th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1738
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: northpen3-24357

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**THE OLD STABLE BLOCK, 7 DORA CRESCENT, WORKINGTON**

An Archaeological Building Recording Project at the Old Stable Block, 7 Dora Crescent, Workington, Cumbria

RJB Lindsay : Workington : RJB Lindsay, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: RJB Lindsay

An archaeological building recording project was carried out at the site. A medieval house and post-medieval stable block were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1821
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: northpen3-24357

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**JUNCTION OF HINDPOOL ROAD AND CORNMILL CROSSING, BARRow-IN-FURNESS**

**JUNCTION OF HINDPOOL ROAD AND CORNMILL CROSSING, BARRow-IN-FURNESS**

Elsworth, D & Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 87pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the foundry site. [Au(adp)]
ELLISCALE FARM, DALTON-IN-FURNNESS
Elliscale Farm, Dalton-in-Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 70pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological building recording exercise of a farm complex was carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]

SOWERBY HALL FARM, BANK LANE, BARROW-IN-FURNNESS
Sowerby Hall Farm, Bank Lane, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 93pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological building recording survey was carried out at the site, a medieval hall. [Au(adp)]

SOWERBY LODGE FARM, BANK LANE, BARROW-IN-FURNNESS
Sowerby Lodge Farm, Bank Lane, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Elsworth, D & Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
A building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval farm complex. [Au(adp)]

SHIP INN, PIEL ISLAND, BARROW-IN-FURNNESS
Ship Inn, Piel Island, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. Architectural Evaluation
Elsworth, D Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 90pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An architectural building evaluation was carried out at the site, a former inn. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

SMR primary record number: 6807/1839
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : greenlan1-30940

MILL LANE, WALEY ISLAND
Barrow-in-Furness: Mill Lane, Walney Island

Tonks, D & Elsworth, D Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Research undertaken prior to the development of the site for leisure purposes found it had almost certainly been farmed by tenants of Furness Abbey in the medieval period. In the 20th century it was used as a World War II military base and then later occupied by squatters in the 1940s and 1950s. A building survey was conducted on the surviving remains of the military buildings. No significant evidence was found during a subsequent watching brief. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Carlisle

THE FORMER CARLISLE STEAM LAUNDRY AND CARPET BEATING COMPANY BUILDINGS, RIVERSIDE, WARWICK ROAD

Carlisle: The Former Carlisle Steam Laundry and Carpet Beating Company Buildings, Riverside, Warwick Road

Wooler, F Carlisle: Fiona Wooler, 2007, 1p

Work undertaken by: Fiona Wooler

A survey undertaken prior to the demolition of disused steam-powered laundry and dry-cleaning buildings found that the premises were built in 1892, and grew to service the whole of Cumberland. Many of the original buildings were found to survive, built with considerable architectural detail, including moulded brick window heads, coping, bargeboards and shaped gables. The large chimney, which would have dominated the city, was removed sometime in the 20th century. The business ceased to function approximately 30 years ago, and the buildings were subsequently used as retail and office spaces. [Sec]
cart shed with granary above and a good example of a dovecote. The two ranges that had been
demolished appeared to have incorporated several cart sheds where locally it was believed brewing was
undertaken, although documentary evidence could not confirm this. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 1/07/1739

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**CUMREW FARM, CARLATTON, VALE OF EDEN**

*Cumrew Farm, Cumbria, Historic Buildings Appraisal and Assessment, April-May 2007*

Ryder, P F  
Riding Mill : Peter F Ryder, 2007, 164pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Peter F. Ryder

An historic building appraisal and assessment was carried out at the site of farm buildings in the Vale of Eden. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**CUMWHITTON METHODIST CHAPEL, CUMWHITTON NEAR CARLISLE**

*Report on an Historic Building Survey at Cumwhitton Methodist Chapel, Cumwhitton, near Carlisle, Cumbria*

Cracknell, P  
Cockermouth : Philip Cracknell, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Philip Cracknell

A historic building recording was carried out on the site of a Methodist Chapel. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

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**CARLISLE HISTORIC CORE**

*Carlisle Historic Core, Conservation Area Appraisal*

Donald Insall Associates Ltd  
Bath : Donald Insall Associates Ltd. 2007, 156pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* Donald Insall Associates Ltd

A survey was carried out for the Carlisle historic core for a Conservation Area appraisal. Various types of structures were recorded, including houses, the Town Hall and a Methodist chapel. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 01/07/1798

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, MO, UD, MD
CURROCK METHODIST CHURCH, CARLISLE
Level 2 Historic Buildings Survey. Currock Methodist Church, Carlisle
Work undertaken by: Gray Associates Limited, Architectural & Building Surveying Services
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site, a modern church. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1829
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.16.4552) NY3609045995
AIP database ID: {72FA71EB-AC54-40A1-B4A0-6ABFCB867EAE}
Parish: Dalston Postal Code: CA5 7EL

MOSS END FARM, DALSTON, CARLISLE
Report on an Historic Building Recording Project at Moss End Farm, Dalston, Carlisle, Cumbria
Walker, J Wigton : Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Jan Walker Archaeological Consultant
A historic building recording was carried out at the site of Moss End Farm. The barn was one of a number of buildings of historic interest at the farm that were proposed for demolition or conversion and were recorded on the county historic environment record. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1745
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.16.4553) NY41205510
AIP database ID: {9D0FA5DD-326C-45B2-8B2A-1A5F810CEA37}
Parish: St. Aidans Ward Postal Code: CA1 2NE

WATTS STORAGE DEPOT, LONDON ROAD, CARLISLE
Report on an Archaeological Building Recording Project at Watts Storage Depot, London Road, Carlisle, Cumbria
Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 62pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site recorded an post-medieval engine shed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1828
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.16.4554) NY49694953
AIP database ID: {7303C6CC-DCCB-4035-A971-DDC78A7B06E2}
Parish: Wetheral Postal Code: CA4 9SY

EDEN BROWS, ARMATHWAITE, CARLISLE
Historic Building Survey, Eden Brows, Armathwaite, Carlisle, Cumbria
Marshall, G J Carlisle : GMA Ltd archaeological & Educational Services, 2007, 39pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: GMA Ltd archaeological & Educational Services
A building recording was carried out prior to the conversion of a post-medieval barn to two dwellings at Eden Brows. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1848
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
BARN AT SCALELANDS FARM, PARKSIDE, CLEATOR MOOR

Report on an Historic Building Survey of a Barn at Scalelands Farm, Parkside, Cleator Moor, Cumbria

Cracknell, P Cockermouth: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2007, 36pp, colour pls, tabs, figs, CD

Work undertaken by: Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI)

A historic building survey of a range of farm buildings at Scalelands Farm was carried out. The range consisted of a barn and two byres which were to be converted to a single residential unit with a workroom and the survey was completed prior to any building work at the site. There was a farm at the site from at least the second half of the seventeenth century, shown by one of the extensive collection of indentures, or sale contracts, that were in the possession of the present owners. The collection formed an apparently unbroken sequence of documents that detailed the owners of the farm and its development dating back to at least 1700. The farm house had probably developed from a crosspassage house, dating from between c. 1660 and c. 1790 in Cumbria, to the present Georgian building, which was remodelled at some date between c. 1770 and c. 1850 to resemble a fashionable house of that period. There was a barn listed among the farm buildings at Scalelands Farm in all of the indentures from 1700. However, this did not mean that the present barn was of that date. The two byres that had been added to the barn were of nineteenth and twentieth century date. The barn and the two byres were burnt down during the 1990s and, as a result, few original details remained. The walls of the barn were rendered both internally and externally and all of the roof timbers were replaced with modern oak. However, the original layout of the barn was still discernible and some original features had survived. The present barn probably dated to either the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century and was first clearly shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1863. It was possible that the barn was erected at the same date as the farmhouse was altered, between c. 1770 and c. 1850. The majority of the farm buildings that existed at the time of survey had been built by c. 1863. The one exception was the long byre adjoining the barn on the western elevation which was only built during the twentieth century. Scalelands Farm ceased to function as a working farm in 2002 and the majority of the buildings had been altered and modernised by the date of the present survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

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BARN AT MOOR HOUSE FARM, MIDDLETOWN, EGREMONT

Report on an Historic Building Survey of a Barn at Moor House Farm, Middletown, Egremont, Cumbria

Cracknell, P Cockermouth: Philip Cracknell, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell

A historic building survey recorded the post-medieval barn of Moor House Farm. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 4/07/1769
Archaeological periods represented: PM
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature

Parish: St. Bees
Postal Code: CA27 0BS

**FLEATHAM FARM, ST. BEES**

*Report on an Archaeological Building Recording Project at Fleatham Farm, St. Bees, Cumbria*

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 91pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A building recording project was undertaken at Fleatham Farm prior to the renovation of the farmhouse and the conversion of the farm buildings to residential use. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 4/07/1783
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

**OASIS ID :northpen3-31439**

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Parish: Alston Moor
Postal Code: CA9 3NF

**CLARGHYLL HALL, THE FARM MANAGER’S HOUSE, ALSTON**

*Clarghyll Hall, The Farm Manager’s House, Alston, Cumbria. An Historic Building Appraisal*

Peter F Ryder : Riding Mill, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder

An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a medieval hall. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1796
Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID :no**

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Parish: Alston Moor
Postal Code: CA9 3EA

**GATEHEAD CHAPEL, GARRIGILL, ALSTON**

*Gatehead Chapel, Garrigill, Alston*

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A building survey undertaken prior to the conversion of the disused Primitive Methodist chapel found it was dated to 1885. Documentary evidence indicated it replaced two earlier chapels of 1825 and 1856, but no fabric belonging to earlier structures was identified in the present building. [Sec]

**OASIS ID :northpen3-22097**

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Parish: Appleby-in-Westmorland
Postal Code: CA16 6ZZ

**THE GARAGE ADJACENT TO 18 DOOMGATE, APPLEBY-IN-WESTMORLAND**

*Report on an Archaeological Building Recording Project at The Garage, adjacent to 18 Doomgate, Appleby-in-Westmorland, Cumbria*

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological building recording survey was carried out at the site, a medieval building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1827
Archaeological periods represented: MD

**OASIS ID :northpen3-32788**
Parish: Warcop Postal Code: CA16 6NR

SANDFORD METHODIST CHAPEL, SANDFORD, APPLEBY-IN-WESTMORLAND
Report on an Historic Building Survey at Sandford Methodist Chapel, Sandford, Appleby-In-Westmorland, Cumbria
Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Philip Cracknell, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell
A building recording exercise was carried out for the Sandford Methodist Chapel. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1847
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Parish: Winton Postal Code: CA17 4EF

KABER METHODIST CHAPEL, KABER, KIRKBY STEPHEN
Kaber Methodist Chapel, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Ryder, P Riding Mill : Peter F Ryder, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, CD

Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder
A building recording was carried out of a methodist chapel in the village of Kaber, of 1891 date. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1729
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Parish: Aldingham Postal Code: LA12 9RN

LOW BARN MAIN STREET, BAYCLIFF
Low Barn Main Street, Baycliff, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Elsworth, D Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological building recording was carried out for the Low Barn, Main Street in Baycliff prior to conversion. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1722
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Parish: Beetham Postal Code: LA7 7BQ

BARN AT BEETHAM HALL, BEETHAM, MILNTHORPE
Barn at Beetham Hall, Beetham, Milnthorpe, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Investigation and Watching Brief
Ridings, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The building investigation concluded that the barn dated from the late 18th to early 19th century, and was part of an established farmstead by the mid-19th century. The phases of the barn reflected the change from arable to dairy farming throughout the late post-medieval and early modern periods.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

(P.16.4565) AIP database ID: {F0796CD-3075-4E20-969E-141E140A9545}
Parish: Coniston Postal Code: LA21 8HX
PADDY END DRESSING FLOORS, CONISTON COPPER MINES
Paddy End Dressing Floors, Coniston Copper Mines, Cumbria. Archaeological Survey Report
Schofield, P. Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 80pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The survey was carried out to record those elements impacted by floods from a burst water pipe in 2005. The structure most severely affected was a smithy building, damaged and filled with rubble. Below this was a series of ore bins and an area of flagged flooring, both seriously damaged. The main mill building was adversely affected by the flooding and a number of adjacent leats were exposed and destroyed.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

(G.16.4566) AIP database ID: {76CEB9D6-D781-401B-9D1F-90CE29D3F718}
Parish: Dent Postal Code: LA10 5RN
SCALEGILL FOOT, DENTDALE, DENT
Report on an Archaeological Building Recording Project at Scalegill Foot, Dentdale, Dent, Cumbria
Wooler, F. Alston: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 79pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
An archaeological building recording survey was carried out on the site, a series of redundant farm buildings.

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1812
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-34171

(G.16.4567) AIP database ID: {B2F686C5-E18C-442A-8511-5888572489F9}
Parish: Grange-over-Sands Postal Code: LA11 7EG
LOW FELL GATE FARM, CARTMEL ROAD, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS
Low Fell Gate Farm, Cartmel Road, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Whitehead, S. Ulverston: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd. 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological building recording survey of some farm buildings was carried out on the site.

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1775
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: greenlan1-30923
THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, HAWKESHEAD

Report on an Archaeological Recording Project at The Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkeshead, Cumbria

Philip Cracknell Cockermouth: Philip Cracknell, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Philip Cracknell

A building recording was carried out at the medieval Church of St. Michael And All Angels, Hawkeshead, which was a Grade I Listed Building. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: S1699E884

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

FROSTWAITE FARM,Sizergh,KENDAL

Frostwaite Farm, Sizergh, Kendal, Cumbria Architectural Evaluation

Elsworth, D Ulverston: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

An architectural evaluation was carried out at the site, a medieval farm. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1811

OASIS ID : no
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :greenlan1-37458

(G.16.4572) SD37807870
AIP database ID: {11CE028D-990E-4215-918E-4D507C81C9F9}
Parish: Lower Allithwaite Postal Code: LA11 6QB
FORD HOUSE BARNS, CARTMEL
Photographic Record of Existing Buildings Ford House Barns, Cartmel, Cumbria
John Coward Architects Limited Cartmel : John Coward Architects Limited, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: John Coward Architects Limited
A building survey recorded the post-medieval Ford House Barns. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1763
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.16.4573) SD5478491203
AIP database ID: {7D8580BB-15D3-4F2C-A69B-89135359B14E}
Parish: New Hutton Postal Code: LA8 0AJ
HOLME PARK SCHOOL, HILL TOP, NEW HUTTON
Holme Park School, Hill Top, New Hutton, Cumbria. Architectural Evaluation
Elsworth, D Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 157pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
An archaeological building recording exercise of a school was carried out at the site, a post-medieval school. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5/07/1813
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :greenlan1-30988

(G.16.4574) SD5457583064
AIP database ID: {C42E3B46-9B7F-423A-BDAD-BB078D47E36E}
Parish: Preston Patrick Postal Code: LA7 7PE
BLACK YEATS FARM, CROOKLANDS, NEAR MILNTHORPE
Black Yeats Farm, Crooklands, near Milnthorpe, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Elsworth, D Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
Archaeological building recording of a post-medieval barn was carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :greenlan1-26677

(G.16.4575) SD2850778445
AIP database ID: {C71905B8-B98C-4F62-B90F-7D2BF1B83B6C}
Parish: Ulverston Postal Code: LA12 7DT
23 UPPER BROOK STREET, ULVERSTON
23 Upper Brook Street, Ulverston, Cumbria. Archaeological Building Recording
Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
A building recording exercise was undertaken at 23 Upper Brook Street, Ulverston. The site contained a post-medieval warehouse. [Au(adp)]
FORMER ROGERS AND TYSON WAREHOUSE, BUXTON PLACE, ULVERSTON

Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

An archaeological building recording survey was carried out at the site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : greenlan1-26684

(G.16.4576) SD2868478493
AIP database ID: {3F2CCD6F-3B2B-4DB1-81E5-AF6E27E26DA1}
Parish: Ulverston Postal Code: LA12 7EF

THE ROCK TRIANGLE DEVELOPMENT, BURY

Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 55pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

A building recording was carried out at the site which included a garage, a post-medieval house, warehouse, chapel, cinema, a public house, a post-medieval factory and works complex.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4577) SD8088310988
AIP database ID: {A8F17187-A5AF-401A-AE9E-31FE5EDB7CE6}
Parish: East Ward Postal Code: BL9 0QP

COUNTING HOUSE, BURY GROUND, BURY

Matrix Archaeology Manchester : Matrix Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

An archaeological building assessment was carried out at the site. The Counting House, mooted to be the birth place of Sir Robert Peel, twice prime minister of Britain and founder of the civilian police force (although recent research disproves this claim), was recorded.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4578) SD79951100
AIP database ID: {1D9A7F54-CC14-4DCC-B069-8D7850320A40}
Parish: Moorside Ward Postal Code: BL9 0NL

COUNTING HOUSE, BURY GROUND, BURY

Matrix Archaeology Manchester : Matrix Archaeology, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

An archaeological building assessment was carried out at the site. The Counting House, mooted to be the birth place of Sir Robert Peel, twice prime minister of Britain and founder of the civilian police force (although recent research disproves this claim), was recorded.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4579) SD81171188
AIP database ID: {72B284C8-1B27-4398-9273-50B4D59850C2}
Parish: Moorside Ward Postal Code: BL9 6EH
GREENBROOK WORKS, CHESHAM, BURY
Greenbrook Works, Chesham, Bury. An Archaeological Building Survey of a Velvet and Shoe and Slipper Works
Hradil, I, Grimsditch, B & Nevell, M. Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 55pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval shoe factory. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.02.4580) SD8049306154
AIP database ID: {4F0E411F-2619-4300-90F0-5DF09BE37C25}
Parish: Pilkington Park Ward Postal Code: M25 6QS

THE CHURCH INN, BURY NEW ROAD, WHITEFIELD
The Church Inn, Bury New Road, Whitefield. An Archaeological Survey
Owen, P. Manchester : Gifford, 2007, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gifford
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site recorded a post-medieval public house. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

32-38 OLDHAM ROAD, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER (I)
32-38 Oldham Road, Ancoats, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Building Investigation
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Although only three buildings survived on the site, physical evidence for the newly demolished No. 32 survived in the party wall of the adjacent building. This building was constructed in 1793 and included a cellar, with other buildings on the street added later. The buildings, especially No. 38 [a purpose-built shop and warehouse], although unremarkable in style, demonstrated a close architectural link to the large industrial premises in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

(G.02.4582) SJ84759876
AIP database ID: {76820D2D-FA22-4B46-B426-53D19DF56259}
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward Postal Code: M4 5FE

32-38 OLDHAM ROAD, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER (II)
32-38 Oldham Road, Ancoats, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Building Investigation Final Report
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
Although only three buildings survived on the site, physical evidence for the newly demolished No. 32 survived in the party wall of the adjacent building. This building was constructed in 1793 and included a cellar, with other buildings on the street added later. The buildings, especially No. 38 [a purpose-built shop and warehouse], although unremarkable in style, demonstrated a close architectural link to the large industrial premises in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

(G.02.4581) SJ84759876
AIP database ID: {AAA1DE64-1E0E-4284-87A6-9D1011FCD8B4}
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward Postal Code: M4 5FE
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.02.4583)
AIP database ID: {5E8E708-6644-40AF-8E3A-D9AE8CDE3F85}
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward
Postal Code: M4 5AP

89-91 GREAT ANCOATS, MANCHESTER
89-91 Great Ancoats, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Building Investigation
Wild, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological building recording survey was carried out at the site, a post-medieval building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.02.4584)
AIP database ID: {3F0477B4-8A11-45CF-A35C-B14C7EADE935}
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward
Postal Code: M4 6DA

BROWNSFIELD MILL, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER
Brownsfield Mill, Ancoats, Manchester. An Archaeological Building Survey of an 1820s Cotton Spinning Mill
Nevell, M, Hradil, I, Pierce, D & Nevell, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 121pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological building survey recorded the features of the post-medieval spinning mill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.02.4585)
AIP database ID: {2D9634FC-79B0-45BC-A1A8-D70B72CBE59}
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward
Postal Code: M4 5DP

THE MCCONNEL & CO MILLS, ROYAL MILL COMPLEX, ANCOATS
Little, S Manchester : Steve Little Research, 2007, 246pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Steve Little Research
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out on the site of a post-medieval mill complex. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.02.4586)
AIP database ID: {5133A5B-AA94-4C61-9568-DE1BB8C87A73}
Parish: Ancoats and Clayton Ward
Postal Code: M4 5DS

THE SMITH'S ARMS, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER
The Smith's Arms, Ancoats, Manchester. An Archaeological Building Survey
Hradil, I, Arrowsmith, P & Nevell, M Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site, a post-medieval pub known as The Smith’s Arms. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4587)  SJ83709770
AIP database ID: {1D016F72-BC0D-450A-BE5F-89A6BC0D90F1}  Parish: City Centre Ward  Postal Code: M2  3WS
MANCHESTER CENTRAL
Building Appraisal and PPG 15 Statement. Manchester Canal
Work undertaken by: Architectural History Practice Limited
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site to record a station headquarters. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4588)  SJ82108490
AIP database ID: {43A08E57-BED4-4C8A-8C7F-A9D19EE6E480}  Parish: Ringway  Postal Code: M90 3BB
BUILDING 217, RINGWAY ROAD, MANCHESTER AIRPORT
Record of Building 217, Ringway Road, Manchester Airport
Work undertaken by: Colin Briden, Woodhall Planning & Conservation
A survey of an aviation related building was carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4589)  SJ82608510
AIP database ID: {146CA146-56D9-4B1C-A28E-AB8697185590}  Parish: Woodhouse Park Ward  Postal Code: M22 5NH
OLD THATCH, MANCHESTER AIRPORT
Photographic Survey. Old Thatch, Manchester Airport
Work undertaken by: Woodhall Planning & Conservation
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site, although it burned down due to an arson attack a couple of days before the recording took place. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Oldham

(G.02.4590)  SD90390400
AIP database ID: {AEA6F8B3-6C69-4632-A234-907BE3BFD8D9}
Parish: Chadderton South Ward  
Postal Code: OL9 8NP  
**GEM MILL, FIELDS NEW ROAD, CHADDERTON**  
Gem Mill, Fields New Road, Chadderton, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Building Investigation (Interim Report)  
Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 96pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
An archaeological building recording survey was carried out at the site, a post-medieval spinning mill. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM  

OASIS ID : no  

(G.02.4591)  
AIP database ID: {0D265AAA-A28E-43DD-B444-ED3D8918A219}  
SD96760410  
Parish: Saddleworth  
Postal Code: OL4 5RF  
**LANE BARN, GROTTON, SADDLEWORTH**  
*M Lane Barn, Grotton, Saddleworth. An Archaeological Building Survey*  
Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy  
An archaeological building recording survey of a barn was carried out. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: UD  

OASIS ID : no  

(G.02.4592)  
AIP database ID: {4FDCAB78-6102-426E-AC7A-A0FCC08B0A9A}  
SD97000910  
Parish: Saddleworth  
Postal Code: OL3 5TW  
**SLACKCOTE MILL, DELPH, OLDHAM**  
*Slackcote Mill, Delph, Oldham An Archaeological Building Recording Survey of a mid-19th Century Woollen Mill Block*  
Nevell, M, Grimsditch, B, Pierce, D & Nevell, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 81pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit  
An archaeological building survey recorded aspects of the post-medieval woollen mill. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM  

OASIS ID : no  

(G.02.4593)  
AIP database ID: {985188EB-71CA-4874-AE23-EFF362C4D78A}  
SD91431156  
Parish: Kingsway Ward  
Postal Code: OL16 4NN  
**CASTLE FARM, KINGSWAY, ROCHDALE**  
*Castle Farm, Kingsway, Rochdale. An Archaeological Building Survey Report for the Kingsway Redevelopment*  
Hradil, I, Grimsditch, B & Nevell, M Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit  
An archaeological building survey exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval farm. [Au(adp)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM
CASTLE HOUSE, KINGSWAY, ROCHDALE

Castle House, Kingsway, Rochdale. An Archaeological Building Survey of an 18th and 19th Century Farm Complex

Hradil, I & Nevell, M Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site to record a post-medieval farm and medieval cottage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

HIPPODROME, MIDDLETON, ROCHDALE

Hippodrome, Middleton, Rochdale. An Archaeological Building Survey of a 1911 Theatre

Hradil, I Grimsditch, B & Nevell, M Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out on a theatre. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

SPARROW HILL SCHOOL, ROCHDALE

Sparrow Hill School, Rochdale. A Rapid Archaeological Photographic Survey

Lloyd, D & Nevell, M Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
A photographic survey was carried out at the site, a post-medieval school. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

HEYWOOD SUN

Heywood Sun Heritage Appraisal

Taylor Young Handforth : Taylor Young, 2007, 112pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Taylor Young
A heritage appraisal carried out at the site recorded a post-medieval mill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD, MD
PIONEER MILL, LODGE STREET, MIDDLETON
Pioneer Mill, Lodge Street, Middleton, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Building Investigation
Taylor, K, Lancaster: Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval mill.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

SPOTLAND WORKS, ROCHDALE
Hradil, I & Nevell, M, Manchester: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval textile mill.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

UNITY MILL, HEYWOOD
Unity Mill, Heywood, Built Heritage Assessment
Scott Wilson, Leeds: Scott Wilson, 2008, 148pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
A built heritage assessment was carried out at the site, a mill complex from the modern period.

Archaeological periods represented: MO
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site. It was known to be a post-medieval farm. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar2-33149

MONKS HALL, ECCLES, SALFORD

Monks Hall, Eccles, Salford. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Survey

Arrowsmith, P & Nevell, M

Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 134pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological building recording survey and desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, a medieval hall. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

ALBERT MILL, SALFORD

Historic Building Recording of Albert Mill, Salford

Poole, B & Statter, C

London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 132pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

An archaeological building recording survey of a post-medieval mill was carried out at the site, a post-medieval mill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :lparchae1-24439

Stockport

LADYBRIDGE FARM BARCHS, CHEADLE, STOCKPORT

Ladybridge Farm Barns, Cheadle, Stockport An Archaeological Building Survey of an 18th and 19th Century Barn Complex

Grimsditch, B , Hradil, I & Nevell, M

Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 82pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site, a post-medieval barn. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Parishes:

MONKS HALL: Eccles Ward

ALBERT MILL: Ordsall Ward

LADYBRIDGE FARM BARN: Cheadle Hulme North Ward

Stockport: Marple North Ward
LODES COTTAGE, STOCKPORT
*Grey Literature Lodes Cottage, Stockport Building Survey Mellor Archaeological Trust*
Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit Manchester : Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 5pp, colour pls, figs
*Work undertaken by:* Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval cottage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4606)  SJ97608800
AIP database ID: {BA7506FE-4DBE-41CB-8666-CBBFC3B8769E}
Parish: Marple North Ward Postal Code: SK6 5NB
TOWNSCLIFFE
*Townscliffe*
Cleverdon, F Stockport : Mellor Buildings Recording Group, 2007, 12pp, pls, figs
*Work undertaken by:* Mellor Buildings Recording Group
An archaeological building recording exercise recorded a medieval farmhouse. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Trafford

(G.02.4607)  SJ78608504
AIP database ID: {F6AB996D-9B02-4A10-9411-F12652EC4B34}
Parish: Hale Barns Ward Postal Code: WA15 0EU
ROSS MILL FARMHOUSE AND BARN
*Ross Mill Farmhouse and Barn Hale Barns. An Appraisal of the Historic and Architectural Interest of the Buildings and Comments on Development Proposals*
*Work undertaken by:* JWRC Chartered Building Surveyors & Historic Building consultants
An archaeological building record was carried out on the site, a post-medieval farm. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.02.4608)  SJ78608504
AIP database ID: {42B0E044-C0D9-43F0-9BE6-879F50F70A59}
Parish: Hale Barns Ward Postal Code: WA15 0EU
ROSSMILL FARM, HALE BARNs
*Rossmill Farm, Hale Barns. An Archaeological Survey*
Owen, PManchester : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, refs
*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site. A post-medieval farm complex and barns were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Wigan
Cranberry Lodge, Wigan Road, Bryn
Cranberry Lodge, Wigan Road, Bryn An Archaeological Building Survey
Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a former Grade III Listed Building, later delisted as the category of 'Lodge' was abolished. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Davyfield Barn, Roman Road, Eccleshill, Darwen
Archaeological Building Survey at Davyfield Barn, Roman Road, Eccleshill, Darwen
Trippier, J M Preston : J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier
The subject building was a detached two storey stone structure later used for the stabling of horses. A mid 20th century single storey brick extension had been added to its western elevation. The barn was first shown in its current form on the OS map of 1849 although there appeared to have been earlier versions and the nearby farmhouse had a datestone of 1723.
The barn was a good example of a combination or "Lancashire" barn constructed in the first half of the 19th century. It demonstrated the way that farms were becoming smaller as agriculture gave way to industry, resulting in the replacement of the traditional three bay threshing barn with mixed-use buildings which also housed beasts and restricted grain storage facilities to the loft areas. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Rivington Hall Barn
Archaeological recording of the yard at Rivington Hall Barn, Rivington, Lancashire
Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier
An archaeological recording programme was required as a condition of Listed Building Consent in respect of proposed engineering activities in the yard of Rivington Hall Barn. The programme comprised the making of a measured drawing of the yard and a photographic survey. The Barn and its curtilage was a Grade II Listed Building and formed part of a larger complex that included Rivington Hall itself. The yard was found to be a partially cobbled surface which would once have been a focal point for the manorial farmstead at Rivington Hall. It was noted that the cobbles in the south part of the yard were irregular in size, shape and density, whereas those in the northern part were much more regular and neatly laid, possibly in connection with restoration work at the barn in the early 20th century. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

SD69002220
AIP database ID: {0E84382C-ADA9-4E3D-9A02-F162449AB6B0}
Parish: Sunnyhurst Ward
Postal Code: BB3 1LQ

DARWEN LEISURE CENTRE, DARWEN
Darwen Leisure Centre, Darwen, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation
Ridings, C & Tidmarsh, M
Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The survey revealed that the baths were built in 1932, and were intended to be used as swimming facilities in the summer months, and as an assembly and dance hall throughout the winter. Aside from minor cosmetic changes, the building remained unchanged till the late 1960s, when it became apparent that the use of the baths as a dance hall was no longer sustainable, as public interest had waned in the preceding decade. Subsequently, the baths offered year-round swimming facilities, and during the late 1970s, was extended to its present size, in order to provide a range of sporting and social activities. Despite the building reaching its Golden Jubilee in 1993, it was clear that the building was in need of investment to survive. In response, money was received during the mid 1990s from both the National Lottery and the local council, which accounted for the modern refurbishment encountered during the survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

SD691220
AIP database ID: {C30C5D93-064A-4488-8A4E-EDB337D334AF}
Parish: Sunnyhurst Ward
Postal Code: BB3 2RS

THE FARMERS ARMS
The Farmers Arms, Penny Street, Lancaster: Historic building survey report
Watson, C (edited by Sproat, D)

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
AOC Archaeology Group were commissioned to undertake a programme of historic building recording at the Farmers Arms in Lancaster prior to its refurbishment. The public house was built as two separate hotels; the Alexandra and the White Cross in the early 20th century. The public house retained many of its original features including plaster ceilings and stained glass, therefore, precipitating the need for an historic building record. The survey comprised a full photographic, written and drawn record. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: PRN15999, 1477237
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-43683

SD84693299
AIP database ID: {61F1EAFF-2D04-4197-9F2D-81C9EF6C2770}
Parish: Bank Hall Ward
Postal Code: BB11 3DJ

HELM MILL, FACTORY LANE, PADIHAM, BURNLEY
Report on an Archaeological Building Survey at Helm Mill, Factory Lane, Padiham, Burnley
Trippier, J M Preston : J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier
Helm Mill was a simple three storey rectangular stone-built vernacular building typical of the spinning mills that characterised the development of the factory based textile industry of the early 19th century. The upper floors were mainly carried by the load bearing external walls but there were examples of the early use of cast iron columns and a rare example of a beam-engine house although renovations had left little extant technical content.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 All 2007 Grey Literature Version 4.1

BARCROFT HALL, CLIVIGER
Farm Buildings at Barcroft Hall, Cliviger, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, SKeighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 36pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
The farm buildings at Barcroft Hall dated from the late 19th and early 20th centuries for the most part although the dominant building, the large barn, was probably remodelled in the 1870s from an earlier, smaller building and later contained a large shippon and stable outshot. The other outbuildings were a group of pig sties, a cart shed, and a former wash-house. The recording work was carried out as required by a condition of planning consent for alterations to Barcroft Hall and the conversion of the barn to dwellings, and comprised drawn, photographic and written records.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :stephenh1-41940

CALDER VALE AND PRINT WORKS, STONEYHOLME, BURNLEY
Calder Vale and Print Works, Stoneyholme, Burnley. Building Recording
Prudhoe, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The survey of the surviving mill and printworks revealed a cotton mill dating from the 19th century. This was stone-built with evidence of former drive shafts within the ground floor. Fragments of other 19th century buildings also survived.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

EMPIRE MILL AND IMPERIAL MILL, LIVERPOOL ROAD, BURNLEY
Empire Mill and Imperial Mill, Liverpool Road, Burnley, Lancashire. Historical Record
Haigh, SKeighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
Empire Mill and Imperial Mill were built between 1905 and 1910 as two adjacent cotton weaving mills next to the Leeds-Liverpool Canal in Burnley, and were demolished in 2007 during the redevelopment of the site. Historical research was carried out subsequently for Barnfield Construction Ltd, as required by a condition of planning consent.

SMR primary record number: PRN30400, PRN30399, PRN30401
Archaeological periods represented: MO
Astley Hall Coach House and Barn, Park Lane, Chorley


Work undertaken by: Kathryn Sather & Associates, Architectural Conservation Consultants

A programme of archaeological building recording was carried out at the site to fulfil a condition of planning consent for the conversion of the coach house (dating to 1788) and unconverted east section of the barn (probably built together with the farm house dating to the early 17th century).

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Dover Farm, Blackburn Old Road, Hoghton


Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier

The building was found to be a stone-built Grade II Listed farmhouse containing a number of development phases beginning in the mid-18th century as a single depth two unit dwelling to which a rear stone-built wing was added resulting in a T-shaped building. Other additions comprised a single storey stone building to the north and a modern conservatory to the south. A stone built porch in the south-east corner may have been part of the original building. The chief interest lay within the original 18th century building which was a good example of a small tenant farmer’s dwelling containing stone mullioned windows and massive stone surrounds to doorways and fireplaces. There was also a second floor or attic containing a raised cruck. It seemed likely that the north extension was used as a toll house for the Blackburn to Walton Turnpike of 1755.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Bridge Farm, Higher Ballam

O’Flaherty, C J Preston : C. J. O’Flaherty, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: C. J. O’Flaherty

The historic core of Bridge Farm comprised a farmstead of mixed use buildings set around a central courtyard. Supplemented by a variety of semi-permanent agricultural buildings dating from the mid to late twentieth century (most of which are in the process of demolition), the farmstead essentially comprised two large ranges of buildings, a western range formed by the farmhouse, garages and a three bay combination barn, and the eastern range having a storage barn, lofted shippon, cart sheds and dairy.
Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :**no

### Hyndburn

(G.30.4621)  
AIP database ID: {56DF9899-9377-479C-8ACF-55302734120C}  
Parish: Barnfield Ward  
Postal Code: BB5 2BJ  
**ACCRINGTON OLD FIRE STATION, MANCHESTER ROAD, ACCRINGTON**  
*Historic Building Recording at Accrington Old Fire Station, Manchester Road, Accrington*  
Trippier, J M Preston: J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier  
The Old Fire Station was a Grade II Listed Building and formed part of a larger complex, including Accrington Police Station and Magistrates Courts, designed by Percy Thomas (later Sir Percy Thomas) in the early 1930s. As such it was an important contribution to the public architecture of a town where 19th century buildings predominated. Taken together with the associated housing that immediately adjoined to the south, the whole complex formed an attractive architectural feature when leaving or entering the town from Manchester and the south. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :**no

### Lancaster

(G.30.4622)  
AIP database ID: {8024F8DD-A4CE-4A0A-87B2-2C0BEFDF71C3}  
Parish: Bulk Ward  
Postal Code: LA1 3EB  
**GARDYNER HOUSE, QUERNMORE ROAD, LANCASTER**  
*Gardyner House, Quernmore Road, Lancaster. Archaeological Building Investigation*  
Ridings, C: Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
Gardyner House was found to be originally built during the mid 19th century, and was then known as Eastfield but renamed in 1902. The single storey extension to the east elevation was added in the 1880s and accounted for the most significant changes to the building. The gardens had remained the same. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :**no

(G.30.4623)  
AIP database ID: {56D56FD4-14FB-4E9C-B9B1-8704AAE7A82F}  
Parish: Castle Ward  
Postal Code: LA1 5QW  
**LUNE MILL, LANCATER**  
*Lune Mill, Lancaster. Historic Building Recording*  
Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 84pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology  
A building survey recorded a post-medieval gatehouse, workshop, warehouse, machine house, yard, cellar, building component, mill, reservoir, storehouse, pump house, and other buildings related to the running of the mill. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**OASIS ID :**birmingham2-36138
LUNESIDE EAST, LANCASTER
Luneside East, Lancaster. Historic Building Recording
Mellor, I London : Scott Wilson, 2007, 270pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson
The historic buildings survey and historical research revealed that the St. George’s Works were of historical importance as evidence for the development of the linoleum and the development of the local economy and industrial base of Lancaster. The works were also of local importance through a close association with Lord Ashton, a major figure in the political and social life of Lancaster in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Archaeological evidence from the site supports documentary evidence suggesting the development of the site from a range of buildings along the quayside to an extensive site containing a number of mill buildings, warehouses, oil tanks and other facilities germane to the production of linoleum products. Several of the surviving buildings also showed evidence for rebuilding work and redevelopment, much of which may be related to fire damage at the site in the late 19th century. However, of the extant structures at the site, the majority had been heavily modernised or were in a derelict condition and consequently much of the evidence for the production process they once housed, the principal means of power transmission and other original features relating to the manufacture of linoleum had been lost. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

DEEP CLOUGH FARM, LITTLEDALE, CATON
Deep Clough Farm, Littledale, Caton, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation
Oxford Archaeology North Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The investigation confirmed conclusions from a cartographic survey that Barn B appeared to be of a 19th century date. However, Barn A appeared to be of a much earlier date, potentially late seventeenth or early eighteenth century in origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4326

OASIS ID : no

GREENFIELD YARD, COPY LANE, CATON, LANCASTER
Greenfield Yard, Copy Lane, Caton, Lancaster. Historic Building Record
Vanner, A Lancaster : Ann Vanner, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ann Vanner
The site was made up of three stone barns and five prefabricated concrete garages and was surrounded by 1960s residential bungalows, with Copy Lane and the large stone building of Willow Mill to the south and mid-19th century cottages to the north and east. Historical map research indicated that some of these buildings may have dated from at least 1844-5. The function of the barns had over the years changed considerably. Since the 1970s the barns had been sub-divided and been used by a joinery firm,
an upholstery business and as a haulage yard. The barns include a large barn with attached shippons, a
stable cart shed with loft and a small barn. All three are stone barns, 2 still with a slate roof.  

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

SD4434651073

BRAIDES FARM, COCKERHAM
Braides Farm, Cockerham, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation
Ridings, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The three buildings on the site appeared to have been constructed over several phases. Two functioned
as livestock housing, whilst the North Barn was thought to be for arable farming as well.  

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

SD47706140

THE FARMERS ARMS, PENNY STREET, LANCASTER
The Farmers Arms, Penny Street, Lancaster. Historic Building Survey Report
AOC Archaeology Group Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The Farmers Arms was originally built in two phases as two separate hotels, the White Cross and (later
and to the north) the Alexandra, both of which were built in the Edwardian Renaissance revival style.
The building was a fine example of a large urban hotel of this period and reflected the prosperity at the
turn of the 20th century in the tourism industry of Lancaster and its proximity to Morecombe Bay. The
interior of the building had been refurnished in recent years which had concealed many of the original
features such as former fireplaces, and later timber partitions and en suite bathrooms had altered the
original layout of the building. However, the building still retained some of its original features such as
some fine stained glass windows, moulded arched doorways and cornices.  

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

SD5847568522

THE CASTLE HOTEL, MAIN STREET, HORNBY
The Castle Hotel, Main Street, Hornby, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Elsworth, D Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 89pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd
The building recording revealed seven clear phases of development of the site, the last six of which
could have been clearly associated with standing elements of the building. The earliest corresponded to
a datestone of 1687, but there was evident re-use of materials within this. The site grew quickly in the
18th and early 19th century, reaching almost its present extent, with the addition of first a purpose built
inn and then a large function room. During the later 19th century only essentially agricultural buildings
were added, and in the 20th century the majority of the alterations were relatively minor, although
many were detrimental to the original character of the building.  

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
Version 4.1

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID:greenlan1-37745

(G.30.4630) SD523695
AIP database ID: {4FD54F6B-F7E5-4C8A-B60D-CD080867D11E}
Parish: Over Kellet Postal Code: LA6 1DT

KIRK HOUSE
Report on a Archaeological Building Project at Kirk House, Over Kellet, Lancashire
Wooler, F Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd. 2007, Bound report with plates and figures.
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

In March 2007, North Pennines Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Walling UK Properties to undertake a Level 3 Building Survey at Kirk House, Over Kellet, Lancashire. The survey was concerned with redundant farm buildings, which are regarded as being of historical and archaeological interest, prior to their conversion to dwellings. The survey revealed that at least one of the buildings, an example of a 'Lancashire Barn', was present on the site in 1840, but probably dates to much earlier, possibly the eighteenth century. The Lancashire barn is a typical example of a combination barn having been used to house several functions, i.e. hand-flail threshing, storage of processed and un-processed crops and a cowhouse and root store with loft above. Two further buildings were added to the western side of the site in the nineteenth century, these included a cowhouse or stable with granary above, and a further barn possibly to store either machinery or crops. As well as the farm buildings that were the subject of the present survey, several other buildings on the site date to the nineteenth century or earlier including the farmhouse which has a possible re-used date stone of 1676, and a nice example of a folly which incorporated two pig sties and a hen house amongst other functions. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: PRN30295, 1457737

OASIS ID:northpen3-26563

(G.30.4631) SD4956864201
AIP database ID: {D973C184-48E8-4C93-B7F1-6D8F532F3978}
Parish: Quernmore Postal Code: LA2 9HG

CROSKELLS AND COTTAM’S FARM, LANCASTER
Croskells and Cottam’s Farm, Lancaster, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation
Ridings, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 108pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An investigation of the 14 buildings making up the farm complex was carried out and concluded that the majority dated to the 20th century. However, three were singled out due to their architectural and historical merit, the Grade II Listed Building Four, dating to the late 17th century, whilst Buildings Five and Six, the farmhouses, were also worthy of note, potential dating to the late 18th century. It was advised that these three buildings should be retained and incorporated into the proposed park and ride scheme. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID:no

(G.30.4632) SD47555786
AIP database ID: {8019015A-E71D-4021-AB65-0CE676339B03}
Parish: Scotforth Postal Code: LA2 0PG

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS AT BURROW HEIGHTS FARM, BURROW HEIGHTS LANE, SCOTFORTH
Historic Building Record. Agricultural Buildings at Burrow Heights Farm, Burrow Heights Lane, Scotforth Lancaster
O'Flaherty, C J Preston : C. J. O'Flaherty, 2007, 49pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: C. J. O'Flaherty
The farmstead of Burrow Heights Farm comprised a collection of domestic and agricultural buildings set amidst rural fields. Principal amongst these buildings were two houses (later divided into two dwellings) dating from the seventeenth century. The northernmost house, known as the Burrow Heights Farm Cottages, retained purely domestic status, whereas the southern house remained part of Burrow Heights Farm which later managed a dairy herd. This farming activity, which was scheduled to cease, utilised some of the aforementioned agricultural buildings which mostly dated from the nineteenth century. These buildings included a barn attached to the house, a small combined shippon, cart shed and store, a separate barn with shippon and a small former stable block. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Parish: Tatham Postal Code: LA2 8QZ

SOUTHMIRE FIELD BARN, LOWGILL
Southmire Field Barn, Lowgill, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation
Taylor, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
The earliest record of the barn was from 1848, when it was illustrated on the earliest available OS map. The general layout of the barn had not been greatly altered since, although four phases of building were noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Parish: Blacko Postal Code: BB9 6LP

AISLED BARN, GREAT STONE EDGE FARM, BLACKO
Aisled Barn, Great Stone Edge Farm, Blacko, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, S Keighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 68pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of an aisled barn of late 16th century date before its conversion to residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Parish: Bracewell and Brogden Postal Code: BB18 5XF

BARN AT MANOR HOUSE FARM, BROGDEN LANE, BARNOLDswick
Barn at Manor House Farm, Brogden Lane, Barnoldswick, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, S Keighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
Archaeological building recording was carried out at a barn at Manor House Farm, formerly known as Brogden, before its conversion to residential use. The building was stone-built and probably of eighteenth century date, but was altered in the late nineteenth century and because of twentieth century
adaptations contained no visible internal features of interest. The records made include floor plans, a section drawing and photographs, as well as a written account. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID:** stephenh1-44188

(G.30.4636)  SD86644618
AIP database ID: {EC4E848C-D2A4-44FB-B9DC-D0105C4C0821}
Parish: Bracewell and Brogden  Postal Code: BB18 5SB

**BARN AT SPRINGS ESP LANE, BARNOLDSWICK**

**Barn at Springs Esp Lane, Barnoldswick, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording**

Haigh, S Keighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 22pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

Building recording was carried out on a barn, a small stone building, three bays long, attached to the farmhouse and probably built in the 18th century but much altered since and with few features of interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** stephenh1-41841

(G.30.4637)  SD86644618
AIP database ID: {A6B6105E-8E09-4F32-9DDD-1188C2649A0F}
Parish: Bracewell and Brogden  Postal Code: BB18 5SB

**BARN AT SPRINGS, ESP LANE, BARNOLDSWICK**

**Barn at Springs, Esp Lane, Barnoldswick, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording**


Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

Archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a small stone building three bays long attached to the farmhouse and probably built in the 18th century, as required by a condition for planning consent for the conversion of the building to a dwelling. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** stephenh1-41841

(G.30.4638)  SD86254840
AIP database ID: {4B008291-781D-47C3-A6EF-FEED2520FE5C}
Parish: Bracewell and Brogden  Postal Code: BB8 5XD

**KING HENRY'S PARLOUR**

**King Henry's Parlour, Bracewell, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording**

Haigh, S Keighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, A4 comb bound report with A1 figures; also pdf version

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh

King Henry's Parlour is a barn converted from part of a high status house, probably of 15th century date and closely associated with the former Bracewell Hall, north of Barnoldswick (NGR: SD 86254840). Numerous early features survive within the building including stone doorway and window surrounds and early king-post roof trusses, but the layout of the original building remains uncertain. The recording was carried out for the owner Mr T Smeeth in October 2007, to inform an anticipated planning application for its conversion to a dwelling. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: SD 84 NE 7, PRN319, PRN319, 1481553
Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID:** stephenh1-48703
King Henry's Parlour, Bracewell, Lancashire: Archaeological Building Recording  
Haigh, S Keighley: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 57pp, pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist  
King Henry's Parlour was a barn converted from a part of high status house, probably of 15th century date and closely associated with the former Bracewell Hall. Numerous features survived within the building including stone doorway and window surrounds and early king-post trusses, but the layout of the original building remains uncertain. [Au(abr)]  
Archaeological periods represented: MD

BUILDING AT HIGHER GREEN HILL FARM, SALTERFORTH  
Building at Higher Green Hill Farm, Salterforth, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording  
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist  
Archaeological building recording was carried out at a building at Higher Green Hill Farm during its conversion to a dwelling. The building, which was probably of eighteenth century date, was stone-built, two storeys high and three bays long, and previously housed a shippon with loft over. Due to the advanced state of conversion recording was restricted but included a floor plan, drawing of a roof truss, and external photographs. [Au(abr)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

BARN AT NEW LAITH FARM, TRAWDEN  
Historic Building Record. Barn at New Laith Farm, Trawden  
O'Flaherty, C J Preston: C. J. O'Flaherty, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD  
Work undertaken by: C. J. O'Flaherty  
Situated on open moorland within the Forest of Trawden, above and to the east of Hollin Hall, Trawden, the farmstead at New Laithe Farm comprised a two storey house with an attached stone built barn and a modern detached steel framed store structure. Historic map research revealed that buildings in the same position occupied the site in the mid-nineteenth century, however, the layout of those depicted did not appear to match the extant structures. Since mapping of the late nineteenth century seemed to correlate more closely with what remained on site, it was fair to presume that perhaps the house and/or the barn were altered during the latter half of the nineteenth century (indeed one or both may have been rebuilt). [Au(abr)]  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

BARN AT OLD JOSEPH'S FARM, COLNE ROAD, TRAWDEN
Historic Building Record. A Barn at Old Joseph’s Farm, Colne Road, Trawden
O’Flaherty, C J Preston : C. J. O’Flaherty, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: C. J. O’Flaherty
Old Joseph’s farmhouse exhibited features that suggested it may have been built during the early eighteenth century (or before). The barn, too, may have had parts that dated back this far, however, significant extension of the building, probably dating from the end of the nineteenth century, served to obscure the nature of the original form. Despite this confusion, the barn may be described as comprising six structural bays split into two three-bay parts by a central division wall. The eastern part, deeper than the western part, contained the remains of cattle stalls to its eastern bay (loft above removed), aside a central cart entry and western storage bay. The western part, lower and smaller, had been stripped of all interior features, its roof having collapsed, but also retaining evidence of mixed animal housing (possibly stabling) and storage use. Built of local stone, with gabled roofs covered in stone slate, the barn appeared not too dissimilar to buildings of similar age and function in the vicinity, albeit the nature of past development posed some unanswered questions as to the sequence of construction.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

G.30.4643
AIP database ID: {2FD3FEE4-C534-4D97-A9CE-0627E87B2A06}
Parish: Trawden Forest
Postal Code: BB8 8BT

WINEWALL FARM BARN, LANETOP WINEWALL, COLNE
Historic Building Record. Winewall Farm Barn, Lanetop Winewall, Colne
Work undertaken by: C. J. O’Flaherty
Winewall farm was situated in the hamlet of Winewall, a mile north of Trawden and two miles south east of Colne. Occupying an elevated hillside site immediately northwest of the former Winewall quarry, the farm was believed to date back at least to the seventeenth century and comprised a collection of buildings, including the farmhouse (probably 17th century, later sub-divided into separate cottages) and a range of barns and outbuildings. Principal amongst these agricultural buildings was an extended barn, of which the oldest part could well date back to the C18th. The barn comprised two distinct adjoined parts, both gable ended and rectangular in plan and of similar twin storey size. The northern of these was the oldest part and the southern was an extension dating from the nineteenth century. In addition, there was a further small shippon extension, and in more recent times, lean-to additions of a temporary nature had been removed.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

G.30.4644
AIP database ID: {3D4B2026-BA27-48A2-81FC-1E1634F3C2E4}
Parish: Whitefield Ward
Postal Code: BB9 7NR

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL
Salvation Army Citadel, Russell Street, Nelson, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh
The Salvation Army Citadel in Nelson, Lancashire (NGR: SD 85923798) was built in the 1880s as an Inghamite chapel to serve that Methodist sect, and was extended around 1900. It is a plain stone building of one and two storeys, much of which has been modernised internally. The recording work was carried out for the developer Barnfield Investment Properties Ltd in November 2007, as required by a condition of planning consent for the redevelopment of the site, and comprises drawn, photographic and written records.

SMR primary record number: 1470935, PRN21417
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

**OASIS ID : stephenh1-41948**

(G.30.4645) SD85923798
AIP database ID: {4FD98AB1-141F-4B41-ACDB-9B0CE957205C}
Parish: Whitefield Ward Postal Code: BB9 7NR

**SALVATION ARMY CITADEL, RUSSELL STREET, NELSON**
Salvation Army Citadel, Russell Street, Nelson, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, SKeighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2008, 31pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
As an example of a small, urban, late 19th century non-conformist chapel the building was largely typical, in that it appeared to have been built simply and plainly, probably both because of the congregation’s limited financial means, and religious tenets. The fact that the chapel belonged to the Inghamites, a group with a regional identity, gave the building greater significance however, although this was not borne out architecturally, while the Salvation Army seemed to have left little mark on the building, other than its modernisation undertaken during their use of it over around half a century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID : no**

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Ribble Valley

(G.30.4646) SD76905320
AIP database ID: {01008270-8A45-48D1-A3EC-89B86F3582AA}
Parish: Bolton-by-Bowland Postal Code: BD23 4SJ

**BARN AT SPRINGSIDE KNOTTS, BOLTON-BY-BOWLAND**
Barn at Springside Knotts, Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, SKeighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 28pp, pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
Archaeological building recording was carried out at a barn before its conversion to residential and workshop use. The building was stone built and probably of 18th or early 19th century date and comprised of a four bay barn with shippon at one end with a second shippon at the opposite end having been removed. It was also extended in two phases to front and rear. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID : No**

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Springside

(G.30.4647) SD769532
AIP database ID: {072EAD4A-2602-4822-A83A-8ED85666508B}
Parish: Bolton-by-Bowland Postal Code: BD23 4SJ

**SPRINGSIDE**
Barn at Springside, Knotts, Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh
Archaeological building recording was carried out for Mr and Mrs Stazicker in June 2007 at a barn at Springside, near Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire (NGR: SD 769532), before its conversion to residential and workshop use. The building is stone-built and probably of eighteenth or early nineteenth century date, and comprises a four bay barn with shippon at one end, with a second shippon at the opposite end having been removed. It has also been extended in two phases, to front and rear. The records made include a ground floor plan, a section drawing and photographs, as well as a written account. [OASIS(Au)]
Proposals to develop No 18 York Street, Clitheroe, Lancashire (NGR SD 745 420) were judged to affect the original character of this Grade II Listed building (which is within the Clitheroe Conservation Area) and an archaeological condition was attached to the planning consent given by Ribble Valley District Council. OA North produced a project design for an archaeological building investigation (Appendix 1) in response to a verbal brief issued by the Lancashire County Archaeological Services (LCAS), which was subsequently approved. The Ashworth Burke Partnership acting on behalf of the Grand (part of the Oasis UK Charitable Trust) commissioned Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) to undertake an English Heritage Level III-type building investigation, prior to development works. The subsequent map regression analysis and building investigation has revealed that the town house dates to at least 1847, when it is illustrated on the earliest available Ordnance Survey map which is of this date. It was apparent that the general layout of the house had not altered greatly since its construction and the only major changes were the addition of a rear extension and some minor changes to some of the internal rooms. There appeared to be three phases of building and alteration at 18 York Street commencing with the construction of the house sometime prior to 1847, and possibly some decades earlier than this. Phase two included the addition of the rear extension, which according to map evidence dated to between 1886 and 1912. Phase three consisted of minor modifications to some of the internal rooms and late twentieth century alterations. During the building investigation, no significant archaeological features or historical evidence was discovered which warrant further investigation. A recommendation has been made for a number of original features to be preserved in situ including a hob grate fireplace, a range in the kitchen, and original window, door and oven in the basement.

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site before its conversion to holiday accommodation. The barn was four bays long and probably of late 18th century or early 19th century in construction, it formerly contained a shippon that had been removed.

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site before its conversion to holiday accommodation. The barn was four bays long and probably of late 18th century or early 19th century in construction, it formerly contained a shippon that had been removed.
KEARNS MILL, COWPE, NR WATERFOOT, ROSSendale

Kearns Mill, Cowpe, Nr Waterfoot, Rossendale in Lancashire. Archaeological Building Survey

Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier

Prior to this survey there had been little detailed recording of sites associated with the dyeing and bleaching processes. Kearns Mill was built in c.1780, enlarged in 1830 and largely destroyed by fire in 1876. The survey provided an opportunity to add substantially to the body of knowledge on this branch of the textile industry. Evidence for twentieth century bleaching and dying at Kearns Mill was recorded and testimony from former employees described the process and confirmed that Blocks B, E, C, D and latterly A5 were used for dying wool mechanically and Blocks A and A1 were used for dying cotton. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

WAREHOUSE AT 352 BURNLEY ROAD EAST, RAWTENsALL

Warehouse at 352 Burnley Road East, Rawtensall, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Recording

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

Archaeological building recording was carried out at a small disused warehouse on Burnley Road East, before its conversion to residential use. The building was formerly associated with the nearby Dale Mill and was of three storeys, stone-built, and a single bay in width. The records made included floor plans, a section drawing and photographs, as well as a written account. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : stepenh1-46269

BRITANNIA MILL, MILL STREET, HOLDen VALE, HASLINGDEN

Britannia Mill, Mill Street, Holden Vale, Haslingden
Trippier, J M Preston : J. M. Trippier Archaeological and Surveying Consultancy, 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: J. M. Trippier

An archaeological building survey was carried out at the site, a former mill. The mill was found to have been built in the 1850s and comprised a cotton weaving shed with a 3 storey preparation and warehouse block, which was extended in the early 20th century, and a power plant comprising an engine house, boiler house and square stone built chimney. Although latterly used for the shoe trade the mill was a good example of the weaving mills that were being built at the height of the cotton trade expansion in the mid-19th century and was an evocative reminder of Haslingden’s industrial past. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no
**Tameside**

Methodist Chapel, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, Tameside

*Report on a Building Record of the Methodist Chapel, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, Tameside*

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A survey of the 1832 chapel found that the structure was supported partially by timber studwork and contained a blocked window and features consistent with an early Victorian chapel.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**Liverpool**

Anfield Road, Anfield, Liverpool

*Building Recording at Anfield Road, Anfield, Liverpool, Merseyside*

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field archaeology Unit

The buildings were semi-detached dwellings typical of the type constructed for the wealthy upper middle classes of Victorian Liverpool.

**Wirral**

The Floral Pavilion, New Brighton, Wirral

*The Floral Pavilion, New Brighton, Wirral*
The survey revealed that the Floral Pavilion was part of the Victoria Gardens, opened in 1913. Originally, the Gardens comprised a pavilion, covered roof and bandstand, subsequently joined by a glass roof. This was replaced in the 1960s with a more permanent structure, with further alterations carried out until the late 20th century. The compilation of a more detailed record of the cast iron roof structure was recommended.

Archaeological periods represented: MO

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A historic building survey was carried out prior to the demolition of The School Room and parts of the cabinet works. The buildings were constructed around 1890 with an extension added to the cabinet works in the mid-20th century. Only two phases of development were identified for the cabinet works, with The School Room being constructed in a single phase.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

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The house known as 199 Preston Road stood on the western side of the A23, within the village of Preston, opposite Preston Church and the grounds and house of Preston Manor. It was built upon a north-south axis with its principal elevation facing east towards the highway.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : No

Buckinghamshire

Aylesbury Vale

(G.11.4660) SP84561368
AIP database ID: {EEFA059A-A435-481A-ABB1-829AF572D552}
Parish: Bierton with Broughton
Postal Code: HP20 1PW

TITHE BARN AT MANOR FARM, BROUGHTON, NEAR AYLESBURY
Historic Analysis and Report on the Tithe Barn at Manor Farm, Broughton, Near Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire
Watkin, B & Watkin, E Cressing Temple : Brenda & Elphin Watkin, 2007, 31pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Brenda & Elphin Watkin
Analysis of the barn revealed it to be constructed from relatively poor oak trees, with a Queen strut roof of a relatively unusual design. [Au(adp)]
SMR primary record number: 22983
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.11.4661) SP84202876
AIP database ID: {6AEEA8BD-6631-47CD-9092-592933104AF1}
Parish: Drayton Parslow
Postal Code: MK17 0JP

Nos. 59-61 MAIN ROAD, DRAYTON PARSLOW
Nos. 59-61 Main Road, Drayton Parslow, Buckinghamshire. An Historic Building Record
Cherrington, R Birmingham : Benchmark Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology
The buildings represented a fine example of early 19th century rural housing. The origins of the buildings were unclear but it seemed likely that the cottages were either speculatively built or constructed by a major estate owner or farmer. The later extension of No. 61 was built some time after 1910. [Au(adp)]
SMR primary record number: 22940
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.11.4662) SP 68103640
NEW INN FARM, STOWE
Archaeological Building Recording and Analysis at New Inn Farm, Stowe, Buckinghamshire
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A building recording and analysis was conducted at New Inn Farm, an early 18th-century brick and timber-built farm and former lodging house. The farm was purchased by the National Trust in 2005 with a view to restoring it to the public attention. At the time of purchase it was in a state of near-dilapidation and parts were in an advanced state of decay or total ruin, with only the main house and dairy fully roofed. The farm formed a compact rectangular group around a central courtyard with an ancillary courtyard adjacent. Previous recording through 2005 and 2006 had been undertaken to inform the compilation of a Conservation Plan for the property and to safeguard aspects of its structure which may not have survived stabilisation or conservation works without major alteration or intrusive consolidation. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Milton Keynes UA

NEWTON BARN, LAVENDON MILL
Historic Building Recording and Watching Brief. Newton Barn, Lavendon Mill, Olney, Milton Keynes
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd, 2007, Bound A4 report
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
In July 2005 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out historic building recording of Newton Barn, Lavendon Mill, Olney, Milton Keynes in response to proposals for the conversion of buildings on the site. Newton Barn is a three bayed, aisleless barn built of Blisworth Limestone under a corrugated tin roof. It stands in an elevated position immediately to the north of the River Ouse. The architectural features of the barn suggest that it was built in the early 18th century. It would appear from the cartographic evidence that the mill went into decline in the late 19th century, when the structures adjacent to Newton barn were demolished. The barn was converted to animal shelters and subsequently vehicle storage in the 20th century. The lack of any surviving foundations or rubble from the earlier buildings to the east of the barn may be either due to their complete removal during demolition, or that the buildings were of a more superficial constructional form that would have left little in the archaeological record. The evidence from the watching brief, which was undertaken in 2006, suggests that there had been several episodes of ground disturbance, including terracing to the south of the property. This is likely to have destroyed any evidence for earlier human activity on the site. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 982, 1437051, 2005.137
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Wycombe

109 OXFORD ROAD, HIGH WYCOMBE
109 Oxford Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. Programme of Archaeological Investigation and Recording of a Standing Building
Davenport, P Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A building survey recorded a small brick house of late 18th century origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Rother

(G.21.4665) TQ89821648
AIP database ID: {8627FD51-7C7C-42F6-8DBD-5D44151687FB}
Parish: Icklesham Postal Code: TN36 4ZS
WICKHAM MANOR HOUSE, ICKLESHAM
Wickham Manor House, Icklesham, East Sussex. Interpretive Historic Building Survey
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 176pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was undertaken on the 16th century Wickham Manor. The manor house had undergone a careful programme of general repair and as a result was in sound condition. Given the 2007 condition of the property, no further specific conservation guidelines were considered necessary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(SE.21.4666) TQ92202060
AIP database ID: {1D8A1787-9A86-4493-9E37-B82EC44DC67B}
Parish: Rye Postal Code: TN31 7AU
SEYMOUR HOUSE, OFF LANDGATE, RYE
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Seymour House, off Landgate, Rye, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 19pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A survey of the building confirmed its post-medieval origins. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(2.21.4667) TQ9224520373
AIP database ID: {2E7D2D13-2163-4802-AADC-49FAB8CC8FDA}
Parish: Rye Postal Code: TN31 7JZ
YPRES TOWER, RYE
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Ypres Tower, Rye East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 121pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Recent accounts of Ypres Tower had been based upon earlier work, mostly unprovenanced, and upon un-referenced hearsay. In an attempt to re-assess the structural evidence, in 1996 Rye Museum Association commissioned a new archaeological survey of the building. This was programmed to coincide with repairs being made by the owners thereby allowing information to be recorded during the temporary opening up of the roof structure for essential repairs. Further targeted recording work was undertaken as part of a programme of limited alterations and repairs undertaken during the period 2005-2007. The three principal elements of these alterations were the heightening of the external walls to change the fall on the top, the re-opening of the original entrance doorway and the conversion of the late intruded entrance within the north-eastern turret back to a window. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Wealden

(G.21.4668) TQ54500960
AIP database ID: {8477E653-6ED4-4636-964C-63E80236D0A5}
Parish: Arlington
Postal Code: BN27 3QJ
HIGH BARN, UPPER DICKER, ARLINGTON
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of High Barn, Upper Dicker, Arlington, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was undertaken on a barn at Arlington. The earliest part of the barn dated from c. 1700 and was constructed as a single-aisled, timber-framed structure. During the mid/late 18th century, much of the western end bay and the return aisle was removed and replaced by three new bays giving a much larger crop storage area. The south wall of the barn had been entirely reconstructed in various phases during the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4669) TQ52012003
AIP database ID: {77C29593-A71D-437C-BAF6-CE0E48FAE7D6}
Parish: Framfield
Postal Code: TN22 5JA
BUNCES, BLACKBOYS, FRAMFIELD
An Archaeological Interpretive Survey of Bunces, Blackboys, Framfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 21pp, pls, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An interpretive building survey was carried out Bunces, Blackboys. The house dated from the mid-16th century and was upgraded in the mid to late 17th century, when heating systems were added. In the second half of the 18th century two brick-built lean-to outshuts were added and the ground-floor part of the front wall was rebuilt in Flemish-bonded brickwork, the upper part was tile hung, and a two-flue chimney added. It may also have been at this date that dormer windows were inserted into the front slope of the roof, though this could have occurred subsequently. By the date of the 1840-41 tithe award, the house had been downgraded and converted into three cottages. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4670) TQ5011 2033
AIP database ID: {1947C2BD-4714-40ED-B891-954FAEF35006}
Parish: Framfield
Postal Code: TN22 5PN
GRANGE FARM HOUSE, FRAMFIELD
An Archaeological Interpretive Survey of Grange Farm House, Framfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 27pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was undertaken on Grange Farm House. The earliest recognizable phase of the house was no longer extant, its existence being evidenced by weathering courses built into the axial chimney. The original cottage was an exceptionally low single-storied structure which had its principal room on the eastern side of the chimney. The western end of the present house was constructed c. 1635. During the first half of the 18th century the two-storied main range was updated by the replacement of its timber-framed ground-floor walls in Flemish bonded brickwork, and the application of tile hanging to the timber-framed first-floor walls and stub gables. Little further work seem to have been carried out
on the house until the mid 19th century when the rear lean-to outshut was removed and replaced by a two-storied rear range housing two rooms on the ground floor with three chambers above. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

East Sussex

(G.21.4671) TQ49902182
AIP database ID: {CB85F6A4-3602-4DDC-8CBA-0CCA202DF8A5}
Parish: Framfield Postal Code: TN22 5SA
GREAT STREELE, FRAMFORD
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Great Streele, Framfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was undertaken on Great Streele, two adjoining ranges set parallel to one another with external walls which were mostly faced in ashlar sandstone, but with brickwork in the northern half of the east elevation and a northern end wall which was a mixture of brickwork and tile hanging. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Louwell Down
LOUDWELL, TINKERS LANE, MAYFIELD
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Loudwell, Tinkers Lane, Mayfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was undertaken at Loudwell Farm. To the north of the building was a yard with a stable and modern garage, and until the late 20th century a traditional hip-roofed timber-framed barn and modern concrete-framed farm building also stood within the yard. To the north-west of the house and west of the former barn is a further farm building, later converted to domestic use. It was a two-storied 19th-century structure, principally brick built, of which the upper storey either represented the reconstruction in brick of a timber framed part or a heightening of the original. Externally the outhouse was of traditional appearance, but with all window frames replaced. Internally all features which may once have been of interest had been removed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4673) TQ6027 2016
AIP database ID: {94CE2D30-EBAF-4A6E-8BFA-F482654A3041}
Parish: Heathfield and Waldron Postal Code: TN21 9BT
BROWNDOWN COTTAGE, HEATHFIELD
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Browndown Cottage, Heathfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
An interpretive building survey was undertaken on Browndown Cottage, Heathfield. Based upon typological evidence, the present cottage was constructed around 1710. It was unusual in that three of its four external ground-floor walls were built in brick from the outset, though the wall facing the lane and all other elements of the structure were timber framed. It is a long, narrow, rectangular cottage with a hipped thatched roof. The house appears to have been divided into two unequal-sized cottages in the
19th century, at this time a northern end lean-to outshut was added, the chimney was mostly rebuilt and a bread oven constructed. In the 20th century the roof was removed from the northern end lean-to outshut and a second storey added, and number of minor internal alterations were made. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4674) TQ44661845
AIP database ID: {58E616C2-CAD5-4714-A107-F0D467B2A135}
Parish: Isfield Postal Code: TN22 5XR
OASTHOUSE AT ISFIELD PLACE, ISFIELD
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Oasthouse at Isfield Place, Isfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 27pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building recording and interpretive survey was undertaken on an oasthouse east of Isfield Place. The earliest extant phases of the oasthouse complex were the southern and western external walls. These represented the remains of early garden features and outhousing. There were four phases of construction, dating from the 16th to 19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4675) TQ 5870026980
AIP database ID: {64842A52-B981-493D-B183-641B8EA42CA2}
Parish: Mayfield and Five Ashes Postal Code: TN20 6AG
THE MIDDLE HOUSE, HIGH STREET, MAYFIELD
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of the Middle House, High Street, Mayfield, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was undertaken on a timber framed double-cross winged house of modified "H" plan dating from the late 16th century. Around 1700 the house was upgraded by the construction of a stair turret, replacing a more cramped arrangement to the rear of the main chimney. At the same time a lean-to was added adjacent to the turret, to the rear of the hall, in order to give more service accommodation. All clerestory windows were blocked, the front gable over the main hall range was removed and replaced by a small rear gable, and the rear hip over the western crosswing was replaced by a gable. A low-end parlour chamber was increased in size slightly. In 1844 an "M-roofed" single storey extension was added and a small lean-to built against the chimney at the western end. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4676) TQ64173018
AIP database ID: {C534FA3C-BAB8-4F71-91F7-851FEDD3B0FE}
Parish: Wadhurst Postal Code: TN5 6LU
OASTHOUSE AT WALLAND, WADHURST
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of Oasthouse at Walland, Wadhurst, East Sussex
Jones, G & Martin, M & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building recording was undertaken on the oasthouse at Welland. A rectangular farm building, which was itself probably used at least in part as an oasthouse, it was upgraded in the first half of the 19th century when two circular kilns were added. At an unknown date later that century (after 1873) a third kiln was added and the two circular kilns were. In 1912, following a decline in the market for hops, a successful application was made to convert to domestic use the kilns and the area immediately adjacent
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Version 4.1

to them. Before conversion the oasthouse was modified very substantially on three successive occasions and was then finally robbed of its association with hop-drying following its conversion sometime after 1912. Thereafter the part of the building which had remained unconverted was brought into cottage use; another room was added adjacent to the third kiln at a later date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.21.4677)  TQ61700470
AIP database ID: {5F1ACA6E-C7EE-45E1-A835-E32FEB429232}
Parish: Westham  Postal Code: BN24 5AR
PEELINGS MANOR, WESTHAM
An Archaeological Interpretive Survey of Peelings Manor, Westham, East Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B  Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A building survey was carried out to record an overview of the date, sequence of construction and architectural features of the late 15th century manor building on behalf of trustees. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Hampshire

Basingstoke and Dean

(G.24.4678)  SU4501760089
AIP database ID: {B102971A-6DCB-4605-8DA3-EBF0A86B02A7}
Parish: Highclere  Postal Code: RG15 9RW
BROADSPEAR HOUSE, HIGHCLERERE ESTATE
Broadspair House, Highclere Estate, Hampshire. Historic Site Assessment
Rous, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
Historical information suggested that Broadspair was created in the mid 18th century. The roof arrangement appeared to have been drastically altered in the mid nineteenth century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.24.4679)  SU5184050428
AIP database ID: {9ABF7B27-1C6C-4212-B90B-2ADFC7A2B439}
Parish: Overton  Postal Code: RG25 3EA
CHAPEL AT QUIDHAMPTON FARM, STATION ROAD, OVERTON
Chapel at Quidhampton Farm, Station Road, Overton, Hampshire
Rous, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
When constructed in the 11th century this simple single-cell flint chapel was likely to have had moulded stone around the door and windows. It was likely that the useful building material was stripped from the chapel and it was possible that it was used as stores or the housing of animals from the 16th-18th centuries. In the 19th century, repairs were made to the walls. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no
New Forest

8-10 HIGH STREET, FORDINGBRIDGE
8-10 High Street, Fordingbridge, Hampshire

Davis, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A building recording and historical evidence showed that the main Listed Building was probably built in the 18th century following a fire in 1702. Brickwork from this period survived as one internal door with L-shaped hinges. Many changes occurred on the site from the 19th century onward. [Au(adp)]

Test Valley

HOME FARM, EMBLEY PARK
Structural Report on Conversion & Refurbishment of Redundant Farm Buildings to Residential Use at Home Farm, Embley Park

Rocksand Properties Ltd St. Sampsons : Rocksand Properties Ltd., 2007, 22pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Rocksand Properties Ltd.

A survey was made of a Victorian stable block that formerly served the Embley Park School. [Au(adp)]

FARM BUILDINGS AT FULLERTON GRANGE, FULLERTON MANOR FARM, FULLERTON

Davis, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A survey was made of farm buildings. The recording and analysis of the two buildings revealed that the principal 'T' plan building was a purpose built dairy constructed from machine made bricks and employing the latest ideas in animal welfare and hygienic science in 1911. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(THE FORMER WELLINGTON INN, WINCHESTER STREET, ANDOVER)

Matthews, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The Wellington Inn was built of brick of Flemish bond with a slate hipped roof. Twentieth century changes to the Inn included the conversion of the front door to a window, the creation of a large open plan bar, the insertion of doors to the south and north wall and the replacement of the windows on the first floor in uPVC. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(TWO BARNs, ROOKSBURY MILL, ROOKSBURY ROAD, ANDOVER)

Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of two conjoining barns before the construction of two houses and the conversion of two existing barns to residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(Winchester)

(LITTLE SNAKEMOOR FARM, DURLEY)

Smith, MP Southampton : Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit
A historic building recording was carried out at the site of a farm in Hampshire. The threshing barn was of probable 18th century date and showed signs of being thatched. A later 19th century stable and another building of probable mid-19th century, which had been altered during the 20th century to form a milking parlour, were also present. Its original function was unclear but might have been a cart shed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
EAST HOE MANOR, HAMBLEDON
East Hoe Manor, Hambledon, Hampshire. Historical Building Report
Samuel, M Ramsgate : Architectural Archaeology, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Architectural Archaeology
A historical building recording was carried out as part of archaeological works including a watching brief at a building with single integrated design, a typical double fronted, double pile, Georgian farmhouse, probably built before 1736. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

FERNDALE, POUND HILL, NEW ALRESFORD
Summary Report on Building Recording at Ferndale, Pound Hill, New Alresford, Hampshire
Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services
Ferndale house is Georgian in origin, but had been substantially altered and added to in the 19th and 20th centuries, during which works much of the fabric of the building was obscured by boarding over. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

RETRACTABLE PILLBOX AT PICKETT HAMILTON FORT, WORTHY DOWN AIRFIELD
Retractable Pillbox at Pickett Hamilton Fort, Worthy Down Airfield
Lomas, M Winchester : Mike Lomas, 2007, 4pp, pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Mike Lomas
A survey was made of a retractable pillbox. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: 57967
Archaeological periods represented: MO
A historic building recording was carried out at the site of plant farm, a site of traditional and modern farm structures including barns, stores, and a Grade II Listed farmhouse with additional modern extensions. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.24.4691)  
AIP database ID: [91D5712D-CE63-411B-8813-D3C02E8C3935]  
Parish: St. Bartholomew Ward  
Postal Code: SO23 7JD  
FORMER OBSERVER CORPS HEADQUARTERS, ABBOTT'S ROAD, WINCHESTER  
Former Observer Corps Headquarters, Abbots Road, Winchester, Hampshire. Historic Building Record  
Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 43pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group  
A historic building recording was carried out at the site of the Former Observer Corps Headquarters, built in 1942. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-38883

(G.24.4692)  
AIP database ID: [2E4B870C-FC2B-49CF-91A8-8B1A2838C2AD]  
Parish: St. Bartholomew Ward  
Postal Code: SO23 9AD  
WINCHESTER LIBRARY (THE FORMER CORN EXCHANGE) JEWRY STREET, WINCHESTER  
Winchester Library (The Former Corn Exchange) Jewry Street, Winchester. Historic Building Investigation and Recording  
Oxford Archaeology Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 72pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology  
A historic building recording was carried out at the site of the former Corn Exchange and agricultural market, which was constructed in 1836-8. It later was used for public entertainment being at various times a theatre, cinema and dance hall before becoming a library in 1936. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.24.4693)  
AIP database ID: [0BE9BF38-5C15-4F87-A358-A04FD526403E]  
Parish: St. Michael Ward  
Postal Code: SO23 9LU  
COLEBROOK HOUSE, COLEBROOK STREET, WINCHESTER  
Colebrook House, Colebrook Street, Winchester, Hampshire. Assessment of Proposed Alterations  
Matthews, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology  
Colebrook House was a Grade II* Listed Building. Visual assessment established that areas of proposed alteration were in existence before 1925 and most probably formed part of the nineteenth century walls. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Isle of Wight
Isle of Wight UA

(G.28.4694)  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(G.28.4695)  
Archaeological periods represented: MD

(G.29.4696)  
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Ashford

(G.29.4697)  
Archaeological periods represented: PM
A historic building recording of the former prison was carried out. The site was used by the Air Force during WWII and subsequently as a prisoner of war camp. It later was acquired by the Prison Service and used as a detention centre and Category C prison. The prison housed approximately 150 inmates at its height with a staff number of 45. The prison closed in 1999 and had since been vacant. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/6
Archaeological periods represented: MO

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Maidstone

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69 Bank Street, Maidstone

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The PB Building, Rochester Riverside

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<th>Postal Code: ME1 1HU</th>
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OASIS ID :no

Thanet

(G.29.4701)
AIP database ID: {AE096D77-B2A4-435D-8783-C9427C6D4CA5}
Parish: Central Harbour Ward
Postal Code: CT11 7RX

FLOUR MILL BUILDINGS, MARGATE ROAD, RAMSGATE
Former Flour Mill, Margate Road, Ramsgate. Industrial Character Appraisal
John Elvidge Planning Consultancy Margate : John Elvidge Planning Consultancy, 2007, 20pp, refs
Work undertaken by: John Elvidge Planning Consultancy
An industrial character appraisal was carried out at the site of the former flour mill, including a building recording and desk-based assessment. This report was made to accompany the submission of a full planning application and Listed Building application in respect of the residential conversion and redevelopment of the former Rank Hovis Flour Mill site, Margate Road in Ramsgate. The building was a substantial landmark and had been altered continuously over nearly 150 years, so that little from Pugin's original structures remained. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/116
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.29.4702)
AIP database ID: {0336E9F9-4FE9-42B8-AA6E-60E44D3603E6}
Parish: Central Harbour Ward
Postal Code: CT11 7RX

FORMER FLOUR MILL, MARGATE ROAD, RAMSGATE
Former Flour Mill, Margate Road, Ramsgate. Photographic Survey
John Elvidge Planning Consultancy Margate : John Elvidge Planning Consultancy, 2007, 90pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: John Elvidge Planning Consultancy
An archaeological building recording was carried out at a former flour mill in Ramsgate. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/115
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(G.29.4703)
AIP database ID: {04477CE6-10B4-4D7A-A878-082F99CB0930}
Parish: Westbrook Ward
Postal Code: CT9 5DE

THE OLD TRAM SHED, WESTBROOK HOUSE, MARGATE
The Old Tram Shed, Westbrook House, Margate. A Brief Architectural Description
Chaney, N Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust
A drawn and photographic record was made in advance of the tram shed's demolition. It was found to have been constructed sometime between 1899 and 1901 to house tram-cars operated by the Isle of Thanet Electric Tramways and Lighting Company Ltd. It was constructed with an iron frame of twelve bays with brick walls, and proved to be little more than a large open shed with few internal fixtures and fittings. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/212
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

Tonbridge and Mallin
_MATCHING METADATA:

**TQ58405340**
**Parish:** Ightham  
**Postal Code:** TN15 0NT  
**MOTE FARM, IGHTHAM**  
**Interpretive Historic Building Survey of Mote Farm, Ightham, Kent**  
**Henderson, M Portslade** : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
**Work undertaken by:** Archaeology South-East  
A building survey was undertaken at Mote Farm. The farm buildings comprised an inverted U-plan series of brick buildings in three linked ranges arranged around a central courtyard with an earlier stone building occupying the south-western corner of the site. With the exception of the 18th century stone structure, the farm buildings represented a designed farmstead, purpose built to house stock, horses and associated equipment. There had originally been a fourth range just south of the centre of the farmyard which was demolished in the mid-20th century. [Au(abr)]  

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID :no**

**TQ58425332**
**Parish:** Ightham  
**Postal Code:** TN15 0NT  
**MOTE FARMHOUSE AND WOOD STORE, AND OASTHOUSE, IGHTHAM**  
**Mote Farmhouse and Wood Store, and Oasthouse, Ightham, Kent. Interpretive Historic Building Survey**  
**Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade** : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, tabs  
**Work undertaken by:** Archaeology South-East  
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of Mote Farmhouse dating to 1766. To the north of the farmhouse was a single storey, two-bay, wood store of 18th century origins. [Au(adp)]  

**SMR primary record number:** 2008/68  
**Archaeological periods represented:** PM  

**OASIS ID :no**

**TQ68563545**
**Parish:** Lamberhurst  
**Postal Code:** TN3 8JD  
**GARDENERS' BOTHIES, SCOTNEY CASTLE ESTATE LAMBERHURST**  
**Interpretive Historic Building Survey at Gardeners Bothies, Scotney Castle Estate, Lamberhurst, Kent**  
**Henderson, M Portslade** : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
**Work undertaken by:** Archaeology South-East  
A building survey was undertaken at the Gardeners' Bothies that comprised a long, low, rectangular range of single storey structures built against the northern perimeter wall of an octagonal walled garden. The bothies were constructed in red brick in Flemish bond, the roof was of corrugated sheet metal. There were three phases of construction to the bothies. The first took place in the second quarter of the 19th century and comprised the construction of what is now the central block. The eastern block was added in the late 19th century and the western in recent years. The bothies were a significant part of a larger group of buildings and structures. The group comprised the walled garden, with glasshouses abutting the northern interior wall of the garden, the remains of a now ruinous peach house to the north of the bothies and a series of modern cold frames, greenhouses and poly tunnels all of which represented horticultural development since the early 19th century. [Au(abr)]  

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM, UD
Parish: Lamberhurst Postal Code: TN3 8JD

HOME FARM BARN, SCOTNEY CASTLE ESTATE, LAMBERHURST
Interpretive Historic Building Survey at Home Farm Barn, Scotney Castle Estate, Lamberhurst, Kent

Henderson, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A building survey was undertaken at the barn at Home Farm, a single storey, rectangular, five bay structure. The barn had a central bay (midstrey) originally providing cart access and threshing floor. The midstrey was flanked to the east by a low timber partition situated behind a pair of straight raking shores. The truss posts to the west of the midstrey bore empty sockets which would have housed additional straight shores, both sets providing storage facilities for crops. There was a small open-fronted lean-to built against the southern elevation at the east end of the barn. There were three main phases in the development of the barn, the first of which dated to the late 16th or early 17th century and was represented by the oak frame of the barn, the four trusses, walls and roof construction. The second phase included the addition of raking shores to the west end housed within joints at the front of the corner posts and modifications to the main body of the barn including building in the lean-to. The third phase of development involved the relocation of the barn. Although the barn was of late 16th or early 17th century origin, further developed in the 18th century, was later a 19th century structure re-built from the near complete frame of an earlier barn and associated lean-to directly related to Edward Hussey III’s remodelling of the estate in the mid-19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Milton Keynes

Parish: Bletchley and Fenny Stratford Postal Code: MK2 2AX

THE VILLA, FORMER RECKITT & COLEMAN SITE, WATLING STREET, FENNY STRATFORD
Historic Building Recording: The Villa, Former Reckitt & Coleman Site, Watling Street, Fenny Stratford, Milton Keynes

Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The Villa, a three storey, three bay house, was one of a group of buildings constructed alongside the pre-canal alignment of Watling Street sometime in the 18th century. The survey revealed little evidence for the earlier form of the building, though tuck-pointed brickwork was revealed beneath later rendering on the south and east elevations. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1148
Archaeological periods represented: PM

MANOR FARM COTTAGES, CALVERTON
Manor Farm Cottages, Calverton, Milton Keynes. The Cottages. Historical Account and Building Recording
Woodfield, P Stony Stratford : Paul Woodfield, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Paul Woodfield
A survey was conducted on a row of cottages of post-medieval date. In 1957, four cottages were reduced to three to accommodate the increased expectations of comfort for workers following the Second World War. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1113
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.66.4710) SP84854677
AIP database ID: {FD0639E5-25B1-45B1-BE30-D552C82C1253}
Parish: Gayhurst Postal Code: MK16 8LH

QUARRY FARM BUILDINGS, GAYHURST
Quarry Farm Buildings, Gayhurst, Milton Keynes. The Farm Buildings. Historical Account and Building Record
Woodfield, P Stony Stratford : Paul Woodfield, 2007, 16pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by:
A survey was made of post-medieval farm buildings in advance of their conversion to residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.66.4711) SP8165 4492
AIP database ID: {AA52C5FE-E099-44F5-B9E2-C3BB8962AF39}
Parish: Hanslope Postal Code: MK19 7ET

NEW BUILDINGS FARM
Archaeological Building Recording and Desk-based Assessment at New Buildings Farm, Hanslope, Buckinghamshire
Prentice, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
New Buildings Farm, Hanslope was built during the middle years of the nineteenth century. Originally, the living accommodation provided was in the form of two back-to-back cottages. These were later converted into a single farmhouse with an additional range containing a dairy, wash-house and bakery. The farmhouse had been derelict for almost fifty years and was to be demolished. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-51706

(G.66.4712) SP80833638
AIP database ID: {74C48CC4-81D5-412E-87F4-78260B12F3FC}
Parish: Shenley Church End Postal Code: MK17 0NE

SHENLEY DENS FARMHOUSE, CALVERTON ROAD, WHADDON, MILTON KEYNES
Historic Building Assessment. Shenley Dens Farmhouse, Calverton Road Whaddon, Milton Keynes
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A historic building recording was carried out at the derelict building of a 19th century farmhouse. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, WESTON UNDERWOOD
Cherry Tree Cottage, Weston Underwood, Bucks.
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 18pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
A building survey found that Cherry Tree Cottage was a stone-built structure with an outshut and freestanding outbuilding to the rear. The cottage appeared to have been constructed as three dwellings in the late 17th century and the outshut added in the 18th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

THE COACH HOUSE, REAR OF 96-97 STRATFORD ROAD, WOLVERTON
The Coach House, rear of 96-97 Stratford Road, Wolverton, Milton Keynes MK12 5LX. Recording Prior to the Redevelopment of the Redundant Outbuilding to Form a Dwelling
Pegley, A London : Pegley D'arcy Architecture, 2007, 12pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pegley D’arcy Architecture
A record was made of building element of post-medieval date prior to redevelopment of the site to make use of the outbuildings for residential purposes. An interesting feature of note as a dovecote built into the roof of a two-storey structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Oxfordshire

WYCLIFFE HALL, BANBURY ROAD, OXFORD
Wycliffe Hall, Banbury Road, Oxford. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Historic Building Survey
Morton, R & Morriss, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 68pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
A desk-based assessment found no archaeological remains recorded within the site. The earliest buildings comprised Wycliffe Hall, originally two separate detached houses, dating from the 1860s. The proposed development includes a library construction, dining room extension and auditorium extension. The current building was recorded in advance of the proposed developments. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
South Oxfordshire

(G.38.4716) SU76008260
AIP database ID: {3FB777A3-2BC7-4935-BBC0-74CB5A28F522}
Parish: Henley-on-Thames Postcode: RG9 2AB

17 TO 21 MARKEY PLACE, HENLEY-ON-THAMES
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Appraisal of 17 to 21 Markey Place, Henley-on-Thames

AOC Archaeology Group Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

A desk-based assessment suggested that archaeological remains dating to the Roman period may have existed to the rear of the properties as well as evidence dating from the medieval period and post-medieval period, relating to early industrial activities within the burgage plots of the properties ranging from local to regional significance. A building appraisal suggested that the buildings appeared to be in good condition, having been well maintained. The irregularity of the interior floors, particularly at No. 19, did not appear to affect the stability of the properties. There were a few detailed decorated elements in the properties and No. 17, appeared to have lost one or more of its chimneystacks. [Au(adp)]

West Oxfordshire

Chipping Norton Baptist Church

Chipping Norton Baptist Church, New Street, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. Building Assessment

Matthews, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The church, a Grade II Listed Building, dated to 1733 in the earliest areas. It was extended to the north in 1816/17, with further changes up to the late 20th century. The church was clearly of local and some regional importance, having been in use as a Baptist church since 1775. [Au(adp)]
Reading UA

(G.75.4719) SU71377320
AIP database ID: [86015EFD-4D8B-4BD0-8F8B-6E08C6568276]
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: RG1 7TB

SCHEME B, 154 CASTLE STREET
Scheme B, 154 Castle Street, Reading, Berkshire. Historic Building Appraisal
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The project recorded the east wing of an 18th century coaching inn which had been extended and later modified for office accommodation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.75.4720) SU70877300
AIP database ID: [BA9546EC-5CA6-4EC0-A6DF-06D4E684CAA2]
Parish: Abbey Ward Postal Code: RG1 7RP

SCHEME C, 154 CASTLE STREET, READING
Scheme C, 154 Castle Street, Reading. Historic Building Appraisal
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The project recorded the east wing of an 18th century coaching inn which had been extended and later modified for office accommodation. Four proposed schemes for redevelopment were assessed for their respective impacts on the historic fabric of the structure. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13496
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.75.4721) SU72457323
AIP database ID: [04B04445-FBB0-44AA-9C2D-CCDAC5DE7814]
Parish: Redlands Ward Postal Code: RG1 4NJ

4 ELDON ROAD
4 Eldon Road, Reading, Berkshire
Ford, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
A building recording was made of a Listed Building that was proposed to be converted from bedsits to flats. [AIP]

OASIS ID :No

Southampton UA

(G.80.4722) SU4272815272
AIP database ID: [AC1EA355-287B-4941-BE10-9DEB7AC8ADF5]
Analysis of the structure of the Faraday Building discovered that while the function of the building had remained intact, the original interior design and organisation of the room plan had changed significantly from the design of Sir Basil Spence. The development proposals involved returning the physical character of the building to a more open-plan structure, in keeping with the original philosophy of the building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SOU 1451
Archaeological periods represented: PM

A survey was made of a cottage that was abandoned in recent history due to flooding. Permission was being sought to change the use of the building from domestic to business use, the demolition of a garage and the extension of an existing boathouse. [Au(abr)]

A building survey was conducted in support of applications for Listed Building consent to provide small additions to a Grade II Listed Building and to demolish existing buildings and redevelop land.
immediately to the west. The survey established that the present building was built in 1864 as a hall. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

Reigate and Banstead

(G.43.4726) TQ2895053362
AIP database ID: [F876D796-A78E-4B86-96E1-3886E8B51018]
Parish: Merstham Ward Postal Code: RH1 3BE

HOME FARM, MERSTHAM
Home Farm, Merstham, Surrey. Historic Building Assessment
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
A building recording was made of a medieval hall, a late Sixteenth century wing and later extensions. Also recorded was a barn. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID : no

West Berkshire UA

(G.89.4727) SU60907863
AIP database ID: [866300A8-D7DF-4407-9667-60267CABBD80]
Parish: Basildon Postal Code: RG8 9NN

BOUNDARY WALL, BARN HOUSE, LOWER BASILDON
Boundary Wall, Barn House, Lower Basildon, West Berkshire. Building Recording
Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The boundary wall surrounding the site of Barn House was to be breached to allow new access to be created. The remains of the foundation were recorded before removal for sloped access down to road level. It was noted that reinforcement of the wall and rebuilding had occurred with brick rebuild across a substantial portion. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(K.89.4728) SU42597234
AIP database ID: [C1921F4C-34F7-4526-822B-D57B848E4A50]
Parish: Boxford Postal Code: RG20 8DL

KINGFISHERS COTTAGE, WESTBROOK, BOXFORD
The Survey of a Barn at Kingfishers Cottage, Westbrook, Boxford, Berks
Rodwell, K A Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services
A survey was made of a barn that lay within a Conservation Area and adjacent to an SSSI. [Au(adv)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no
THE BOXFORD RAILWAY BRIDGE ADJACENT TO ROSEBANK, BOXFORD, NEWBURY
A Record of the Boxford Railway Bridge Adjacent to Rosebank, Boxford, Newbury
Entwistle, R Aldermaston : Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeological Services
A record was made of a disused railway bridge prior to its demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE WALLED GARDEN GLASSHOUSES AND COLD FRAMES, LEVERTON, HUNGERFORD
The Walled Garden Glasshouses and Cold Frames, Leverton, Hungerford, Berkshire
Peter Scott & Partners Newbury : Peter Scott & Partners, 2007, 65pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Peter Scott & Partners
A survey was made of glasshouses and sections of the garden wall that were thought to pose a hazard or that could not serve an economic purpose. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

INGLEWOOD HOUSE, KINTBURY
Inglewood House, Kintbury. Archaeological Building Recording
Rous, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Building recording was carried out in advance of redevelopment of the site. It was found that Inglewood House started as a typical West Berkshire manor house and farm complex, which developed into a small country house in the 18th and 19th centuries. In the 1970s, the house was converted into a health spa, closing in 2005 amid proposals to redevelop the site as 96 retirement properties set amidst 39 acres of landscaped gardens. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE GRANARY, EASTBURY, LAMBOURN
The Granary, Eastbury, Lambourn, Berkshire. Historic Building Appraisal and Impact Assessment
Davenport, P Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The current owner wished to convert the post-medieval cattle shed for residential use. The complex included the cattle shed, cart shed and a granary. Some of the buildings may be of mid to late 17th century in date. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological periods represented: PM

The Quadrangle, Enborne Court, Enborne Gate
Level 2 Survey of the Quadrangle, Enborne Court, Enborne Gate, Berkshire, RG14 6AL
Work undertaken by: Thames Vale Homes
A survey was made of former nineteenth century agricultural buildings that had recently been converted into offices. [Au(adp)]

Gidley Farm, Peasemore
Gidley Farm, Peasemore, West Berkshire: An Architectural & Historical Record
Lang Hall, M. Reading : Lang Hall Archaeology & The Historic Environment Consultancy, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lang Hall Archaeology, The Historic Environment Consultancy
A record was made of the 17th century farmhouse, the threshing barn, further agricultural buildings a cart shed and a bungalow. [Au(adp)]

20 Bagnor, Newbury
20 Bagnor, Newbury. Record of Brick and Tiled Outbuilding
Mathewson, D. Lambourn : Mathewson Waters Architects, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Mathewson Waters Architects
An outbuilding was recorded prior to its demolition. [Au(abr)]

Church Gate House, Thatcham
Church Gate House, Thatcham, Berkshire. Historic Building Assessment
Davis, B. Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The assessment of the Grade II Listed Building revealed several key phases of development, including part of a possible 14th century timber frame. The second phase occupied the west half of the front of the house and was built up against the then existing medieval frame. The house was extensively remodelled in the 18th century, giving it's present form and appearance. It was further extended to the south-west and the east side was raised in height in the early 20th century. [Au(adp)]
FORGE CAGE AT THE REAR OF 58 THE BROADWAY, THATCHAM

For an inspection of the burnt remains of the former café found that the structure was of probable 17th or 18th century date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Chichester

DUNCION WATER MILL

Building recording was carried out on the mill. The earliest recorded building on the site was an early mill, constructed between 1347 and 1373, with the later version built in the late 18th century. Milling
ceased in 1920. The structure contained some unusual features, such as the use of brick facing to the lower part of the north and south walls. The grain dust along the ceiling of the stone floor was also unexplained. In general, the three-storey masonry structure of the mill was in excellent condition.

SMR primary record number: 06-024

OASIS ID :no

(G.45.4740) SU97602190
AIP database ID: {4A71E41E-872E-4F91-98A0-DEEF677BD0E8}
Parish: Petworth Postal Code: GU28 0DR

PETWORTH HOUSE ATTICS
Interpretive Historic Building Survey, Petworth House Attics, Petworth, West Sussex
Henderson, M & Martin, D Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A survey was undertaken of the southern end of Petworth House, which revealed a complex series of roof construction encompassed by the current modern, flat-crowned roof. There were three distinct phases of activity.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.45.4741) SU86602250
AIP database ID: {25580C07-648F-4F7C-AEBA-1390B8A42757}
Parish: Stedham with Iping Postal Code: GU29 0NS

ROSE TREE COTTAGE, WOOLBEDING
Rose Tree Cottage, Woolbeding, West Sussex. Appendix 4 Report on Additional Recording
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Additional work was carried out following the exposure of historic fabric within the building. A fireplace, the underside of the staircase, wallplates, tiebeams, kitchen and bedroom features were recorded. A service trench was observed during a previous watching brief.

SMR primary record number: 06-114

OASIS ID :no

(G.45.4742) SU96302212
AIP database ID: {D29AE3EB-BEC0-4460-94CC-25DBEBB79A15}
Parish: Tillington Postal Code: GU28 9AE

SNOWHILL PADDOCK COLT HOUSE, PETWORTH PARK, PETWORTH
Interpretive Historic Building Survey at Snowhill Paddock Colt House, Petworth Park, Petworth, West Sussex
James, R Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs,
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
The Snowhill paddock colt house at Petworth Park was surveyed in February 2007, in order to update the existing vernacular building survey and in doing so to inform the repair of the building. The colt house was square in plan and subdivided into two equal areas. It was constructed of stone with a crenulated parapet on the principle east and west elevations. The north and south elevations were built of coursed square rubble on a stone plinth. It was a single storey structure with a hay loft located within the central part of the building. The building was in a ruinous state with the majority of the roof and loft floor lost. The colt house was built in the mid-19th century along with another colt house of similar design, which was located nearby. These replaced earlier colt houses constructed on the estate.
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Crawley

(G.45.4743) TQ2672836603
AIP database ID: {D80DCCDC-B4AB-42AD-BFDE-E49F8EFE158A}
Parish: West Green Ward
THE GEORGE, HIGH STREET, CRAWLEY
An Archaeological Interpretative Survey of the George, High Street, Crawley, West Sussex
Martin, D & Martin, B Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 44pp, pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
Building recording was carried out on The George. The building had been in continuous use since it was built in the late 14th century. The modern internal layout bears little relationship to the original layout of the building and by the fact that the majority of historical fabric was masked from view behind later, mostly modern plaster wall finishings. Some historical timber framing remains were exposed, particularly, but not exclusively, within the ceilings of the ground-floor rooms. This timbering was visually compromised by archaic-looking fabric which had been introduced into selective areas in modern times. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Windsor and Maidenhead

(G.90.4744) SU82338172
AIP database ID: {5E4240B8-6FE1-4748-BB97-383982BE550F}
Parish: Hurley
TOP FARM, HONEY LANE, HURLEY
Top Farm, Honey Lane, Hurley, Berkshire. Historic Building Recording
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
Nearby Hall Place dated at least from the early 17th century, and was depicted on a map of 1609. The assessment site had a long association with Hall Place, being called Hall Place Farm throughout much of its history. The buildings comprised a narrow range including livestock shelters and stores. This, along with the eastern extent of the range, represented a single building phase with later modifications and alterations. Its construction was in keeping with a mid-19th century date, confirmed by the historic map evidence which indicated a date range between 1843 and 1889. The range preserved characteristics of model farm construction, prevalent during the 19th century. Several interesting structural features survived, including Baltic bracking marks on many roof timbers, giving a Polish origin for the timber used on the principal roof trusses. The side-sliding window form was of interest and a well preserved example was observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-33669

South West

Bath & North East Somerset

(G.47.4745) ST74956478
A survey of a 17th century building, with a façade dating from 1710, was made in advance of an application for Listed Building consent for the conversion of the upper floors to self-contained flats.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Archaeological periods represented: MO

A building recording was made of a likely 17th century farmhouse in advance of proposed alterations.
TUNBRIDGE MILL, CHEW MAGNA
Tunbridge Mill, Chew Magna, Bath and North East Somerset. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2007, 31pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit
The study area comprised Tunbridge Mill and its various outbuildings. It was found that the interior of the mill and one of its outbuilding retained a number of early features. It was proposed to refurbish the mill and its disused water wheel to replace the majority of the outbuildings. [Au(adp)]

THE STABLES, COACH HOUSE & STORE, THE OLD PARSONAGE, FARRINGTON GURNEY
Historical & Archaeological Building Report on The Stables, Coach House & Store, The Old Parsonage, Farrington Gurney, Somerset
The House Historians Upton Cheyney : The House Historians, 2007, 66pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: The House Historians
A survey was conducted of the Grade II* Listed parsonage of late 17th century date along with a store and stable of post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]

7-10 KELSO PLACE
7-10 Kelso Place, Bath, Bath and North East Somerset. Building Impact Assessment
Davenport, P Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology
The building was built by the Bath Gas Light and Coke Company in 1859. The building was largely open plan offices. [Au(abr)]
NOS. 27 AND 28 PORTLAND SQUARE

Nos. 27 and 28 Portland Square. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Assessment

Leech, R H Romsey : Cultural Heritage Services, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cultural Heritage Services

The assessment and survey showed a site with a complex history. Building may have commenced in the 1790s, but was not completed until c.1814. The property originally consisted of two houses, each of five storeys fronting Portland Square, with courtyards or gardens behind and coach houses to the rear. Nos. 2-8 Cave Street were completed at the same time or slightly later. The curtilage of No. 28 later included a two-storey workshop and coach house to the rear of No. 27 Portland Square. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

114 ST. MICHAEL'S HILL, KINGSDOWN, BRISTOL

114 St. Michael's Hill, Kingsdown, Bristol. An Historical Building Report

Whittingham, S Bristol : Dr. Sarah Whittingham, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Dr. Sarah Whittingham

The site was located on a main route from medieval Bristol towards Gloucester and Wales. It was developed from the 15th century, and during the 17th century a number of garden houses were built. Further development was followed by demolition and redevelopment of much of the site after the Second World War, with the inappropriately large and bulky modern intrusion of St. Michael's Hospital constructed in 1975, as well as pressure from other hospital and university building plans. Number 114 was located within the St. Michael's Hill and Christmas Steps Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

NO.2 TRENCHARD STREET, BRISTOL

Archaeological Building Recording at No.2 Trenchard Street, Bristol

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The standing building was found to contain eight principal construction phases, covering approximately 500 years from the late medieval period to the late 20th century. This was later confirmed by excavation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

THE PRO-CATHEDRAL, PARK PLACE, CLIFTON

Archaeological Building Survey of the Pro-cathedral, Park Place, Clifton

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The standing building was found to contain eight principal construction phases, covering approximately 500 years from the late medieval period to the late 20th century. This was later confirmed by excavation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no
Potter, K
Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A survey of the church was carried out, with a digital survey of the Presbytery. The survey found much of the standing remains to be original features of the building. A limited phasing of the buildings development was undertaken but was not to be viewed as comprehensive or exclusive. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(G.54.4756) ST5779973209
AIP database ID: {0C1CEDEF-D6C5-40DB-9A51-85DF245CBA25}

WALL AT PRO-CATHEDRAL LANE, CLIFTON, BRISTOL
Archaeological Wall Survey at Pro-Cathedral Lane, Clifton, Bristol

Bryant, J
Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A length of stone walling on the south-west side of the street was recorded in advance of it's removal during redevelopment of the site. There had initially been a field wall, then St. Augustine's Chapel [c.1838] which survived complete with two ventilator openings, band course and quoins. A new entrance off the lane was created in the early 1930s. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24560
Archaeological periods represented: PM

(G.54.4757) ST59707320
AIP database ID: {7738B51E-FFFC-4F48-B84C-4605B59A5B4A}

114 JACOB STREET, BRISTOL

114 Jacob Street, Bristol. Photographic Survey Record

gcp Chartered Accountants Willsbridge: gcp Chartered Accountants, 2007, 209pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: gcp Chartered Accountants

The building lay within the Old Market Conservation Area, but was not itself a Listed Building. The report detailed a room-by-room account of the interior and elevation of the building, but did not disclose the history or development of the site in detail. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(G.54.4758) ST6030572540
AIP database ID: {51F6C8A0-9C20-4024-8601-A9FD7157D8CC}

ST. VINCENT'S WORKS, SILVERTHORNE LANE, ST. PHILLIPS, BRISTOL

Historic Building Record at St. Vincent's Works, Silverthorne Lane, St. Phillips, Bristol

Clarke, C
Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The St. Vincent's Works warehouse was a rectangular single-storey stone building with a to-bay frontage and five-bay sides. It was considered a good example of Victorian functional architecture, but due to the frequency of such buildings of that period in Bristol it was thought to only retain value as part of the surviving structures of St. Vincent's Works. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :aocarcha1-24461

(G.54.4759) ST60567306
AIP database ID: {8583947E-1F81-462B-8E9F-556598B3771C} Parish: Lawrence Hill Ward Postal Code: BS5 0AE
THE FORGE INN, CHANCERY STREET/BARROW ROAD, BARTON HILL, BRISTOL
Archaeological Building Survey of The Forge Inn, Chancery Street/Barrow Road, Barton Hill, Bristol
Potter, K Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
The survey found the modern inn to largely be of one phase of construction, with only minor cosmetic alterations. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24537
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(G.54.4760) ST5991272228
THE FORMER COUNTY TYRES BUILDING, REAR OF NOS. 119-120 CUMBERLAND ROAD, BRISTOL
Archaeological Building Recording of the Former County Tyres Building, Rear of Nos. 119-120 Cumberland Road, Bristol
Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services
A building survey to RCHME Level 2 standard was carried out on a mid-19th century building at the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

Cornwall

(G.15.4761) SX38625332
AIP database ID: {453B96A5-B786-44D8-8C2F-024E835BCE8B} Parish: Antony Postal Code: PL11 3AZ
THE KEEP, TREGANTLE FORT
The Keep, Tregantle Fort, Anthony, Cornwall. Building Recording and Investigation
Mumford, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 142pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
Tregantle was constructed between 1859 and 1864 and it was intended to be one of three forts on the Antony line defending the western side of Plymouth Dockyard. Only two of these forts were constructed, the other one being Scraesdon. The fort was intended to be armed with 87 guns but it appeared that a relatively small proportion of these were actually fitted. By 1895 it was known that six 64 pdr rifled muzzle-loading guns had been installed in the Keep, five of which were on the roof and the other is thought to have been fitted in Room 16A to cover the drawbridge. In 1903 the Fort became an infantry battalion headquarters and in the Second World War it was used by the US Army. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(M.15.4762) SX4518252731
AIP database ID: {1CA8607B-2FA8-4A69-AA66-E58A26C5F283}
Parish: Maker-with-Rame Postal Code: PL10 1HZ

MOUNT EDGCUMBE SERVICE YARD, MOUNT EDGCUMBE HOUSE
Mount Edgcumbe Service Yard, Mount Edgcumbe House, Cornwall. Archaeological Buildings Survey
Sturgess, J & Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 54pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A building recording was made of a complex of buildings designed as a model farm. The earliest building within the group is the U-shaped block containing stables and carriage houses built between 1774 and 1784. This was closely followed by the construction of what later became the saw mill, but was originally a shippon, on the western side of the yard. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(M.15.4763) SX35206527
AIP database ID: {08630F5E-E588-4EDB-A670-827E86AD2D79}
Parish: St. Mellion Postal Code: PL17 7HT

CLAPPER BAY PARK BRIDGE
Clapper Bay Park Bridge, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment
Sturgess, J Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council
A recording was made of the Grade II Listed bridge in advance of strengthening works. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(M.15.4764) SX43929 55082
AIP database ID: {5C4465AE-913A-4483-8AB8-A3FD131D579D}
Parish: Torpoint Postal Code: PL11 2BQ

PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, TORPOINT
Archaeological Assessment of the Parish Church of St. James, Torpoint, Cornwall
Manning, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
An archaeological assessment was made of the proposed interior works at the parish church of St. James. The church was Grade II Listed. The only element of the proposed works that might have had an archaeological impact was the re-siting of the font, which necessitated the excavation of a small drainage pit at the new location. It was possible that evidence of former internal structural features or fixtures, including earlier floors, could be encountered, but the work involved was so small-scale that this was unlikely to cause any significant damage. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

North Cornwall
**Delford Bridge, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment**

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 21pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A survey was made of a Grade II Listed bridge to inform on a decision of Listed Building consent. The bridge was constructed of granite lintels, supported by a roughly hewn granite piers and abutments.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**111 & 113 Charlestown Road, Charlestown**

111 & 113 Charlestown Road, Charlestown, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Berry, E Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 45pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A record was made of six distinct 19th and 20th century buildings. The barn was the most complete and unaltered of the buildings on the site. It was later converted to china stone milling. Other buildings in the group likely related to the china clay industry.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

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**St. Andrew’s Church, Feniton**

Initial Archaeological Report on the South Aisle Roof of St. Andrew’s Church, Feniton

Allan, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

A building recording was undertaken on the roof of the church. The evidence was that the primary roof over the south aisle, built c.1520 – 55, survived largely intact, however, much of its moulded timber ceiling had been concealed or removed. It was possible that further examination could reveal a more complex picture. Either repairs to the trusses and purlins, or the removal of the original boarded ceiling, perhaps even both, may have reflected undocumented repairs before the 1870s. It was also possible that the medieval roof would prove to consist of more than one phase of work. All these possibilities should be capable of resolution by more extensive and detailed examination.

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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**Exeter**
4-6 COUNTESS WEAR ROAD, EXETER

**4-6 Countess Wear Road, Exeter, Devon. Results of a Desk-based Cartographic Assessment**

South West Archaeology  Kentisbury : South West Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

The cartographic evidence indicated that the site was originally that of a farm, with possible origins in the medieval period. Although most of the extant buildings on the site were of 19th or 20th century date was possible that remnants of earlier strictures that survived including that of a former threshing barn. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :southwes1-35923**

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A building assessment was undertaken prior to redevelopment. The building had previously been identified as being a former tannery, but this was erroneous. Only a small portion of pre-1841 stone walling could be identified. The bulk of the structure dated to the period 1841-1888 when it was probably built as a boot and shoe factory although an extension to the bakery premises was another possibility. The building range did contain a number of construction phases, although all but one of them were dated post 1841.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological building survey and watching brief at Loxbeare Barton, Loxbeare, Devon

Westcott Barton is an important example of a Devon farmstead with late medieval to early post-medieval origins. The farmhouse originates as a cross-passage house probably dating from the 16th century, consisting of a hall, with an inner room to the west and a cross-passage to the east. The service end to the east of the cross-passage is probably part of the original building, with a pegged jointed cruck roof, which is almost identical to that exposed above the first floor rooms over the hall and inner room. Although the service end may be slightly later, the byre and hayloft is certainly contemporary with it. The recently exposed roof trusses in the first floor rooms above the hall and inner room are heavily smoke blackened. However, the farmhouse was most likely a partially open rather than a fully open hall. Seventeenth century additions include the addition of a chimney in the northeast corner of
the hall, the first floor and northern stair turret. Later alterations include the construction of the brick bread oven and smoking chamber at the northern end of the cross-passage; the late 18th/early 19th century western extension; the 19th century dairy, and the raising of the eaves by several courses in the late 19th century. The south range byre and linhay probably date from the 17th century, whilst the north range linhay barn attached to the east of the farmhouse is thought to be 17th to 18th century. The farmbuildings have undergone numerous alterations, additions and demolitions. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1455260
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :contexto1-26963

North Devon

(G.18.4775)  
AIP database ID: {4D58B3BC-30E2-4E29-95AE-228FAD52C16A}  
Parish: Atherington  
Postal Code: EX37 9AS

THE BARN, HIGHER FISHERTON, AHERINGTON

The Barn, Higher Fisherton, Atherington, Devon. Results of a Brief Archaeological Cartographic Study and Building Survey

Green, T & Laing-Trengrove, D Kentisbury : South West Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

A building was known on the site since before 1833, however, the extant structure was not all dated to one period. Although the footprint of the building appeared to have remained the same since the early 19th century, the form and function of the building had changed over time and may have altered from domestic to agricultural use. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.18.4776)  
AIP database ID: {F2C67F0B-6B46-45D1-B9DF-A3F151DED7D1}  
Parish: Atherington  
Postal Code: EX37 9DX

UMBERLEIGH BARTON, AHERINGTON

Archaeological Recording of Redundant Agricultural Buildings at Umberleigh Barton, Atherington, Devon

Watts, M Cullompton : Martin Watts, 2007, 38pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Martin Watts

The group of traditional agricultural buildings represented several phases of farming activity over a period of at least 250 years. The buildings were used for grain processing and storage as well as livestock, predominantly cattle, and reflected the system of convertible husbandry that was dominant in Devon over this period. The buildings were of stone and cob, with most originally having thatched roofs, later replaced with corrugated metal sheeting. The carpentry of the roofs and floors was generally rustic in appearance, using locally sourced timber with interesting and distinctive structural features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.18.4777)  
AIP database ID: {0051C1CF-8DFF-4FA8-9B91-D3F7644CB870}  
Parish: Landkey  
Postal Code: EX32 0NU

VENN QUARRY, LOWER VENN, LANDKEY, BARNSTAPLE


Venn Quarry, Lower Venn, Landkey, Barnstaple, Devon. Documentary Analysis and Condition Survey
Rous, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
An assessment of the site, the most important quarry and lime producer in the Barnstaple area in the 19th century, revealed many buildings on the site from amorphous blocks of stone to readily identifiable lime kilns. The site needed to be cleared of dense woodland before a more thorough survey could be carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

South Hams

(G.18.4778) SX 6120 5745
AIP database ID: [BCEED25F-5998-449A-B19E-04519EBD5D49]
Parish: Cornwood
FARDEL MANOR, CORNWOOD
Initial Report on the Medieval Chapel at Fardel Manor, Cornwood
Allan, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
In a county where little church fabric survived from the 13th century, the presence of the entire shell of the chapel at Fardel in a form little altered from the day it was built was a remarkable survival, and one whose significance had not been recognised by architectural historians of the church in Devon. The rather tentative Listing description and the brief note by Pevsner (1989) hardly did justice to the building, as perhaps the best-preserved 13th-century church in Devon. Prior to restoration in 1960, a feature was its primitive common rafter roof with scissor braces, which was likely to have been contemporary with the early 13th century fabric of the chapel. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

(G.18.4779) SX72735677
AIP database ID: [CD2A35FE-7013-4B02-8DE7-7E4460DDDD771]
Parish: Diptford
THE TOWER AND SPIRE OF ST. MARY’S CHURCH, DIPTFORD
Devon Archaeological Society Proceedings No. 65 2007, The Tower and Spire of St. Mary’s Church, Diptford pp 105-121.
Allan, J & Wakeham, C Exeter : Devon Archaeological Society, 2007, 17pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
In 2007 the tower and spire of St. Mary’s Church of Diptford parish church were stripped of modern cement exposing their medieval fabric and allowing them to be examined in detail. Architectural drawings of their structure were made and a study of the geology of their fabric was carried out. Contrary to some earlier accounts the study concluded that the tower and spire had been built together, probably in the early 14th century. The western window in Perpendicular style and the label above the western doorway were found to be subsequent insertions. [Sec(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

(G.18.4780) SX80286034
AIP database ID: [334116F6-2255-4FBC-ACD0-15648D8025ED]
Parish: Totnes
PARADISE COTTAGE, TOTNES
Archaeological Building Survey of Paradise Cottage, Totnes, Devon
Bell, J S & Wakeham, C S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A building recording was undertaken on Paradise Cottage, Totnes prior to alterations. The complex evolution of Paradise Cottage was owed, in part, to the premises’ creation from multiple burgage plots. The main part of the building probably originated as a small outbuilding, perhaps only single storey, for the merchant’s house facing onto Fore Street. The building was enlarged to create either a larger two-storey warehouse, or some form of service or industrial building. This in turn appeared to have been enlarged with two extensions to the west. The first of these extensions was later raised in height and it was probably at this stage that the building was converted to a dwelling. Some areas of stonework were not exposed and if these were to be investigated in the future, further interpretation may be possible. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :exeterar1-43981

Teignbridge

(G.18.4781)  SX76698270
AIP database ID: {9E43DFA8-FDA2-4492-A61A-340EA85F2730}
Parish: Lustleigh  Postal Code: TQ13 9SG
NORTH HARTON FARM, LUSTLEIGH
An Archaeological Assessment of North Harton Farm, Lustleigh, Devon
Allan, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 4pp
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A building survey was undertaken which provided information about the date of the northern end of the house, and to consider the possibility that this may have incorporated parts of the traditional farmhouse, notably the shippon. The northern end of the farmhouse was undoubtedly a modern addition – either of late 19th or early 20th-century date. Its features suggested a likely date as late as c. 1900-30. This conformed with the map evidence. The remainder of the farmhouse was a well-preserved example of the early modern farmhouse with a three-room-and-cross-passage plan, for which a date between the c. 1550 and 1650 was thought probable. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

West Devon

(G.18.4782)  SX52706940
AIP database ID: {EB7DDA7D-31A5-4343-BA56-238558605F12}
Parish: Walkhampton  Postal Code: PL20 6JS
LEATHERTOR FARM, WALKHAMPTON
Survey and Report on the Ruined Leathertor Farm, Walkhampton
Wakeham, C S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, refs, index
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Lowery barn was a tall, imposing, gable-ended structure (of 8.2m in height to the apex) with fine granite quoins. These characteristics may also have been present at Leathertor. The ground floor was composed of shippen, feed passage and root store, entered via five equally spaced doorways. Therear wall featured two openings, a slit window and a root chute/turnip hole. Above was the threshing barn with opposing doorways and typically entered via a bank behind. It had a slit window in either gable end. It was also fitted with two date stones, reading "M.L." (Massey Lopes) and "1873" in similar script to that of Leathertor farmhouse. Leathertor barn would probably have had at least one inscribed stone. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
Gloucestershire

Forest of Dean

(G.23.4783)  SO65201400
AIP database ID: {6FD43CED-FF8D-483A-8D82-0A27076F4DF4}
Parish: Cinderford  Postal Code: GL14 2LG

CANNOP FOUNDRY, CINDERFORD
Canop Foundry, Cinderford, Gloucestershire. Historic Building Survey
Sims, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The work was commissioned in advance of the proposed redevelopment of the site, which would involve demolition of all the former foundry buildings. The site was originally constructed for “The Bilton Gas Light Co.” in the 1880s before being vacated in the 1940s and Cannop Foundry acquiring the site in 1957. There were eight buildings surviving, some of which had acquired major extensions during the life of the foundry. They range from small stores to very large brick and stone built workshops, of which three were originally part of the earlier gasworks. One of the workshops was constructed using coursed limestone blocks for the first 3 m of height with later brick courses added to increase the height and rebuild the gables. The second workshop was built using only brick with a series of 20 round topped windows along the top of each side. The larger workshops display signs of continuous adaptation and alteration over their working life. Their original roofs have been replaced with steel roof trusses and asbestos sheeting, probably during the same time as the extensions were added. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :oxfordar1-53348

THE MALT HOUSE, BROCKWEIR
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Level 2 Building Recording at The Malt House, Brockweir, Gloucestershire
Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The assessment established that the early date that had been widely published for the building was probably unfounded. The use of recycled materials deriving from the post-dissolution of Tintern Abbey in the late 16th or 17th centuries had confused the dating of the building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Stroud

(G.23.4785)  SO90300520
AIP database ID: {9EB0C33B-B081-447A-BF5B-C5AEA9683531}
Parish: Bisley-with-Lypiatt  Postal Code: GL6 7AJ

ALL SAINTS’ CHURCH, BISLEY
Archaeological Recording at All Saints’ Church, Bisley, Gloucestershire
Williams, P Worcester : Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology

Recording was carried out following the discovery of a burial vault during works to reinstate ledger slabs on the southern side of the church. A dry-stone burial chamber was recorded that contained the remains of at least two individuals. The skeletons had been disturbed by coffin collapse and various
other processes since their burials in the early 19th century, with metalwork in the form of coffin fittings also being noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

Tewkesbury

(G.23.4786) SO9594327640
AIP database ID: {50094504-023C-46F4-9ECF-2F9CCF2B5655}
Parish: Bishop's Cleeve Postal Code: GL52 4GZ
LABURNUM COTTAGE, BISHOPS CLEEVE, CHELTENHAM
Laburnum Cottage, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham
Vallender, J Stroud : Jo Vallender, 2007, 39pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Jo Vallender
The building recording, part of an MA course, established the existence of two pairs of previously unrecorded crucks that possibly originally formed the eastern end a small medieval hall. Five constructional phases were identified, culminating in the total re-roofing and renovation of the building after a fire in 1914. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

Plymouth UA

(G.72.4787) SX45405440
AIP database ID: {B9A12DBB-7BF8-471D-8CA4-95AB2EB8860B}
Parish: Devonport Ward Postal Code: PL1 4HD
DEVONPORT COLUMN
Devonport Regeneration Study. Condition Survey. Devonport Column
Gilmore Hankey Kirke Plymouth : Gilmore Hankey Kirke, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gilmore Hankey Kirke
The condition of the column, viewing platform, entrance and wall was noted in advance of proposed regeneration. The outer surface was found to be dressed granite blocks and ivy and pigeon guano were causing some damage. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(G.72.4788) SX45285455
AIP database ID: {F2E2AE7A-6892-4C22-B6C7-40B33E702B86}
Parish: Devonport Ward Postal Code: PL1 4ED
FORMER MARKET BUILDING, DEVONPORT
Archaeological Assessment of the Former Market Building, Devonport, Plymouth
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A building recording was made of the Grade II Listed Building of the Former Devonport Market House. The surviving remains include a two-storied galleried hall, a clock tower and part of the façade to Duke Street. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
GUILDHALL, DEVONPORT

Devonport Regeneration Study. Condition Survey. Guildhall
Gilmore Hankey Kirke Plymouth : Gilmore Hankey Kirke, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Gilmore Hankey Kirke
A condition survey was undertaken of the Grade I listed Guildhall in advance of building regeneration. Areas in need of repair were noted and graded. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

ST. AUBYN’S CHURCH, DEVONPORT

Condition Survey. St. Aubyn’s Church, Devonport, Plymouth.
Gilmore Hankey Kirke Plymouth : Gilmore Hankey Kirke, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by:
A building survey was conducted of the Grade II* listed church to aid a regeneration plan. The survey recorded both modern and post-medieval elements. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

THE STILL ROOM WITHIN THE PLYMOUTH GIN DISTILLERY, SOUTHside STREET

An Architectural Survey of the North East Corner of the Still Room Within the Plymouth Gin Distillery, Southside Street, Plymouth
Jones, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 4pp, colour pls, refs
The proposed work involved the removal of small amounts of stonework to house the terminals of a number of horizontal steel supports within both wall elevations. None of the stonework that would be affected was associated with any features recognisably earlier than the 19th century, and such features that were visible appeared to be industrial rather than domestic. The irregularly coursed limestone walling that was projected to be removed in the course of the works could well have formed part of the primary fabric of the building, which may be of 16th-century date, but the lack of any diagnostic features within these walls meant that the proposed works would not mean the loss of fabric essential to the future interpretation or understanding of the structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Somerset

Mendip

BALANCE LOCK, NEWBURY FIRS, MELLS

Excavation at Balance Lock, Newbury Firs, Melksham
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007 Version 4.1

Hunt, D Taunton: Derrick Hunt, 2007, 3pp, fig
Work undertaken by: Derrick Hunt
An excavation of a port of a lock revealed a lock pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

South Somerset

(G.40.4793) ST53252650
AIP database ID: {515CB014-2C08-47CB-A743-D868CF35E204}
Parish: Charlton Mackrell Postal Code: TA11 7HU
CHARLTON MACKRELL, LYTES CARY MANOR HOUSE
Charlon Mackrell, Lytes Cary Manor House
Heaton, M Warminster: Michael Heaton, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Michael Heaton
The roof structure of the south range of Lytes Cary manor house was recorded during major repairs undertaken in the winter of 2006/7. Three truss forms and evidence of extensive historic repair were revealed. The report concluded that the principal roof form-a "wagon" roof of collar-tied common rafter "trusses"-was of a 14th century date and was possibly one of only two known in the county. [Sec]

OASIS ID :No

Taunton Deane

(G.40.4794) ST11401980
AIP database ID: {A2E993CB-4426-43D2-9D85-3F04E84F3138}
Parish: Wellington Without Postal Code: TA21 0EB
WELLINGTON WITHOUT, ROCKWELL GREEN, WESTFORD MILLS
Wellington Without, Rockwell Green, Westford Mills
Passmore, A J Exeter: Exeter Archaeology, 2008, 1p, figs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
Exeter Archaeology recorded a textile mill complex prior to its demolition. The earliest mill, constructed c. 1800, suffered from a fire in 1821 and was subsequently repaired. A new wing using fireproof construction techniques was added afterwards, incorporating a massive two-storey wheelhouse. In the late 19th century a detached mill was added. In 1887 a separate dyeworks was added, and was later extended to the north. A watching brief on the groundwork is underway, and has so far recorded a series of open soap pits. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

Torbay

(G.87.4795) SX84806110
AIP database ID: {B3D5F78-58E0-41DE-B24C-E29C6F6BB0A4}
Parish: Blatchcombe Ward Postal Code: TQ3 3YQ
BARTON PINES, COLLATON ST. MARY
Barton Pines, Collaton St. Mary, Torbay, Devon
Work undertaken by: Keystone
There was no evidence of recorded buildings on Barton Pines site before Blagdon Cottage was built after 1840 and in place by 1864. The associated with place names identifying a Gallow Street,
traditionally sited away from settlement, makes it unlikely that there was a history of medieval buildings on the site. In c.1893 a larger house was constructed upon the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.87.4796) SX86355900
AIP database ID: {300D84B6-F35C-4CC3-B623-6041A8387FDD}
Parish: Blatchcombe Ward Postal Code: TQ4 7PH
FARM BUILDINGS AT HIGHER YALBERTON FARM, YALBERTON, PAIGNTON
Archaeological Assessment of Farm Buildings at Higher Yalberton Farm, Yalberton, Paignton, Devon
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A survey was made of the 19th century farmhouse and attached outbuilding along with the multi-purpose farm buildings to the south, described as comprising barn and stable of Grade II Listed status. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.87.4797) SX90475646
AIP database ID: {F78F47DF-FC2A-4F1A-8186-A5F048F6DA5F}
Parish: Churston-with-Galmpton Ward Postal Code: TQ5 0JE
FARM BUILDINGS AT CHURSTON COURT FARM, CHURSTON FERRERS
Archaeological Assessment of Farm Buildings at Churston Court Farm, Churston Ferrers, Devon
Collings, A G & Wakeham, C S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology
A survey was made of the early Victorian farm buildings which had fallen into disrepair. This was formed of two large ranges inclusive of a root house, corn store, dairies, shippons and a fowl's house. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Wiltshire

Kennet

(G.46.4798) SU25514915
AIP database ID: {155BD4B5-B594-4FA8-A32E-7BB7EAE1DF64}
Parish: North Tidworth Postal Code: SP11 9JQ
PROJECT ALLENBY/CONNAUGHT, TIDWORTH BARRACKS
Project Allenby/Connaught, Tidworth Barracks, Tidworth, Hampshire
Rous, M & Owen, G Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The buildings at Tidworth barracks were recorded. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

North Wiltshire

(G.46.4799) SU09939354
AIP database ID: {177387D0-5904-4CC0-95E3-EF9825367570}
Over 500 graffiti or groups of graffiti were recorded, carved into the lead panels of the church tower. The earliest date carved in the lead was 1776, which corroborated the previously postulated 18th century date for the current lead works. Many of the graffiti were the outlines of hands and feet, initials, signatures and dates, as have been recorded elsewhere on the church roofs elsewhere in Central England. However, several unusual designs were recorded at St. Sampson’s, including two ships, two rifles, a bird, a human figure and the elevation of a house. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

West Midlands

Birmingham Area

25-29 COMMERCIAL STREET

25-29 Commercial Street, Birmingham. Building Recording and Documentary Research

Hislop, M Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The study area, together with the adjacent No. 31 Commercial Street, appeared to have been developed as a saw mill and timber yard c.1862. Amongst the principal components of the complex was a late 19th century sawmill building, in existence by 1888, and possibly to be identified with some of the additions made to the works in 1878 and 1882. The ground storey of this building was open to the north, south and east, the west side forming the boundary with No. 31 and containing blocked carriage and pedestrian entrances. The other main building was the street range of 1899, a mainly three-storey structure of open-plan shopping and first-floor office, designed by the Birmingham architect, G.R. Faulkner. At the east end of this building was a small cellar with early concrete ceiling reminiscent of contemporary construction techniques recorded in 2006 at the former Adamant Works at Nos. 37-45 Commercial Street. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: birmingham2-28359

QUEENS HOSPITAL BUILDINGS, BATH ROW, EDBASTON

Queens Hospital Buildings, Bath Row, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Historic Building Assessment

Hewitson, C Edgbaston: Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A historic building assessment of the surviving Grade II Listed Buildings of the former Queen's Hospital was conducted. Two buildings were assessed, the earlier of which, Block K, was originally built in 1841 as a purpose built hospital of three storeys over basements, extended to the rear in the 1870s. The other building, Block J, was a two-storey, purpose built hospital extension of 1873, built in Italianate style by the Birmingham architect J H Chamberlain. Both buildings were found to retain elements of their original plans but had been significantly altered internally to provide student accommodation. Building J retained its original roof structure and decorative wooden panelling at first floor level. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: birmingham2-36392

(G.06.4802)  SP07808700
AIP database ID: {18307258-9903-4106-B499-46D2817A60F9}
Parish: Nechells Ward  Postal Code: B5 5RH

PLOTS 1, 1A, 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30 AND THE CANAL SIDE ELEVATION OF PLOTS 30-32, EASTSIDE
An Archaeological Standing Building Survey Plots 1, 1a, 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30 and the Canal Side Elevation of Plots 30-32, Eastside, Birmingham
Richards, G  Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
A survey was carried out on the buildings at the site after a desk-based assessment had identified them as being of some archaeological importance. A variety of buildings were surveyed, the majority of which were mid to late Victorian in date, the "boom time" for industrial Birmingham. Closer examination revealed that some earlier buildings had survived, incorporated into the fabric of later buildings. As a group, the buildings represented the industrial development and decline of Birmingham. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(G.06.4803)  SP17009200
AIP database ID: {6112A59D-FAB1-4326-8F7D-BA00DA937403}
Parish: Sutton New Hall Ward  Postal Code: B76 9BG

MINWORTH SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS, BIRMINGHAM
Minworth Sewage Treatment Works, Birmingham. Building Survey Report
Johnson, P  Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
Nine 20th century structures were recorded during the exercise, one of which was a temporary structure. The structures were associated with the operation of the treatment works and the general needs of its personnel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Bromsgrove

(G.06.4804)  SP09457825
AIP database ID: {D4D49ED5-9B22-4A96-9FBB-0767F2C0111C}
Parish: Wythall  Postal Code: B90 1HZ

THE DELL, THE FORDROUGH, SOLIHULL
The Dell, The Fordrough, Sidiull, Standing Building Recording
The Environmental Dimension Partnership  Cirencester: The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Environmental Dimension Partnership
The available evidence indicated that the building dated from the late 18th or early 19th century, and was probably for the focus of an agricultural small-holding. The building had undergone significant improvements in the 19th and especially 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
Dudley

112 HIGH STREET, AMBLECOTE, STOURBRIDGE

An archaeological building recording was carried out and revealed that the building retained historic fabric dating to the 18th century. Radical changes were made to the building during the 19th and 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

JAMES GROVE & SONS, BLOOMFIELD WORKS STOURBRIDGE ROAD, HALESWEN

A programme of historic building recording and an ornamental audit was carried out at the surviving office block of the former Bloomfield Works of James Grove and Sons Ltd., button manufacturers. The street elevation in particular was recorded in detail including the animal head motifs at the head of the applied brick pilasters which articulate the elevation. The structure as recorded represented an interesting though unremarkable example of an early 20th century office building. The recent demolition of the remainder of the associated factory complex had served to remove the building almost completely from its historical context, and to reduce the contribution it formerly made to its contemporary streetscape. The building has lost its original exterior fenestration and an elaborate entrance porch, illustrated on original architect’s drawings. Internally, however, the building was found to survive much as built, and retained a high proportion of original fittings including carpentry detailing and brass door furniture. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

STRAITS HOUSE, TENNYSON ROAD, LOWER GORNAL, DUDLEY

An ornamental audit and building record was made of Straits House, a former house, latterly a public house, dating from around 1820-30. The work was occasioned by a condition attached to planning permission to demolish part of the building and to convert the main element to residential apartments. The exercise recorded a significant Regency period gentleman’s residence, which had been
substantially altered during its time as a public house, including an unsightly extension, and internal remodelling, but which nevertheless retained a good deal of its original character, including the ornamental stucco treatment, the bow windows, and small-pane sashes. Original features to have survived internally include moulded window and door architraves, window shutters, plaster cornices, the principal staircase (lately vandalised). [Au]  

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : birmingham2-31636


Parish: Kingswinford South Ward

WORDSLEY HOSPITAL, STREAM ROAD, STOURBRIDGE

Wordsley Hospital, Stream Road, Stourbridge, West Midlands. Historic Building Recording

Hislop, M, Kelleher, S & Lobb, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 89pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Building recording and an ornamental audit was undertaken at Wordsley Hospital in advance of demolition and redevelopment of the site. Wordsley Hospital was originally the Stourbridge Poor Law Union Workhouse. Three principal construction phases were included in the recording programme. Phase 1 was represented by the one surviving 19th century building (The Guardians’ Boardroom) dating from c. 1874. Phase 2 comprised the bulk of the recorded buildings, which dated from a general rebuilding of the workhouse between 1903 and 1907 to the designs of Arthur Marshall of Nottingham, architect of workhouses at Wolverhampton and Nottingham. The surviving buildings from Phase 2 included the master's block and associated clock tower, the workshops, the stables, engine room/boiler house, maternity and nursery block, isolation block, nurses' centre, infirmary, and accommodation blocks. Phase 3 consisted of a series of annexe wards dating from c. 1940. The Phase 1 and 2 buildings were recorded to a standard commensurate with Level 3, and the Phase 3 buildings to Level 1. The buildings of 1903-07 displayed a good deal of uniformity of constructional detail being constructed of red brick, laid in Flemish bond, with blue brick plinths, sandstone ashlar dressings and hipped tiled roofs. The windows of the domestic areas were timber-framed single-pane vertical sashes with sandstone lintels and sills, resting on a course of chamfered blue brick. Fenestration consisted of horizontal sashes in the domestic areas and metal-framed multi-paned windows in the service areas. The interior retained brown glazed brick to midheight in the corridors, and bullnose brick surrounds to door and window openings. This uniformity of detail extended to Marshall’s other workhouses at Nottingham and Wolverhampton, and the three complexes were also linked by a marked similarity of plan. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : birmingham2-31573

AIP database ID: {D67D4CB4-005C-4B63-BDB0-0CFF15D61A6D}

Parish: St James’s Ward

SOUTH-WEST GATEWAY (OPPORTUNITY AREA 9), DUDLEY

Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording of South-west Gateway (Opportunity Area 9), Dudley, West Midlands


Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

An archaeological building recording and desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. The study area lies immediately west of St. Thomas Church, which stood close to the western edge of the town on the main road through the town during the medieval and post-medieval period. In the 19th century, the built up area expanded to the southwest and north. A recording was made of the post-medieval church, mission hall and other buildings as well as the modern public house. [Au(adp)]
LAND AT BRADLEY ROAD, STOURBRIDGE, STRUCTURES A AND B AT RASTRICK AND FOSTER'S OLD FOUNDRY

Justification for Demolition of Structures A and B at Rastrick and Foster's Old Foundry

AC  Cirencester : edp, The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2007, 65pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: edp, the Environmental Dimension Partnership

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of two structures located within the Stourbridge Branch Canal (Amblecote) Conservation Area. Both structures were located within the curtilage of a Listed Building and their original function was unknown. [Au(adp)]

PARISH: Wollaston and Stourbridge Town Ward
Postal Code: DY8 1UX

MILL HOUSE, TUTBURY MILL, ROCESTER

Mill House, Tutbury Mill, Rocester. Historic Building Recording

Kelleher, S  Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 32pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A recording was made of the early 19th-century mill. Mill House was used as the foreman’s house at Tutbury Mill from at least the mid-19th century. Tutbury Mill was a site with a long history of the production and processing of textiles, and seven distinct and separate phases of construction were previously identified there. The mill complex contained structures built by, and associated with, Richard Arkwright, one of the key personalities and catalysts of the Industrial Revolution. It was found that the main block of the house, which was constructed in the late 18th/early 19th century, retained some of its original fixtures and fittings such as moulded cornices, skirting boards, fireplaces, and staircases. Further domestic quarters were added to the rear in the mid to late 19th century, whilst subsequent additions and alterations were carried out during the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

AS ROLLING MILLS, CRADLEY HEATH, SANDWELL

AS Rolling Mills, Cradley Heath, Sandwell, West Midlands. Historic Building Recording and Analysis

Lobb, MEdgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Building recording at the site showed continued development from late 19th-century beginnings through to the late 20th century. The buildings surveyed were typical of their type and age, showing no particular architectural flair or significance, having been constructed for purely functional purposes.

Archaeological periods represented: PM
However, the continued usage of the site, and its constructional history, made it a prime example of the industrial development of this area of Cradley Heath and the Black Country during the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36267

(G.06.4813) SP00408975
AIP database ID: {E354A51A-9718-4ADC-9F40-C94BF0B93615}
Parish: St. Pauls Ward Postal Code: B66 1QG
BUILDING C AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES, CHANCE BROTHERS GLASSWORKS, SMETHWICK
Chance Brothers Glassworks Smethwick, West Midlands, Historic Building Record, Building C and Associated Features
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of Building C and its associated features of the Chance Brothers Glassworks, West Midlands. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.06.4814) SP00408975
AIP database ID: {D8F37B9D-43F9-4EE2-9D56-D661755874B1}
Parish: St. Pauls Ward Postal Code: B66 1QG
BUILDINGS A, B, D, E & K, CHANCE BROTHERS GLASSWORKS, SMETHWICK
Chance Brothers Glassworks, Smethwick, West Midlands. Historic Building Record, Buildings A, B, D, E & K.
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 94pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A building recording was carried out at the site of the former Chance Brothers Glassworks, the Buildings A, B, D, E & K were recorded, all of which are Grade II statutory Listed Buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.06.4815) SP00408975
AIP database ID: {A123367E-6B94-45DC-8C3A-DCA4E80220F0}
Parish: St. Pauls Ward Postal Code: B66 1QG
TUNNELS BETWEEN BUILDINGS A &B, CHANCE BROTHERS GLASSWORKS, SMETHWICK
Chance Brothers Glassworks, Smethwick, West Midlands, Historic Building Record, Tunnels between Buildings A & B. Interim Report
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological building recording was carried out on site of the Chance Brothers Glassworks. This recorded the tunnels between Buildings A & B. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
Solihiull

(G.06.4816) SP17707820
AIP database ID: {0C4C9872-79B4-4679-8A35-4B868769E0B1}
Parish: Knowle Ward
Postal Code: B93 9LP
GROVE FARM, KNOWLE, NEAR SOLIHIULL
An Historic Building Survey of Grove Farm, Knowle, Near Solihull
Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
A survey of the farmhouse, including the original 17th century "cottage" part, was carried out. The new farmhouse was added in the mid 18th century, with ancillary buildings including an 18th century stable, a 19th century barn and an L-shaped dairy. A 19th century outhouse and coach house were also recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :fieldsec1-32089

Walsall

(G.06.4817) SP0117298195
AIP database ID: {01D5F516-DFE4-4D29-8B9D-24AF42891C03}
Parish: St Matthew's Ward
Postal Code: WS1 3QA
37-38 BRADFORD STREET, WALSALL
37-38 Bradford Street, Walsall West Midlands. An Outline Architectural & Archaeological Assessment
Morriss, RK Worcester : Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings, 2007, 26pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site, which was built as a pair of semi-detached houses along the newly formed street in the 1830s. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7259
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.06.4818) SP01209890
AIP database ID: {BCAA2AAE-253F-46FD-96C4-982621B0C355}
Parish: St Matthew's Ward
Postal Code: WS2 8EE
ELIAS CRAPPER'S SLIPPER BATHS, LITTLETON STREET, WALSALL
Appendum Building Recording Investigation. Elias Crapper's Slipper Baths, Littleton Street, Walsall
Burton, R & Richmond, A Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site during demolition works. Evidence of three 19th century swimming baths were recorded along with a modern petrol tank. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7274
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(G.06.4819) SP01359824
AIP database ID: {4A4FAEFE-E8DD-4BB6-8C29-C4B5220E06EF}
Parish: St Matthew's Ward
Postal Code: WS1 1PU
SHANNON'S MILL, GEORGE STREET, WALSALL

OASIS ID :no
Shannon's Mill, George Street, Walsall. Historic Building Recording and Analysis
Lobb, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 72pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site in advance of the proposed conversion of the post-medieval factory to residential accommodation and commercial offices. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7302
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Wolverhampton

BANKFIELD ROAD, BILSTON
Assessment of Buildings at Bankfield Road, Bilston, West Midlands
Mercian Archaeology & Historic Buildings Worcester : Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings
A historic building assessment of buildings was made of a modern chapel, air raid shelter and other modern buildings at the site in advance of proposed demolition works at the application site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :No

NIPHER WORKS, LOWER VILLIERS STREET, BLAKENHALL, WOLVERHAMPTON
Niphon Works, Lower Villiers Street, Blakenhall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands. Historic Building Assessment
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The Niphon Works was established at the Lower Villiers Street site by Robert Stroud in c.1865 and the surviving buildings represented a notably complete and relatively intact example of mid-late Victorian industrial complex. The principal western elevation onto Lower Villiers Street formed a focal point of the contemporary streetscape and represented an important link with the area’s industrial heritage. The
earlier, lesser ranges around the courtyard were more utilitarian in nature though they retained, to a
significant degree, their original exterior appearance, structural alterations having been confined largely
to the ground floor level. A characteristic and definable architectural vocabulary was used throughout,
adding to the unified effect of the complex as a whole, which extended to a series of buildings further
to the east, beyond the scope of the current study, but forming a part of the historical Niphon Works.
Few original interior fittings and fixtures appear to have survived. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.06.4823) SO9115097973
AIP database ID: {88CC13AE-4323-4972-A4D2-93EF7C4E4643}
Parish: Blakenhall Ward
Postal Code: WV2 4BX
SUNBEAMLAND WORKS, PAUL STREET, BLAKENHALL, WOLVERHAMPTON
Sunbeamland Works, Paul Street, Blakenhall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands. Historic Building
Record and Assessment
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 113pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The historic building assessment comprised a programme of documentary research and an on-site
recording of the standing buildings themselves. Companies owned by Edward Perry and Co. and John
Marston and Co. Ltd. (Sunbeam) occupied the Paul Street works between 1835-1871 and 1871-1935
respectively. The buildings of the Sunbeamland Works were shown to retain elements of the historic
development of the site from the mid-19th century down to the middle years of the 20th century. No
part of the Edward Perry’s original Japanning works survived above ground, though structures
remained from the time when John Marston took over the works in 1871. The manufactory has
undergone periodic refurbishment and sometimes radical alteration, the most drastic of which occurred
in the 1930s, when a large section of the 19th-century fabric of the central block was demolished. The
Sunbeamland Works represented one of the most important surviving monuments relating to the
transport and motor heritage of the City of Wolverhampton. Despite having been removed to a
considerable extent from its historical context by redevelopment of the immediate area during the later
20th-century, the Sunbeamland Works nonetheless remained a landmark building on one of the
principal access corridors leading into the City centre. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.06.4824) SJ91500175
AIP database ID: {7D1DC698-3A60-427E-A6CD-3294D0786B6F}
Parish: Bushbury South and Low Hill Ward
Postal Code: WV10 9EB
GOODYEAR TYRE FACTORY, WOLVERHAMPTON
Goodyear Tyre Factory, Wolverhampton. Historic Building Record
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 105pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A total of 20 buildings were examined, ranging in date from the early 20th century to the early 1990s,
tracing the development of the factory site from its acquisition by Goodyear in the mid-1920s. The
phasing of the site had been greatly enhanced by a series of dates design drawings and photographs
held at the Wolverhampton Archives and Local Studies collection. A number of the recorded structures
were found to be remnants of a former enamelware manufactory, established on the site by the Scottish
company of Macfarlane and Robinson in the early years of the 20th century, and included a four-storey
clock tower which is to be retained within the proposed development of the site. The site was chosen
by Goodyear, when it decided to set up a British manufacturing plant in 1927, both for its central
geographical location and due to the pre-existence of suitable factory buildings. Phases of rapid
expansion were evident in the early years of Goodyear ownership, in the period following the Second
World War, and again in the late 1960s and 1970s. The complex developed using a fairly repetitive,
modular pattern of factory ranges, adopting what appeared to be a consistent site style. Expansion
continued down to the recent past, with the latest recorded building dating to the middle 1990s, with the later buildings becoming increasingly utilitarian in nature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36088

(W.06.4825) AIP database ID: {A768528F-8131-4937-B9F3-902A4CBB639E}
Parish: Graseley Ward Postal Code: WV3 0PE

WULFRUNA COURT AND GRANGE COURT, DALE STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON

Building Recording at Wulfruna Court and Grange Court, Dale Street, Wolverhampton
Cook, MTwickenham : Martin Cook, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Martin Cook
An archaeological building recording was made of a modern building at the site in advance of proposed demolition of the two blocks of flats. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7305
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :martinco1-40520

County of Herefordshire

Herefordshire

(W.60.4826) AIP database ID: {CF4954B1-98E9-4703-84BF-BB5FA4BDD3FA}
Parish: Hereford Postal Code: HR4 9AG

NOS. 48 AND 49 BROAD STREET, HEREFORD
Nos. 48 and 49 Broad Street, Hereford. History and Significance
Reading, N Hereford : Reading Designs, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Reading Designs
A survey was made of the late-16th century, three-storey, Grade II* Listed Buildings. This found that many original plaster features were intact. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Shropshire

North Shropshire

Moreton Sawmill, near Shawbury, Shropshire. Historic Building Recording
Castlering Archaeology Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site and recorded aspects related to a medieval and later mill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no
NORTH SHROPSHIRE HUNT KENNELS, LEE BROCKHURST
North Shropshire Hunt Kennels, Lee Brockhurst. Level 2 Building Recording
Frost, P Pontesbury : Castlering Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Castlering Archaeology
A building recording exercise recorded post-medieval kennels at North Shropshire Hunt Kennels, Lee Brockhurst. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

WYTHERFORD HALL BARNES, NEAR SHAWBURY
Wytherford Hall Barns, near Shawbury in the County of Shropshire, Archaeological & Architectural Appraisal
King, MJ Shrewsbury : King Partnership, 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: King Partnership
A level 2 historic building recording was carried out for Wytherford Hall barns near Shawsbury. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, ST. JOHN'S HILL, SHREWSBURY
St. John's Church, St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury, Photographic Survey Prior to Commencement of Works.
Work undertaken by: Baart Harries Newall Chartered Architects
A building recording was made of St. John's Church in Shrewsbury. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 16744
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Staffordshire

THE BAGOT ARMS, ABBOTS BROMLEY
The Bagot Arms, Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire, Historic Building Record
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

OASIS ID : no
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A building survey of a post-medieval public house and outbuildings comprised a Level 1 record and consisted of a black and white negative and colour digital photographic record, supplemented by a summary written description and the generation of representative sketch elevations and sections based upon pre-existing survey drawings. No documentary research was undertaken as part of the current project, although a rapid map regression exercise proved useful in illuminating more recent changes to the buildings. Although recent use for storage and other uses has removed much of the original arrangements of the ranges, the opportunity was taken to record the overall layout of the buildings and what survived of the internal fixtures and fittings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : birmingham2-27983

(G.41.4832) SK0931333750
AIP database ID: {90E0DCE4-6BC3-4595-9A06-AF98B22D5601}
Parish: Uttoxeter Postal Code: ST14 8DU

THE WELLINGTON INN, HIGH STREET, UTTOXETER
The Wellington Inn, High Street, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire. Desk-based Assessment and Historic Building Evaluation
Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
A building survey comprised a rapid visual appraisal of the site and buildings, and a summary written description supplemented by a colour digital photographic survey. A rapid map regression exercise of all Ordnance Survey editions for the development area proved useful in illuminating more recent changes to the buildings. The main block of the Wellington, fronting onto High Street, represented the earliest structure on the site, probably dating to the early 18th century. To the rear of the main block, were a series of extensions, mainly of 20th century date, although including a range of late 18th/early 19th century origin. The development site had the potential for below ground archaeological remains due to its location within an area of medieval and post-medieval activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : birmingham2-29060

(G.41.4833) SJ90900680
AIP database ID: {6A0CD8A1-D7BA-4982-A59B-4A3F328DAFDA}
Parish: Brewood Postal Code: WV9 5EA

GRANGE FARM, COVEN
Grange Farm, Coven. Historical Buildings Assessment
Simons, E Stourbridge : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
An archaeological building survey found that the house was a fine example of late 16th century framing which included elements of its roof and floor. There was a suggestion that the north wing was somewhat older than the south and may have contained an open hall. The house underwent numerous later phases of alteration and addition, most notably in the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Staffordshire Moorla

(G.41.4834) SK01003955
AIP database ID: {C20A3D3E-62FF-47A0-AD85-0E7C599D24F6}
Parish: Checkley Postal Code: ST10 4EA
POWER TRANSMISSION AT TEAN HALL MILL
Archaeological Recording Power Transmission at Tean Hall Mill, Staffordshire, (Volume One, Volume 2)
Watson, S Ironbridge : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology
A recording was made of the power transmission mill at Tean Hall Mill in advance of a development for housing. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: MO

CONSALL FLINT MILL, IPSTONES
Archaeological Building Recording at Consall Flint Mill, Ipstones, Staffordshire
Sutherland, Z Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
A building recording was made of the cellar of a flint mill. The remains of two flint grinding plans were recorded during the project as was evidence of structural modifications, some of which dated to its conversion from a slitting mill in the late 18th century. No conclusive evidence of power transmission for the flint mill was observed. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

ST AUGUSTINE’S CARE HOME, COBRIDGE, STOKE-ON-TRENT
Archaeological Building Recording at St. Augustine’s Care Home, Cobridge Road, Stoke-on-Trent
Sutherland, Z & Cleverdon, F Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, Spiral-bound document with card and acetate cover. Sixty-three pages in total, including contents and appendix.
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
A programme of archaeological building recording was undertaken at St Augustine’s Care Home, Cobridge Road, Stoke-on-Trent (NGR SJ 8750 4848). St Augustine's was built in 1902 by the Little Sisters of the Poor as a care home for the aged poor. It continued in use as a care home for one hundred years, latterly under the management of Prime Life Ltd. Recently the building was used as a hostel for asylum seekers until its closure in 2004. The building recording identified a main east to west range with a wing at either end and a chapel at the rear. The project confirmed the chronological development of the building as is shown on the OS maps of 1899 to the present day. Some idea of the original layout and use of the individual rooms was also achieved. In the context of similar institutions of the time, St Augustine's seems to have offered relatively comfortable accommodation and, unsurprisingly, to have provided for spiritual as well as physical needs, possibly with a great deal of tolerance towards non Catholic faiths. The later alterations that took place at St Augustine's concentrated upon the subdivision of rooms and illustrate an increased regard for residents' individuality and privacy. [OASIS(Au)]
SMR primary record number: 2007.LH.15, 1480675
Archaeological periods represented: MO
Archaeological Investigations of a Brick Wall within Lloyds Coppice, Madeley
Roper, S Ironbridge : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology
A survey was made of a post-medieval garden wall that had been declared unsafe, before any repair works were carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Stoke-on-Trent

Archaeological Building Recording at the Caledonia Pottery, Caledonia Road, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire
Sutherland, Z & Cleverdon, F Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology
The building recording identified five buildings arranged around a courtyard, which varied in date from the late 19th century to the late 20th century. The Caledonia Pottery first appeared on the 1900 Ordnance Survey map of the area and by 1924 was a flint and stone mill. It continued to operate as a mill for raw material used within the pottery industry until at least 1961. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :stokeont2-36137

Warwickshire

An Historic Building Survey of 178 Long Street, Atherstone, Warwickshire

OASIS ID :no
The building subjected to the survey was originally a Quaker chapel, dating to c.1729. The survey was requested due to the historic interest of the building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : universi1-26186

Parish: Nether Whitacre
Postal Code: B46 2DX

CHURCH END FARM, NETHER WHITACRE
Church End Farm, Nether Whitacre. Historic Building Report
Meeson, B Tamworth : Bob Meeson, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bob Meeson

Church End Farm contained several timbers that were originally part of a medieval cruck-framed hall house. The timbers were re-used in a 17th century timber-framed building. A threshing barn was built soon afterwards, along with a link including a covered wagonway. The house was remodelled in the Regency period, and again c.1970. Subsequent lack of maintenance left the building in urgent need of repair, and a substantial refurbishment was carried out. The highly significant elements of the medieval cruck-farmed building were potentially among the oldest remains of their kind in England. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 10358
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Nether Whitacre
Postal Code: B46 2EG

THE COTTAGE, HOGGRILL'S END, NETHER WHITACRE
The Cottage, Hoggrill's End, Nether Whitacre, Warwickshire-Historic Building Survey and Analysis
Meeson, B Tamworth : Bob Meeson, 2007, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Bob Meeson

A historic building recording was carried out at the site of a timber framed cottage probably dating to the 17th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : no

Parish: Brownsover South Ward
Postal Code: CV21 1NY

LAND AT LEICESTER ROAD, RUGBY
Land at Leicester Road, Rugby, Warwickshire. Phase 1 Building Assessment
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The former BTH works occupying the site were considered to be an important piece of local historical interest, having at one point employed 20000 local people. The functional lifetime of the engineering works spanned almost the entirety of the 20th century, however, site clearance in the 1980s ensured that only one building out of nine had survived, a turbine factory. It was assessed that the importance of
the buildings that had occupied the site lay in their function, not form, and as most had been destroyed the site was of little archaeological value. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Stratford on Avon

(G.44.4844)  SP2940056300
AIP database ID: {1026B5F2-BBB1-4B54-B175-CAA3D72D866A}
Parish: Newbold Pacey  Postal Code: CV35 9DY
FLINT HALL FARM, NEWBOLD PACEY
Flint Hall Farm, Newbold Pacey: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Preliminary Buildings Assessment
McAree, D  Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, index
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment and preliminary building assessment was carried out on a farmhouse and associated farm buildings at Flint Hall Farm. The farmhouse and some outbuildings date from the late 18th century with extensive additions and modification in the 19th century and the erection of modern steel frame buildings in the middle and late 20th century. There was no record of any early archaeological finds or features on the site. There was no evidence of any past use of the site, other than as agricultural land until the late 18th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(M.44.4845)  SP24104330
AIP database ID: {E290B7AE-346D-441D-A642-383661AD5961}
Parish: Tredington  Postal Code: CV36 4PE
MANOR FARM BARNs, BLACKWELL, TREDINGTON
Archaeological Recording at Manor Farm Barns, Blackwell, Tredington, Warwickshire
Coutts, C  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services
Archaeological building recording was carried out prior to the conversion of the barns into dwellings. One of the stone barns was an 18th century Grade II Listed Building, and others were shown on a map of 1754. Two sherds of Roman pottery were also found, suggesting a Roman presence on the site, which lay less than a kilometre from the Fosse Way. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO, PM

OASIS ID :no

Warwick

(G.44.4846)  SP27907230
AIP database ID: {FF75CC77-2D33-4931-B0B8-50BDA6CBB515}
Parish: Kenilworth  Postal Code: CV8 1ND
LEICESTER'S GATEHOUSE, KENILWORTH CASTLE
Archaeological Recording of the Bay Window, Leicester's Gatehouse, Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire
Coutts, C & Jones, R  Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

OASIS ID :no
Recording of a bay window located in the blocked passage of the Gatehouse, dating to the middle of the 17th century, was carried out. Prior to the panelled ceiling of the bay being removed it was surveyed and photographed, enabling it to be replaced after the rotted beam above had been repaired. A copper half-penny dated to 1799 was found embedded on the mortar on top of the beam, perhaps representing an episode of repair. A copper alloy furniture drop-handle dating to c.1680-1730 was also found during repair work. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**WARWICK CASTLE COURTYARD**

Archaeological recording of a bay window located in the blocked passage of the Gatehouse, dating to the middle of the 17th century, was carried out. Prior to the panelled ceiling of the bay being removed it was surveyed and photographed, enabling it to be replaced after the rotted beam above had been repaired. A copper half-penny dated to 1799 was found embedded on the mortar on top of the beam, perhaps representing an episode of repair. A copper alloy furniture drop-handle dating to c.1680-1730 was also found during repair work. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

**Malvern Hills**

Archaeological recording during the construction of a temporary pavilion revealed no significant archaeological features. The earliest layer encountered was probably associated with 19th century landscaping of the courtyard. It contained residual 12th to 18th century pottery and a yellow glazed medieval floor tile as well as 19th century material. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**FAIROAKS FARM, HOLLYBUSH**

A survey was carried out at the site, comprising a range, granary, and machine house. This machine house made use of water power. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.93.4850)  
AIP database ID: {40F7C1AD-44C4-4428-80C0-E0A23A94CD80}  
Parish: Eastham  
Postal Code: WR15 8NW

LOWER BANK FARM, EASTHAM  
Historic Building Recording at Lower Bank Farm, Eastham, Worcestershire  
Mercian Archaeology  
Worcester : Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology

A photographic survey was carried out of the barn and shelter shed. It was thought that the barn was demolished to make way for the shed around 1850-60. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.93.4851)  
AIP database ID: {9B6BAB1C-B60F-41D5-A1FE-AE89860766CB}  
Parish: Hanley  
Postal Code: WR15 8QY

COURT FARM, HANLEY CHILD, TENBURY  
Historic Building Recording at Court Farm, Hanley Child, Tenbury, Worcestershire  
MacHugh, G. Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 95pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

The buildings recorded in this survey consisted of a threshing barn, stable and animal sheds now enclosing a yard. The barn and stable appeared to predate the animal sheds and may have dated from the 17th century, but more probably were 18th century. The seven-bay barn retained roof trusses and bay divisions, a threshing floor and original square oak wattle panelling above red sandstone coursed rubblestone walls with two types of ventilation holes. Adaptations to the north wall and remaining metal fixtures may have related to a horse-powered threshing machine and housing. The stable was of similar construction without panelling. It contained a three-horse manger and hay chutes leading from an upper floor hayloft and a separate loose box with small tack room. The construction of the 19th century animal shed completed enclosure of the farmyard and the roof trusses were of King Post type with metal bolts between tie beam and post with some details of the animal stalls remaining. The adaptations and repairs visible in the buildings reflected the changes in agricultural processes and practices in this area throughout the period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.93.4852)  
AIP database ID: {E374E7DA-5EE1-47C8-B977-C203A6373330}  
Parish: Newland  
Postal Code: WR13 5AX

THE GRANGE, NEWLAND, MALVERN  
Building appraisal at The Grange, Newland, Malvern, Worcestershire  
Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

The survey was of a small brick built structure to the rear of The Grange. It was constructed of red brick with segmental arch head window and door openings accentuated with arches of blue brick headers. This building had appeared to be a kiln due its saddle louver and vented ceiling. A number of anomalies suggested that the building may not have been a kiln but could have a domestic function associated with The Grange farmhouse. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(Worcester)

53 & 54 BROAD STREET, WORCESTER
Building Recording, 53 & 54 Broad Street, Worcester
Lacey, C Goring on Thames : The Historical Environment Consultancy, 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: The Historical Environment Consultancy
At 53 and 54 Broad Street were two buildings that had been extensively modified over the course of their existence. A chemist's shop existed at 53 for at least 70 years, whilst 54 was a wine merchant's shop for at least 102 years. Many original features were retained in the buildings, although this was not necessarily due to the longevity of the businesses. The façade of No 53 was dated at c. 1820, however, this was found to be erroneous as it was a direct copy of a 1907 photograph of 52 Broad Street. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 101597
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : No

(Wychavon)

THE MORDAUNTS, CROWLE
The Mordaunts, Crowle, Worcestershire, Historic Building Recording and Analysis
Lobb, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
The work was carried out as part of a proposal to convert the unused farm buildings to residential accommodation. The group of buildings, which included a Grade II Listed barn, were found to have dated from the seventeenth century onwards, with the large barn possibly incorporating part of an earlier timber-framed ailed barn. The site also included a late seventeenth or early eighteenth century upper cruck building, which were comparatively rare in an agricultural context in Worcestershire. Significantly all timber-framed buildings encountered on site were constructed from elm. It was proposed, given the possible presence of an ailed barn, that below ground archaeological investigation take place prior to any ground works, in an attempt to locate the footings of the sill beams or outer walls of the aisles of the building. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingh2-28482

(G.93.4856) SO93374162
AIP database ID: {DF1BDB83-E527-498E-9271-6F41208D1549} Parish: Eckington Postal Code: WR10 3DH
NAFFORD BANK FARM, ECKINGTON, PERSHORE
Photographic Record of Nafford Bank Farm, Eckington, Pershore
Work undertaken by: H A Tipton
A photographic survey was carried out of the building. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(G.93.4857) SO94985861
AIP database ID: {884EB18B-BDA7-4919-8FD8-8A1111374EF2} Parish: Himbleton Postal Code: WR9 7LE
FARM BUILDINGS AT HIMBLETON MANOR
Historic Building Recording at Farm Buildings at Himbleton Manor, Worcestershire
Mercian Archaeology : Mercian Archaeology, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mercian Archaeology
The historic building recording exercise determined that the planned farm-buildings complex dated from 1868, with further building and modification after 1900. The farm specialised in fruit and possibly honey production, with the buildings designed especially for this purpose. This was considered rare as usually farms diversified, carrying out both agricultural and horticultural practices. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(G.93.4858) SO87744703
THE COACH HOUSE, PIRTON GRANGE NURSING HOME, WORCESTER ROAD, PIRTON
The Coach House, Pirton Grange Nursing Home, Worcester Road, Pirton. Plans and Photographs
r3architects ltd : r3architects ltd, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: r3architects ltd
A photographic record of the building was carried out. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Wyre Forest

(G.93.4859) SO89657455
AIP database ID: {40FFAAD5-B714-4846-9C4E-B36DAFD52EFE} Parish: Chaddesley Corbett Postal Code: DY10 4QL
BLUNTINGTON FARM HOUSE, CHADDESLEY CORBETT
Bluntington Farm House, Chaddesley Corbett, Worcestershire. Historic Building Recording and Interpretation
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A measured survey of the timber-frame, plans and a photographic survey of the building were made, together with a written description of the existing structure. Historical research and map regression analysis was undertaken confirming the 17th century date of the house. The timber-frame survived throughout much of the house but was in need of repair and conservation. Alteration to the internal areas of the house had been limited and the house maintained substantial elements of the original layout as well as the overall character of the building. The original layout conformed to a two-cell main range and northern wing. The north wing displayed decorative ashlar sandstone around the ground floor whilst the remainder of the original build was in square timber-frames, four panels high. Later alterations included 18th century replacement of the wattle and daub with brick nogging and the addition of 19th century brick-built extensions to the west.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-36121

Parish: Habberley and Blakebrook Ward Postal Code: DY11 6AG

BLAKEBROOK HOUSE, MASON ROAD, KIDDERMINSTER
Building Recording. Blakebrook House, Mason Road, Kidderminster
Gilbert, N Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, 2007, 4pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service
This work was undertaken as part of the Historic Kidderminster project. Blakebrook House was one of the finest and largest of the lost mansions of Kidderminster, home to some of the town's most prominent citizens. The use of the house was unknown since 1926, when it fell into disrepair. It was gone well before 1955 when a police station was opened on the site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

Parish: Skidby Postal Code: HU16 5YL

RAYWELL HOUSE
Further Recording at Raywell House
Rawson, D P Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
An architectural and archaeological record of the building was made prior to the conversion of the building to apartments. The house was built c.1803, and had been very largely denuded of its original internal details, although the early 19th century staircase was largely intact. The associated stable block had undergone substantial alterations.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no
**GRANGE FARM, BOLTON UPON DEARNE**

*Grange Farm, Bolton Upon Dearne, South Yorkshire. An Archaeological Building Appraisal*

Scurfield, C  
Barnsley : CS Archaeology, 2008, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

A building recording and desk-based assessment was carried out for the farm house on the site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**THE PHEASANT INN/88-90 HIGH STREET, DODWORTH, BARNSLEY**

*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Pheasant Inn/88-90 High Street, Dodworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire*

Stenton, M & Dawson, L  
Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment and building recording was carried out at the site. There was no evidence for development prior to 1806, when the site contained a public house, cottages, shops, carpenter’s workshops, a stockyard nursery and outbuildings. The original Pheasant Inn was demolished and replaced by the present day public house between 1906 and 1931. The stable block and nos. 88 and 90 High Street were extant in 1806, although both had been remodelled by 1855.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

**MILLHOUSE GREEN, SHEFFIELD**

*Millhouse Green, Sheffield Historic Building Recording Report*

Roberts, S  
Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 56pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

A historic building recording survey was carried out on the site, a post-medieval works site.

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**IVY HOUSE FARM, BARNBURGH**

*Ivy House Farm, Barnburgh, South Yorkshire. An Archaeological Evaluation and Building Record*

Scurfield, C  
Glastonbury : C. & N. Hollinrake Ltd., 2007, 93pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology
An archaeological building recording and evaluation was carried out for the site. The evaluation revealed an undated ditch and two pits, a gully and a post hole which lay beneath the historic farmyard. Pottery from these features dated activity to the 13th and 14th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM

OASIS ID :no

Rotherham

(G.04.4866)
AIP database ID: {E6AE18B2-7B4E-4ECA-A4DB-E212E3930EB2}
Parish: Boston Castle Ward
Postal Code: S60 1PA

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, ROTHERHAM
Imperial Buildings, Rotherham, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Recording
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
A photographic survey was carried out of the site, a post-medieval building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33400

Sheffield

(G.04.4867)
AIP database ID: {946FB28B-23BF-4F72-BFCD-990800159371}
Parish: Central Ward
Postal Code: S1 3HN

29-65 GARDEN STREET, SHEFFIELD
29-65 Garden Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, Archaeological Photographic Survey
Duckworth, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 37pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a workshop. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.04.4868)
AIP database ID: {BEFE9398-C6E3-4C93-9382-EC732BA0C5E7}
Parish: Central Ward
Postal Code: S3 7UW

83 HEADFORD STREET, SHEFFIELD
83 Headford Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Historic Building Recording and Investigation
Jessop, O & Thomson, J Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 57pp, pls, tabs, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
A building survey recorded a post-medieval building of 83 Headford Street. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :No

(G.04.4869)
AIP database ID: {BCF94D17-2297-4867-8778-826024F068B5}
Parish: Central Ward
Postal Code: S3 7HB

CORNHILL WORKS, SOLLY STREET, SHEFFIELD
Cornhill Works, Solly Street, Sheffield: Survey of Recovered Architectural Fragments
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Douglas, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 30pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
A survey of recovered post-medieval architectural fragments was carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]
Archeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A04.4870)  SK3494587738
AIP database ID: {5E4E877D-206F-46E6-8E25-2B8CE438498C}
Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: S3 7DA
LAND AT SCOTLAND STREET AND SULLY STREET, SHEFFIELD
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Scotland Street and Solly Street, Sheffield
Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological building appraisal and desk-based assessment was carried out for the site. The area was in agricultural use as part of Sheffield's town field during the 16th century, with development occurring within the site's boundary by 1736. Many structures remained extant until the second quarter of the 20th century. [Au(adp)]
Archeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A04.4871)  SK34858755
AIP database ID: {0C6621F3-49A9-43A8-A2AC-3FE400871DEE}
Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: S1 3HL
ST. LUKE'S NATIONAL SCHOOLS, GARDEN STREET, SHEFFIELD
St. Luke's National Schools, Garden Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire Historic Building Recording and Investigation
Duckworth, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 86pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site, a post-medieval school. [Au(adp)]
Archeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A04.4872)  SK36768812
AIP database ID: {8232E599-44CC-4167-B38D-8C2E6E3CB81F}
Parish: Darnall Ward Postal Code: S4 7YU
PARK IRON WORKS, FOLEY STREET, ATTERCLIFFE, SHEFFIELD
Duckworth, S Sheffield : ARCUS, 2007, 172pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS
An archaeological assessment and building appraisal was carried out for the site of an ironworks founded in 1830. [Au(adp)]
Archeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(A04.4873)  SK32528939
AIP database ID: {06AD8102-AF9C-4914-9E02-45AABBC1C179}
Parish: Hillsborough Ward
Postal Code: S6 4TN

**THE CORN MILL, 1 LOXLEY ROAD, MALIN BRIDGE, SHEFFIELD**

Survey of Buildings at the Corn Mill, 1 Loxley Road, Malin Bridge, Sheffield, South Yorkshire
Taylor, G Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 37pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A building recording of the buildings at the corn mill in Sheffield was carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :archaeol1-27193**

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Bradford

(G.07.4874) SE15103770
AIP database ID: {F025D3C2-E7EF-42FD-BD89-98A813C64958}
Postal Code: BD17 7SQ

**GLENROYAL BUILDINGS, SHIPLEY**

Report on a Photographic Survey of the Glenroyal Buildings, Shipley, West Yorkshire
Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a 1930s building of a purpose built cinema. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1764P
Archaeological periods represented: MO

**OASIS ID :northpen3-36293**

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Calderdale

(G.07.4875) SE09402130
AIP database ID: {6FF5C5B8-5FD5-4BDA-B371-92CBFEC1183}
Postal Code: HX4 8HB

**HOLLYNS MILL, GREEiland**

Hollyns Mill, Greetland. Building Recording

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of refurbishment and redevelopment, a number of buildings known as Hollyns Mill were subjected to a survey. The buildings were all constructed of stone, originally under stone roofs. All were thought to have been built between 1850 and 1860. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

**OASIS ID :no**

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(G.07.4876) SE01892513
AIP database ID: {7BAA32D0-C6E4-4076-ADE2-FA4CF56583CF}
Postal Code: HX7 5YS

**BARN AT STAKE, STAKE LANE, CRAGG VALE**

Barn at Stake, Stake Lane, Cragg Vale, West Yorkshire: Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, SKeighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 71pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site of a barn during 2006 and 2007 before the conversion to residential use. The barn is stone built with five bays and two aisles and dates to 1658. [Au(adp)]
BARN AT BENT HEAD, WIDDOP ROAD, HEPTONSTALL

Barn at Bent Head, Widdop Road, Heptonstall, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording

Haigh, S Keighley: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 42pp, pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a stone-built post-medieval barn before conversion to residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

SD97402890

Parish: Heptonstall
Postal Code: HX7 7HD

BARN AT STOODLEY HALL, TODMORDEN

Barn at Stoodley Hall, Todmorden, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording


Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

An archaeological building recording was made of a post-medieval barn as a condition of planning consent for its conversion to a dwelling. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: No

SD96492490

Parish: Todmorden
Postal Code: OL14 6HA

STRAIT HEY, STOODLEY, TODMORDEN

Strait Hey, Stoodley, Todmorden, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording (2 Vols)

Haigh, S Keighley: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 155pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

An archaeological building recording was carried out at Strait Hey, Stoodley, Todmorden before and during restoration work to the medieval house, post-medieval barn and outbuilding. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

SMR primary record number: 1740P

OASIS ID: no

SD97482493

Parish: Todmorden
Postal Code: OL14 6EL

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, CHAPEL LANE, SOUTHOWRAM

Wesleian Methodist Church, Chapel Lane, Southowram, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording

Haigh, S Keighley: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 72pp, pls, colour pls, figs, CD

OASIS ID: no

SE11612359

Parish: Town Ward
Postal Code: HX3 9TH
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a Wesleyan Methodist Church built in 1806. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1731
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007
All 2007 Grey Literature

Buildings at Middle Nook, Nook Lane, Wadsworth
Buildings at Middle Nook, Nook Lane, Wadsworth, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording
Haigh, SKeighley : Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist, 2007, 61pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site before the conversion of a barn and adjoining building to residential use. The barn had a single aisle and was probably originally of 17th century, perhaps 18th century date, but later converted to a cottage and workshop. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1678
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

Pecket Well Mill, Pecket Well, Hebden Bridge
Pecket Well Mill, Pecket Well, Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire
Taylor, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 61pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North
An archaeological building survey recorded a post-medieval mill. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1657
Archaeological periods represented: PM

Kirklees

Blakeridge Mills, Batley, Leeds
Blakeridge Mills, Batley, Leeds. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Industrial Appraisal
Watson, C, Oleksy, V & Trickett, PTwickenham : AOC Archaeology Group , 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
A desk-based assessment and industrial appraisal was carried out at the site of Blakeridge Mills in Leeds. The post-medieval mill was recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1800
Archaeological periods represented: PM
**UPPER BAGDEN FARM, DENBY**

*Upper Bagden Farm, Denby. Archaeological Building Recording and Structural Watching Brief*

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The site comprised a number of buildings enclosing a yard on three sides. An impressive two-storey hall with cross-wing stood on one side of a farmyard surrounded by additional buildings collectively spanning a building period of over three hundred years. The farmhouse had a number of early original features including a timber roof, paneled aisle and cross wall, and remnants of a fire hood. A small detached cottage retained part of a simple cruck frame. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

**COLEY HOUSE FARM, SHELLEY**

*Copley House Farm, Shelley. Building Recording (2 Vols.)*

Muldowney, M & Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 183pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site in advance of refurbishment. A late 18th century weaving shop and a later 19th century barn were subject to a drawn and photographic recording. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 1760P

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

**COLEY HOUSE, SHELLEY**

*Copley House, Shelley. Building Recording*

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of redevelopment, building recording was carried out on the 19th century Copley House. Documentary evidence showed that in 1861 fancy weavers and manufacturers occupied the three-storey basemented building. Over the years the house had been divided to provide accommodation. To the north, and part of the same complex, was a building with a first floor loom shop. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**FORMER PUMP HOUSE, MANOR ROAD, FARNLEY TYAS**

*Former Pump House, Manor Road, Farnley Tyas*

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of redevelopment, building recording was carried out on the former Pump House. Documentary evidence showed that in 1861 the building was occupied by a pump room and a loom shop. Over the years the house had been divided to provide accommodation. To the north, part of the same complex, was a building with a first floor loom shop. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM
**Former Pump House, Manor Road, Farnley Tyas, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording**


*Work undertaken by:* Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist

A building recording was carried out at the site of a former water pump house of late 19th century date before and during its demolition. The building was built to house a steam engine or pump to supply the village with water via a reservoir and gravity system, but was adapted to house a gas engine and an electric pump. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 1735

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**OASIS ID : no**

(G.07.4888)  
AIP database ID: {9D971840-B839-4179-997A-59FFC2D95B14}  
Parish: Kirkburton  
Postal Code: HD8 0TY

**MANOR FARM MILL, LINFIT LANE, KIRKBURTON**

*Manor Farm Mill, Linfit Lane, Kirkburton, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording and Structural Watching Brief*

Swann, A. Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

In advance of redevelopment, the three-storey water-powered mill, with basement and attached wheelhouse and outbuildings at the site, was subject to drawn and photographic recording. The mill was dated to the early 19th century. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**OASIS ID : no**

(G.07.4889)  
AIP database ID: {1C5AA66A-764B-4F77-9764-B48A2B821A93}  
Parish: Kirkburton  
Postal Code: HD8 8EX

**ST. PAUL’S CHURCH, SHEPLEY**

*St. Paul’s Church, Shepley. Archaeological Photographic Building Recording*

Swann, A. Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The building was a Grade II Listed gothic revival church of early English style, with four phases of structural activity identified. Note was also taken of a memorial stone, due to be re-sited. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

**OASIS ID : no**

(G.07.4890)  
AIP database ID: {3C623553-9CAF-4277-B674-0274F636BA0A}  
Parish: Newsome Ward  
Postal Code: HD4 7PF

**BUILDINGS AT ARMITAGE BRIDGE MILLS, ARMITAGE ROAD, SOUTH CROSLAND, HUDDERSFIELD**

*Historic Structure Survey of Buildings 13, 32, 34, 36, 40, 66, 68, 69, 70 Armitage Bridge Mills, Armitage Road, South Crosland, Huddersfield*

Structural Perspectives Halifax: Structural Perspectives, 2007, 127pp, pls, figs, tabs

*Work undertaken by:* Structural Perspectives

Archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of several buildings from the Armitage Bridge Mills in Huddersfield, including a dye house, boiler house, a chimney, and a weaving. [Au(adp)]
Leeds

(G.07.4891)  SE3130433169
AIP database ID: {B2840D6D-01F0-4559-9EEE-105CD0977B23}  Postal Code: LS9 8LA
Parish: Burmantofts and Richmond Hill Ward

MOUNT ST. MARY’S CHURCH, RICHMOND, LEEDS
Photographic Archaeological Recording Mount St. Mary’s Church, Richmond, Leeds
Work undertaken by: David Michelmore Consultancy & Conservation for Historic Buildings
An archaeological building recording was carried out prior to roof works at the site of Mount St. Mary's Church in Leeds, a Grade II * Listed Building which was constructed in 1852 and extended in 1866. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1750
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

VICKERS TANK FACTORY, MANSTON LANE, CROSSGATES, LEEDS
Vickers Tank Factory, Manston Lane, Crossgates, Leeds. Archaeology and Built Heritage Assessment
TT London: Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design, 2007, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM Environmental Planning & Design
An archaeological and built heritage assessment was carried out at the site of the Vickers Tank Factory, Manston Lane, in Leeds. The development envisages the demolition of all existing buildings within the site to be replaced with 900 dwellings with associated car parking. Access to the site will be from Marston Lane while a link road from the east corner of the site will connect it with Thorpe Park to the south. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1747
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

83A OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY, LEEDS
Archaeological Photographic Report on the Standing Structure 83A Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
Thornborrow, PHHorbury: David Michelmore Consultancy & Conservation for Historic Buildings, 2007, 98pp, pls, colour pls, figs, CD
Work undertaken by: David Michelmore Consultancy & Conservation for Historic Buildings
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site in Leeds. The building formed a range comprising four individual elements, a single storey long barn of c. 1810, a single cell addition of c. 1840 that joined the former free standing barn on to an earlier single room dwelling constructed in c. 1780. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1752P
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(H.G.07.4894) HORSFORTH CORN MILL, HORSFORTH
Horsforth Corn Mill, Horsforth, West Yorkshire. Historic Buildings Investigation
Lane, R & Clark, J York : Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 111pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.
An archaeological building recording exercise was carried out at the site of a corn mill dating from
between 1772 and 1787, which had been converted to steam power by the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1746
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(H.G.07.4895) FORMER BAPTIST MEMORIAL INSTITUTE, CARETAKER'S HOUSE & QUAKER LIBRARY, WOODHOUSE LANE, LEEDS
Former Baptist Memorial Institute and Caretaker's House and Former Quaker Library, off
Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a Baptist Memorial Institute built in
1934 and adjacent caretaker's house built c. 1910 in Leeds. The former library associated with the
Friends' meeting house was probably built in 1860s. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(H.G.07.4896) CELLAR TO REAR OF 24 COMMERCIAL STREET, ROTHWELL
Archaeological Photographic Report on the Standing Structure, Cellar to Rear of 24 Commercial
Street, Rothwell
David Michelmore Consultancy & Conservation for Historic Buildings Horbury : David Michelmore
Consultancy & Conservation for Historic Buildings, 2007, 50pp, pls, figs
Work undertaken by: David Michelmore Consultancy & Conservation for Historic Buildings
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a cellar to the rear of 24 Commercial
Street in Rothwell, which was used as an air raid shelter during the Second World War. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1732
Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Wakefield
PAINTHORPE HOUSE, PAINTHORPE LANE, CRIGGLESTONE

Painthorpe House, Painthorpe Lane, Crigglestone. Archaeological Photographic Building Recording

Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A photographic survey was carried out in advance of the demolition of the buildings at the site. The Painthorpe Estate was known to have held a dwelling from the late 13th century. The core building was found to have been constructed in three main phases between the late 17th century and the middle of the 19th century. Incorporated into the later country club buildings was a mid-19th century dovecote. The house fell into decay at the end of the Second World War. It was purchased in the 1960s and became part of a country club. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

SE31391571

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

THE OLD SCHOOL, DARRINGTON

The Old School, Darrington, West Yorkshire. Historic Building Report

Watson, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 81pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of the old school, which was built between 1849 and 1888 in a Gothic style. Extensions to the school were added in 1907 and in the later 20th century, but retained internal and external features including segregated entrances for boys and girls. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1734P

Archaeological periods represented: PM

THE OLD SCHOOL, DARRINGTON

SE48442017

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

FRICKLEY COLLIERY

Frickley Colliery Archaeological Salvage Record

Dempsey, C Birmingham : White Young Green, 2007, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

An archaeological salvage record was carried out at the site and consisted of a detailed photographic record of the Second World War air raid shelter located at the former Frickley Colliery. The colliery was established in 1903. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1756P

Archaeological periods represented: MO

FRICKLEY COLLIERY

SE46570994

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

NUMBER 14 TOOTAL STREET, WAKEFIELD

SE33742001

Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Wakefield East Ward

Wakefield East Ward
Number 14 Tootal Street, Wakefield. Archaeological Photographic Building Recording
Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The building was found to be originally domestic, from the late 19th century. Evidence of changes within the building in the early 20th century indicated conversion from domestic to an industrial use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

(G.07.4901)  SE33672000
AIP database ID: {CD05675E-C82D-4C77-938C-DAAC5A3F4746}
Parish: Wakefield East Ward  Postal Code: WF1 5LY

SHEDS AT UPPER MILL, WAKEFIELD
Sheds at Upper Mill, Wakefield. Archaeological Photographic Building Recording
Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
Two sheds were recorded. The larger of the two was thought to be a granary, with the smaller in use as a stable. The buildings dated to the late 19th/early 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

(G.07.4902)  SE32922099
AIP database ID: {DF711F22-2F49-45BE-A089-8CE747F45F62}
Parish: Wakefield North Ward  Postal Code: WF1 2DD

15-21 BURTON STREET, WAKEFIELD
15-21 Burton Street, Wakefield. Archaeological Photographic Building Recording
Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
In advance of the demolition of a row of four early 19th century terraced houses, a building recording exercise showed that the houses had started life as single dwellings, amalgamated in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID : no

Kingston upon Hull, City

FORMER PARCELS OFFICE AT PARAGON STATION, FERENSWAY
A Record of the Former Parcels Office at Paragon Station, Ferensway, Kingston-upon-Hull
Rawson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
The recording exercise was carried out prior to the conversion of the Grade II* Listed Building into crew accommodation. The interior of the former parcels office appeared to retain few original features, though at least one of the platform elevation windows appeared to remain largely as built. Some of the features may have been as late as inter-war in date. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13356
Photographic Record of a World War Two Air Raid Shelter at 86 Highgate, Cleethorpes

Work undertaken by: North East Lincolnshire Council

A photographic record was carried out of an air raid shelter prior to its demolition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Photographic Archive

A photographic record was made of a brewery and small associated buildings in advance of their conversion for residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

The report comprised a series of notes regarding the Infant Schoolroom, in existence from 1845 onwards. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Photographic Survey of Barns at Highcliffe Farm, South Cliff Road, Kirton in Lindsey, North Lincolnshire
Clay, C; Branston: Allen Archaeological Associates, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates
A photographic survey was carried out of two barns at the site in advance of their conversion for residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(G.68.4908) SE98601850
AIP database ID: {24A88749-F4AB-4B7D-8C16-4E98361314FE}
Parish: Saxby All Saints
Postal Code: DN18 6BH
OUTBUILDINGS NORTH OF WESTLANDS, 33 MAIN STREET, HORKSTOW
Outbuildings North of Westlands, 33 Main Street, Horkstow, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Building Survey and Photographic Survey
Field, N Lincoln: Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
The complex was found to be of early 19th century date, the store at the south end being a later addition, possibly as late as the early 20th century. The complex probably once belonged to Horkstow Hose, a Georgian Grade II Listed Building situated to the north of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

(G.36.4909) SD90505650
AIP database ID: {4FAAAC2D-4994-42D0-BBAE-D930017E540D}
Parish: Airton
Postal Code: BD23 4DU
MILL HOUSE, BELL BUSK
Mill House, Bell Busk. Photographic Survey
Preston, R G Skipton: RG Preston, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: RG Preston
An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of a cotton mill built in 1794 and closed in 1901. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

(G.36.4910) SD82216596
AIP database ID: {B6540893-9915-40C2-A2F3-553B8EB64D67}
Parish: Langcliffe
Postal Code: BD24 9NX
LANGCLIFFE PAPER MILL
Historical and Industrial Appraisal of Langcliffe Mill
Trickett, P & Watson, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
Langcliffe Paper Mill was first begun as a water-powered paper mill in 1793 and was built on the site of an earlier corn mill. The complex underwent a number of additions and modifications in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries but still retained many of its original features, most notably the mill race and former position of the water wheel. [Au(adp)]
FORMER CASTLE ACOUSTICS, SHORTBANK ROAD, SKIPTON

Former Castle Acoustics, Shortbank Road, Skipton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Photographic Building Recording and Assessment

Ford, L & Swann, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 67pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A group of remaining sheds were recorded, with a development progression from west to east noted with three clear phases of expansion from the 1880s to the early 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Richmondshire

GAZA BARRACKS, CATTERICK GARRISON

Gaza Barracks, Catterick Garrison, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Building Recording

Swann, N & Annis, R Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Seventeen buildings were recorded. Four of these dated from the original development of Gaza Barracks in the 1920s and 1930s, and were typical of the style adopted by the War Office at that time. Two of these buildings, the Sandhurst block and the officers’ mess, were to be retained in the redevelopment of the site. The fourth, building 16, was to be demolished. The other 13 buildings that were recorded dated from the period after 1930. None were of any architectural or historic interest, other than as part of a group representing the past uses of Gaza Barracks. [Au(abr)]
Photographic Survey of Horse Mill, East Feldom Farm

Gibson, A Salisbury : Defence Estates, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Defence Estates

A photographic survey of the horse mill at East Feldom Farm was carried out. The tenant farmer requested permission to be given to remove stone from the site of the barn and horse mill for use in repairing stone walls elsewhere on the tenancy. The farm at East Feldom consisted of two discrete groups of buildings of post-medieval date, probably dating to the period of farming expansion in the late 17th and 18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

St. Peter's Church, Wintringham, North Yorkshire. Architectural and Archaeological Recording of the Tower Parapet

Dennison, E & Richardson, S Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2008, 26pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

During 2006 and 2007, recording of the tower was carried out. The church tower and recessed spire were described as perpendicular. Comparison with other local examples suggested that the tower at Wintringham was a larger and more affluent example of the type constructed in the middle of the 15th century and afterwards. Rebuilding and repairs were noted to have taken place. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
Scarborough

FORMER GROSMONT IRONWORKS, GROSMONT
Former Grosmont Ironworks, Grosmont, North Yorkshire

Richardson, S & Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

The Grosmont ironworks were established in 1862 by Charles and Thomas Bagnall, subsequently closing in 1891 when most of the plant was demolished. Almost nothing remained above ground, partly due to the reworking of the area in the 20th century. The main visible elements were the chimney base and the lower part of the third and latest blast furnace as well as a tramway bridge. Several other railway abutments survived, as well as a wharf structure on the river. It was thought that the remains of all three of the blast furnaces would have survived underground below the upper car park at the site. Further research into the scale and scope of the site would shed light on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: PM

Selby

THE UNIVERSAL GARAGE SITE, SILVER STREET, WHITBY
The Universal Garage Site, Silver Street, Whitby, North Yorkshire. A Historic Building Assessment

Ryder, P F Northumberland : Peter F Ryder, 2007, 6pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Peter F Ryder

An archaeological building recording was carried out at the site of an 18th century development at West Cliff at Whitby. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E3943

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS REPRESENTED: PM, MO
FORMER WATERWORKS BUILDING, MILL LANE, BRAYTON, SELBY
Former Waterworks Building, Mill Lane, Brayton, Selby, North Yorkshire. Photographic Recording
Work undertaken by: Stephen Haigh Buildings Archaeologist
The former waterworks building at Brayton had an unusual classical design and dated from 1906 when it was built to provide the town of Selby with a new water supply, pumped from boreholes to a nearby reservoir by steam power. A large part of the original structure had been demolished however, and the plant removed from the surviving building. The photographic recording was carried out for before the conversion of the building to residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

THE WALLED GARDEN, THICKET PRIORY, THORGANBY
The Walled Garden, Thicket Priory, Thorganby, North Yorkshire. Architectural Assessment
Richardson, S & Dennison, E Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.
The assessment found no evidence for surviving structures relating to the late 12th century Benedictine priory within the walled garden. The earliest surviving structure was an L-shaped section of wall with a moulding string, possibly of late 16th or 17th century date. The northwest corner incorporated the remains of a house built c.1700, with associated gardens. After the mansion house was built in 1844-7, elements of the 18th century designed landscape were remodelled to create the walled garden that was assessed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

122 STRENSALL ROAD, HUNTINGTON
Archaeological Observation Investigation and Recording at 122 Strensall Road, Huntington
Rawson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, A4
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
A programme of architectural and archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken prior to and during demolition of farm buildings, and the groundworks associated with the construction of six dwellings at 122 Strensall Road, Huntington, York. The farm buildings had been largely constructed in the later 19th century around a foldyard, the yard being covered in the 20th century. Other buildings showed evidence of adaptation to 20th-century farming practices, such as the addition of a small building housing a vacuum pump, to the south side of the cow shed. No archaeological features were observed that predated the construction of the farm. A small assemblage of glass and pottery was recovered from the site, these items spanning the period from the late 19th to the mid-20th century. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459112

122 STRENSALL ROAD, HUNTINGTON
Archaeological Observation Investigation and Recording at 122 Strensall Road, Huntington
Rawson, D Kingston-upon-Hull : Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, A4
Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology
A programme of architectural and archaeological observation, investigation and recording was undertaken prior to and during demolition of farm buildings, and the groundworks associated with the construction of six dwellings at 122 Strensall Road, Huntington, York. The farm buildings had been largely constructed in the later 19th century around a foldyard, the yard being covered in the 20th century. Other buildings showed evidence of adaptation to 20th-century farming practices, such as the addition of a small building housing a vacuum pump, to the south side of the cow shed. No archaeological features were observed that predated the construction of the farm. A small assemblage of glass and pottery was recovered from the site, these items spanning the period from the late 19th to the mid-20th century. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1459112
BUILDING TO REAR OF 26 ST. SAVIOURGATE, YORK  
*Building to Rear of 26 St. Saviourgate, York. Building Recording Report*

Johnson, M  
York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* York Archaeological Trust

The building was Grade II* Listed and had been constructed in 1954, with subsequent alterations, by a Christian community. It was used as a church until the early 1990s. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID :no

BONDING WAREHOUSE, SKELDERGATE, YORK  
*Bonding Warehouse, Skeldergate, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Assessment*

Pollington, M & Swann, AMorley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment discerned that the site stood on the former line of the medieval wall, together with part of the Skeldergate Postern. Prior to its construction the Bonding Warehouse was occupied by a late 17th century or early 18th century house, and a post-medieval warehouse. The northern end of the building was probably the medieval "common crane". There was potential for the survival of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44758

STRENSALL TANNERY, STRENSALL  
*Strensall Tannery, Strensall. Historic Building Recording and Assessment*

Lane, R  Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Scott Wilson

The assessment revealed that there had been a tannery in the site since at least the mid-19th century. This expanded during the 20th century, including the construction of a series of structures against the eastern limit of the site. It was in use as a tannery until 2003. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID :no

East Midlands

Derby

South Derbyshire

LAND AT STENSON FIELDS, DERBY

Parish: Twyford and Stenson

Postal Code: DE24 3LZ

AIP database ID: {26F774D1-3370-4B86-94EB-B272E843331D}
Land at Stenson Fields, Derby. Geophysical Survey
Archaeological Services WYAS  Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
A magnetometer survey was carried out on land at Stenson Fields in advance of a proposed residential development. The survey covered approximately 17 hectares and was constrained by a railway line to the north-west and Stenson Road to the south-east. Open fields bounded the site to the south-west. However, besides limited evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing no archaeological anomalies were identified. On the basis of the geophysical survey, the site was considered to have a low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Amber Valley

Derbyshire

(H.17.4927) SK43364998
AIP database ID: {35E407DD-4F0B-4347-B0A1-BCA710920E2B}
Parish: Aldercar and Langley Mill Postal Code: NG16 5PQ
CODNOR CASTLE
Geophysical Survey Report. Codnor Castle
Wood, ET Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Mining activity was likely to be the cause of the majority of the anomalies within the magnetic data. A handful of potential archaeological features were noted, some of which were excavated and found to be associated with the castle. Considerable ferrous disturbance was present in the data masking any archaeology within the immediate vicinity. Resistance and GPR datashowed anomalies associated with Codnor Castle, including a fireplace and wall foundations. A zone of both high resistance/amplitude to the immediate northwest of the castle was found to be a section of the curtain wall and presumed garden features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

(Belper Parks Historic Landscape Survey, Belper
Belper Parks Historic Landscape Survey, Belper, Derbyshire
Attwood, G Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
A geophysical survey was carried out as part of the Belper Parks Historic Landscape Survey. The works comprised two areas of magnetometer survey totalling approximately 4ha. Anomalies that may have reflected traces of ridge and furrow cultivation were found in Area A. No other features of potential significance were encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23805

South Derbyshire

(H.17.4929) SK31603220
HIGHFIELDS FARM, FINDERN

Geophysical Survey Report. Highfields Farm, Findern, Derby
Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Seven survey areas over 43ha of pasture were subjected to a magnetic susceptibility survey, with a further 4.3ha given over to more detailed survey. Six of the seven areas were dominated by agricultural marks, some of which were associated with the visible ridge and furrow. Positive linear features were identified in Area 1, as well as a large area of magnetic debris. A series of positive responses of uncertain origin were also noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Leicestershire

Blaby
(H.31.4930)

AIP database ID: {D6F5B6A0-492E-4290-A7C2-9CAD9B2540E5}
Parish: Enderby Postal Code: LE9 5AZ

M1 JUNCTION 21-33, M1-M69 LINK

Geophysical Survey Report. M1 Junction 21-33, M1-M69 Link
Chester, F Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The majority of anomalies of archaeological potential were located in the immediate vicinity of the Lubbesthorpe DMV. These included a sinuous band of responses to the north which may have indicated a former boundary or stream, which had been filled in with waste material. Some regular anomalies and trends to the east could have represented trackways and other activity. The possible site of a medieval brick kiln had been located to the east of Lubbesthorpe DMV in Field 8 and further potential industrial activity, of indeterminate age, was identified to the south of Hopyard Farm in Field 12. However, the possibility that this was motorway debris could not be discounted. A former field boundary and other agricultural activity such as ridge and furrow cultivation, ploughing and field drains were identified in many of the survey areas. Although some of the weak trends may have had archaeological potential, more recent agricultural practices were most likely to account for these responses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

Charnwood
(H.31.4931)

AIP database ID: {C680D03F-D91C-4038-855C-DE865DEEF5EC}
Parish: Loughborough Nanpantan Ward Postal Code: LE11 3TU

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY

Geophysical Survey Report. Loughborough University
Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey, in advance of the creation of rugby and football pitches, identified a number of anomalies of a possible archaeological origin. Positive area anomalies indicated the presence of cut features such as ditches, whereas negative anomalies showed the presence of former earthworks or banks. Possible pits were also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Harborough

(H.31.4932) SK74000330
AIP database ID: [A46D7CF1-6604-4D24-9FE2-979DE8180CDD]
Parish: Skeffington Postal Code: LE7 9YB

KNAVE HILL

Geophysical Survey Report, Knave Hill, Leicestershire
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
The main discovery of the magnetic survey was a D-shaped enclosure, which on excavation proved to be Iron Age in date. A number of pits and ditches, presumed to be of a similar date, were also recorded. Ridge and furrow cultivation responses could be seen throughout the data. While some of the responses could clearly have related to Anglo Saxon features all of those excavated turned out to be Iron Age in date. As such it was impossible to be confident about assigning any dates to features identified in the geophysics. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA

North West Leicester

(H.31.4933) SK36601656
AIP database ID: [E12C5EF8-7AD7-4B09-9B74-0292E5BE3902]
Parish: Ashby-de-la-Zouch Postal Code: LE65 1BA

LEICESTER ROAD, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH
Leicester Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire. Geophysical Survey Report
ArchaeoPhysica Ltd Hereford : ArchaeoPhysica Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ArchaeoPhysica Ltd.
Very little of archaeological interest was detected by the survey. [Au(adp)]

M1 Junction 21-30 Improvement

M1 Junction 21-30 Improvement – Report on Geophysical Survey at Copt Oak
Chester, F. Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Numerous pit type anomalies and trends of archaeological potential have been identified in the survey areas. Two linear alignments may have indicated former field boundaries, however, it was more likely they corresponded to field drains. The majority of the other responses in the data were weak and isolated and did not form any coherent patterns, therefore their archaeological potential was limited. Natural variations in the subsoil or agricultural practices could equally account for all, or some, of these responses. Modern features were responsible for the gaps and large ferrous responses in the data. These comprised wire fencing, pipes, manure heaps, a vehicle and a telegraph pole. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

M1 Junction 21-30 Improvement – Report on Geophysical Survey at Copt Oak
Chester, F. Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Numerous pit type anomalies and trends of archaeological potential have been identified in the survey areas. Two linear alignments may have indicated former field boundaries, however, it was more likely they corresponded to field drains. The majority of the other responses in the data were weak and isolated and did not form any coherent patterns, therefore their archaeological potential was limited. Natural variations in the subsoil or agricultural practices could equally account for all, or some, of these responses. Modern features were responsible for the gaps and large ferrous responses in the data. These comprised wire fencing, pipes, manure heaps, a vehicle and a telegraph pole. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
M1 JUNCTION 21-30 IMPROVEMENT


Chester, F. Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2008, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Scanning indicated little by way of fluctuations in magnetic response across the site with only a few archaeological type responses being identified and targeted for further, detailed, survey. Detailed survey supported the findings of the scan but identified a portion of two possible enclosures and potentially a small area of industrial activity, although this interpretation was tentative. Four former field boundaries were highlighted, two of which could be identified on old maps and the potential remains of a demolished building were also apparent in the data. Elsewhere other trends and anomalies may have been of some archaeological interest, however, an agricultural or natural origin was equally possible for all or some of these responses. Parallel linear anomalies throughout the data indicated ploughing activity, both current and past, which had taken place on this site. Two pipes, one a large bore gas pipe, traversed a significant proportion of the application area and the response from these will have obscured any weaker, archaeological type anomalies, should they have been present. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

H.31.4936
AIP database ID: {1EB42D1D-B75A-4BB6-A4F0-AAD0F571AC36}
Parish: Lockington-Hemington, Kegworth
Postal Code: DE7 2RG,

M1 JUNCTION 21-30 IMPROVEMENT


Chester, F. Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A large quantity of pit type anomalies were noted close to Junction 24a, however, although their form was archaeological, they could equally have indicated pockets of natural gravels. Further south, a sinuous band of anomalies at the base of a slope could also have been natural, however, an archaeological or industrial origin for these responses was also a possibility. A small rectangular enclosure was noted and other anomalies and trends close by may have pointed to a former track. Several potential former field boundaries were also identified and other agricultural activities, such as ploughing trends and headlands, were also apparent in the data. It was likely the majority of these responses related to current agricultural practices, however, some may have corresponded to ridge and furrow cultivation. Other anomalies and trends in the data were generally weak and isolated and were therefore considered unlikely to be of significance. Many of these would be also due to agricultural activities or natural variations in the subsoil. Modern features, such as pipes, fences and pylons, had also left their imprint in the data as large ferrous responses which obscured any weaker, potentially archaeological responses in their vicinity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

Lincolnshire

TF1570822499,
TF1123722068,
TF10992185,
TF16222261
Parish: Bourne
Postal Code: PE10 0AG,
THE PROPOSED BOURNE TO GUTHRAM WATER MAIN

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey, The Proposed Bourne to Guthram Water Main, Lincolnshire

Bunn, D & Jefferson, N Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

The survey identified a series of interconnecting ditch-like anomalies in Area 1, possibly small sub-enclosures. A low number of small anomalies may have been a reflection of prehistoric salt production. There was minimal geophysical evidence of archaeological remains in Area 2, with the possible exception of a curvilinear ditch-like anomaly. Magnetic traces of existing services were recorded in both areas. In Area 2, the survey detected traces of known boundaries and possible demolition debris associated with post-medieval buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

East Lindsey

(H.32.4938) TF54307490
AIP database ID: {F335CE8B-4160-4603-951F-052791AE623C}
Parish: Anderby
Postal Code: PE24 5QJ

LAND AT LANGHAM

Geophysical Survey Report. Land at Langham

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The survey identified what appeared to be natural deposits with evidence of more recent interventions such as a pipe and drainage systems. The broad positive responses seen in most datasets were thought to be natural marine alluvial deposits. Although of a strength and character similar to that recorded over pit-like features, the size, shape and distribution of these anomalies was more in-keeping with natural deposits, and this response pattern had been recorded on a number of alluvium covered sites. There was an outside chance that some of the stronger anomalies were related to salterns, or associated briquetage deposits, and it may have been that if a broader area was investigated these responses could show a more defined pattern of distribution, but from the data available this seemed unlikely. That said, the last two sites showed spreads of increased magnetic response, characterised by the “mottling” in the greyscales and “spiking” in the XY traces, but both these areas were in field corners and as such this could quite easily be from relatively modern materials in the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

(H.32.4939) TF20506000
AIP database ID: {42EF0C96-4A43-44D9-B04E-752BAE67554A}
Parish: Tattershall Thorpe
Postal Code: LN4 4JT

PARK FARM, TATTERSALL THORPE

Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire. Magnetic Susceptibility and Magnetometer Survey

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical survey was carried out in advance of a proposed quarry. Magnetic susceptibility results were affected by the presence of red gypsum across the site, which contained magnetically enhanced iron compounds. Detailed magnetometer survey located a number of linear anomalies and pit-like features to the west of Park Farm, with pottery sherds indicating a possible Roman date for these. A curvilinear feature to the south of Park Farm may have been associated with a cut feature of prehistoric date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : no
Lincoln

(H.32.4940) SK97007110
AIP database ID: {AB1BE011-C91C-454A-96C3-B0CFE24E7D26}
Parish: Carholme Ward
Postal Code: LN6 7TS
UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN, RISEHOLME CAMPUS
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey. Proposed Machine Driving Area, University of Lincoln, Riseholme Campus, Lincolnshire
Jefferson, N & Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
The survey results suggested that the site had low potential. A possible ditch and a scatter of pit-like features were recorded, although the latter may have been natural or modern features. Modern ferrous debris littered the site. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

North Kesteven

(H.32.4941) TF08534570, TF05514356
AIP database ID: {CE65B61E-CF84-4645-830F-2612BAB7E639}
Parish: Sleaford, Kirkby la Thorpe
Postal Code: NG34 8PA, NG34 9NN
PROPOSED CLAYHILL WTW TO KIRBY- LA-THORPE WATER MAINS, SLEAFORD
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey. Proposed Clayhill WTW to Kirby-la-Thorpe Water Mains, Sleaford, Lincolnshire
Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
Gradiometer survey of the study area detected a number of possible pits and ditches, possibly including quarrying evidence. Excluding residual traces of ridge and furrow, there seemed little else of archaeological significance at the site. Ferrous-rich mineral deposits were noted. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

South Holland

(H.32.4942) TF21442240
AIP database ID: {90EDC3EC-3E15-48AB-B0A3-91746F5C08AA}
Parish: Pinchbeck
Postal Code: PE11 3NB
LAND OFF CLAY DROVE, PODE HOLE, SPALDING
Desk-based Assessment and Geophysical Survey on Land off Clay Drove, Pode Hole, Spalding, Lincolnshire
M & M Archaeological Services Donington : M & M Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: M & M Archaeological Services
A desk-based assessment and geophysical survey identified that the site lay in an area of archaeological potential. Cropmarks and finds both undated and Roman had been recorded in close proximity to the study area. The magnetometer survey showed that a series of roddens existed, with linear features between. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD
Wykeham, Spalding
Geophysical Survey
Smalley, R A J Upton-upon-Severn: Stratascan, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
Gradiometer survey at the site revealed a number of geological anomalies. [Au(abr)]

South Kesteven

PROPOSED SITE OF QUARRY, SOUTH WITHAM
Geophysical Survey. Proposed Site of Quarry, South Witham, Lincolnshire
Bunn, D Saxilby: Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
A topsoil magnetic susceptibility survey of the site revealed no archaeological features. However, a gradiometer survey detected anomalies in the middle and eastern parts of the site. These included an enclosure complex with a ring ditch, and the continuation of a known Roman trackway onto the site from the east. Former quarry pits were also noted. Modern and natural deposits were encountered. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MO

West Lindsey

PROPOSED HARPSWELL RESERVOIR TO GLENTHAM WATER MAIN
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey. Proposed Harpswell Reservoir to Glentham Water Main, Lincolnshire
Bunn, D Saxilby: Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
The survey detected two linear ditches on the west of the A15 [Ermine Street]. It was possible that traces of at least two ring ditches were also recorded, although a natural origin may have been possible. A known ring ditch was recorded to the east of the A15 as a partial circular anomaly. Relatively recent field boundaries and cultivation were recorded. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD
WEST BURTON GAS PIPELINE

Geophysical Survey Report. West Burton Gas Pipeline, Lincolnshire

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Whilst in general few definitively archaeological responses were recorded, the central section of Area 1 (Area 1E) revealed potentially significant results. Within a zone of increased magnetic response, a number of very strong anomalies could have indicated industrial activity such as kilns. Whilst it was possible that modern material had been dumped here, the presence of Roman pottery kilns in the area added potential significance to the results. Demolition material from a farm (shown on 19th century maps), but since removed, had produced a spread of magnetic disturbance in the east of Area 1, whilst across much of the western end of the survey corridor, presumed natural anomalies have been recorded. Areas 2 and 3 revealed little other than modern agricultural practices. An area of increased response in the east of Area 2 was likely to be a natural accumulation of enhanced material within a hollow, visible at the time of survey. Sporadic accumulations of enhanced material at the western end of Area 3 were thought to be remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation. Some potential pit-like features and enhancement of ploughing anomalies were tentatively identified at the eastern end. However, these features probably lay within the easement of the current gas main, running down this edge of the field. These could therefore be due to modern intervention. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

LAND OFF MAIN STREET, TORKSEY

Geophysical Survey. Land off Main Street, Torksey, Lincolnshire

Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

Nothing of archaeological interest was encountered during a geophysical survey. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

WICKENBY

Geophysical Survey Report. Wickenby, Lincolnshire

Wood, E Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A complex of ditches, enclosures, pits, ring ditches and trackways was clearly identified and demonstrated the previously known site extending to the north and west. While the full extent of the activity had been identified in these directions, the limits in the south and west remained undefined. Time did not allow for investigating the extent of the activity to the east. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Bolsover

(H.50.4949)  SK45206500

AIP database ID: {8B980294-328D-4DCB-8787-C44A89703246}  SK45206320

Parish: Ault Hucknall  Postal Code: S44 5RN,
Apart from strong ferrous anomalies, scanning indicated only minor fluctuations in magnetic response across the survey areas. Only a few archaeological type responses were identified and these were targeted for further investigation, along with other control areas. Detailed survey supported the findings of the scanning. A number of ferrous type responses were noted that could have related to suspected mining activity, but the link was not definitive. Similarly, while many responses had archaeological potential, no major settlements, or similar complexes, were identified. In many instances, the interpretation remained uncertain. Agricultural and natural soil variations were equally possible for many of the recorded anomalies. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Erewash, North West Leicester

OASIS ID : no

M1 JUNCTION 21-30 IMPROVEMENT, TRENT VALLEY

Geophysical Survey Report. M1 Junction 21-30 Improvement, Trent Valley

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The survey only identified a few areas of archaeological potential. Those anomalies that were noted were generally weak and isolated and were unlikely to have been considered of significance. Numerous trends were highlighted but did not conform to any coherent patterns and were likely to have been of an agricultural origin. An area of potential ridge and furrow was located at the northern edge of the scheme. Modern disturbance was present throughout the surveyed area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

West Lindsey

OASIS ID : no

IRBY TO CAISTOR PIPELINE

Irby to Caistor Pipeline, North Lincolnshire. Geophysical Surveys

Elliott, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Possible traces of ridge and furrow cultivation have been detected in both areas. A large ferrous service pipe in Area A prevented detection of other anomalies in much of that area. [Au(abs)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Northamptonshire
"BANNAVENTA", WHILTON LODGE
Geophysical Survey at "Bannaventa", Whilton Lodge, Northamptonshire
Butler, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, pls, colour pls, figs,
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A geophysical survey was conducted on an area of land of approximately 5.2ha covering the site of a
known Roman Small Town, Bannaventa, at Whilton Lodge. Magnetometer survey revealed a large sub
rectangular town walls and double and triple ditched defences surrounding what appear to be building
remains. A road, likely to be the Roman Watling Street, was detected passing through the centre of
Bannaventa. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

Kettering

LAND AT OAKLEY BROOK, GREAT OAKLEY
Geophysical Survey at Land at Oakley Brook
Butler, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A magnetometer survey was undertaken across a proposed development area to the south of Great
Oakley. Other than a large amount of ferrous debris in the topsoil, only three ferrous pipelines and a
possible square brick feature were located. [Au(abr)]

South Northamptonshire

THE ROBSON LAND, RADSTONE FIELDS, BRACKLEY
Geophysical Survey Report. The Robson Land, Radstone Fields, Brackley, Northamptonshire
Chester, F Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Scanning indicated broad fluctuations in response across the site with some disturbance around the
edges. A few "hotspots" were identified for further, detailed, survey. Detailed survey revealed two
potential ring ditches, one of which lay close to the edge of the field and therefore had not been
completely defined. Other ditch and pit type anomalies lay in the vicinity of the potential ring ditches
and they may have indicated associated features or plough damage. Other possible rings were also
highlighted but the results were not as clear and hence an archaeological interpretation was less
confident. Elsewhere other trends and anomalies may have been of some archaeological interest,
however, an agricultural or natural origin was equally possible for all or some of these responses.
Parallel linear anomalies throughout the data indicated the ploughing activity which had taken place on
this site, although it was grassland at the time of survey. [Au(dp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Scanning indicated the general levels of background response across the site were quite low. Several areas of archaeological potential were noted and a few isolated anomalies were identified across the application area. Detailed survey revealed nine ring ditches and three penannular, or possibly D-shaped, enclosures in three locations, separated by magnetically blank areas of field. Several of the enclosures had clearly defined ditch terminals suggesting entrance ways. In all three areas other archaeological type anomalies indicated the possibility of further ring ditches and enclosures but they were incomplete and therefore the interpretation could not be as precise, although it was likely all three areas indicated settlement or occupational activity. Two groups of pits in Field 1 were probably associated with the settlement in this field, though they may have indicated an area of planting. Parallel linear trends in many of the survey areas indicated former ploughing activity, some of which may have related to ridge and furrow cultivation. These responses were strongest in the areas containing the settlement activity, probably due to the agricultural action damaging the more magnetic deposits. Other archaeological type anomalies and trends have been recorded in many of the survey areas, including a possible area of quarrying in Field 8. Although the responses may be of some interest, they were generally weak and isolated, therefore, definitive conclusions could not be applied. Natural variations or agricultural activity were equally likely to account for some of these responses. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

A magnetometer survey was undertaken along an easement of a new pipeline between Thorpe Mandeville and Greatworth. The survey identified several areas of archaeological constraint, including two enclosure complexes of probable later prehistoric or Roman date, two isolated enclosures, and several linear ditches representing boundaries and trackways. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were ubiquitous. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MD, LPR

OASIS ID : no

Results from both resistance and GPR datasets showed clear building remains associated with the Priory. While in places, the wall lines were quite clear, elsewhere the effects of stone robbing, rubble
spreads, later features and modern services were confusing the results. The GPR survey produced some very clear results particularly at intermediate depth levels, when the surface effects and features (such as the drive/carriageway) were stripped away. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

TOWCESTER VALE
Geophysical Survey at Towcester Vale, Northamptonshire
Butler, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
Geophysical survey comprising 145ha magnetic susceptibility reconnaissance and 22ha targeted detailed magnetometry were carried out at Towcester Vale, encompassing the southern hinterland of Towcester town. Five areas of interest were identified. Follow-up survey revealed a 5ha palimpsest of possibly late prehistoric curved enclosures, roundhouses, pits and linear ditches west of Watling Street. A probable occupation site including an ovoid enclosure and roundhouses was identified central to the west of the survey area. Other small enclosures and ditches were found around the area, including a probable part of the medieval Wood Burcote. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LPR

Wellingborough

OASIS ID :no

UPPER REDHILL, WELLINGBOROUGH
Geophysical Survey Report. Upper Redhill, Wellingborough
Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
The reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility survey highlighted a number of areas of magnetic enhancement which may have been related to archaeological activity. The detailed gradiometry survey located a number of anomalies that may have been of an archaeological origin. Positive linear anomalies indicated the presence of cut features, with negative linear anomalies suggesting former earthworks or banks. Discrete positive anomalies were interpreted as pits of possible archaeological origin. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Nottingham

Rushcliffe

OASIS ID :stratasc1-30445

Land at Melton Road, Edwalton, Nottingham. Geophysical Surveys
Attwood, G Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Ridge and furrow cultivation was the only evidence of past activity at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Newark and Sherwood**

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**LAND EAST OF SWINECOAT ROAD, EDWINSTOWE**

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Nottinghamshire**

**Nottingham UA**

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**GROVE FARM, CLIFTON**

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Rushcliffe**

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**A453 CLIFTON TO J24 M1**

Archaeological periods represented: UD
A rectangular enclosure with internal features, other cut features and linear anomalies relating to agriculture, were recorded as part of the geophysical survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : stratasc1-30534

(H.37.4964) SK65203560
AIP database ID: {1DE0007F-C13C-4492-BED1-C5AC166E56D}
Parish: Cotgrave Postal Code: NG12 3HE
LAND SOUTH OF HOLLYGATE LANE, COTGRAVE
Geophysical Survey Report. Land South of Hollygate Lane, Cotgrave
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
There was a considerable variation in the levels of background magnetic signal across the evaluation area, with the western end of the site being especially noisy. Although an archaeological cause for this apparent enhancement could not be dismissed entirely, nothing in the detailed datasets would support this interpretation and a natural cause seemed more likely. Scanning revealed only a few targets of possible archaeological interest and these were all isolated. The detailed survey confirmed these observations. The majority of the anomalies recorded by the survey were parallel linear features indicative of ploughing. In one field (Area 2) these could be related to modern ploughing. As the remaining fields were under pasture, the responses could equally indicate ridge and furrow cultivation or more recent agricultural practices. No definitive archaeological anomalies were detected and, although most of the samples contained a few pit-type anomalies and trends which might be of interest, the responses were isolated and formed no coherent patterns. Given these factors an archaeological interpretation was tentative. Natural, agricultural or modern origins were perhaps more likely. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no
Rutland

Rutland UA
(H.77.4965) SK88500450
AIP database ID: {66A43196-FE12-41E3-A771-4E7AB7B12C95}
Parish: Manton Postal Code: LE15 8SW
AWS RUTLAND WATER HABITAT CREATION
Detailed Gradiometer Survey for the Proposed AWS Rutland Water Habitat Creation. Interim Report
Butler, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
The survey was split into two areas, north and south. The survey in the north identified several ditches, a sub-rectangular enclosure and associated round house, probably dating to the Iron Age or Roman period. There was also extensive ridge and furrow cultivation evidence. Survey in the southern section located an enigmatic semi-circular feature, a pair of possible large pits and ditches. Further survey in the south remained to be carried out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID : no Eastern Region
Bedfordshire

Mid Bedfordshire
Land South of Potton Road, Biggleswade
Geophysical Survey Report, Land South of Potton Road, Biggleswade
Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
The results from this survey were difficult to interpret. The dataset indicated a high level of background magnetic noise that was difficult to explain. It would seem that the field had been subjected to extensive plough damage and this was likely to have removed both earlier field boundaries (known to have been present on the 1838 Tithe map) and possible archaeological features (the presence of which was hinted at in the data). There appeared to be several potential pits in the results, one being possibly linked with a small enclosure and former field system. However, the magnetic evidence was tentative and alternative explanations for the anomalies, as opposed to archaeology, were equally plausible. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Huntingdonshire

Flag Fen Area One
Armstrong, K & Cheetham, P Bournemouth : Bournemouth University, 2007, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bournemouth University
Four different geophysical instruments were employed to survey a small area near to the former excavations at Flag Fen, an important Bronze Age site. The site consisted of a post alignment and associated large platform with probable ritual or ceremonial functions, constructed from timber in a wetland during the Bronze Age. The timbers remained in remarkably well preserved condition below sealing peat and alluvium. There were also features from the Neolithic on the drier margins of the site, and Iron Age and Romano-British features within the fen and on the fen edges, the most important of these being a Roman road that ran across the site in the same direction as the post alignment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, NE, RO, IA

St. Ives Golf Course, Houghton Road, St. Ives
Geophysical Survey Report. St. Ives Golf Course, Houghton Road, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire
Willkins Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
No definitive archaeological anomalies have been identified by the survey. A truncated ditch type response may have been of interest, while the interpretation of a short curving anomaly was complicated by modern factors. Two possible former boundaries had been highlighted, together with numerous responses suggestive of ridge and furrow cultivation. The remainder of the anomalies detected by the survey relate to modern features (e.g. fences) and landscaping associated with the golf course. [Au(adp)]
**South Cambridgeshire**

(H.12.4969) TL23405210
AIP database ID: {A3250F0E-8621-4A8D-B0EC-5F41D6776556} 
Parish: Gamlingay Postal Code: SG19 3JZ

**LAND OFF WEST ROAD, GAMLINGAY**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Land off West Road, Gamlingay, Cambridge*

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was of limited success due to the large areas of magnetic debris and disturbance observed across the site. Weak evidence for cut features of possible archaeological origin were seen across the north of the survey, however, they were somewhat disjointed and obscured by magnetic debris. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Essex**

(H.22.4971) TL73501020
AIP database ID: {9CDA1AF8-0E73-4602-A0D8-B3646BA73597} 
Parish: Boreham Postal Code: CM3 3HS

**LAND AT GREATER BEAULIEU PARK, CHELMSFORD**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Land at Greater. Beaulieu Park, Chelmsford*

Chester, F Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

None of the features identified in the aerial photographs were clearly defined by the survey. Several areas of magnetic disturbance lay in the region of the purported windmill and one of these may have indicated the location of such a structure, however, a former field boundary also followed this line and this was a more likely origin for the responses. All three survey areas contained responses consistent with former field boundaries and cartographic evidence supports this interpretation. Field drains and variations in the background geology were also evident in the gradiometer data and although isolated anomalies and trends had been identified, natural or agricultural origins were also more likely for these responses.
Magnetic susceptibility survey showed little variation across the three survey areas and although there were some individual higher readings the data indicate they were isolated and no significance should be attached to them. Plots indicated the field drains and elements of the former field boundaries would have been detected through scanning. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Dacorum

(H.26.4972) TL08000945
AIP database ID: {AD66E4BC-7EF8-48AF-8ECF-DC962A1D4CB4}
Parish: Woodhall Farm Ward Postal Code: HP2 7SX
LAND AT SPENCER’S PARK, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD
Archaeological Geophysical Survey of Land at Spencer’s Park, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire
Smith, H & Butler, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
An archaeological geophysical survey comprising of a magnetometer survey was carried out for the site. The majority of the magnetic anomalies identified by the survey were thought to be the result of local geology and some modern utilities. There was a linear anomaly which could have been a ditch and two discrete pit like anomalies. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

East Hertfordshire

(H.26.4973) TL36502850
AIP database ID: {0B1EBD3C-58CE-4E5A-AE01-4A976A502447}
Parish: Buntingford Postal Code: SG9 9NU
BUNTINGFORD
Buntingford, Hertfordshire
Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan, Archaeological Solutions
A detailed magnetic survey (gradiometry) was carried out at the site. The survey located a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin. Positive anomalies indicate the presence of cut features such as ditches whereas negative anomalies suggest the presence of former banks or earthworks. Discrete positive anomalies evident within the survey area were interpreted as pits of a possible archaeological origin. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :stratas1-52661

(H.26.4974) TL48201570
AIP database ID: {3CB1CD95-102B-99C3-E4FC367BD388}
Parish: Sawbridgeworth Postal Code: CM21 9BY
LAND AT THE LEVENTHORPE SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE ROAD, SAWBRIDGEWORTH
Land at the Leventhorpe School, Cambridge Road, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Geophysical Survey
Harrison, S Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No anomalies were encountered that were of a definite archaeological nature. [Au(adp)]
**St. Albans**

(H.26.4975) TL15500380
AIP database ID: {4D3657C2-EC5B-414F-ABBC-AECD8E24D9B3}
Parish: St Stephen
Postal Code: AL2 2DD

**RADLETT STRATEGIC RAIL FREIGHT INTERCHANGE, ST. ALBANS**

Radlett Strategic Rail Freight Interchange, St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Geophysical Surveys
Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Traces of possible former ridge and furrow cultivation and a possible former field boundary or ditch have been detected in part of Plot 4. The courses of a number of utilities were recorded, together with apparent dumps of highly magnetic material. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Three Rivers**

(H.26.4976) TQ0998492869
AIP database ID: {C63F4184-B67C-4D9C-B3E7-160CD5A4FFF5}
Parish: Moor Park & Eastbury Ward
Postal Code: HA6 3HD

**VALENCY HOUSE, BATCHWORTH LANE, NORTHWOOD, RICKMANSWORTH**

Valency House, Batchworth Lane, Northwood, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording and Site Survey
Davis, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A building survey, Ground Penetrating Radar Survey and desk-based assessment revealed a potential for shallow archaeological features upon the grounds. At the time of the survey, the property comprised a main house, a Spooner hut to the southwest and a single, known, underground bunker beneath the Spooner hut. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

**Breckland**

(H.33.4977) TL81808970
AIP database ID: {53DFA76B-37A4-4B3D-9911-882C6E70D65F}
Parish: Weeting-with-Broomhill
Postal Code: IP27 0TP

**GRIMES GRAVES**

Grimes Graves, Norfolk. Report on Geophysical Surveys
Norfolk County Council : Gressenhall : Norfolk County Council, 2007, 17pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk County Council
An electrical survey was carried out at the site using a new towed ARP system. The results showed a clear sand-blown environment with a dry valley, consistent with previous electrical measurements and a conductive chalk dome ridge where shafts were located. The depth of the sand deposits made possible the existence of buried and well-preserved stratigraphy. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 5640
Archaeological periods represented: NE
**Broadland**

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**Alysham Old Hall**

Geophysical Survey Report. Alysham Old Hall, Norfolk

Cook, J. Upton-upon-Severn: Stratascan, 2007, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey, resistance survey and a ground penetrating radar survey was carried out. Both the detailed magnetic survey and resistance survey data showed little evidence of structural remains with magnetic data being dominated by a large magnetic response caused by nearby metal objects. The radar data gave the clearest results highlighting possible areas of structural debris. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number: 50580*

**King's Lynn and West**

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**Replacement Quarry at Crimplesham**

An Archaeological Fieldwalking and Geophysical Survey on a Replacement Quarry at Crimplesham, Norfolk

Crawford, R. Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The results of the survey confirmed those of the earlier, desk-based assessment, which showed the proposed quarry extension area contained a number of monuments dating from later prehistory. Although no significant concentrations of finds were located during the fieldwalking exercises, the geophysical results confirmed the presence of four ring ditches previously known from aerial photographs, as well as two similar sub-annular ditches and linear features consistent in nature to a later field boundary pattern. A further linear feature was tentatively interpreted as a trackway. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number: 50596 DEW*

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR

**Land at Hilgay, near Downham Market**

Land at Hilgay, near Downham Market, Norfolk. Geophysical Survey

Harrison, T S & Heapy, E. Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The survey, in advance of the creation of reed-bed habitats, showed extensive areas of clusters of linear and other anomalies. These were interpreted as variations in the composition of the peaty soils and alluvial deposits. Some linear anomalies were tentatively interpreted as being of an archaeological origin, however, in general the prevailing geological conditions prevented an accurate and reliable interpretation of the data. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :no**

(H.33.4981)  
AIP database ID: [18E5DD3F-41C7-46D5-B8BB-09283DB2DD27]  
Parish: Welney  
Post Code: PE14 9TN  
**LAND EAST OF WELNEY**  
*Land East of Welney, Norfolk. Geophysical Survey*  
Harrison, T S, Gidman, J & Webb, A  
Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 42pp,  
colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS  
A number of magnetic anomalies were recorded, however, on balance appeared to be of a natural or  
geological origin. The site was thought to have a low archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :no**

(H.33.4982)  
AIP database ID: [C3EAA707-437F-4E76-B28B-8918D95150B1]  
Parish: West Dereham  
Post Code: PE33 9EB  
**CRIMPLESHAM QUARRY**  
*Geophysical Survey Report. Crimplesham Quarry, Norfolk*  
Smalley, R  
Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Stratascan  
A geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies of an archaeological origin including circular  
features and rectilinear enclosures. Discrete positive anomalies indicated the presence of pits of a  
possible archaeological origin. An area of magnetic variation interpreted as being of a geological origin  
were noted in the southern limits of the survey area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :stratasc1-52594**

Peterborough UA  

Peterborough

(H.71.4983)  
AIP database ID: [AD611368-DD13-465F-B5C9-A1B9F090758B]  
Parish: Castor  
Post Code: PE5 7BT  
**MILL HILL VILLA**  
*Mill Hill Villa Field Survey. Interim Report*  
Middleton, P  
Peterborough : Peterborough Regional College Archaeology Research Group, 2007,  
8pp, figs  
Work undertaken by: Peterborough Regional College Archaeology Research Group  
A fieldwalking and resistivit survey were carried out as part of an ongoing investigation. Abrasion of  
the surface finds indicated damage caused by recent farming practice. The resistivity survey made dear  
the extent of the sub-surface remains, and complemented the existing knowledge of the villa. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO, MD, PM

**OASIS ID :no**

Suffolk

**Ipswich**
KING GEORGE V PLAYING FIELD, WHITTON, IPSWICH

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A series of herringbone drains and presumed pipes/conduits were identified. Throughout the fields a high magnetic background level attributed to modern landscaping of the site had effectively masked any archaeological anomalies, if present, within the survey areas. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Mid Suffolk

BAYLHAM BARROW CEMETERY, BAYLHAM

Geophysical Survey: Baylham Barrow Cemetery, Baylham, Suffolk
Hancock, A Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A geophysical survey was carried out at the site consisting of a detailed magnetometer survey. The northern part of the survey defined the location of part of a large ring ditch previously identified from crop marks. Other magnetic anomalies indicating the presence of a trackway and possible enclosure or field system ditches were identified north-east, east and south-east of the ring ditch. The presence of a smaller ring ditch also identified from cropmarks in the southern part of the survey was not substantiated by the magnetometer survey although short sections of two parallel ditches which may have defined a trackway or small enclosure were evident near its suggested location. A number of magnetic anomalies defining the location of superimposed palaeochannels were present at the south east of the survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol2-30594

CEDARS PARK, CODDENHAM

Topographic and Geophysical Surveys. Cedars Park, Coddenham, Suffolk
Hancock, A Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Detailed topographic and magnetometer surveys were carried out over 20.5 hectares of a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The topographic survey characterised the natural topography and defined earthworks resulting from recent agricultural activity. The magnetometer survey defined the location of a boundary/enclosure ditch, settlement/funerary activity and a possible flanking ditch of a Roman road at the south-east corner of the survey area. A settlement, trackway and field system were identified at the south-west of the site. Other possible archaeological anomalies were identified, spread across the southern half of the survey area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MO

OASIS ID :no
St. Edmundsbury

(H.42.4987)  TL85806420
AIP database ID: {78E723D4-B5FF-4F46-9C3A-53834F4F8B17}
Parish: Bury St Edmunds  Postal Code: IP33 1YA

SHIRE HALL COMPLEX, BURY ST. EDMUNDS
Geophysical Survey Report. Shire Hall Complex, Bury St. Edmunds
Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Anomalies potentially relating to remains of features associated with the Abbey were tentatively identified in the northern half of the Shire Hall car park. A similar interpretation was applied to a confined anomaly abutting the south side of the Precinct wall. A far more cautious interpretation had been cast upon a rectilinear spread of anomalies in the southern half of the Shire Hall car park owing to them being partially aligned with relatively well-defined service-type anomalies. It was not possible to identify the overburden/sub-soil depth or reliably and consistently map any palaeosurfaces that might have indicated the former topography of the floodplain. That said, there was a certain increase in the depth of deposits towards the east of the site, to around almost 3.0m. In a small number of sections a possible surface was recorded dipping to the west but was set back some 15.0m from the current waterway. The vast majority of recorded reflections and responses appeared to be from services and variations in surface materials/construction. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Greater London

Greater London Authority

SURVEY OF THE LAND NORTH OF CROWN LANE, IXWORTH
Survey of the Land North of Crown Lane, Ixworth, Suffolk
Wood, E Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A clear trend running through the centre of the data coincided with a former field boundary, marked on old maps, which was no longer visible within the field. Banding visible in the data was thought to be a natural, pedological effect while striping corresponded with recent ploughing trends. There was little evidence for archaeology within the data although some small potential pits were apparent. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Greenwich

(H.01.4989)  TQ43807660,  TQ42807660
AIP database ID: {45F50C7F-06B2-4547-83AD-317B5785A620}
Parish: Kidbrooke with Hornfair Ward, Shooters Hill Ward  Postal Code: SE18 4ZA, SE18 3DF

SHOOTERS HILL, GREENWICH
Wood, E Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Two locations were investigated using both gradiometry and GPR techniques. At the spigot mortar site (Eltham Common) anomalies associated with Victorian buildings were detected. At the barrage balloon tether site (Eaglesfield Park) WWII buildings and anomalies relating to the barrage balloon itself were recorded. In addition, a prehistoric ditch was noted in the gradiometer results. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PR

OASIS ID : no

North East
Darlington

(A.H.55.4990)  
AIP database ID: {0F8038F4-9F22-402D-BD87-1F075A5AE075}
Parish: Faverdale Ward  
Postal Code: DL3 0RY

FAVERDALE BUSINESS PARK
Geophysical Survey: Faverdale Business Park, Darlington
Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 20pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
A survey detected what appeared to be significant remains in the southern part of the site, where magnetic anomalies indicated traces of enclosures (including a sub-rectangular example and a ring ditch). Succeeding ridge and furrow may have truncated elements of these features. The survey also recorded demolition remains associated with a former farm complex. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15881
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(A.H.55.4991)  
AIP database ID: {B0A614FD-41ED-4FA0-8BFC-FA495074D77D}
Parish: Hurworth  
Postal Code: DL2 2JN

LAND AT ROCKCLIFFE PARK, HURWORTH-ON-TEES
Land at Rockcliffe Park, Hurworth-on-Tees, County Durham. Geophysical Survey
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The survey identified a number of anomalies, although these may have been the result of geological conditions. A possible sub-square enclosure was noted, but this interpretation was tentative. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

(A.H.55.4992)  
AIP database ID: {B55B4A4C-B495-4C19-9304-75C2DB309E74}
Parish: Hurworth  
Postal Code: DL1 5AS

LAND AT SNIPE HOUSE FARM, DARLINGTON
Land at Snipe House Farm, Darlington. Geophysical Surveys
Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The proposed development area contained a considerable amount of ferrous debris, though this did not prevented identification of potential archaeological features. Traces of probable former ridge and furrow cultivation aligned broadly north/south were detected across the two large survey areas, Areas A and B. One possible ditch feature was detected in each of Areas A and B. A group of probable soil-filled pits, each 2-3m in diameter, was detected in the central southern part of Area B. Changes to the magnetic background or "texture" evident in the survey results corresponded to former smaller land parcels and different former land uses. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological investigations carried out at the site revealed anomalies relating to the mapped earthworks, with the data representing a combination of banks and ditches. In addition, numerous anomalies of possible interest were identified suggesting the presence of enclosure ditches, trackways and pits, as well as denuded banks, building platforms and foundations. Possible garden features were also recognised. Both data sets showed several periods of activity, but it was not possible to associate groups of responses with specific phases. Some of the features may also have been re-used.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

A geophysical (magnetometer) survey covering 6 hectares was carried out on land at Rockcliffe Park, Hurworth-on-Tees, in advance of a proposed golf course development. The survey has identified numerous anomalies although the majority are interpreted as being due to variation in the drift geology/soils or agricultural activity. A possible subsquare enclosure was identified although this interpretation was considered tentative.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Areas of possible stone rubble and foundations had been identified. A correlation between the resistance survey and an excavation undertaken in 1903 had been noted.

Archaeological periods represented: UD
HIGH HASWELL WIND FARM, HASWELL
High Haswell Wind Farm, Haswell, County Durham. Geophysical Surveys
University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The surveys identified curvilinear and linear anomalies possibly reflecting soil-filled features of archaeological origin. Two of these anomalies probably represented former field boundaries. Probable soil-filled pls of indeterminate origin were detected in Area 1. A very discontinuous anomaly detected in Area 2 may have been of archaeological origin. Traces of ridge and furrow have been detected across both surveys. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND EITHER SIDE OF THE A19, NORTH OF HAWTHORN, EASINGTON
Geophysical Surveys of Land Either Side of the A19, North of Hawthorn, Easington, Co. Durham
Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 40pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

Geomagnetic survey was undertaken over eight separate areas, covering the areas of the proposed turbines. The most significant archaeological feature detected was a curvilinear soil-filled ditch on the west side of the A19 encircling the top of a hill. This hill had been bisected by the construction of the cutting of the A19. A possible ditch terminal was identified at the south end of this feature. Ridge and furrow was also detected. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 15774
Archaeological periods represented: PR

LAND AT THE PROPOSED A182 LINK ROAD, COLD HESLEDON, EASINGTON
Geophysical Surveys of Land at the Proposed A182 Link Road, Cold Hesledon, Easington, Co. Durham
Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

Geomagnetic survey was undertaken over four areas within the proposed development area. The survey detected a number of features which were associated with the former agricultural use of the site. A number of modern service pipes were also detected. The most significant archaeological features detected were a series of ridge and furrow earthworks. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

Sedgefield

OASIS ID :northpen3-27667
PROPOSED THRISLINGTON QUARRY EXTENSION

Proposed Thrislington Quarry Extension, County Durham. Geophysical Survey
Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No anomalies of a definite archaeological nature were observed during the survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

BRAKES FARM, SEDGEFIELD

Brakes Farm, Sedgefield, County Durham. Geophysical Survey
Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The survey revealed a number of anomalies, most of which were thought to be of geological or agricultural origin. A possible kiln site was tentatively identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

BUTTERWICK MOOR WIND FARM, SEDGEFIELD

Butterwick Moor Wind Farm, Sedgefield, County Durham. Geophysical Surveys
Attwood, G & Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The surveys detected evidence for former ridge and furrow cultivation over much of the proposed development area. Some medieval/post-medieval field boundaries were also identified. A number of possible ditch and pit features had been detected at various locations across the development area, notably a possible pit alignment in Area 5/6 and possible enclosure ditches in Area 21. Further anomalies appeared to reflect a palaeochannel, land drains and recent fenced boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MD

LAND AT ELDON BRICKSHALE QUARRY, BISHOP AUCKLAND

Geophysical Surveys of Land at Eldon Brickshale Quarry, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham
Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
Geomagnetic survey was undertaken over three separate areas. The most significant archaeological features detected during the survey were the remains of a probable medieval field system. Two separate fields of ridge and furrow cultivation were identified. A later pattern of post-medieval ploughing was detected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
### Teesdale

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**THE CASTLES, SOUTH BEDBURN**

**Geophysical Survey Report. The Castles, South Bedburn**

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* GSB Prospection

The GPR survey within the confines of the enclosure seemed to successfully define the limits of an excavated floor surface, but revealed little else of interest. The magnetic and resistance survey, also within the enclosure, showed past ridge and furrow cultivation and the location of an antiquarian trench. A former field division in a field to the east of “The Castles” was highlighted in the gradiometer results, and another two linear features of a similar response were also noted, which could be given the same origin. A number of pit type anomalies have also been identified to the east which may have had a connection with the enclosure but may simply have reflected former trees. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

### Wear Valley

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**BINCHESTON ROMAN FORT**

**Geophysical Survey Report. Binchester Roman Fort, County Durham**

Wood, E Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* GSB Prospection

The gradiometer results complemented the earlier geophysical survey carried out by Geoquest and provided further information on the layout of the vicus (including evidence for a large associated boundary ditch). Earlier fort ditches were also mapped along with the course of DereStreet to the west of the fort and a further Roman road heading northeast out of the fort. Perhaps one of the most interesting finds was a series of mausolea that appeared in the magnetic results but more clearly in the GPR data, which identified entranceways and internal features. Potential industrial activity was noted outside the northern entrance of the fort. The results clearly demonstrated the potential geophysics, and in particular GPR, contained for providing detailed information about the fort and environs at Binchester. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

### Park Wall North Surface Coal Mining Site, near Crook

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**Park Wall North Surface Coal Mining Site, near Crook, County Durham. Geophysical Surveys**

Hale, D & Attwood, G Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The surveys determined part of the course of a former wagonway that served mines in the area in the early 19th century. The course of the wagonway followed a gentler gradient than its successor, an inclined railway built in 1845. Whilst some of the anomalies in Area 2 may have represented rubble and footings from former buildings, there had been so much disturbance there that it was difficult to
identify features with certainty. Former buildings, allotments, field boundaries, sewage pipes and possibly also the wagonway all contributed to the palimpsest of anomalies detected there. Possible traces of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were detected in several locations, principally in Area 3, and the remains of former field boundaries may have been detected in Areas 2, 3 and 7. The only other features identified which may be of archaeological interest comprised miscellaneous possible ditches in Areas 3 and 6. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

**OASIS ID :archaeol3-32359**

**Former County of Tyne & Wear**

**South Tyneside**

(H.05.5006)  
AIP database ID: {99E00F53-8016-4571-9716-881140434E80}  
Parish: Fellgate and Hedworth Ward  
Postal Code: NE32 4SZ

**A19[T] TESTOS JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT**

**A19[T] Testos Junction Improvement, Tyne and Wear. Geophysical Survey**

Harrison, T S Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Numerous anomalies were revealed during the survey, however, it was likely that the majority were of an agricultural origin caused by ridge and furrow ploughing or by field boundary ditches infilled and removed over the last 150 years. No anomalies of archaeological potential were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :no**

(H.05.5007)  
AIP database ID: {10655FCE-1F3E-42A3-8D8B-972FAE7CD7CE}  
Parish: Whitburn and Marsden Ward  
Postal Code: SR6 7DF

**WHITBURN CHURCH OF ENGLAND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, NICHOLAS AVENUE, WHITBURN, SOUTH TYNESIDE**

Geophysical Survey at Whitburn Church of England Comprehensive School, Nicholas Avenue, Whitburn, South Tyneside  
Noel, M J Consett : GeoQuest Associates, 2007, 15pp, figs  
Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

A geophysical survey carried out on the site consisted of a fluxgate magnetometer survey. The site was found to be characterised by very strong geomagnetic anomalies arising from a high density of ferrous litter and remains of a ridge and furrow field system in the subsoil. The geophysical data also provided tentative suggestions for a trackway and ditch, although either could have also been accounted for by land drains. Further site investigation may be warranted in order to fully characterise features revealed by the survey. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/22  
Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :no**

(H.05.5008)  
AIP database ID: {26721914-B0A5-4CA6-B338-67C4D146B303}  
Parish: Hetton  
Postal Code: DH5 0LY

**Sunderland**

**MURTON LANE, EASINGTON LANE, SUNDERLAND**
Geophysical Survey at Murton Lane, Easington Lane, Sunderland
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, TimeScape Surveys
A geophysical survey was carried out and consisted of a high resolution magnetometer survey over two
distinct transects with a combined survey area of c.18ha. A number of linear features were detected
within field 1 which could have had prehistoric origin. In addition a small building was found, purpose
unknown, but possibly a powder store for the nearby Easington Colliery. Evidence of well preserved
medieval ridge and furrow was detected in the northeast sector of the site. Field 2 presented a very
complex mixture of linear features most of which probably relate to relatively modern agricultural
practices. Sufficient evidence was found to indicate that additional investigation should be conducted
in the area where the desktop assessment indicated WWII military features. Some evidence was found
which may have indicated the location of possible prehistoric features. In addition several of the linear
anomalies may not have related to farming, but could be associated with military activity. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/106
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, UD, MO

Hartlepool

LAND AT GREATHAM, HARTLEPOOL
Attwood, G  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
A magnetometer survey was carried out at the site. Anomalies that may have reflected the presence of
soil-filled features such as pits and ditches were identified towards the centre of the study area.
[Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Station Road, Greatham
Hale, D  Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs,
refs.
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
The survey carried out revealed several soil-filled gullies and other features. These features were
subsequently found to be natural or modern in nature and date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Northumberland

Alnwick
**LAND SOUTH OF AMBLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, AMBLE**

*Land South of Amble Industrial Estate, Amble, Northumberland. Archaeological Geophysics Survey*

Hurst, M J  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  

**Work undertaken by:** Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department  
The magnetometer survey identified potential archaeological features, interpreted as medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow. Structure and ditch-type anomalies were also located. A trial trench evaluation was recommended to fully investigate the nature of these remains. [Au(adp)]

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

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**DUNSTANBURGH CASTLE, CRASTER**

*Dunstanburgh Castle, Craster, Northumberland. Geophysical Surveys*

Attwood, G & Hale, D  
Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  

**Work undertaken by:** University of Durham, Archaeological Services  
Areas of anomalously high resistance data have been detected in Areas A and B. These may have indicated the presence of stone structures of potential archaeological significance. [Au]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**LAND NEAR NEW BARNES FARM, WARKWORTH**

*Land near New Barns Farm, Warkworth, Northumberland. Geophysical surveys*

Elliott, L  
Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD  

**Work undertaken by:** University of Durham, Department of Archaeology  
This report presented the results of geophysical surveys conducted in advance of a proposed development at the site. The works comprised geomagnetic surveys of three fields. The former ridge and furrow cultivation evident on the surface of Area 1 was recorded, along with possible additional traces in Area 3. Small soil-filled pit-like features, possibly of archaeological origin were detected in Areas 2 and 3. Two linear anomalies in Area 1 probably reflected former field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** UD

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**Berwick upon Tweed**

**HETHPOOL BELL**
A magnetometer and resistivity survey was carried out at the site in order to answer research questions pertaining to the nature of the site. The report concluded that the enclosure was probably symbolic in nature, owing to the lack of internal features encountered by the survey. A ceremonial or ritual purpose was thought to be the most likely explanation for its existence. The enclosure was thought to date from the Early Iron Age, however, the ideas behind its construction overlapped with those of the Late Bronze Age. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: EIA

OASIS ID :no

(H.35.5015) NT9141930252
AIP database ID: {DC5408D8-F75B-48BA-8EF4-41E69A60EF7F} Postal Code: NE71 6XF
Parish: Kirknewton
LAND AT KIRKNEWTON PRIMARY SCHOOL, KIRKNEWTON, WOOLER
Land at Kirknewton Primary School, Kirknewton, Wooler, Northumberland. Geophysical Survey
Elliott, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The majority of anomalies detected in both areas reflected modern activities, with the exception of possible brick footings, a stone path and traces of ridge and furrow. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-27682
Redcar & Cleveland

Redcar and Cleveland UA

(H.76.5016) NZ73961943
AIP database ID: {EAACDA5B-8A75-49B9-97F8-AEAB338A5CD2} Postal Code: TS13 4UX
Parish: Loftus
STREET HOUSE FARM, LOFTUS, CLEVELAND
Street House Farm, Loftus, Cleveland. Geophysical Surveys
Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The survey revealed a complex of soil-filled ditches and enclosures, almost certainly reflecting more than one phase of activity. These archaeological features appeared to continue beyond the limit of the survey in every direction, which suggested the extent of the settlement had not yet been determined. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were also detected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-32128
Stockton-on-Tees

Stockton-on-Tees UA

(H.82.5017) NZ4014521178
AIP database ID: {586F63DA-A051-478F-B291-0B7932D3FCA7} Postal Code: TS21 1ED
Parish: Carlton
LAND AT BISHOPSGARTH
Land at Bishopsgarth, Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland. Geophysical Surveys
Elliot, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology
A geophysical survey took place on the site of a series of artefact scatters and cropmarks. Soil-filled features were noted in three of the areas surveyed, including ditch-like features and pits. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

North West

Congleton

OASIS ID :archaeol3-27166
Cheshire

MIDPOINT 18 PHASE III
Geophysical Survey Report. Midpoint 18 Phase III
Chester, F Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Scanning found the general background magnetic levels to be low across much of the application area with a few isolated anomalies of archaeological potential. Detailed survey confirmed the results of the scan. Several linear anomalies of archaeological potential were identified, however, the majority were likely to represent former field boundaries and/or field drains. Responses indicating field drains dominated the northern part of the survey area. Evidence for ploughing activity was noted throughout the data and an agricultural origin or natural variations in the subsoil were likely to account for all or some of the isolated, weaker anomalies. Pipes and metal fencing also contributed to a large number of ferrous anomalies in the data. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

Allerdale

FLEETER WOOD WIND FARM
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services Ltd.
A magnetometer survey was carried out for the site and revealed positive linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies of uncertain origin have been located in the majority of survey areas, however, it is likely that they have been caused by cut features of anthropogenic origin and may include relatively modern drainage ditches through to early enclosure ditches and pit like features of archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
NORTH-WESTERN EXTENSION TO TENDLEY QUARRY, BRIGHAM

North-western Extension to Tendley Quarry, Brigham, Cumbria. Geophysical Survey


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

A detailed magnetometer survey covering 0.8ha was carried out in advance of a proposed extension to Tendley Quarry near Cockermouth. Although numerous discrete anomalies and several linear anomalies have been identified all are thought on balance to be more likely to be due to agricultural practice modern activity or to infilled natural features than to archaeological activity although the latter possibility should not be discounted. The possibility of the presence of unidentified graves was not dismissed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 207/1752

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

HOLME CULTRAM ABBEY


Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The GPR data showed what was believed to be the extent of the former abbey north wall within the churchyard. The potential early foundations lay under one of the proposed positions for the crane base (the one closest to the church) and although no voids had been identified in this area there was the possibility that heavy machinery could damage the suspected underlying archaeology. The second more central potential crane location seemed more favourable in that the GPR data showed a more uniform layering, although there was some concern at the lack of data below the existing tarmac path. A number of potential unmarked graves and changes in ground conditions were identified elsewhere. These should be noted if the proposed crane position were to be altered or if additional heavy machinery employed. The interior of the abbey contained at least two areas of suspected former building foundations and remains with a strong indication of at least two building phases. Two linear anomalies have been identified which could have been active or redundant utilities. Three tentative positions were identified as suspected grave remains or isolated foundation remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID : no

RIVER ELLEN & CASTLE HILL

River Ellen & Castle Hill Archaeological Report

Oxford Archaeology North : Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 93pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An series of archaeological works were undertaken on the site, these include a desk-based assessment, a topographical, a photographic and a geophysical survey. No evidence of the Roman road could be identified within the resistivity and gradiometer surveys, this might be due to alluvial deposits across the site. Evidence for the mill race and possible structural remains and debris associated with the paper mill has been identified within the gradiometer and resistivity surveys. Large areas of strong magnetic debris and disturbance situated across the north of Area 2 may have obscured the identification of additional anomalies of archaeological origin. Although no clear structural remains were identified...
associated with the glassworks site, the GPR survey clearly identified an area of strong complex and
discrete anomalies probably associated with the structural remains of the glassworks and later
shipyards. A linear anomaly possibly representing a service was identified running north to south
across the survey area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2/07/1807
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID : no

WARWICK HALL, WESTNEWTON
Warwick Hall, Westnewton, Cumbria. Geophysical Surveys
Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs, CD

Features of potential archaeological origin were detected in Areas 2a, 2b, 3 and 7. These consisted of
positive magnetic anomalies which may have represented soil-filled features such as ditches and pits.
[Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : archaeol3-32533

Carlisle

LAND AT NOWTLER HILL, BEAUMONT, CARLISLE
Geophysical Survey of Land at Nowtl er Hill, Beaumont, Carlisle, Cumbria
Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

[Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1790
Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : northpen3-31111

LAND AT CARLISLE AIRPORT, CARLISLE
Geophysical Surveys of Land at Carlisle Airport, Carlisle, Cumbria
Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.
Geophysical surveys were undertaken on the site and revealed no evidence for the Stanegate Roman
Road, despite the fact that the projected route of the road passed through the area of the proposed
realigned runway. The geomagnetic survey detected a number of features associated with the Second
World War Airfield, including former areas of hard standing, probable building foundations in Area 1,
a former airfield road in Area 3 and an extensive network of land drains, constructed to drain the
runways. A series of former field boundaries have been detected which attest to the former rectilinear
field system of probable post-medieval date. The earth resistance surveys detected a similar range of features to the geomagnetic surveys and did not add any significant information. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1/07/1831
Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID : northpen3-30661

Copeland

(H.16.5026) NX98002200
AIP database ID: {ADA7D1CD-7DA8-4478-BBB8-0204481B34A6} Postal Code: CA28 6QL
Parish: Lowca
CUMBRIA LEISURE PARK, LOWCA
Geophysical Survey Report. Cumbria Leisure Park, Lowca
GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Concentrations of potential archaeological responses have been detected in two of the five survey areas. Three possible ditches were identified in Area 2, together with a number of strong pit type responses that may have indicated material associated with former coal working, although this interpretation was tentative. The continuation of the possible 18th century "Deer Park" boundary was recorded in Area 5, and several other lines were present which could represent former field divisions. Elsewhere, only a few isolated pit type responses were highlighted, for which an archaeological interpretation was highly speculative. Anomalies suggesting former ridge and furrow cultivation were noted in Areas 2 and 5 and in the latter, two different alignments were present. Most of the ferrous anomalies identified by the survey could be related to modern factors, but some larger discrete responses in Areas 3 and 5 might have represented capped or infilled coal pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID :no

HMP HAVERIgg

(H.16.5027) SD14407930
AIP database ID: {8D36EAAB-F342-45D8-9220-F1C81754328E} Postal Code: LA18 4NA
Parish: Millom Without
HMP HAVERIgg
Geophysical Survey Report. HMP Haverigg. GPR Survey to the Perimeter of the Existing Weaver’s Shop
Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Numerous utilities have been identified on all sides of the Weaver’s Shop, primarily within 1.0m of the current ground surface. Some of these may well have been redundant and it was also likely that smaller services such as cabling or small-diameter plastic pipes existed but were not clearly detected. A clear reflector toward the south-western extent of the survey area, lying at a depth of over 2.0m, was considerably deeper than any of the identified utilities and the possibility that this could be part of a disused culvert or void was considered. However, an isolated geological feature could not be discounted as being the cause. The survey areas outside the northern perimeter wall also indicated a small number of service lines. It had not been possible to fully characterise an enigmatic distribution of reflections (at a depth of circa 0.8m) across the main survey block, in the area proposed for crane operation. They appeared to be unnatural, relatively flat buried surfaces and may have been due to landscaping or represented a remnant of features associated with the site’s history as an RAF station. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID :no

Eden
THE DRUIDICAL JUDGEMENT SEAT, BRACKENBER MOOR, APPLEBY-IN-WESTMORLAND

Geophysical Surveys of the Druidical Judgement Seat, Brackenber Moor, Appleby-in-Westmorland, Cumbria

Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

Geophysical surveys were carried out on the site and detected a number of features which were associated with the Appleby Golf Club, these include possible gullies, land drains and sub-surface deposits as well as two spoil heaps. The earth resistance survey detected no definite features within the earthwork. Both geophysical surveys detected the earth filled enclosure ditch and parts of the earthwork banks in addition the earth resistance survey detected deposits within the ditch terminals which suggests that the entrance had been widened at some time. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1824

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :northpen3-33389

LAND AT CARLETON HEIGHTS, PENRITH

Land at Carleton Heights, Penrith, Cumbria. Geophysical Survey

Heapy, E Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The only features to be encountered by the survey were two linear features. The site was thought to have a limited archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :northpen3-33389

LAND AT SALKELD ROAD, PENRITH

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Visual Site Inspection and Geophysical Surveys of Land at Salkeld Road, Penrith, Cumbria

Railton, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment, visual inspection and geophysical surveys were carried out on the site. The desk-based assessment indicated that the surrounding area has been exploited in the prehistoric and Roman period. Finds of Neolithic and Bronze Age date and the discovery of possible Bronze Age cist burials in an adjacent field had suggested that prehistoric remains have the potential to exist within the study area. There were also crop marks in an adjacent field which are potentially prehistoric or Romano-British in date. There was good evidence that the Roman road between Brougham and Old Penrith, shown on Ordnance Survey Map, survived within the study area. This was identified as a low bank during site inspection. Previous excavations indicated the make-up of the road. The site lay in the periphery of the medieval and post-medieval town and very few developments have taken place since. The site was maintained as agricultural land up to the present, the only significant developments being the gradual removal of field boundaries to make the four larger fields seen today. Four geomagnetic surveys were undertaken and detected a number of sub-surface linear anomalies close to the presumed line of the Roman road, though it was thought that the surviving road had been heavily truncated by ploughing. A number of former post-medieval field boundaries had also been detected and a series of
linear features which were interpreted as the furrows of former ridge and furrow cultivation. A series of modern water pipes, evidence of modern ploughing and a possible fired feature of unknown date were also detected. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 3/07/1780
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, UD, MD, PM

OASIS ID : northpen3-35702
Greater Manchester Area

Salford

(H.02.5031) SI81699698
AIP database ID: {7B7520B4-BA3C-4BB0-B754-E8E74E29DF9B}
Parish: Ordsall Ward Postal Code: M5 3FZ
ORDSALL HALL, SALFORD
Ordsall Hall, Salford. An Archaeological Geophysical Survey
Grimsditch, B, Gregory, L & Kenyon, A Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit
An archaeological geophysical survey was carried out at the site and revealed several anomalies. A long linear low resistance anomaly running parallel to the western side of the hall possibly the remains of the eastern arm of the moat. Several low and high resistance anomalies were perceived in Squares 5, 6 and 7. These may well have been the result of the later 19th and 20th century intrusion in the form of drains and utilities and late 20th century below ground investigations. Other high and low resistance anomalies were encountered at the western side of the grid to the south-west of the hall and outside the perceived moated platform. After consultation of the map of 1891 it is possible that though confusing, they represented the remains of the now demolished Rixton Street and associated housing. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

Stockport

(H.02.5032) SJ98468924
AIP database ID: {D7D24EF8-C5A5-4006-9E69-F60F89EF3318}
Parish: Marple North Ward Postal Code: SK6 5LU
MELLOR HILLTOP SITE
Geophysical Investigation at the Mellor Hilltop Archaeological Site, 2006
Day, P Stockport : Mellor Geophysics, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Mellor Geophysics
A geophysical survey was carried out at the site, consisting of magnetometer surveys carried out during 2006 and early 2007. As permission to carry out the survey had been withdrawn prior to carrying out the survey in 2007 the data and results can not be published until permission is given. The results are subject to confidentiality. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Lancashire

Lancaster

(H.30.5033) SD47376192
AIP database ID: {65DABF8C-DC7D-4C2F-9452-006B08F90F30}
Parish: Castle Ward Postal Code: LA1 1YZ
HMP LANCASTER CASTLE
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007  All 2007 Grey Literature

**HMP Lancaster Castle. GPR & Resistance Survey of Existing Governor’s Garden Area Ahead of Proposed Replacement Stand-by Generator**

Adcock, J. Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Three areas of ground disturbance were identified that could have had an archaeological origin. These were confined to the southern half of the Governor’s Garden. There was a distinct possibility that one area of disturbance (between ~0.45m and 0.9m below ground level) was associated with mapped utilities, which it lay beneath and adjacent to, however, given the context of the site an archaeological interpretation must also be considered. The second area of disturbance (apparent between 0.45m and 0.75m BGL) suggested a partial rectilinear distribution with depth and lay near a formerly identified buried stone surface. The final area, from around 0.9m BGL across the southern third of the garden, may also have been a buried surface although whether it was natural or anthropogenic was difficult to determine. Numerous potential service routes and utilities have also been identified, some of which may well have been redundant. The fact that this area had been a garden for some time prior to survey complicated the interpretation. Some of the features identified may have related to former layouts or disturbance from larger plant root systems. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**South Bucks**

*SU91388377*

AIP database ID: {33F80A79-7837-4C43-BBF1-C2823BFD5151}

Parish: Taplow  
Postal Code: SL6 0JE

**CLIVEDEN STUD**

*Cliveden Stud, Taplow Geophysical Survey*


Work undertaken by: Geoplan Limited

A magnetometer survey was undertaken across a proposed development area at Cliveden Stud. The site comprised circa 15.4ha of pasture land, in eight fields, situated immediately to the north of Taplow. Clusters of anomalies were discovered, indicating both the presence of ditches and either pitting or geological variation. Anomalies of a more recent date were also encountered, including those relating to modern utilities. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**OASIS ID :no South East**

**Buckinghamshire**

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**OASIS ID :no**

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**LAND AT LANGLEY PARK**

*Land at Langley Park, Buckinghamshire. Geophysical Survey*

Elliott, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The majority of anomalies detected by both survey techniques reflected recent activities or features visible on the surface. The exceptions included a well and path evident on the OS map of 1924 and possible traces of a path depicted on the OS map of 1899. Probable former garden features were detected to the south and south-west of the house and additional anomalies of possible archaeological origin were detected in the north of the survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
Eastbourne

(H.21.5036) TQ 60250050
AIP database ID: {E3C33359-3CA1-4C24-8355-50CDA8427C90} Parish: Upperton Ward Postal Code: BN21 2RJ
LAND AT POCOCKS FIELD, KINGS ROAD, EASTBOURNE
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey of Land at Pococks Field, Kings Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex
Tibble, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 11pp, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A detailed fluxgate gradiometer magnetic survey was carried out over a total area of 3.2 ha on land situated immediately to the east of Kings Drive, Eastbourne, known locally as Pocock Field. The fluxgate gradiometer, magnetic survey picked up widespread anomalies, many of which were likely to be of an archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-28077

East Sussex

Lewes

(H.21.5037) TQ42100107
AIP database ID: {D98E0D3F-DA0F-4103-B1E0-1270C8F130D6} Parish: Peacehaven Postal Code: BN10 8RU
LAND AT SEAVIEW AVENUE, PEACHAVEN
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey of Land at Seaview Avenue, Peacehaven, Sussex
Cole, J Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East
A detailed fluxgate gradiometer magnetic survey revealed a number of anomalies, some of which were likely to be of an archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Ringmer

(H.21.5038) TQ44201160, TQ46201150
AIP database ID: {BA6DDFCD-5716-4A76-B229-01EF21E71EFA} Parish: Ringmer Postal Code: BN8 5HA, BN8 5UN
RINGMER TO NEWHAVEN
Geophysical Survey Report. Ringmer to Newhaven, East Sussex
Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
The geophysical survey undertaken over 14.1ha of agricultural land between Ringmer and Newhaven located a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin. Positive linear anomalies indicated the presence of cut features such as ditches, whereas negative linear anomalies suggested the presence of former earthworks or banks. Discrete positive anomalies have been interpreted as possible pits. The data seemed to suggest greater evidence of archaeological activity in the northern sector of the site, however, this may have been due to the fact that less development had taken place in this area. [Au]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :stratasc1-30544
Rother, Hastings

(H.21.5039)  
AIP database ID: {C554580D-D4C1-4EB7-8BAB-26C4B1B9F4AF}  
Parish: Ashdown Ward, Mountfield  
Postcode: TN32 5LB, TN37 7PQ

LAND FROM DARWELL RESERVOIR TO HASTINGS

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey of Land from Darwell Reservoir to Hastings, East Sussex

Tibble, M & Cole, J Portsdown : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 55pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A detailed fluxgate gradiometer magnetic survey was carried out between the Darwell Reservoir and Hastings along a proposed water pipeline route between the two locations. The survey area was limited to the pipeline route as this was the area to be affected by development. The fluxgate gradiometer magnetic survey had picked up magnetic anomalies related to modern disturbance and possible archaeological origins. Positive linear anomalies may have indicated the presence of features cut into the ground such as ditches, whilst negative linear anomalies may represent former earthworks or banks. Discrete positive anomalies may represent possible pits, whilst dipolar anomalies may represent ferrous objects. The data seems to suggest possible archaeological activity throughout the length of the pipeline route with localised concentrations. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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Wealden

(H.21.5040)  
AIP database ID: {E6757E87-AB3C-465C-94D4-D7089F8799FB}  
Parish: Crowborough  
Postcode: TN6 1UA

SOUTH CROWBOROUGH TO COTTAGE HILL MAIN

South Crowborough to Cottage Hill Main. Archaeological Reconnaissance and Geophysical Survey

Network Archaeology  
Lincoln : Network Archaeology, 2007, 69pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology

This archaeological field survey report related to a proposed pipeline route between South Crowborough and Black Hill Reservoir. Field reconnaissance achieved a 100% cover of the route. Geophysical survey covered 2.8km, accounting for two-thirds of the route. Collectively, the reconnaissance and geophysical surveys revealed nineteen sites of archaeological importance. Eighteen were of local importance and one was upgraded. However, only fifteen of these were directly impacted upon by the proposed pipeline (The impacts on eleven sites were indeterminate, one was minor, two were major and one was severe). Recommendation was made for a targeted watching brief during construction. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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(H.21.5041)  
AIP database ID: {86F0DF32-9790-41E2-9105-3D011D1E8E1C}  
Parish: Ninfield  
Postcode: TN33 9NJ

HAZARDS GREEN TRANSFER

Hazards Green Transfer. Report on Archaeogeophysical Survey of Proposed Water Pipeline

Cottrell, P M  
North Leigh : Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, 2007, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bartlett-Clark Consultancy

Only a few of the magnetic anomalies detected by the survey were distinctive enough to be identified as potentially archaeologically significant. These included linear anomalies in fields 13 (D) and 19 (A), a distinct, strong magnetic anomaly in Field 19 (B), and an indistinct group of anomalies that have the shape of an enclosure or pond in Field 13. A slight, linear cultivation pattern was detected
in Field 17. Scatters of indistinct small magnetic anomalies were present throughout the survey, and were probably of geological, or of a non-archaeological origin. These were more prevalent in Fields 14-18, where there appeared to be more background magnetic noise than elsewhere. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :no**

### Wealden, Tunbridge Wells

(H.21.5042)  
AIP database ID: {FFD555E5-5035-449A-B2E0-7A6D73A305F5}  
Parish: Withyham, Speldhurst  
Postal Code: TN3 9PP, TN3 9SS

**GROOMBRIDGE TO LANGTON GREEN**

*Groombridge to Langton Green. Report on Archaeogeophysical Survey of Proposed Water Pipeline 2007*

Cottrell, P M  
North Leigh : Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bartlett-Clark Consultancy  
Very few of the magnetic anomalies detected by the survey were distinctive enough to be identified as archaeologically significant. Those that had magnetic responses, most resembling pit-like features of potential archaeological interest, were perhaps slightly more concentrated than elsewhere. None of these appeared to be distinct clusters of findings of a kind that would clearly suggest the presence of an ancient settlement site, although the possibility that more isolated archaeological features may be present could not be excluded on the survey evidence alone. An area of magnetic disturbance in the middle of Plot 4 might have represented a former field boundary, but could have been remains of a livestock feeder or trough. Former cultivation effects were noted in Plots 16, 18, and 19. Scatters of indistinct small magnetic anomalies were present throughout the survey. The scatter of small anomalies near the southern boundary of Plot 3 was probably modern debris, but may have related to the former farm said to have existed nearby. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID :no**

### Test Valley

(H.24.5043)  
AIP database ID: {512F4FC6-789A-49FA-A68C-427E1F0C985F}  
Parish: Penton Mewsey  
Postal Code: SP11 0QX

**RD PARK ANDOVER**

*RD Park Andover, Hampshire*

Elks, D  
Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan  
The data showed evidence of a prehistoric landscape including a cluster of five barrows with two others located towards the extent of the site, and numerous possible pit features. Superimposed on to this seems to be a medieval pattern of field boundaries, and more recent extensive ploughing activity. No evidence was found of the possible Roman military camp which had been interpreted from a previous geophysical survey carried out in February 2007 to the immediate south of the site. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 57687  
Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

**OASIS ID :stratasc1-30062**

### Winchester
**ST. GERTRUDE’S CHAPEL, WINCHESTER**

_Earthwork and Geophysical Surveys at St. Gertrude’s Chapel, Winchester, Hampshire_

Marter, P  
Winchester : ARCA, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCA

An earthwork (total station) and geophysical survey (resistivity) was carried out at the site. The surveys were carried out as part of a scheme to enhance the interpretation of the site and inform its future management. The chapel was probably founded in the 12th or early 13th century and was linked to Hyde Abbey, on the outskirts of Winchester. Earthwork survey was able to characterise the physical nature of the surface remains and the geophysical survey revealed additional evidence of a more extensive complex. The combined results of the surveys suggest that the site of the chapel consisted of a simple single celled chapel probably with an apsidal east end. It had an enclosed area of yard immediately adjacent to its southern wall that was surrounded by a bank and a ditch. This ditch probably drained into the nearby water channel which surrounded the raised ground on which the chapel stood. The entire complex seemed to have been protected by a revetment or bank that shielded it from encroachment by the nearby watercourses. On the northern edge of the site, this bank appears to have been doubled up to protect the site from the in turning bend of the nearby river Itchen access to the chapel was gained via a metalled track which connected the site to the nearby Pilgrim’s Route located on what later became Nun’s Walk. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

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**TUDOR WAY, SPRINGVALE, KINGS WORTHY**

_Geophysical Survey Report Tudor Way, Springvale, Kings Worthy_

Graham, C  
Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar survey was carried out at the site primarily to investigate the route of a Roman aqueduct thought to cross the site in a north-south direction. The survey was unsuccessful in detecting the Roman aqueduct. The GPR survey identified a number of inclined events which may have represented a buried horizon of either geological modern or archaeological origin. There was a lot of near surface complexity within the data which may have been representative of the geology but may possibly have been archaeological in origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**BAR END ATHLETICS TRACK, WINCHESTER**

_A Geophysical Survey and Watching Brief at Bar End Athletics Track, Winchester, Hampshire_

Marter, P  
Winchester : ARCA, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCA

A geophysical survey and watching brief was carried out at the site and a gradiometer survey revealed a few anomalies within the site. It was unclear whether or not these were the results of modern usage of the field, markings left by the many fairs of the past few hundred years or the truncated remains of buried archaeological features. Watching brief work proved inconclusive. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
BROADWAY, WINCHESTER

Geophysical Survey Report. Broadway, Winchester
Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey located a possible Roman road running north-west to south-east through the survey area. Focused radar ringing indicated the presence of voiding and point diffractions and broad-crested anomalies represented modern services. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

Isle of Wight UA

Medina Estuary, Isle of Wight, Archaeological Evaluation of Geophysical Data Final Technical Report
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A geophysical survey by gradiometer revealed 21 magnetic anomalies including a semi-circular ditch feature, several field boundaries and evidence of possible ridge and furrow. In addition to this there were numerous ambiguous responses from incoherent pit arrangements, weak trends and areas of increased magnetic response for which no definite interpretation has been proposed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 6238
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Dover

Thanet Supply Scheme
Geophysical Survey Report. Thanet Supply Scheme
Wilkins, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

No archaeological type anomalies were detected. A number of trends have been identified within the data, however, they were thought to have an agricultural or natural origin. Modern debris was assumed to be responsible for most of the ferrous responses seen in the data, although an archaeological source could not be ruled out totally given the proximity of the Roman Fort, amphitheatre and settlement. [Au(abr)]
THANET SUPPLY SCHEME II
Geophysical Survey Report. Thanet Supply Scheme II
Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
A small number of potential pit-type anomalies have been detected across the three survey areas but nothing of any greater archaeological significance was recorded. This was perhaps surprising given the proximity of Richborough Roman Fort and settlement; however, the data were consistent with the results of the previous geophysical survey conducted as part of this project, demonstrating the reliability of the survey. The data showed numerous small-scale ferrous responses (assumed to be relatively modern debris within the topsoil) and some faint trends (likely to be natural or of an agricultural origin) again demonstrating the functionality of the instrumentation. The purported ring ditch was not shown, but its existence was based solely on secondary evidence (an AP transcription as opposed to the original image) and as such was not an effective test of the technique. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Maidstone

TANYARDS, LENHAM
Tanyards, Lenham
LAS Maidstone : LAS, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: LAS
A resistivity survey was carried out at the site. Some anomalies were recorded that may have been indicative of Neolithic activity. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: 2007/158

OASIS ID : no

Sevenoaks

LULLINGSTONE ROMAN VILLA
Multi-technique Geophysical Survey at Lullingstone Roman Villa in Kent
Archer T, Donaldson K & Sabin D Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys, Arrow Geophysics
Magnetometry, earth resistance and GPR surveys were carried out on the site of the Roman villa. Several features of possible engineering and archaeological interest were located, including a number of utility lines [probably drainage runs], several zones of high earth resistance and four radar targets. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/74
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no
Tonbridge and Mallin

(H.29.5053)  TQ72056222
AIP database ID: {8CDCDC70-8D90-4C4E-912D-691378596877}
Parish: Burham  Postal Code: ME1 3XX
LAND NEAR MARGETTS PIT, BURHAM
Fieldwalking and Geophysical Surveys: Land near Margetts Pit, Burham, Kent
Hancock, A Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Fieldwalking and geophysical surveys were carried out for the site consisting of a magnetometer survey. Seventy struck flints were recovered during the fieldwalking two are tentatively dated to the Neolithic period and the remainder were probably Bronze Age/Iron Age. A small assemblage of other artefacts predating the late post-medieval and modern eras was recovered but other than illustrating past manuring regimes was not considered archaeologically significant. The geophysical survey has located two parallel curvilinear alignments of pits or ditch segments which could define part of a Neolithic causewayed enclosure previously identified beyond the western limit of the survey area on an aerial photograph. The magnetometer data also defined a larger appended enclosure. Other magnetic anomalies to the west of the enclosure ditches may define further cut and infilled features although an archaeological origin for these anomalies was less certain. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008 75
Archaeological periods represented: BA, IA, NE, UD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-45128

Medway Towns

Medway UA

(H.64.5054)  TQ81007250
AIP database ID: {062EA2A0-360C-49FD-ABF4-5FF2480FFAD5}
Parish: Hoo St. Werburgh  Postal Code: ME3 9NQ
KINGSNORTH POWER STATION
Geophysical Survey Report. Kingsnorth Power Station (E.ON UK). Site of Proposed Supercritical Generating Units
Stephens, S Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
The eastern third of the application area was not fully investigated. Due to adverse ground conditions, only a partial scan was possible. Some responses of possible interest were observed during scanning but their exact nature could not be determined by detailed survey. Neither the presence nor absence of archaeological features in this part of the site could be established. Elsewhere, the survey did not produce any definitive evidence for intact kilns, industrial sites or settlement. While some strong responses were detected which may suggest burnt/fired material they did not form coherent archaeological patterns and may have been the result of more recent landscaping. A few isolated ditch and pit type responses and trends may have been of archaeological interest. If so they seemed likely to reflect former agricultural land use, for example field division, drains and canalised creeks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Milton Keynes

Milton Keynes UA

(H.66.5055)  SP80734080
AIP database ID: {A26AB04F-01D8-47FD-9766-E8F481861DB8}
Parish: Wolverton and Greenleys  Postal Code: MK12 5BT
RADCLIFFE SCHOOL SITE, WOLVERTON
Geophysical Survey: Radcliffe School Site, Wolverton, Milton Keynes
Hancock, A Milton Keynes: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.
Significant modern disturbance to the southern part of the proposed development area was identified. Remnants of ridge and furrow were present at the east of the school playing field and archaeological features defining the location of two probable enclosures containing settlement activity were identified adjacent to the western boundary of the playing field. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1100
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol2-25320

Oxfordshire

CHERWELL

(H.38.5056) SP57602030
AIP database ID: [C68A1372-0E41-4CB9-B684-B121FBF2F8C9]
Parish: Wendlebury Postal Code: OX6 8PA
LANGFORD LANE, WENDLEBURY
Geophysical Survey Report. Langford Lane, Wendlebury, Oxfordshire
Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn: Stratascan, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
A gradiometer survey was carried out within the area of the Scheduled Monument of Alchester Roman Town. The survey identified the northern half of a possible fort, bisected by Langford Lane. The remainder of the fort was likely to be situated to the south of Langford Lane. The main north-south road was clearly visible within the survey area and corresponded to anomalies seen both within the aerial photographs and LIDAR survey. No evidence of the fort was identified within the aerial photography. Additional positive linear and area anomalies identified within the survey may have represented further cut features of archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2155
Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID :no

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE

(H.38.5057) SU61139820
AIP database ID: [B767B342-CF57-4543-942F-E2089723E4B2]
Parish: Stadhampton Postal Code: OX9 7UJ
STADHAMPTON, ASCOTT PARK
Stadhampton, Oxfordshire. Ascott Park. Survey using Magnetometry and Resistivity
Work undertaken by: Abingdon Archaeological Geophysics
Magnetometry located some anomalies which were probably paths or walls and indicated that the bank which crossed the area may not have contained a large amount of brick rubble and may be built up from relatively clean soil. The earth resistance survey located probable rubble spreads, walls and possible robber trenches nortly of the bank and possible graden features to its south. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

VALE OF WHITE HORSE

(H.38.5058) SU37409630
CHERBURY CAMP, CHARGEY BASSETT
Geophysical Survey of Cherbury Camp, Cherney Bassett, Oxfordshire
Work undertaken by: William Wintle
A survey by magnetometer revealed pits, possible round houses and linear features. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: 2150
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

NOAH'S ARK INN, MARCHAM
Geophysical Survey of the Noah's Ark Inn, Marcham, Oxfordshire. July and August 2007
Work undertaken by: William Wintle
A geophysical survey recorded possible round houses, a wall, a temple, and enclosure features. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

MILTON PARK, DIDCOT
Geophysical Survey Report. Milton Park, Didcot, Oxfordshire
Chester, F Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 2pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Away from the field boundaries and large ferrous pipe, scanning found the background magnetic levels to be low. Several isolated anomalies were identified as having some archaeological potential and a single block of detailed survey was positioned to cover these responses. Detailed survey confirmed the presence of some archaeological type anomalies. Numerous other ditch and pit type anomalies were also noted but they did not form any coherent patterns. Alternative explanations, such as geological variations in the subsoil and agricultural activity may also have accounted for these responses. However, given the archaeologically rich nature of the area immediately to the south, an anthropogenic origin was perhaps favoured. A ridge, clearly visible on the ground, left no record in the magnetic data. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

ST. OSWALD'S CHURCH, WIDFORD
St. Oswald's Church, Widford, Oxfordshire. Report on Geophysical Survey, March 2007
Martin, L & Linford, P Portsmouth: English Heritage, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: English Heritage
A geophysical survey found anomalies around the church indicative of settlement activity. [Au(adp)]]
CAVERSHAM COURT RESTORATION PROJECT
Geophysical Survey Report, Caversham Court Restoration Project
Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
The resistance survey was the most successful technique. On the Upper Terrace it identified an area of high resistance thought to be an in-situ surface, demolition spread or in-filled cellar. Further rectilinear trends extending out from this seemed to indicate the former wall lines of one or more phases of the house. It had been suggested that the site was extensively cleared after demolition and that this had reduced the clarity of the responses and made defining the footprint of the house difficult. However, it was predicted to become clearer when the results were compared with contemporary plans of the houses. The data from the Middle and Lower Terraces indicated that the main body of the lawn was split into sections with some form of dividing wall, kerbing or paths. There was tentative evidence for features within these lawns such as formal planting and ornamental features. At the eastern end of the site the remains of the glasshouse were thought to have been detected and, extending from this down towards the river, what appear to be responses pertaining to a formal layout of beds or footpaths. This terminated in a broad unnatural high resistance zone of uncertain origin. Natural responses derived from mature trees, potential river gravel deposits and zones in which the water table was thought to be nearest the surface were also recorded. Due to extensive disturbance, the magnetic survey revealed no further information than gleaned from the resistance survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

A3 HINDHEAD
A3 Hindhead, Surrey
Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
A detailed gradiometry survey was carried out along seven separate survey areas either side of the A3 in Hindhead. Evidence for possible archaeological activity was identified throughout the survey areas in the form of linear and discrete cut features. A number of positive linear anomalies may represent cut features or ground disturbance of archaeological origin. The majority of these anomalies were faint and disjointed and constituted weak evidence of archaeological activity. Discrete positive and area responses were also identified, indicating additional cut features, although a number of these anomalies may have been pedological in origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
NEWARK PRIORY, RIPLEY

*Earthworks at Newark Priory, Ripley, Surrey. An Archaeological Survey*

Hicks, J & English, J
Guildford: Surrey Archaeological Society, 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey Archaeological Society

The immediate area around the priory was surveyed for all earthworks. A series of a pond and other water management structures were noted together with a number of features which may have related to the monastic period and field boundaries which probably post-date the Dissolution. Evidence of medieval iron working within the probable inner precinct was located. In addition, some apparent concentrations of building material eroding out of the banks of the water courses and none of the features noted during this work were subjected to geophysical survey. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

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PRIORY PARK, REIGATE

*Ground Penetrating Radar Survey at Priory Park, Reigate*

Archer, T
Eastbourne: Arrow Geophysics, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Arrow Geophysics

Radar was largely unsuccessful in imaging subsurface archaeology beneath a tennis court complex in Priory Park. Reasons for the techniques lack of effectiveness appeared to include the uneven and recently backfilled ground surface. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID:* no

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ABBEBY BARN, CHERTSEY

*Abbey Barn, Chertsey. Results of the Stage 1 and 2 Evaluation Work and a Proposal for the Stage 3 Archaeological Evaluation*

Poulton, R & Bertlett, A
Woking: Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The geophysical work showed a number of anomalies, potentially of archaeological significance, in the eastern part of the site and there were broadly rectilinear with the layout. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

*OASIS ID:* no

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West Berkshire
**Bramley-Didcot Cable Route**

*Bramley-Didcot Cable Route, Streatley Geophysicals. Magnetometer Survey*


*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Surveys

A magnetometer survey was carried out across approximately 2ha of land to the northwest of Steatley along a section of the proposed Bramley to Didcot cable route. Three ring-ditches relating to former Bronze Age barrows were located to the west of the cable route. Several linear anomalies crossed the survey area and may have represented former agricultural boundaries or lynchets. Several other anomalies were uncertain in origin or were not archaeologically significant, however, a large zone of magnetic disturbance within the southern part of the survey area had been caused by underground services. [Au]

*SMR primary record number:* EWB941

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA, UD

**Arundel**

(H.45.5068)  
AIP database ID: {1953351E-5C82-48CC-B3F7-9C978E1981E9}  
Parish: Bognor Regis  
Postal Code: PO21 5JD

**BOGNOR REGIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS**

*Bognor Regis Community College Campus, West Sussex. Magnetometer Survey*

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham: Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Surveys

A detailed magnetometer survey was carried out at the site. This revealed magnetic anomalies associated with former 19th century field boundaries. The area also contained widespread magnetic "noise". Several low magnitude positive linear anomalies and a curvilinear anomaly were located, and although these were thought to relate to cut features, their fragmented nature and weak magnetic response prevented confident interpretation. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

**Worthing**

(H.45.5069)  
AIP database ID: {C3C616D7-629A-4E3A-B324-C68D2780C207}  
Parish: Castle Ward  
Postal Code: BN13 1NR

**WORTHING COLLEGE, BOLSOVER ROAD, WORTHING**

*Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey of Land at Worthing College, Bolsover Road, Worthing, West Sussex*

Tibble, M Portslade: Archaeology South-East, 2007, 12pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

A detailed fluxgate gradiometer magnetic survey was carried out over a total area of 1.3 ha on a sports field. The survey area was limited to the western edge of the sports field as this is the area affected by development. The survey picked up magnetic anomalies most of which are relate to the drainage and levelling of the sports field. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO
Parish: Offington Ward Postal Code: BN14 0HZ

CISSBURY RING HILLFORT, FINDON
A Detailed Topographical and Geophysical Survey of Land Outside the Eastern Entrance of Cissbury Ring Hillfort, Findon, Sussex

Tibble, M Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2007, 29pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A detailed topographical survey and a fluxgate gradiometer geophysical survey were carried out on land located outside of the eastern entrance to Cissbury Ring hillfort, Findon. The topographical survey mapped and recorded features within the surveyed area and the geophysical survey, although hampered by vegetation, identified some anomalies that may have been of archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Parish: Wokingham Without Postal Code: RG11 3EW

THE SITE OF LUCKLEY HOUSE, WOKINGHAM
Fieldwork report to discover the site of Luckley House, Wokingham

Hutt, A Reading : Berkshire Archaeology Research Group, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Berkshire Archaeology Research Group

Gradiometer and resistivity surveys were carried out on the suspected site of Luckley House. Anomalies were detected that were thought to represent the remains of the house. An area to the south of the survey site was predicted to contain extra features that may have related to the main site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 13501
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Parish: Marksbury Postal Code: BS18 4NS

HUNSTRETE

Geophysical Survey Report. Hunstrete, Somerset

Wood, EThornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Both resistance and GPR surveys detected remains of the mansion which was confirmed by excavation, however, neither technique provided a clear plan of the walls due to the large quantities of demolition debris. The GPR results did show the deeper foundations.

Magnetic survey away from the main complex failed to find any definite archaeological responses associated with another possible building shown on early maps. However, resistance survey did reveal what may be the edge of a rectilinear structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD
MARKSBURY, HUNSTRETE GRAND MANSION

Markbury, Hunstrete Grand Mansion

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A geophysical survey was carried out to locate any remains associated with Hunstrete Grand Mansion. The work formed part of a wider archaeological assessment carried out by Channel 4’s Time Team. Survey methods used were resistance, ground penetrating radar (GPR) and gradiometer. Remains of Hunstrete Grand Mansion are still standing (Scheduled Monument number DBN2467). The first written evidence of a building in Hunstrete is a survey dated to 1258. In 1994 an archaeological assessment was carried out by Bath Archaeological Trust, in which a substantial revetment wall was discovered. Both resistance and GPR surveys detected remains of the mansion, which was confirmed by excavation, however, neither technique provided a clear plan of the walls due to the large quantities of demolition debris. The GPR data do show a clear building footprint in the deeper slices. Magnetic survey away from the main complex failed to find any definite archaeological responses associated with another possible building shown on early maps. However, resistance survey did reveal what may be the edge of a rectilinear structure.

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

PRISTON, GREAT CROFT

Priston, Great Croft

Lawes, J Bath : Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society

A full geophysical survey of the field known as Great Croft, to the north of Priston village, was undertaken between October and November 2007. This consisted of resistance and magnetic surveys with a contour survey of the field using an EDM. The survey was undertaken for Priston Civil Parish as part of a Millennium Project. The field was chosen because of the discovery of a Roman coffined burial in 1917. In 1953 William Wedlake of the Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society undertook a small scale evaluative excavation, though a complete report was never produced. In recent years some information about this excavation has been found in Bristol Museum and this helped with interpretation of the recent work. Both surveys were entirely complementary. The magnetic survey showed that the field was divided into a series of enclosures whereas the resistance survey showed only the stone banks and some very faint traces of the buildings. The banks are visible on the ground, but continuous cultivation of the field is making them much less distinct. The clearest ditched enclosure is that of Bank 2 curving south into Bank 8 and meeting Bank 6 to the north (see illustration). The Bank numbers have been used from Wedlake’s excavation records and this work has enabled this information to be related to the surveys. This area was investigated by Wedlake and he concluded, from the finds, that the activity was related to early Romano-British occupation. His excavations did not reveal any positive buildings, but the survey does show three possible buildings (b1-3). These are clearer on the magnetic survey and may be of timber origin although the corresponding areas are indicated on the resistance survey, which may indicate ploughed out footings. The location of the coffined burial was resurveyed using the original measurements given by Chas. J Calvert. It was apparently located within a small enclosure to the east of the activity around b3. There may be more burials here as there are a few magnetic anomalies in this enclosure. From this enclosure there is a wide double ditched track leading northeast to another possible building and a narrow track running north. All these features are suggestive of Romano-British occupation, supported by Wedlake’s evidence. The only other site of a possible building lies at the northern extremity of a road that runs alongside Bank 6. This road was
excavated by Wedlake and had had a metalled surface and was enclosed by walls on either side, these can be seen on the resistance survey. In the southwest corner of the field there appeared to be the corner of a double ditched enclosure. This was not investigated by Wedlake, although it was visible on the ground as a slightly raised platform. This may have been the site of earlier occupation and may help to explain why Wedlake found a number of residual Early Iron pottery sherds in his excavations. The banks and ditches running from east to west, but shown very faintly, were of later date and were probably associated with medieval field boundaries. There were many well preserved strip lynchets in the Priston area. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

### North Cornwall

**OASIS ID : no**

**Cornwall**

- **(H.15.5075)**
  - Parish: Camelford
  - AIP database ID: {A79529D7-9720-4940-94A5-7141EAC2A5DD}
  - Postal Code: PL32 9QZ

**CAMELFORD SCHOOL**

**Geophysical Survey Report. Camelford School, Cornwall**

Wilkins, I; Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

**Work undertaken by:** GSB Prospection

Archaeological and potential archaeological features were identified in several of the survey areas. These included clear evidence for ring ditches, an enclosure and field systems. Most of the archaeological features were located just to the north and south of the school buildings on the playing fields. Unfortunately, both these areas contained modern ferrous anomalies that hindered a full analysis of the data. The high magnetic background level, which was attributed to the geology of the area, may have masked some archaeology. Suspected ridge and furrow together with modern ploughing was visible in the survey areas. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID : no**

- **(H.15.5076)**
  - Parish: Padstow
  - AIP database ID: {9327F82D-30C8-4E44-B519-24D50DC684DA}
  - Postal Code: PL28 8HR

**LELLIZZICK**

**Geophysical Survey Report. Lellizzick, Cornwall**

Wood, E; Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

**Work undertaken by:** GSB Prospection

The results from Area 2 confirmed the findings of the earlier geophysical work and those from Area 1 demonstrated that ring ditches did not continue to the north or to the west, therefore it appeared that the extent of these features had been defined. Area 3 also confirmed the earlier results and identified what was believed to be small-scale workshop-type activity close to the former harbour. Excavations revealed midden deposits, burnt granite and possible slaglike deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**OASIS ID : no**

- **(H.15.5077)**
  - Parish: Colan
  - AIP database ID: {D22A70F2-20CF-4789-A1A6-A78C112690E8}
  - Postal Code: TR7 2SX
A number of linear anomalies were highlighted across the application area. In the west, these appeared to form a potential rectilinear enclosure and possible trackway features. In the eastern half of the site, north-south linear anomalies were assumed to be agricultural (a result of improving the pasture), whilst pairs of strong linear features in the south were thought to be archaeological, possibly even forming a second enclosure. However, interpretation was hampered by not being able to see the wider context of the results. A pair of potential ring ditches has been recorded in the western half of the application site, and they represent the most coherent of a number of arcing trends, seen throughout the central portion of this area. While some of these may well be further ring ditches, interpretation is complicated by either their weaker response or disturbance from the agricultural practices undertaken across the fields.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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The survey provided little new evidence for the hillfort enclosure. The north-west outer ditch was identified, adjacent to extant earthworks. Suggestions of an inner ditch were detected on the north-west, north-east and south-west sides. This may have been a quarry scoop associated with construction of the rampart. Within the hillfort, although a few anomalies and trends were highlighted which formed roughly circular/curving patterns, they were weak and/or ill-defined and could not be definitively interpreted as settlement features. The area immediately adjacent to known excavated features could not be properly assessed because ferrous disturbance from the pipe(s) had obscured all weaker archaeological responses. Natural/geological factors resulted in elevated levels of background magnetic response which hampered the identification and interpretation of smaller pit-type anomalies and weaker trends both within and outside the hillfort. While some of these may have been of interest, the lack of any clear archaeological patterns precluded any firm interpretation and natural or agricultural origins should also be considered.

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

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The results of the GPR survey suggested that the Saxon cathedral shared a similar footprint to the present day Church. There did not appear to be any substantial structural remains in the grounds aside from small burial vaults and potentially the remains of former buildings which the churchyard later encompassed. Within the church, anomalies were highlighted in the nave (just north of the entrance porch and toward the pulpit) and from the south aisle into St. Nicholas’s chapel. Of these, the latter
were perhaps of most interest, correlating well with Norman sections of the church walls. It was not uncommon for Norman construction to be directly on top of Saxon remains and as such these GPR reflections were perhaps significant. The anomalies within the nave appeared to have an orientation quite different to the present church which may have suggested that they were not of an ecclesiastical origin. The best results were obtained in the churchyard, car park and lower lawn of the Rectory but much of what had been detected could be attributed to features mapped on 19th century plans, suggesting that they were unlikely to be of Saxon origins. That said, in places there had been significant re-use of footprints (i.e. the footprint of the collegiate buildings was still discernible up to the late 19th century) and it was the latter phases of these which had probably been detected. Whilst many of the remaining survey areas showed isolated anomalies that could have been of interest, their distribution and form were too ambiguous to assign a definitive interpretation. Numerous services, relatively modern features and effects of surfacing variations have all been recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, UD, MD

OASIS ID :no

South Hams

(H.18.5080) SX56205570
AIP database ID: [069A4B33-31E8-49A6-8868-CE9F77BD2666]
Parish: Sparkwell

LANGAGE PARK, PLYMPTON
Geophysical Survey Report. Langage Park, Plympton
Graham, C Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetometer survey was carried out at the site. The data collected was magnetically very noisy, and as a result it was difficult to distinguish areas of possible archaeology. However, the survey identified some positive linear anomalies running north-south that may have related to ditches, as well as some positive area anomalies which could have been cut features of possible archaeological origin. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :stratasc1-52722

Dorset

East Dorset

(H.19.5081) SU02800700
AIP database ID: [0038B09A-8672-46A2-8031-55DA52757BA7]
Parish: Horton

HORTON AND CHALBURY VILLAGE HALL
Horton and Chalbury Village Hall. Geophysical Survey. Interim Report
Bournemouth Archaeology Bournemouth: Bournemouth Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bournemouth Archaeology

A number of small anomalies, possibly representative of pit features or metal objects, were encountered during resistivity and magnetometry survey. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

North Dorset

(H.19.5082) ST85501050
AIP database ID: [DD7E7935-6931-486A-9FCD-952087729544]
Parish: Stourpaine

HOD HILL
**A Geophysical Survey at Hod Hill, Stourpaine, Dorset. Supplementary Study of the Archaeological Remains**

*Supplementary study of the archaeological remains in the western section of the Iron Age Hillfort and Roman camp.*

Stewart, D Bournemouth : Stewart, D. 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* David Stewart

Earth resistivity corroborated previous magnetometry results showing intensive habitation across the whole area. However, detailed mapping of internal features remained speculative. No evidence was found to substantiate or disprove the possible razing of the southern slope by the occupying Roman force. Ground-penetrating radar failed to reproduce the clarity shown on other parts of the site. Combination of this with resistivity data suggested that terracing of hut platforms into the slope combined with plough damage to mask the shape of structures. There was also a strong probability that two distinct types of circular structure may have been found on the site. Some further magnetometry was undertaken to replace missing and poor quality data from previous years. A limited program of test excavation was recommended to answer questions it has raised and test conclusions it has drawn. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented: IA*

**OASIS ID : no**

**Purbeck**

(H.19.5083) SY98008550

AIP database ID: {EAB632BC-9129-416A-8E51-DE8C2E4D5A29}

Parish: Corfe Castle Postal Code: BH20 5JT

**WYTCH FARM**

*Geophysical Survey Report, Wytch Farm Pipelines & Cables*

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* GSB Prospection

Areas of archaeological interest were identified in most of the survey areas, the most coherent and convincing in Areas 7 & 8 where the previously known Iron Age/Roman settlement had been detected. Concentration of anomalies were also found in areas that may have related to medieval occupation, and there was some evidence for evidence for industrial activity such as salt workings. The remaining archaeological type responses were isolated and/or ill-defined, and as a result an archaeological interpretation was tentative. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, IA, UD*

**OASIS ID : no**

**West Dorset**

(H.19.5084) SY75908970

AIP database ID: {C1C6106A-3F77-465A-BEDB-96136BCE8202}

Parish: Tincleton Postal Code: DT2 8AS

**LAND AT WOODSFORD (I)**

*Land at Woodsford, Dorset. Pilot Geophysical Survey*

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* GSB Prospection

Two core areas of occupation were identified by the survey. The responses in these zones tended to be relatively strong and coherent. Away from these settlements, a relatively large number of weaker linear anomalies and faint trends have been detected which were likely to reflect peripheral features such as field systems. Although some of these responses were barely visible above background levels, it was worth noting that a fair number were very coherent and readily identifiable in the data. The overall results indicated that detailed gradiometry could be usefully employed to assess the archaeological potential of the evaluation area as a whole. [Au(adp)]
Archaeological periods represented: UD

**LAND AT WOODSFORD (II)**

*Land at Woodsford, Dorset. Phase II Geophysical Survey*

Stephens, C; Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Anomalies of clear archaeological interest were detected in four of the five fields within the study area. Three potential settlement sites have been located (suggested by the strength of the magnetic anomalies). A further group of anomalies, although weaker, might have reflected settlement activity, but could equally have indicated an overlapping pattern of field systems. Elsewhere, two relatively strong and well defined rectangular enclosures were detected. They did not appear to form part of a complex and their precise function remained uncertain. Several weaker, less coherent rectangular and sub-rectangular enclosures had been highlighted but the interpretation for these was more tentative. The remaining anomalies of archaeological interest were likely to relate to former field systems which extended across much of the study area. The anomalies were on varying alignments and some of them overlapped, suggesting two or more phases of activity.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**WEST STAFFORD**

*Geophysical Survey Report. West Stafford, Dorset*

Elks, D; Upton-upon-Severn: Stratascan, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over 6.8ha of land near West Stafford. The results identified numerous responses likely to be caused by infilled cut features, most notably a circular feature and prominent linear response with a possible entrance in the north of the site. A further rectilinear feature was seen in the south east. These were likely to be caused by archaeological cut features although it was not possible to determine if they were contemporary with each other.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**GOULD’S HILL RESERVOIR**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Gould’s Hill Reservoir [B0140]*

Adcock, J; Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

An unscheduled barrow (shown on 1st edition OS maps) was recorded, along with a short length of ditch, in the east of the survey area. Five broad pit-like features were detected across the northern side of the site, although some of them could have been colluvial material within natural hollows. One such feature lay within an area, to the north, where responses (potential pits, trends and ferrous anomalies) appeared to be slightly more concentrated. Ploughing striations and small potential pits were recorded across the site as well as a single linear response, potentially of an archaeological origin. Strong responses in the west of the site were assumed to be modern in origin, given that the context of the site
would make industrial archaeological features unlikely. Certainly this was true of those nearest the mast and reservoir. It was not possible to assess the potential archaeological deposits in the southern areas, owing to disturbance from features relating to the reservoir. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

Gloucestershire

**Cotswold**

(H.23.5088)  
AIP database ID: {8D13108E-BEBF-45F2-B9BC-839F6CF7F58A}  
Parish: Coberley  
Postal Code: GL53 9NL

**COBERLEY VILLA**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Coberley Villa, Gloucestershire*

Gater, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2008, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The magnetic survey confirmed the findings from the previous work and pinpointed the results on the ground. The resistance results also confirmed the footprint of the building but failed to provide a clear picture of the wall lines due to robbing, the spread of rubble and the localised outcropping of the bedrock. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

**Tewkesbury**

(H.23.5090)  
AIP database ID: {3673AA3-0276-4339-9CF2-4364338AC616}  
Parish: Winchcombe  
Postal Code: GL54 5LU

**WINCHCOMBE ABBEY**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Winchcombe Abbey, Gloucestershire*

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The two sets of geophysical data complemented each other and provided physical evidence for what has been described in the site history. Medieval ridge and furrow ploughing in the east of the site ran up to the hollow way and seemed to form the western border of the precinct. East of this evidence of
earthworks and a linear feature within the precinct had been observed. Cutting west to east across the whole site, linear features possibly relating to Petticruesslane, were identified which may have predated other features on site as they appeared not to obey the landscape set out by the agriculture and hollow way. The possible location of former excavation trenches can also be seen within the detailed magnetic data. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID : stratasc1-30082

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(H.72.5091) SX50106090
AIP database ID: [156A21AF-1EBD-4765-8D27-314CAB029F68] Postal Code: PL6 7HB
Parish: Moor View Ward

PARK AND RIDE SCHEME, GLENHOLT
A Report for RSK Environment Ltd. On a Geophysical Survey Carried out Belcher, M N & Burchell, R G G Llansoy : SiteScan Archaeological, 2007, 15pp, figs
Work undertaken by: SiteScan Archaeological

A magnetometer survey produced evidence of features that could have been archaeological in nature. The main proposed feature appeared to start in the northern sector of the survey area and ran mainly south-south-west to north-north-east in alignment until it appeared that the proposed enclosure element of the feature was truncated by the modern construction access road. In form, it appeared to be indicative of a “banjo enclosure”/“antennae enclosure” type feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Somerset

Mendip

(H.40.5092) ST50104800
AIP database ID: [CF9D90BE-0C90-4584-942D-7168ED49A1E5] Postal Code: BA5 1JQ
Parish: Westbury

HURNS CLOSE, FURLONG FARM, WESTBURY-SUB-MENDIP
Hurns Close, Furlong Farm, Westbury-sub-Mendip, Somerset
Lane, B Taunton : Barry Lane, 2007, 7pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Barry Lane

A survey by magnetometer and resistivity over alluvial soils detected faint rectangular features. No indication of high resistance walls or other stone structures was visible at all. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 27655, 27662
Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID : no

Sleight

(H.40.5093) ST51344976
AIP database ID: [EF71014E-BCC3-431E-A072-3311983AC1A6] Postal Code: BA5 1HU
Parish: Westbury

SLEIGHT
Sleight: A Bronze Age Cairn & Field System on Mendip?
Lane, B Wells : Westbury Society, 2007, 19pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Westbury Society

A resistivity survey found an enclosure was most likely to be a much damaged platform cairn of Bronze Age date. Nearby linear banks may have been part of a farming landscape of the Late Bronze
Age. It was further suggested that these banks and many of the present field boundaries along the southern Mendip slopes may have been successors to a co-axial field system of late prehistoric date. [Au(abr)]

**SMR primary record number:** 27166

**OASIS ID:** westbury2-42940

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**Sedgemoor**

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**PETER’S PADDOCK, LYMPSHAM**

Resistivity Survey and Exploration Trench. Peter’s Paddock, Lympsham

Smisson, B

Lymsham Archaeological Group, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs

**Work undertaken by:** Lymsham Archaeological Group

The results of a resistivity survey suggested that some foundations of a known cottage survived underground. An exploratory trench revealed building debris from immediately under the turf. [Au(adp)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PM

**OASIS ID:** no

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**SWEET TRACK IN THE SOMERSET LEVELS, CANADA FARM AND THE OLD PEA T WORKS**

Archaeological Geophysical Survey in Peatland Environments, Case Study Survey of the Sweet Track in the Somerset Levels, Surveys near Canada Farm and the Old Peat Works, November to December 2007, Preliminary Report

Armstrong, K & Cheetham, P

Bournemouth : Bournemouth University, 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

**Work undertaken by:** Bournemouth University

The surveys at Canada Farm detected an anomaly, interpreted as being the Sweet Track. The anomaly was interpreted as a bog oak, preserved in the peat. The surveys at the Old Peat Works did not detect anything that could be interpreted as the track but did show some anomalies potentially related to prehistoric occupation of the drier parts of the site. [Au(abr)]

**Archaeological periods represented:** PR

**OASIS ID:** no

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**South Somerset**

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**SOMERSET SPINE MAIN, BATT’S LANE**

Geophysical Survey Report. Somerset Spine Main. Batt’s Lane

Adcock, J

Thomton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

**Work undertaken by:** GSB Prospection

In the western section of the survey, a possible 20m sub-rectangular enclosure was identified along with a small number of short, potential ditch anomalies and some pit-like features. A strong ditch section delimited a general increase in response and numerous trends in the western 100m of data,
coinciding with an elevated section of the field. Although this end of the corridor was in the vicinity of a Deserted Medieval Settlement, there was also local evidence of quarrying and as such any interpretations within this 100m should be viewed with caution. In the eastern section, potential archaeological features amounted to a small number of pits, a very tentative concentration of fired material and a well defined section of ditch running into the corridor in the easternmost area. This ditch turned through 90° and then quickly petered out. A further linear anomaly was cautiously interpreted as part of the same ditch system. Evidence of ploughing, or possibly ridge and furrow, field drains and natural water channels and geological/pedological features was also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

Taunton Deane

(H.40.5097) ST25602730
AIP database ID: {3D737984-6B71-4F5F-AFD9-744FF7259D23}
Parish: West Monkton Postal Code: TA2 8NQ
LAND AT HARTNELL’S FARM, MONKTON HEATHFIELD, TAUNTON
Land at Hartnell’s Farm, Monkton Heathfield, Taunton, Somerset. Magnetometer Survey
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys Ltd
A magnetometer survey was carried out across approximately 14.5ha (36 acres) of land. The survey located a small enclosure within the southeastern part of the site and a series of anomalies within the vicinity of a previously identified cropmark. It was likely that these anomalies represented an increased archaeological potential within the southern part of the site. Magnetic anomalies located in the central and northern parts of the site were associated with agricultural features, removed field boundaries, buried services and quarries or marl pits. The very low magnetic contrast of anomalies and relatively high levels of magnetic noise were attributed to the characteristics of the underlying geology and soils. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26143, 26142
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

West Somerset

(H.40.5098) ST18604290
AIP database ID: {F3529FE8-7B9C-49B8-8B0D-E4E72D2D5428}
Parish: Holford Postal Code: TA5 1PT
FAIRFIELD HOUSE
Geophysical Survey Report. Fairfield House, Somerset
Gater, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
The survey located a complex of resistance responses that, individually, were difficult to interpret. Some represented earlier building foundations, others paths and formal garden features. Drains, service trenches and pipes were also visible in the data. A number of responses may have been associated with a former moat and possible pond feature but such an interpretation, based on the geophysics results alone, was at best tentative. Intriguing results have been obtained in the area to the east of the present house. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID : no
A detailed magnetic survey, resistance survey and radar survey were carried out over two areas of land. The detailed magnetic survey data showed mainly weak responses making it difficult to write a clear interpretation. The resistance survey showed high contrast linear and area responses forming rectilinear anomalies indicating the preservation of building remains in both Area 1 and Area 2. This had been supported by linear features observed within the radar data and numerous isolated discrete responses which suggested there may have been an amount of small material debris buried at the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

THE SIR BERNARD LOVELL SCHOOL, OLDLAND COMMON
The Sir Bernard Lovell School, Oldland Common, Bristol. Magnetometer Survey
Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham: Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys
A magnetometer survey located positive linear anomalies probably associated with former field boundaries although a number of other linear features could not be interpreted and may have been associated with cut features. A series of linear anomalies were attributed to land drainage and former ploughing. Amorphous positive anomalies could not be confidently interpreted and although a geological/pedological origin was possible, the anomalies could have been consistent with in-filled pit like features and depressions. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18208

Archaeological periods represented: UD

PLAYERS GOLF CLUB, DODINGTON
Geophysical Survey Report. Players Golf Club, Dodington, South Gloucestershire
Russell, S Upton-upon-Severn: Stratascan, 2007, 13pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
Clear evidence of agricultural activity was identified along with former field boundaries. Weaker anomalies which may have an archaeological origin have also been observed although these would require further investigation to clarify. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LOWER FIELD FARM
Lower Field Farm, A Geophysical Survey
Swindon UA

(H.84.5103) SU15009020
AIP database ID: {F5B1CA9B-C479-427D-B968-6E2CC3C55972}
Parish: Blunsdon St Andrew Postal Code: SN2 4DE

PROPOSED BUPA CARE HOME, BLUNSDON, SWINDON
Proposed BUPA Care Home, Blunsdon, Swindon. Magnetometer Survey
Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys
The survey revealed low magnitude broad positive linear anomalies that may have related to earlier agricultural activity. A series of parallel positive and negative linear anomalies located across much of the survey area had been caused by modern agricultural activity and possibly land drainage. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.066
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

MOULDON HILL COUNTRY PARK, SWINDON
Mouldon Hill Country Park, Swindon. Magnetic Susceptibility and Magnetometer Survey
Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys
Geophysical survey was carried out at the site, although ground conditions were poor. Significant archaeology was not revealed in most areas. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.098

OASIS ID : no

NOS. 175, 183, 185 AND 187 WHITWORTH ROAD, SWINDON
Archaeological Field Evaluation Report. Nos. 175, 183, 185 and 187 Whitworth Road, Swindon, Wiltshire
Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.107

OASIS ID : no
FOOT OF AVEBURY DOWN, AVEBURY

Foot of Avebury Down, Avebury, Wiltshire. Earthwork and Geophysical Survey Report
Gunter, J & Roberts, V Swindon : Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives
A resistivity survey was carried out in order to determine the nature and extent of any occupation or use of the site, thought to be the “foot of Avebury Down” from where the Rev. Kendall collected a large number of worked flints in the 1910s and 20s. Three known Scheduled barrows occupied the site. No clear occupation evidence was collected, but a possibly previously unknown round barrow some 20m in diameter and a number of pits were detected. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.058
Archaeological periods represented: BA, UD

ROUGH LEAZE, AVEBURY

Rough Leaze, Avebury, Wiltshire. Geophysical Survey Report
Gunter, J & Roberts, V Swindon : Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives
A resistance survey was carried out in advance of a training excavation for the University of Bristol. The site lay in close proximity to the Avebury World Heritage Site, and the results of the survey showed a ditch appearing to run parallel to the henge bank. There were also several possible pits present. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.059
Archaeological periods represented: UD

SPTA PROPOSED EASTERN TANK TRACK

SPTA Proposed Eastern Tank Track. Magnetometer Survey
Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys
Positive curvilinear anomalies were recorded, possibly representing a ring ditch. In other areas more curvilinear features were noted but their fragmentary nature meant that interpretation was difficult. Field boundaries and a spread of munitions were also noted. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.046
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
UPAVON AIRFIELD

Upavon Airfield. Magnetometer Survey
Sabin, D & Donadson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

A magnetometer survey was carried out over the site. Positive anomalies relating to a circular enclosure and an irregular rectilinear or trapezoidal enclosure were located towards the western end of the site. Both enclosures contained and were surrounded by numerous pits, suggesting continuous occupation, possibly from the Iron Age to Roman periods. Other anomalies included magnetic debris and negative linear anomalies, which although of uncertain origin, may have related to the use and development of the airfield. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.102
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

WATCHKEEPER UAV, UPAVON AIRFIELD

Watchkeeper UAV, Upavon Airfield, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation of Geophysical Data
Serra, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A detailed gradiometer survey of the site relating to the construction of a new runway revealed mainly modern debris. A series of incoherent trends were identified but no definite interpretation could be proposed. Their orientation was similar to features found during previous phases of archaeological works. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.128
Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

CASTLE COMBE CASTLE

Castle Combe Castle. Geophysical Survey
Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A combination of techniques were carried out at the site. Earth resistance survey revealed masonry structures within the inner baileys of the site, whilst magnetometry suggested that the outer bailey may have been largely free from development. A large ditch-like feature was located to the north of the northern defences suggesting an infilled outer defensive ditch that was no longer visible as a topographic feature. The survey also suggested some complexity to the northern defences. Magnetic susceptibility was not considered to be a reliable indicator of anthropogenic activity across the soils of the locality as tests away from the site indicated high level of natural enhancement. Access was impeded to the site in some areas by dense vegetation, and also the presence of a golf course. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.049

OASIS ID :no
Salisbury

(H.46.5112) SU20264605
AIP database ID: {9B443C9C-46E1-4663-802E-37EF717B5C60}
Parish: Milston
Postal Code: SP4 9BA

**BRONZE AGE BARROWS ON MILSTON DOWN, SALISBURY PLAIN**

*Geophysical Survey of the Bronze Age Barrows on Milston Down, Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire*

Masters, P Cranfield : Cranfield University, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cranfield University

Magnetic susceptibility, fluxgate gradiometer and limited resistance surveys were undertaken but produced poor results, thought to be because of continuous plough damage since the time of O.G.S. Crawford. However, the gradiometer survey did pick up what appeared to be the barrow ditch. [Au(adp)]

**SMR primary record number:** 2007.083
Archaeological periods represented: BA

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West Wiltshire

(H.46.5113) ST89506500
AIP database ID: {4AB95697-6E76-412F-A709-75D0293AD6BA}
Parish: Melksham Without
Postal Code: SN12 8DP

**LAND AT GEORGE WARD SCHOOL**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Land at George Ward School*

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A few potential archaeological anomalies had been identified in the survey areas. These included suspected former field boundaries, a possible water course and an unknown feature, which local knowledge suggested was the remains of a cinder cycle track, although an archaeological origin could not be totally discounted. A network of drains was visible below the playing fields and there were numerous trends, perhaps relating to past ploughing. There was magnetic disturbance around the periphery of the survey and in areas where past landscaping had occurred. Sports features, such as a cricket pitch and (moveable) goal posts, added to the high background noise levels. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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Birmingham

(H.06.5114) SP09888182
AIP database ID: {108F29A1-338F-4929-8318-B3A1830F08B7}
Parish: Hall Green Ward
Postal Code: B13 0BD

**SAREHOLE MILL**

*Sarehole Mill: Geophysical Survey*

Kincey, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A geophysical survey was carried out in the car park area at Sarehole Mill. The survey was undertaken to determine whether remains of a mill predating the 18th century were on a different site to the existing mill and survive under the modern car park. The survey used a ground-penetrating radar
system with a 400 MHz antenna and calibrated survey wheel. A number of features of possible archaeological origin were revealed, along with some which were clearly due to the modern land use of the site. A series of high amplitude linear features possibly indicated the presence of below ground structural remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM

OASIS ID :birmingham2-56185

Walsall

(H.06.5115) SO98809920
AIP database ID: {0170C659-D98D-4AA0-AFA8-D2D0B091663F}
Parish: Bentley and Darlaston North Ward Postal Code: WS2 0JD
BENTLEY HALL, WALSALL
Second Phase Geophysical Survey and Trial Trenching on the Site of Bentley Hall, Walsall
McAree, ZD Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 1p
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology
A geophysical survey and trial trenching were carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :northamp3-55430

Barr Beacon, Walsall: Geophysical Survey June 2007
Breeze, P Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology
Geophysical investigation, in the form of resistance survey, was undertaken within Walsall Council land on the southern summit of Barr Beacon, Walsall. Three areas were surveyed, two upon the summit itself, and one on the western slope of the beacon. Despite constraints imposed by the local geomorphology, survey revealed a series of potential features across the area. Primarily, substantial possible structural remains were identified on the south-eastern summit, in the form of a large (15m2) regular high resistance square, potentially indicative of a structural footprint, foundations or floor. A further potentially structural area of high resistance was identified to the south, with evidence of later truncation by a series of negative features. A series of responses correlating to visible earthworks, which were identified as the remains of medieval ridge and furrow, cross the area, along with several potential field boundaries. An unusual series of three high resistance regular arcs was identified within the area, of unknown origin, and of interest for future investigation. Survey has indicated the potential for the preservation of archaeological features at shallow depths upon the southern summit. The geophysical survey of the western slope failed to identify any features of possible archaeological origin. Recommendations based upon the results of this investigation were proposed, primarily that identified features may benefit from targeted trial excavation. The topography and geology of the area suggests the site would form the basis for a successful community-based project. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :birmingham2-28745

Shropshire

Oswestry

(H.39.5117) SJ29903070
LAND AT OLDPORT FARM, OSWESTRY

Geophysical Survey Report. Land at Oldport Farm, Oswestry, Shropshire
Chester, F. Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 12 pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A clearly defined trench system, believed to be indicative of front line and communication trenches and a redoubt, has been identified in Area E, believed to have dated to the First World War when the adjacent Park Hall was a military training camp. A potential access track and other pit type responses may have been associated with the trench system, but their form was not clear. Therefore, alternative explanations for their origins, such as agricultural practices or geological variations, could not be discounted. Area B contained anomalies potentially associated with the entrance to Old Oswestry Fort but they were not well defined and were more likely to reflect natural variations in the subsoil. This was also true of other trends and archaeological type anomalies in the data, although given the proximity of the Iron Age hillfort, an archaeological interpretation was a possibility. Modern features such as pipes, overhead cables, pylons, fences and tracks had all contributed to the data and were noted as such. The route of the Vyrnwy Aqueduct was clearly defined in Areas A and E and former field boundaries had been identified in Areas C and E. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(75BC5321-E7A6-4985-A01B-C65523A00032)

AIP database ID: [SJ3005930844]

Parish: Oswestry Postal Code: SY10 7JU

South Shropshire

(77AE93B3-9B18-43E2-8ABB-E4E2A7A49D08)

AIP database ID: [SI3005930844]

Parish: Oswestry Postal Code: BT33 0QD

LAND NORTH OF OSWESTRY STRADDLING THE A5

2007 Geophysical Survey of Land North of Oswestry straddling the A5
GSB  Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 1 p, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A geophysical survey by magnetometer identified First World War trenches belonging to the Park Hall military training camp. Other anomalies possibly associated with the entrance to or surroundings of Old Oswestry hillfort were also observed, but these were not well defined. A number of modern features, including the line of the Vyrnwy Aqueduct, were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

(77AE93B3-9B18-43E2-8ABB-E4E2A7A49D08)

AIP database ID: [SJ3005930844]

Parish: Oswestry Postal Code: BT33 0QD

LUDLOW CASTLE

Geophysical Survey Report. Ludlow Castle, Shropshire
Stephens, C. Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2007, 21 pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The magnetic data were dominated by ferrous anomalies/areas of magnetic disturbance and had provided little information regarding the potential archaeology at the site. The resistance survey revealed a number of responses of possible archaeological interest, suggesting areas of building debris and in situ structural remains. Some anomalies within the Inner Bailey (Area 1) could be related to known historic features. The origin of the potential features in the Outer Bailey (Areas 2 and 3) was less certain; while some were likely to have related to the main periods of occupation at the site (11th to 17th centuries), others may have been the product of later post-medieval activities. Additionally some responses had been identified which reflected modern land use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD
PROPOSED BAGOT'S PARK WIND FARM, ABBOTS BROMLEY

Proposed Bagot’s Park Wind Farm, Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire. Geophysical Survey
Harrison, T S & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
Magnetic anomalies caused by former field boundaries, ploughing activity and trackways were identified, as well as three linear anomalies that may have been archaeological in nature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND AT CENTRUM WEST, BURTON UPON TRENT

Geophysical Survey Report. Land at Centrum West, Burton-upon-Trent, Staffordshire
Wood, E Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
A number of old field boundaries were located within three of the survey blocks. These were also shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping. Areas of magnetic disturbance within the data may have had various interpretations, for instance modern debris, disturbed ground or a potential association with the brickworks. Small ferrous responses were located throughout the data and were likely to have been associated with modern iron debris. No evidence for archaeological remains were visible in the data, but in areas of magnetic disturbance such remains, if present, would have been masked. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

CURBOROUGH NEW SETTLEMENT

Curborough New Settlement. Archaeological Survey
Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
The scanned area and pre-defined detailed survey blocks displayed varying levels of magnetic disturbance. Where the ground was ploughed dense concentrations of brickwork, machine parts, wire and scrap metal were all visible. This material will have clearly contributed to these elevated magnetic levels. Where the magnetic disturbance was particularly strong (and well defined) the assumption was made that aircraft remains could have been present. Thus, five potential aircraft dumps were identified (four within the pre-defined blocks and one outside) together with three locations where ferrous material appeared more concentrated. The numerous ferrous responses will have masked any archaeological remains if present. [Au(adp)]
**OASIS ID : no**

**Outer Friary, Lichfield**

*Geophysical Survey Report. Outer Friary, Lichfield, Staffordshire*

Heard, H; Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A GPR and utility mapping survey was carried out. No strong evidence for structural remains could be identified across the survey area. However, areas of discrete and complex responses were identified across the car park survey with a higher concentration of anomalies in the eastern section of the survey. These anomalies may have represented areas of ground disturbance or structural debris of possible archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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**OASIS ID : no**

**Warwickshire**

**National Herb Centre, Warmington**

*Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

Magnetometry and earth resistance surveys were carried out at the National Herb Centre near Warmington. Magnetometry revealed a complex pattern of former ditches representing land boundaries and enclosures. Earth resistance survey located structural remains probably associated with former Roman buildings. The complex and extensive nature of the magnetic anomalies suggested a long period of occupation and development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

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**OASIS ID : no**

**Worcestershire**

**St. Mary & All Saints Church, Kidderminster**

*GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Potential structural remains were indicated by a broad spread of strong reflectors between the modern day flowerbed and rockery, some 30m north of St. Mary & All Saints Church. This correlated well with previously documented parch marks. Although perhaps not on the scale of a Minster, the responses were clearly of archaeological interest. It was just possible that a zone of weak responses north of the rockery related to robbed-out remains, in which case the total spread of response would be
nearer the size expected of a Minster. However, this remained a highly tentative interpretation. Numerous burials and services had also been identified along with shallow trends and responses assumed to relate to landscaping and former churchyard layouts. It had not been possible to comment on the former topography of this part of the site. In the northern survey area, responses relating to former buildings shown on the early edition OS mapping have been identified. One of these was most likely to be a cellar beneath the former inn site, whilst other deep reflectors were either small cellars or remains of split-level properties that dropped down from today’s Clensmore Road. There was some evidence to suggest that the yards behind the properties were terraced, rising up towards the south. The generally quiet time-slices suggested that the current land surface was made up of relatively homogeneous material rather than coarse demolition rubble. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

Yorkshire & Humberside
East Riding of Yorkshire

LAND NORTH OF SPRING HOUSE FARM, BARMBY MOOR
Geophysical Survey Report. Land North of Spring House Farm, Barmby Moor
Chester, F. Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

BISHOP BURTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
Geophysical Survey on areas of Proposed Development at Bishop Burton College of Agriculture, East Riding of Yorkshire
GeoQuest Associates Consett : GeoQuest Associates, 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Archaeological periods represented: UD

SMR primary record number: 14052
**BACON GARTH PRIMARY SCHOOL, COTTINGHAM**  
*Geophysical Survey on the site of a Proposed Children's Centre and Extensions to Nursery, Bacon Garth Primary School, Cottingham, East Riding of Yorkshire*

Noel, M J Consett : GeoQuest Associates, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

The magnetometer results showed that much of the site had been contaminated with ferrous litter, obscuring any potential archaeological features. However, tentative evidence for a wall footing, roads or drains in the northern part of the main playing field was revealed. Further site investigation was suggested in order to characterize the feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**DE LA POLE HOSPITAL, WILLERBY, HULL**  
*Geophysical Survey Report. De La Pole Hospital, Willerby, Hull*

Haddrell, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Extensive metallic debris across the site prevented features of archaeological origin from being observed in the data. [Au]

**WHITEHILL GAS STORAGE PROJECT**  
*Whitehill Gas Storage Project, East Riding of Yorkshire, Geophysical Survey*

Attwood, G & Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation, which could have dated from the medieval period to the late 19th century, was detected throughout most of the study area. The present plough regime was often noted on the same alignment. Former field enclosures and trackways, possibly representing areas of settlement, were also encountered. [Au(adp)]

**LILY LANE, FLAMBOROUGH**  
*Geophysical Survey Report. Lily Lane, Flamborough*

Brolly, M Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The site was affected by severe magnetic disturbance. The presence of building materials, including a large metal storage container, and the possible remains of previous buildings were evident on the ground surface. The background magnetic levels were extremely high due both to these factors and the suspected made ground which was possibly created using the rubble from a previous building that once
stood on the site. Any potential archaeology, if present, was masked by the strong magnetic background. [Au]

OASIS ID : no

(H.57.5132) TA12753915, AIP database ID: [AC43254F-F314-4671-8C87-BDBA228C5101] TA13503945 Parish: Swine, Skirlaugh Postal Code: HU11 5DZ, HU11 5EF

SKIRLAUGH
Skirlaugh, East Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey
Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The survey was carried out along a 20m wide transect of land. Numerous anomalies were identified, particularly in the area immediately south of a possible barrow cemetery. However, the narrow nature of the survey area made interpretation extremely difficult. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no


WHITEHILL GAS STORAGE PROJECT

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Evidence for archaeological features were detected in a number of areas, specifically, Field 10B (potential enclosure), Field 45 (numerous features and a potential enclosure), and Field 47 (numerous complex features). Former field boundaries were located in some of the areas which related to the first edition Ordnance Survey mapping. Ploughing trends, of a probable modern date, were located throughout the areas. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID : no

(H.57.5134) TA22204060 AIP database ID: [F95CD363-6B05-4D26-881D-255F0D97BFA2] Parish: Withernwick Postal Code: HU11 4QT

WHITEHILL GAS STORAGE PROJECT
Geophysical Survey Report. Whitehill Gas Storage Project. Survey of Gas Processing Plant Site and Wellhead Compound Site
Wood, A Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Evidence for archaeological features was detected in a number of areas, specifically Area 3 (undefined features), Area 4 (potential enclosure), Area 7 (undefined features), Area 8 (numerous features but potentially relating to an old quarry), and Area 12 (possible enclosure and associated features). Former field boundaries were located in other areas and most of them related to the first edition Ordnance Survey mapping. In some areas the data was dominated by ploughing trends, both modern and possibly ridge and furrow. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no
**East Riding of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire UA**

(H.57.5135) TA13903970, AIP database ID: [93BB0CA0-BF31-4A35-A522-19E4B7C8DB13] TA10402510
Parish: Skirlaugh, Goxhill Postal Code: HU11 5DQ, DN19 7EW

**SKIRLAUGH SEWAGE PUMPING STATION AND RISING MAIN**
Skirlaugh Sewage Pumping Station and Rising Main, Skirlaugh, near Beverley. Desk-based Cultural Heritage Assessment and Geophysical Survey
Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates
The cultural heritage assessment determined that the proposed pumping station was not thought to affect any archaeological remains due to its situation within an existing treatment works. The associated rising man and gravity sewer at the northern end of the pipeline route was likely to impact upon the remains of prehistoric or Roman occupation sites and burials, and there was the potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be recovered. The survey identified a number of anomalies that may have been archaeological in origin, but equally may have been of a geological nature. The anomalies proved difficult to interpret, however, there was thought to be a clustering of anomalies to the western end of the corridor adjacent to a possible barrow cemetery. The significance of this was uncertain. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Leeds**

(OASIS ID :northern1-46204)
Former County of South Yorkshire

(H.04.5136) SE39304790
Parish: Collingham Parish: Collingham Postal Code: LS22 4JF

**FIELD SITE, NEAR WETHERBY**
Geophysical Survey Report. Field Site, Near Wetherby, North Yorkshire
Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
A few responses of archaeological potential were identified in the survey. There was a linear anomaly and an area of increased magnetic response that appeared archaeological in origin. The linear was likely to be a ditch, with the increased magnetic response possibly representing separate features. Another area of potential pits and trends may also have been archaeological in nature though they also lacked any clear definition. Numerous linear trends were detected throughout the survey. The general north-south alignment of the trends was thought to be an indication of past agricultural practice, with one diagonal trend crossing the survey strips perhaps indicating a former boundary. However, this was not aligned with boundaries visible on the 1850 map. Agricultural activity may also account for the few curvilinear trends identified, although an archaeological or even natural origin could not be discounted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

**Rotherham**

(OASIS ID :no)

(H.04.5137) SK46509900
Parish: Swinton Ward Postal Code: S64 8AJ

**MORPHY RICHARDS HEADQUARTERS**
Wilkins, I. Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Overall good spatial coverage of the site was obtained given that both warehouses were in constant use. The technique identified potential voids, areas of disturbed ground (which could be prone to subsidence) and flooring slabs that may have moved over time. However, it was suspected that in some cases the apparent movement was due to the contrast between different types of flooring being used and did not imply that subsidence was currently taking place. Generally Areas 1 and 2, in the southern warehouse, appeared to be stable with ground disturbance attributed to the construction of the building and in-filling of a suspected loading bay. In the northern warehouse, Area 3 had a general concentration of anomalies towards the centre and several anomalies along the southern wall appeared to be voids and disturbed ground. The shelved areas, 4 and 5, showed a more regular pattern of disturbed ground. A number of potential voids have been identified. A few anomalies appeared to relate to past usage of the site. These included a strong reflector that may have been a natural or manmade surface, the remains of the suspected railway line, and a number of anomalies which may have represented machine bases or building foundations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

Harrogate, East Riding of Yorkshire

Former County of West Yorkshire

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<th>Harrogate, East Riding of Yorkshire</th>
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<td>ASSELBY TO PANNAL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE</td>
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<td>Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline. Supplementary Archaeogeophysical Survey Report</td>
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<td>Bartlett, A D H North Leigh : Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, 2007, 34pp, figs</td>
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<td>Work undertaken by: Bartlett-Clark Consultancy</td>
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<td>A geophysical survey was carried out at the route of the proposed pipeline. The coverage achieved in this phase of the project included three potential re-routes (RRs 42,44,57) others having been done previously as part of the 2006 survey. This second phase of fieldwork gave findings consistent with those of the 2006 survey. There were only a limited new findings from beet fields and other locations in the low lying eastern part of the route but there was a strong response to cropmark enclosures and other features on the Magnesian Limestone further to the west. Archaeological features detected here (in the vicinity of Aberford Dykes) included ditched enclosures and boundaries in fields 20/2-3 and 20/8 (where ditches associated with the Scheduled earthworks were also detected). A further linear features or enclosure was seen to the west of the A1 in 22/2. it remains uncertain whether pit-like features (perhaps indicating settlement sites) are also present at locations including 20/8 and 22/4, or whether these responses were natural. [Au(adp)]</td>
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Leeds

Former County of West Yorkshire

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<td>ALLERTON HIGH SCHOOL, KING LANE, LEEDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allerton High School, King Lane, Leeds Geophysical Survey Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milsted, I &amp; Kenny, J York : York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs</td>
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Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust
A geophysical survey was carried out in advance of redevelopment. The survey was targeted over the supposed location of a Roman camp as suggested by place name and old map evidence. The project was designated to include members of the school into the survey. No evidence for the camp was found, but there were some linear features which may have represented former agricultural regimes. All other anomalies were probably modern, the majority relating to the development of this area for housing in the early to mid-20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1694
Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

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Land off Fleet Lane, Oulton

Land off Fleet Lane, Oulton, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey
Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
Linear magnetic anomalies interpreted as ditches forming a field and possible enclosure were identified, confirming and enhancing the cropmark information. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

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Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline

Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline, Second Supplementary Archaeo-geophysical Survey Report, Off Easement Geophysical Surveys
Bartlett, A D H North Leigh : Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, 2007, 16pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Bartlett-Clark Consultancy
A geophysical survey was carried out at the site of a disused Burn Airfield, at Dawson’s Wood and Aberford Yard. The surveys detected linear features which correlated with the cropmarks at the Dawson’s Wood and Aberford sites but only a limited number of other findings. There were magnetic anomalies of a kind which could suggest such features as silted pits at each of these two sites, but they are sparsely distributed. There was a strong magnetic response on the Magnesian Limestone geology of this section of the route and the magnetic anomalies may well have represented only minor natural or non-archaeological disturbances. They suggested that either site represented a major focus of archaeological activity. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1648
Archaeological periods represented: UD

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Wakefield

Wakefield
LAND OFF WHITWOOD COMMON, CASTLEFORD

Land off Whitwood Common, Castleford, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The survey discovered linear anomalies caused by ploughing, as well as the location of a culverted beck. Large areas seemed to have been tipped on, presumably with colliery or other magnetic waste. Other linear anomalies were also recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {38C802EB-8B72-4876-9D7A-58C41B32E14E}

SE48201815, SE48101930

Parish: Darrington Postal Code: WF8 3JL, WF8 3HT

PROPOSED WESTFIELD LANE WIND FARM, DARRINGTON

Proposed Westfield Lane Wind Farm, Darrington, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Harrison, T S & Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Detailed magnetometer survey identified linear and curvilinear anomalies interpreted as archaeological in nature across all parts of the site. These were due to infilled ditches that were thought to be indicative of a complex of enclosure and land division accessed by several trackways. The results corroborated the cropmark data, providing further evidence that the proposed site was located within a landscape of considerable archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {A72F35EE-34B3-4021-B373-A0348A7EF71C}

SE26401980

Parish: Ossett Ward Postal Code: WF5 8NE

LAND ADJACENT TO MITCHELL LAITHES SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS, NEAR DEWSBURY

Land adjacent to Mitchell Laithes Sewage Treatment Works, Near Dewsbury, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The survey successfully identified anomalies consistent with previous aerial photograph interpretation. Other anomalies suggested that these could have been part of a more extensive system of field boundaries and enclosures. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

AIP database ID: {5BAA6202-780E-44DD-AAD1-B90E3B962D72}

SE26401980

Parish: Ossett Ward Postal Code: WF5 8NE

MITCHELL LAITHES SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS, NEAR DEWSBURY

Northern Extension to Land adjacent to Mitchell Laithes Sewage Treatment Works, near Dewsbury, West Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Gidman, J & Harisson, T S Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The survey recorded linear features that appeared to continue from a more extensive system of field boundaries and enclosures located in an earlier geophysical survey. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

North Lincolnshire UA, East Riding of Yorkshire

(H.50.5146) TA13482311,
AIP database ID: {DBB16257-A02C-45F4-AA66-26125DAFB43B} TA17932526
Parish: Paull, Goxhill Postal Code: DN19 7NG,
AIP database ID: {DBB16257-A02C-45F4-AA66-26125DAFB43B} TA17932526
Parish: Paull, Goxhill Postal Code: HU12 8AX

PAULL TO GOXHILL PROPOSED GAS PIPELINE
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey. Paull to Goxhill Proposed Gas Pipeline
Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
The survey identified limited evidence of archaeological activity within the development areas, although it was thought possible that one linear anomaly to the north of Goxhill may have been a buried ditch. Modern and natural features were abundant throughout the pipeline route [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

Rotherham

(H.50.5147) SK46509900
AIP database ID: {CF5A776C-6EB8-4885-A7B4-E4EC79134354} SK46509900
Parish: Swinton Ward Postal Code: S64 8AJ

MORPHY RICHARDS, SWINTON
Geophysical Survey Report. Morphy Richards, Swinton
Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
A GPR assessment was carried out in an "open" warehouse [no shelves] using a 450 and 225MHz antenna. The smaller 450 MHz antenna was deemed more favourable for this project. Changes in the concrete composition were recorded, showing reinforcement and some correlation between surface cracks, undulation and repairs within the underlying concrete construction. No significant voids were identified in the data, although a few suspect anomalies were indicated in the report. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

North East Lincolnshire

(H.67.5148) TA22950215
AIP database ID: {88CAE878-6116-4C4B-8938-F60537A05398} TA22950215
Parish: Hatcliffe Postal Code: DN37 0SG

HATCLIFFE-NETTLETON PROJECT
Hatcliffe-Nettleton Project, North East Lincolnshire. Geophysical Surveys
Elliott, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The survey revealed a complex of soil-filled ditches and enclosures, almost certainly reflecting more than one phase of activity. These archaeological features appeared to continue beyond the limit of the survey in every direction suggesting the extent of the settlement had not yet been determined. Remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were also detected.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-31161

North Lincolnshire

GOXHILL TO HATTON PROPOSED GAS PIPELINE

Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey. Goxhill to Hatton Proposed Gas Pipeline
Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics

A 30m wide survey was carried out over the proposed pipeline route, identifying a number of archaeological sites. For the most part, the clearest lay within or on the edge of the Lincolnshire Wold, as isolated or groups of pits and ditches, including enclosure ditches. Extended surveys around some of these areas revealed distinct traces of at least four separate settlements, appearing to date from the prehistoric/Roman periods. Other pits and ditches and ridge and furrow was recorded throughout the survey area.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, PR

OASIS ID :no

ABLE HUMBER PORTS FACILITY, M456 SURVEY AREA

Geophysical Survey Report. Able Humber Ports Facility, M456 Survey Area
Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

An unusual circular anomaly was identified in Area 1. The ferrous nature of this response suggested a modern origin, possibly military or agricultural. The other three fields showed evidence of past ploughing and former field boundaries. Of archaeological importance was a small enclosure located at the western edge of Area 4. A weaker set of parallel ditches extended to the east from the main enclosure. In addition a number of pit-like responses were identified in three of the fields some of which may have represented burnt/fired material.

A former watercourse ran through the north-east corner of the site, the strong response from this anomaly possibly masking any weaker archaeological responses if present.

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

STARR CARR FARM, HAXEY

Geophysical Survey Report. Starr Carr Farm, Haxey
Smalley, R A J Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Gradiometer survey identified a number of anomalies that may have been of an archaeological origin. Positive area and linear anomalies indicated cut features and negative anomalies possibly represented former banks or earthworks. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no

(H.68.5152) SE88300900
AIP database ID: {EF5B68DC-515A-4018-0F05B9C1C32}
Parish: Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens Ward
**LAND AT THOMAS SUMPTER SCHOOL, SCUNTHORPE**
Land at Thomas Sumpter School, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire. Geophysical Survey
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No anomalies were identified that could have been archaeological in nature. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no

(H.68.5153) TA1525016500
AIP database ID: {1896BB25-57A3-459B-7522CA109EB9}
Parish: South Killingholme
**LAND AT SOUTH KILLINGHOLME**
Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey. Land at South Killingholme, North Lincolnshire
Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
The survey was unable to identify any anomalies of a possible archaeological nature. [Au(adp)]

**OASIS ID :** no

(H.68.5154) SE94152185
AIP database ID: {7F38388B-1A7F-41C5-9616-5647524A0745}
Parish: Winteringham
**EASTFIELD FARM, WINTERINGHAM**
Geophysical Survey. Proposed Site of Grain Store and Quarry, Eastfield Farm, Winteringham, North Lincolnshire
Bunn, D Saxilby : Pre-Construct Geophysics, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Geophysics
The survey recorded anomalies that resolved as enclosures, including a well-defined and double-ditched example, with internal features and an access. Other linear features were thought to represent the flanking ditches of former trackways/roads, and some other potential enclosures. Modern and natural features were also thought to be represented. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

**OASIS ID :** no

Craven
North Yorkshire

(H.36.5155) SD84605700
AIP database ID: {53F1901A-BE54-421F-A0AF-C9044EDB6D73}
Parish: Long Preston
**North Yorkshire**
HELLIFIELD RURAL ENVIRONMENT CENTRE, HELLIFIELD
Hellifield Rural Environment Centre, Hellifield, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey
Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The survey revealed some non-specific linear features and other anomalies. The development area was thought to have a low archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44807

(H.36.5156)
AIP database ID: [3EBC6D41-30D6-40EF-8AAC-3C85CBBB6D6C]
Parish: Stirton with Thorlby
Postal Code: BD23 3LN

LAND NORTH OF GARGRAVE ROAD, SKIPTON
Land North of Gargrave Road, Skipton, North Yorkshire
Webb, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
No anomalies of archaeological interest were recorded. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44892

Hambleton
(H.36.5157)
AIP database ID: [36CC1408-8DEB-4659-B31E-21B6C76B5570]
Parish: West Rounton
Postal Code: DL6 3JY

LAND AT BLACK SWAN BRIDGE, EAST ROUNTON
Land at Black Swan Bridge, East Rounton, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Surveys
Hale, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Traces of former ridge and furrow cultivation were detected in both small survey areas to the west of the A19, together with one possible ditch feature. A possible former field boundary was detected to the east of the A19. A number of weaker anomalies here could have reflected the truncated remains of other soil-filled features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-26040

Harrogate
(H.36.5158)
AIP database ID: [EAF2510-DF72-437D-ADA6-3D677477DBB5]
Parish: Kirk Deighton
Postal Code: LS22 5HF

A1(M) JUNCTION 46, WETHERBY
A1(M) Junction 46, Wetherby, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Surveys
Elliott, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
Soil-filled features were detected in all four survey areas. These were likely to reflect former field boundaries or land drains, and possibly some ridge and furrow cultivation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23180
HUNDAY FIELD FARM, GRAFTON
Hunday Field Farm, Grafton, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Gidman, J & Webb, A
Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Magnetometer and earth resistance surveys were carried out following the discovery and excavation of a probable Roman grave, immediately adjacent to the Roman road of Dere Street. Anomalies caused by ridge and furrow ploughing and natural variations were encountered, but nothing relating to the Roman road or grave was recorded. However, a discontinuous magnetic linear to the south of the survey area did have some archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

PROPOSED HOLLY BANK FARM QUARRY EXTENSION
Proposed Holly Bank Farm Quarry Extension, Near Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Webb, A
Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Linear anomalies, although weak and continuous, indicated field boundaries and enclosures were encountered, as well as features possibly relating to occupational activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

LAND WEST OF NOSTERFIELD QUARRY, NOSTERFIELD
Land West of Nosterfield Quarry, Nosterfield, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Harrison, S
Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

No anomalies of archaeological interest were recorded. [Au(adp)]

A1(T) DISHFORTH TO BARTON IMPROVEMENT
A1(T) Dishforth to Barton Improvement, North Yorkshire. Phase 4 Geophysical Surveys near Scotch Corner

Attwood, G & Hale, D
Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
The surveys have detected evidence for former ridge and furrow cultivation of much of the survey corridor. Three small groups of possible ring ditches may have indicated areas of former small-scale occupation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33590

### Ryedale

(H.36.5163)

AIP database ID: [E312D267-83B3-4669-A1CB-C2FB79ADE87A]

Parish: Hovingham

LAND BEHIND MAIN STREET, HOVINGHAM

Geophysical Survey Report. Land behind Main Street, Hovingham, North Yorkshire

GSB Prospection Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Any potential archaeological anomalies were not detected due to the severe magnetic disturbance within the site, caused by railway sleepers, possible areas of burning, areas of concrete and metallic debris. It was impossible to comment on any potential archaeological in the area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

### Malton

(H.36.5164)

AIP database ID: [C5B6B4F2-CA76-4E89-A4B9-C761F2CB4E73]

Parish: Malton

MALTON ROMAN FORT, MALTON


Horsley, T J Bradford : University of Bradford, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Bradford

An geophysical survey was conducted over parts of the Roman fort at Malton including an area within Orchard Field and an area not previously investigated within the walled garden behind the lodge. This survey provided clear evidence for buried structural remains and roads within the fort and allowed internal arrangement to be identified with some certainty. There was evidence for rows of barracks or stable blocks on the north-western and south-eastern ends of the fort, and a range of larger buildings across the centre including possible granary. Along the fort defences there was good correlation with Corder's observations during the 1927-30 excavations including the removed fort wall on the north-eastern side. To the north-west the Earth Resistance measurements suggested structural features in the area of the double ditch which required further investigation. Despite quite considerable disturbance from more recent activities in the walled garden, including a regular arrangement of pathways, it was possible to identify the continuation of roads within the fort and additional rows of structures. In orchards field the result also provided evidence for the layout of buildings in the associated Vicus. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

### Pickering

(H.36.5165)

AIP database ID: [E176E8CB-C659-4CA7-A159-4A76EB5E3A20]

Parish: Pickering

NEWBRIDGE QUARRY EXTENSION, PICKERING

Newbridge Quarry Extension, Pickering, North Yorkshire Geophysical Survey


Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
A magnetometer survey covering 19 hectares was carried out on arable farmland north of Newbridge Quarry in advance of a proposed northward extension to the current quarrying operation. The survey clarified the extent and morphology of the system of fields, trackways and enclosures that had previously been identified as cropmarks. The survey also clearly demonstrated the continuation of the pattern of settlement and enclosure revealed immediately to the south during the several excavations undertaken in advance of the quarries phased northward expansion. The survey showed that archaeological activity seemed to be confined to the western half of the proposed extension area with little or no evidence of activity in the eastern part of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44916

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Land at Willerby Brow, Staxton, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey

Harrison, S & Gidman, J Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Magnetometer and earth resistance surveys revealed linear features that may have been associated with an earthwork to the north of the survey area. However, a natural or geological origin could equally have been responsible. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44805

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Geophysical Survey Report. Spring Willows Leisure Park, North Yorkshire

Wood, E Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Ferrous responses dominated the data, due to modern disturbance at the site. A quiet zone within the data produced anomalies that may have been archaeological in nature, however, any interpretation was tentative and a modern interpretation was more likely. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

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Geophysical Survey on Two Areas at the Moors Centre, Danby, North Yorkshire

GeoQuest Associates Consett : GeoQuest Associates, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GeoQuest Associates

A magnetometer survey recorded ridge and furrow and evidence of enclosures. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: PAR 4043

Archaeological periods represented: UD
Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

The resistance survey revealed a number of anomalies which matched the layout of mid 19th century paths depicted on the 1910 OS map. The responses varied in form and definition and this could have indicated different states of preservation of these former paths, however, interpretation of the less well defined anomalies and trends was cautious. Several other responses of possible archaeological interest had been identified which appeared to respect the paths and might, therefore, have related to formal
garden features (again the interpretation was inconclusive). Additionally there was some extremely tentative evidence for features that were not associated with the 19th century garden. The magnetic data were dominated by ferrous responses and magnetic disturbance, which will have masked any weaker, potentially significant anomalies. Some of the strong responses could be related to former paths, indicating highly magnetic material used in their construction (e.g. brick or cinders), but the majority were attributed to modern surface features and unstratified ferrous/strongly magnetic debris. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID : no

(H.36.5172) SE53702090
AIP database ID: {0BF4054D-292A-4386-994C-C49C0B0C5E2D}
Parish: Womersley Postal Code: DN6 9BE
Gale Common Ash Disposal Site, Phase III, Womersley
Gale Common Ash Disposal Site, Phase III, Womersley, North Yorkshire. Geophysical Survey
Harrison, T S Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS
The survey identified two areas of archaeological potential within the site boundary. Northeast of Grant Spring Wood, curvilinear and rectilinear features as well as numerous other anomalies were identified. North-east of Wood Hall moated manor, a more coherent arrangement of anomalies was interpreted as a large, rectilinear subdivided enclosure perhaps indicative of occupational activity. Elsewhere, modern agricultural practices were in evidence. [Au(adr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44780

York UA

(H.92.5173) SE56204920
AIP database ID: {B451E3D3-FC39-4711-BEB4-0DDB60D23D83}
Parish: Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Ward Postal Code: YO2 3QY
A1237 Moor Lane Roundabout
Geophysical Survey Report. A1237 Moor Lane Roundabout, York
Brolly, M Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection
Apart from a few weakly defined trends, no archaeological type anomalies were recorded. To the east of the existing road an anomaly with a magnetic response measuring approximately 20m in diameter was detected. This anomaly was likely to be a large buried ferrous feature, possibly agricultural in origin, or perhaps a borehole. There was a remote possibility that it was related to World War II bombing raids on York and it may have been unexploded ordnance. Elsewhere, a large pipe was detected and is seen to dominate the data. A known field boundary running through Area 2 produced a ferrous-natured response and features such as wire fencing, gates, and dumping had produced similar effects. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID : no

(H.92.5174) SE63705060
AIP database ID: {240CA393-154A-405E-97A0-091E6DFCC128}
Parish: Heslington Postal Code: YO1 5JL
UNIVERSITY OF YORK, HESLINGTON EAST
Ridge and furrow cultivation was discovered within a number of the areas, and apart from occasional pit type anomalies and a potential enclosure, few other archaeological responses were noted within the magnetic data. Current ploughing trends were evident within the data, along with a series of drain systems.

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

The survey detected a number of field drains and agricultural practices such as ridge and furrow. The archaeological potential of the site was thought to be low.

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

This assessment formed part of a phased project, each stage informing the next. It revealed data recorded by three logs from the geotechnical contractor. The sediments from these recorded geological conditions.
**AIRCRAFT CRASH REMAINS**

Arnott, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Dredging uncovered the remains of an aircraft, including human remains. An assessment was made of the site. [Au(adp)]

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**SCARBOROUGH TO HARTLEPOOL AND ADJACENT MARINE ZONE**

Scarborough to Hartlepool and Adjacent Marine Zone. Historic Seascape Characterisation


Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A survey was made of the seascape and found that settlement generally were dispersed excepting industrial Teeside. This affect much of the historic navigation routes. Management plans were put forward to limit the impact of future dredging. [Au(adr)]

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**NORMAN’S BAY WRECK**


Hession, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, DVD

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A total of 21 dives were undertaken and 11 dendrochronological samples were obtained to suggest that the vessel originated in German or the Low Countries in the 17th century. It was possible it is one of the Dutch warships lost during the battle of Beachy Head. [Au(abr)]
Parish: Fawley, Blackfield and Langley Ward  
Postal Code: SO45 1BS  

**SOLENT/ISLE OF WIGHT & ADJACENT MARINE ZONE PILOT AREA**  
*England's Historic Seascapes, Solent & Isle of Wight Seascapes: Open Access Product & Non-technical Report*  
Satchell, J  
Southampton : Hampshire & Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology, 2007, 27pp, pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Hampshire & Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology  
A historic seascape survey was made of the Isle of Wight and surrounding environs. Historic wrecks, finds of Mesolithic date and undated sites were noted. [AIP]  

**Archaeological periods represented:** ME, UD

(M.28.5182)  
AIP database ID: {57D996AF-E786-4057-9670-EDE627814C4E}  
Parish: Milford Ward  
Postal Code: PO38 2LW  

**SS MENDI**  
*SS Mendi, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*  
Scott, G & Gribble, J  
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 124pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology  
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out for the SS Mendi, a South African Native Labour Corps troop ship, which sank on the 21st of February 1917. The sinking resulted in the loss of 649 lives, the majority of them non-combatant black labourers from South Africa en route to the Western Front in France. The loss of the Mendi drifted into obscurity and for much of the 90 years since the event, it has been largely forgotten. Now English Heritage commissioned a desk-based assessment in order to assess the state of the knowledge relating to this event. Apart from surveying the physical wreck, both primary and secondary sources were consulted. [Au(adp)]  

**Archaeological periods represented:** MO

(M.29.5183)  
AIP database ID: {2D71630F-5D42-47FD-B822-ACFA94440C01}  
Parish: Central Harbour Ward  
Postal Code: CT11 9RN  

**STIRLING CASTLE, GOODWIN SANDS**  
*Stirling Castle, Goodwin Sands, Kent. Designated Site Assessment. Archaeological Report*  
Scott, G  
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology  
Surfaces supplied diving operations under Inshore/Inland ACOP took place in July and August 2007. A 3ha survey noted an accumulation of sand and a higher resolution survey was made using multibeam bathymetry. [Au(abr)]

(M.29.5184)  
AIP database ID: {2455577B-C669-4DA5-8D92-540C2D5792C5}  
Parish: Marsham Ward  
Postal Code: TN35 4EL  

**HMS/M HOLLAND NO. 5**  
*HMS/M Holland No. 5, English Channel. Designated Site Assessment. Archaeological Report*  
Hession, B  
Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, DVD  
*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology
The buoy marker block was found to be close enough to HMS/M Holland No. 5 for the marker buoy’s chain to come into contact with, and possibly damage, the wreck. A line laid from the mooring block to a chain under the stern by NAS divers was removed in anticipation of the removal of the mooring block to a new location. There had been some additional physical damage to the exhaust system of the submarine. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID : no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

(M.50.5185)
AIP database ID: {9152136D-C11E-4DDF-8AAD-1012D415B7D5}
Parish: Cliftonville East Ward
Postal Code: CT9 3YS
THANET OFFSHORE WIND FARM
Thanet Offshore Wind Farm. Stage 2 Archaeological Recording
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A survey was made of a possible area for the location of a proposed wind farm. [AIP]

OASIS ID : no

(M.50.5186)
AIP database ID: {88954A13-1FC2-4778-AC94-729FF187FFF7}
Parish: Fawley, Blackfield and Langleyl Ward
Postal Code: PO31 7QT
SOUTH COAST REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
South Coast Dredging Association. South Coast Regional Environmental Assessment. Archaeological Data Scoping Report
Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
A total of 1305 data records were identified from the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office wreck database, with a further 20875 from the local HER databases. The NMR reported 8000 records. It was noted, however, that many of these would have fallen within the terrestrial zone of the area. [Au(adr)]

OASIS ID : no

Cornwall

(M.15.5187)
AIP database ID: {E3927CD7-ECBD-44C6-A0D4-6D2C1F940339}
Parish: Roseland Ward
Postal Code: TR2 5EZ
ST. ANTHONY, OFF GUNWALLOE, KERRIER
St. Anthony, off Gunwalloe, Kerrier, Cornwall. Designated Site Assessment. Archaeological Report
Callan, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs, DVD
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The area searched in 2007 for remains in relation to the St. Anthony was a reef system of exposed bedrock. No substantial archaeological remains were found. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID : no

North Cornwall, North Wiltshire

(M.15.5188)
AIP database ID: {1C154110-F2DE-45CE-9C96-FB560545D46B}
Parish: Roseland Ward
Postal Code: TR2 5EZ
ST. ANTHONY, OFF GUNWALLOE, KERRIER
St. Anthony, off Gunwalloe, Kerrier, Cornwall. Designated Site Assessment. Archaeological Report
Callan, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs, DVD
Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology
The area searched in 2007 for remains in relation to the St. Anthony was a reef system of exposed bedrock. No substantial archaeological remains were found. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological Investigations Project 2007

GLO-1 SUBMARINE CABLE, LANDING AT WIDEMOUTH BAY

GLO-1 Submarine Cable, Landing at Widemouth Bay, Cornwall. Archaeological Watching Brief

Hession, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

A photographic survey was conducted in advance of the construction of a new slipway. The post-medieval quay walls were constructed of granite and bonded with lime mortar. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

South West

Cornwall

Restormel

(M.15.5189)  SX01564850

Parish: Mevagissey  Postal Code: CT16 3NX

MEVAGISSEY HARBOUR

Mevagissey Harbour Photographic Survey

Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2007, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

A photographic survey was conducted in advance of the construction of a new slipway. The post-medieval quay walls were constructed of granite and bonded with lime mortar. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID : no

Dorset

West Dorset

(M.19.5190)  SY7012073720,

Parish: Underhill Ward, Osmington  Postal Code: DT5 1PH,

BLANDFORD TO PORTLAND GAS PIPELINE

Blandford to Portland Gas Pipeline. Offshore Pipeline Route Archaeological Assessment

Scott, G Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals for the construction of an offshore pipeline and storage scheme. 28 wrecks, 49 geophysical anomalies, 8 obstructions, 17 dead or lifted wrecks, 2 anchorages, 193 recorded losses with no seabed remains, 30 terrestrial sites and 15 finds spots were identified. There was also potential for undiscovered Palaeolithic remains to be encountered. Appropriate mitigation was proposed. [Au(adp)]

Weymouth and Portland

(M.19.5191)  SY69207430

Parish: Portland  Postal Code: DT5 1PD
PORTLAND MARINA
Portland Marina Development. Data Audit and Archaeological Assessment of Geophysical Data
Tizzard, L Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A geophysical data audit and archaeological evaluation of existing geophysical data was carried out in order to assess its suitability for the archaeological assessment of the proposed Portland Marina development area. The marina development area was situated within the Portland Inner Harbour, approximately 0.6km to the west of Portland Port Q Pier. Two datasets were analysed, one dating from 1995 and one acquired during 2006. A ground investigation report undertaken within the vicinity of the proposed marina development was also assessed. The 1995 dataset comprised side scan sonar and sub-bottom profiler data. However, the data was acquired north of marina development area and therefore it was not possible for it to be used for the archaeological assessment. The 2006 dataset comprised side scan sonar data and single-beam bathymetric data. Both datasets were of good quality and therefore could be used for the archaeological assessment. However, there was not full coverage of the area by the side scan sonar data and therefore not all of the area could be assessed. Ten isolated anomalies were identified within the data provided. It was noted that the side scan sonar anomalies would benefit from further investigation to confirm their character, extent and archaeological importance. Although it was not possible to fully characterise the nature of the side scan sonar anomalies, all anomalies are small and generally isolated. It should be noted that the archaeological assessment only applied to the coverage of the side scan sonar data which equated to around 45% of the development area. Given that there were anomalies of potential interest in the area surveyed, it was considered likely that further anomalies would be identified in the remainder of the area. Borehole data from the area indicated the presence of fine-grained sediments containing peat that may have been of palaeoenvironmental interest. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
Yorkshire & Humberside
MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

(M.50,5192) TA46279057
AIP database ID: {90334675-2CDA-4EF1-9E0B-10520A1E9161} TA44209060
Parish: Bridlington North Ward Postal Code: YO15 1AR

AREA 481

Area 481. Aggregate Dredging Licence Application. Archaeological Assessment
Auer, J Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out in preparation for a licence application for aggregate extraction from the site, off Lincolnshire. Although the Study Areas were likely to have been inhabitable during the Late Upper Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic, artefacts and sites dating to these periods were unlikely to survive in primary contexts. The existence of such remains in secondary context could not be precluded. The study areas contained evidence of maritime activity in the form of two known live wrecks and one dead wreck. Seven documentary references to shipping losses and four side scan anomalies have been identified. The two known wrecks dated to the First World War and were believed to represent vessels of a common type. Three of the four geophysical anomalies were located within the application areas. Of these, two were almost certainly of anthropogenic origin and might have represented unknown wreck sites. One was located in the buffer zone of Area 481 West and could have been associated with the wreck of the Norwegian steamer Freidig. One of the anomalies was classed as being of possible anthropogenic origin and further survey work would be necessary to clarify its nature. The majority of documentary losses reflected the coastal trade in the 18th century. A review of shipping activity on the east coast routes and the Southern North Sea suggested that there was potential for as yet unrecorded sites dating from the Mesolithic onwards. There was a noticeable absence of recorded aircraft losses in an area heavily frequented by aircraft throughout World War Two which could be explained by the absence of an NMR named location in the data retrieval area. The discovery of aircraft wreckage in several dredging areas off the English east coast showed the high potential for the presence of such remains on the seabed around the British Isles. Exclusion zones were proposed for anomalies identified in the assessment. [Au(abr)]
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID : no