

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Breckland, Forest Heath

(B.50.105/2008)

TL72707410, TL85008180

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Barton Mills, Thetford

Postal Code: IP243QL, IP286AE

A11 FIVEWAYS TO THETFORD IMPROVEMENT***A11 Fiveways to Thetford Improvement: DMRB Stage 3 Environmental Statement: Volume 2 Report Part 2-Cultural Heritage***

Ford, A Bedford : Highways Agency, Report: v2.0 2008, 221pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency, Oxford Archaeology

The potential was identified as high for the proposed route corridor to contain archaeology dating to the prehistoric period, uncertain for remains dating to the Roman period, and low, for remains dating to the early medieval and later early medieval period. For the later medieval period, potential was determined as high to low on the basis that the scheme crossed through two warrens, Mildenhall Warren and Thetford Warren, which were wooded at the time, but had a number of extant boundary banks. Other than the warrens, the potential was identified as low as much of the proposed route crossed open heathland. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.42.127/2008)

TL89606370

Year undertaken: 2002

Parish: Rushbrooke with Rougham

Postal Code: IP309NE

A14 ROOKERY CROSSROADS***A14 Rookery Crossroads A Stage III DMRB Archaeological Assessment Final***

Highways Agency Abingdon : Highways Agency, 2008, 102pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The assessment concluded that during works two earthwork mounds of 'four hills' would be removed by the realignment of the road. Further investigation of the earthworks was recommended. The creation of a two grade junction at Rookery crossroads would entail removal of topsoil ahead of mounding for raised embankments. No earthworks were revealed during a walkover survey, however, the creation would disturb a surviving milestone. A photographic survey of the milestone was undertaken ahead of any work, and its relocation was recommended. Further impacts on earthworks within a pasture field were raised, and a topographical survey was carried out. A watching brief was recommended at the time of the works. A possible Roman road was unconfirmed by a previous evaluation, a watching brief was however deemed necessary during disturbance to that area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.35.276/2008)

NZ264777

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: CRAMLINGTON

OASIS DATABASE: CENTRE POINT, CRAMLINGTON***Centre Point, Cramlington, Northumberland***

Parker, J.H. South Shields : TWM Archaeology, Report: 718 2007, A4 bound report synthesising results of desk-based assessment, including figures.

Work undertaken by: TWM Archaeology

"Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Centre Point, Cramlington, Northumberland. "
[OASIS]

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-26087

(B.02.345/2008)

SJ83339752

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: M3 4LA

KNOTT MILL CHAPEL, 378 DEANS GATE

PPG15 Statement, Knott Mill Chapel, 378 Deansgate, Manchester

Burton, N London : The Architectural Heritage Practice Ltd, 2008, 29pp, pls, colour
pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Architectural Heritage Practice Ltd

The former Knott Mill Chapel was out of use at the time of survey. It was apparently in fair condition, with no major structural defects, but empty buildings were prone to more rapid decay and more vulnerable to vandalism than occupied buildings. It would help the preservation of the historic fabric if the whole building was bought back into use. Churches and chapels were notoriously difficult buildings to convert to other uses, partly because of large open spaces and partly because of the desirability of retaining historic features like galleries and structural ornament. In this case the principal importance of building lay in the main front and in the overall composition with the campanile. These would be unaffected by proposals. The interior was of some interest as a mid-19th century chapel interior, but had already suffered some alteration. The original pews had been removed and the galleries had been levelled. The foyer space had been much altered by later partitions. The basement space, which was formerly schoolrooms, had entirely lost its historic character through repeated alteration. The proposal was an original solution of considerable architectural interest in its own right, which would give the building a viable new use and it was therefore recommended that it should be given Listed Building Consent. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.528/2008)

ST60007280

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: BS2 0LL

TAURUS HOUSE, UNION ROAD, ST. PHILIPS

Taurus House, Union Road, St. Philips, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Standing Building Survey

Bruce, J & Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, Report: 2007/102 2008,
27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of a site off Union Road, St. Philips, Bristol, The study area was occupied by Taurus House which was constructed in the early 20th century as The Emmanuel Mission Hall and Classrooms. The historic manor is thought to have been part of the Domesday manor of Barton (Regis) in Swinehead Hundred. At the start of the 18th century, the area consisted largely of barley fields, orchards and pasture. By the end of the century many of these fields had become market gardens and several large industrial works also occupied the area. Industrial development further increased with the arrival of the railway in 1835. During the 19th century numerous churches, chapels and mission halls were established. Poor housing constructed during the 19th century was replaced in the 1930s. The earliest cartographic depiction of the study area is Rocques 1742 plan which shows the site within a large enclosed field. By 1828 the district has been heavily developed and six terrace houses occupied the site. By 1855 further buildings were constructed within the study area and the general area has been further developed. More buildings were shown within the

site by the 1885 Ordnance Survey Plan. By the 1918 Ordnance Survey Plan, all of the buildings except one cottage had been demolished and the Emmanuel Mission Hall was constructed. Building Plans show the proposed layout of the Mission Hall and outbuildings as well as the earlier cottage to the rear. Subsequent Ordnance Survey Plans indicate some alterations to the outbuildings and cottage as well as the increasing industrialisation of the surrounding area. A Standing Building Survey was requested, prior to the demolition of all above ground structures within the Study Area. The survey was undertaken in December 2007 and discovered the majority of the structures were of a single period, dated to 1908 by a commemorative plaque on the frontage of the main gable ended central building. The adjoining gable ended building had been converted internally to offices, whilst the adjoining lean-to structures on the south-east side appeared to have been altered in the later 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: avonarch1-36112

(C.09.838/2008)

TL11305270, TL13205350

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Great Barford

Postal Code: MK443EU, MK443LN

A421 GREAT BARFORD BYPASS (II)

A421 Great Barford Bypass, Bedfordshire, Trial Trench Evaluation: Interim Report (Part 2): Zone 3

Carlyle, S Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2004, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A trial excavation was undertaken along the proposed route of the Great Barford Bypass. The route was divided into four zones. Zone 3 [the focus of this report] extended from the farm track to the south of High Barns Farm to just beyond the stream to the west of Green End (Barford) Road. The excavation identified five key areas of archaeological interest in Zone 3. These consisted of three areas of Late Iron Age/Roman and two areas of medieval settlement and agricultural activity. The Late Iron Age/Roman remains were generally located on the high ground above the streams that intersected the line of the bypass. They consisted of a probable field drainage network and boundary ditches, a small farming settlement, and an area of more marginal activity to the north of an area of occupation identified in the 1970s. In addition, an isolated crouched burial was discovered, possibly associated with the Iron Age/Early Roman site in Zone 4. Two medieval settlement sites were revealed adjacent to the streams in the valleys. One of the sites may be related to the 'lost' hamlet of East End. Both sites dated to the 11th/12th centuries, with some evidence for later activity in the 14th century. Similarities in the date, historical development, location and character of the two sites suggested major changes in the settlement pattern in this part of Bedfordshire towards the end of the 12th century. Relict ridge and furrow and post-medieval field boundaries were also found. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: no

Bedford, Mid Bedfordshire

(C.09.841/2008)

TL15905270, TL11305270

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Great Barford, Tempsford

Postal Code: SG192AT, MK443EU

A421 GREAT BARFORD BYPASS (III)

A421 Great Barford Bypass, Bedfordshire: Trial Trench Evaluation: Interim Report (Part 3) Zone 4

Northamptonshire Archaeology Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2004, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A trial excavation was undertaken along the proposed route of the Great Barford Bypass. The route extended from the Black Cat Roundabout on the A1 and ran to the north and west of Great Barford, linking up at its western end to the Bedford Southern Bypass near Water End. The route was divided into four zones. This report (Part 3) detailed the archaeological findings from Zone 4, which extended from just beyond the stream to the west of Green End (Barford) Road as far as the pasture to the west of Renhold Road at Water End. The excavation identified four key areas of archaeological interest in Zone 4. The earliest site, tentatively dated to the Early Middle Iron Age, lay to the south-west of a crouched inhumation burial discovered in Zone 3, and probably represented a small farming settlement that extended to the south of the road corridor. Further to the south-west the presence of a second small farming settlement, dating to the Late Iron Age/ Early Roman period was discovered. The remains comprised a number of ditches, gullies and pits, and a small assemblage of pottery. To the east of Renhold Road, a previous geophysical survey had shown extensive archaeological remains extending from north to south across the centre of the field. Trial excavation revealed that these were Romano-British in date and formed a sizeable farming settlement, probably consisting of several phases. A cremation burial site was also discovered, containing at least seven deposits, some associated with pottery vessels. With the exception of ridge and furrow, which was evident across the entire zone, medieval activity was confined to either side of Renhold Road, at Water End. This consisted of boundary ditches, pits and postholes, with some evidence for stock fences and possible buildings. The remains probably represented plots forming a small hamlet near to the road. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MIA, RO, IA, LIA, MD
OASIS ID: no

South Bedfordshire

(C.09.848/2008)

TL02032586

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Houghton Regis

Postal Code: LU5 5QZ

A5-M1 LINK ROAD, DUNSTABLE NORTHERN BYPASS

A5-M1 Link Road, Dunstable Northern Bypass, Bedfordshire: Trial Trench Evaluation

Burrow, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/172 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological trial trenching was undertaken in 2007 on land proposed for the A5-M1 link. Twenty nine trenches were excavated, revealing a low to moderate intensity of occupation from the earlier prehistoric to the post-medieval periods. Background levels of Bronze Age activity were present but most of the remains related to the Middle to Late Iron Age until the 1st century AD. The main focus of activity was on the western side of the route where ditches, gullies and pits indicated the presence of Iron Age and Early Roman enclosures. More scattered remains of a similar date were present in the eastern end of the route. Some medieval, post-medieval and undated ditches were also present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, UD, PM, MD, MIA, PR, IA
OASIS ID: no

(C.12.894/2008)

TL22809468

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Farcet

Postal Code: PE7 3DY

FLOAT FISH FARM, LAND BETWEEN MILK & WATER DROVE AND OAKLEY DIKE FARCET

Float Fish Farm, Land Between Milk & Water Drove and Oakley Dike Farcet, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Investigation (Trial Trenching)

Brogan, G, McCann, W, O'Brien, L & Ungar, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3027 2007, 51pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Given its fen location, the depositional sequence of this site was judged to be of interest. It was suggested that the investigation may determine the lines of the boundaries between the fen and the higher island and peninsula of the Bronze Age, there was also potential for Bronze Age settlement or burial/ votive activity. Roman remains were thought likely, and evidence to date Oakley Dyke might be recovered. The investigation established a sequence through the fen and pre-fen landscape. An open quarry face to the west of the site revealed a full sequence of deposits overlying the natural Pleistocene gravel terrace. The formation of layers varied across the site from a maximum depth of 0.25m in Trench 3 to only 0.03m in Trench 7. In Trenches 5 and 8 there was a very thin layer of tufa rich silt between layers, this may have represented a period of open fresh water pools. There were no archaeological features present to further refine dating of the formation of the fen west of Ramsey Road, the suggested fen edge by the Fenland Survey. Only one piece of Bronze Age pottery was located and this was unstratified. Thick deposits of peat had formed over the old land surface three differing types of peat were noted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA

OASIS ID: archaeol7-41649

(C.26.1007/2008)

TL10101458

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: Harpenden Rural

Postal Code: AL3 7RG

FRIARS WASH, REDBOURN

Friars Wash, Redbourn, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68735 2009, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The fieldwork, carried out as part of Channel 4's "Time Team", comprised geophysical survey and four evaluation trenches. Geophysical survey identified several anomalies that coincided with the features visible on the aerial photograph, and the four evaluation trenches were targeted on the various possible masonry structures and ditches identified. The earliest deposits encountered comprised possible buried soils recorded in Trenches 1 and 2, both of which predated the construction of the masonry structures. Although no dating evidence was recovered from either of these deposits, finds recovered from the metalled surface directly overlying the possible buried soil in Trench 1 suggested a late-1st or 2nd century AD construction date for one of the structures, and presumably also the surrounding ambulatory walls, with activity on the site continuing into the late 4th century AD. The ground plans of the two structures in Trench 1 identified them as a pair of Romano-British temples of quite an unusual form, the two central cellae [square buildings] being surrounded in each case by an outer ambulatory wall, with the ambulatories separated by a common dividing wall. The small, approximately square building recorded in Trench 3 could have represented a third temple cella, but its small size was perhaps more suggestive of an ancillary building. The circular structure in Trench 2 was similar in form to other known Romano-British religious buildings and may have been either a temple or a shrine. The approximately square flint and chalk footing in the centre of the circular building was probably for a plinth, which, from the presence of a small slot around two of its sides, may have been clad in higher quality stone or timber. The evaluation trenching demonstrated that, although to an extent plough-damaged, the sub-surface archaeological remains were generally well preserved. The confirmation of the ground plan and date of the temple structures first observed on an aerial photograph was significant, although only a small part of the site was investigated, and dating evidence was largely confined to post-demolition contexts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID: wessexar1-54804

Suffolk

Babergh

(C.42.1073/2008)

TM08493823

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Capel St. Mary

Postal Code: IP9 2EL

LAND ADJACENT CHURCH COTTAGE CAPEL ST. MARY***Archaeological Evaluation & Monitoring Report: Land Adjacent Church Cottage Capel St. Mary***Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/066
2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Three evaluation test pits were excavated within the proposed building's footprint. No archaeological features were noted in any of the test pits although a small number of Roman and medieval pottery sherds were recovered. Following the evaluation some of the groundwork associated with the new construction was monitored but only the same deposits identified in the test pits were seen. No undisturbed natural subsoil was revealed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-52290

(C.42.1077/2008)

TL91624915

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: LAVENHAM

OASIS DATABASE: LVM 046 7, WATER STREET, LAVENHAM***7, Water Street, Lavenham***

Everett, L. SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2005/18 2005,

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Alterations to 7, Water Street, Lavenham, required archaeological monitoring of groundworks. The level of solid floors was reduced in two areas, producing an assemblage of medieval and post medieval finds. The only feature revealed was a thin, burnt lens containing modern material and possibly associated with a former smithy." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-7021

(C.42.1088/2008)

TL67687500

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Mildenhall

Postal Code: IP288PT

LAND OFF FERRY LANE, WEST ROW, MILDENHALL***Land off Ferry Lane, West Row, Mildenhall: MNL 595: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2007***Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/002
2008, 15pp, figs, colour pls, tabs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation in advance of a planning application for housing uncovered evidence of field ditches that were open at least until the 18th century but do not appear on the OS map of 1880. No evidence was found of earlier occupation. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, PM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-36630

(C.42.1090/2008)

TL68346516

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Moulton

Postal Code: CB8 8PR

MOULTON PADDOCKS, KENTFORD ROAD, MOULTON***Moulton Paddocks, Kentford Road, Moulton. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2006***

Duffy, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/18 2008, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was undertaken on the site of a proposed all-weather gallop covering an area of approximately 45 hectares. A series of archaeological trenches totalling just under 1400m in length was excavated across the development site. Limited archaeological evidence was recovered from the evaluation with three late prehistoric pits identified near the northern limit of the site indicating dispersed activity from that period. An unstratified Roman copper alloy disc brooch was recovered during the excavation of the all-weather gallop. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LPR

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-12428

Ipswich

(C.42.1094/2008)

TM14754664

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Whitton

Postal Code: IP1 6DW

CASTLE HILL, IPSWICH***Castle Hill, Ipswich, Suffolk: July 2003: Archaeological Evaluation and an Assessment of the Results***

Harding, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 52568.02 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation, as part of the Time Team television series, on Castle Hill, Ipswich, Suffolk was undertaken. A Roman villa was first recorded in the 1850s when mosaics and building foundations were recognised on the site. Subsequent excavations in 1931 by Reid Moir and Maynard, and more extensive work by Brown from 1946 to 1950, revealed building foundations and a bathhouse. More recently an aisled barn and a second bath house were discovered in 1989 on land to the south. The evaluation aimed to establish the position of the villa as recorded by Brown within the present landscape, to establish its full extent, including the presence or absence of wings, and to evaluate the present condition of the remains. The work was undertaken over three days in April 2003. It produced no evidence for side wings to the villa, so providing support for Brown's contention that it was constructed as a single range. However, attempts to fix his excavation plan to the present landscape were unsuccessful. The evaluation also confirmed Brown's conclusion that the villa had been heavily robbed for building stone in the past. A number of heavily robbed wall trenches were identified on the eastern side the villa, in one case associated with a layer of burning possibly representing a collapsed wattle and daub wall, while the evaluation trenches to the south of the villa produced a low density of Roman artefacts. The work also provided evidence as to the current condition of the site, revealing that most of the stratigraphy on the site had been removed by the earlier excavations and that only isolated patches of undisturbed deposit remained. Most of the west end of the villa has been totally excavated, although unexcavated features did exist at the base of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: wessexar1-9450

(C.42.1095/2008)

TM15174762

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: IP1 6SG

OLD PLAYING FIELDS, THURLESTON HIGH SCHOOL, DEFOE ROAD, WHITTON, IPSWICH***Archaeological Evaluation Report: Old Playing Fields, Thurleston High School, Defoe Road, Whitton, Ipswich***

Meredith, J

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/157
2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation of the old playing fields to the east of Thurleston High School and monitoring of footing trenches revealed varying degrees of disturbance and truncation. Despite this, three ditches were recognised. Two of these ditches were parallel and were of comparative recent date. They have been matched to boundary ditches recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1881. A third ditch was of considerable size, and was on a slightly different alignment to the other two ditches. Tip lines within the fills suggested a bank along the ditches western edge. Finds from the upper fills suggested a medieval date for this feature, although it also contained Iron Age pottery and an earlier date was possible. Unstratified finds of prehistoric and later 17th century date were recovered from the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, PR, IA, MD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-42875

(C.42.1099/2008)

TM09805420

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Barking

Postal Code: IP6 8RW

7 WILLIAMSPORT WAY, LIONBARN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEEDHAM MARKET (BARKING PARISH)***7 Williamsport Way, Lionbarn Industrial Estate: Needham Market (Barking Parish)***Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/162
2008, 12pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation trenching on the site of a ring ditch indicated that previous landscaping and terracing for the erection of warehouses and car parking at the southern end of Williamsport Way had destroyed all evidence of past activity. No archaeological features or finds could be recognised despite an aerial photograph of 1977 showing that a ring ditch (evidence for a prehistoric burial mound) was clearly visible as a crop mark feature within the area of development. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1109/2008)

TL95446334

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: TOSTOCK

OASIS DATABASE: TCK 017 PARK HOUSE, THE LEYS, TOSTOCK***TCK 017 Archaeological Evaluation Report Park House, The Leys, Tostock, Suffolk***

Atfield, R. Ipswich : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No. 2007/208 2007, Short (negative) evaluation report. Unpublished grey literature, including text, plan, photograph and background information.

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Small archaeological evaluation (45m total length of trench scheme). Site was evaluated due to proximity of significant small finds in area, including a Saxon pyramidal scabbard mount (TCK 009). Evaluation was negative." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-32305

(C.42.1117/2008)

TL675467

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: LITTLE WRATTING

OASIS DATABASE: HVH 065 AND WTL 009, LAND AT BOYTON HALL, HAVERHILL

Land at Boyton Hall, Haverhill, HVH 065 and WTL 009

Craven, J. A. Bury St Edmunds : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No. 2007/144 2007, SCCAS evaluation report

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"An archaeological evaluation in advance of potential development at Boyton Hall, Haverhill 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 WTL 009/HVH 064. 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 will therefore disturb important evidence of medieval settlement associated with the Chapel and so open area excavation and further documentary research has been recommended." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-33005

(C.42.1123/2008)

TL84956548

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP326BN

THE FORMER INSTITUTE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, NORTHGATE AVENUE, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

The Former Institute of Mechanical Engineers Northgate Avenue, Bury St. Edmunds BSE 258: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2003-6

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2006/64 2008, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation trenches were excavated in advance of a housing development on the site of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers. The site was adjacent to the known site of the Thing Howe, an ancient meeting place, and where burials were discovered in the 19th century. The trenching failed to find any indications of the site or further evidence of a burial site and the only finds were two small pits, demonstrably recent and thought associated with the Highlands Farm that formerly occupied the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1125/2008)

TL93207020

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Ixworth

Postal Code: IP312HZ

12 STOW ROAD, IXWORTH

12 Stow Road, Ixworth, IXW 063. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2007

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/001 2007, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was carried at a vacant lot of land on Stow Road, Ixworth between Nos.12 and 'The Blooms', a former open hall building that had stood on the site since at least the 15th century. Two phases of archaeology were found; one consisting of horizons of building rubble associated with the major remodelling of a timber-framed house that occurred between the 16th-18th centuries and earlier rubbish pits that predated the building. Finds dated the pits to between the mid-12th to mid-13th century and included sherds of glazed Hedingham Fineware and medieval coarse wares. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: suffolk c1 36487

(C.42.1126/2008)

TL87346231

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Rushbrooke with Rougham

Postal Code: IP332RS

RUSHBROOKE WATER TREATMENT WORKS, RUSHBROOKE LANE, RUSHBROOKE

Rushbrooke Water Treatment Works, Rushbrooke Lane, Rushbrooke. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring, 2007

Green, M S M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/136 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation and monitoring work identified a ditch which contained Roman pottery with a sherd of early Saxon material. Other finds from the site included a concentration of struck flint of which the largest group was thought to be Neolithic. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, NE, EM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-35133

Suffolk Coastal

(C.42.1127/2008)

TM45825667

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Aldeburgh

Postal Code: IP155EL

ALDEBURGH PIPELINE, PARK ROAD SCHEME, ALDEBURGH

Archaeological Monitoring of Aldeburgh Pipeline, Park Road Scheme, Aldeburgh

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/162 2008, 3pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The monitoring of access pits along the route of a water pipeline revealed changing geological conditions as it travelled from the natural sand subsoils of the north to alluvial silts and clays of reclaimed marshland in the south. One pit encountered the modern backfill of a World War II anti-tank trench, part of the extensive wartime defences of Aldeburgh. No other archaeologically significant features, deposits or finds were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1129/2008)

TM30275061

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: BROMESWELL

OASIS DATABASE: BML 034 COBBS CLOSE, BROMESWELL***Cobbs Close, Bromeswell***

Everett, L. sccas : sccas, Report: 2006/05 2006,

Work undertaken by: sccas

"Evaluation was carried out prior to construction of two dwellings on land adjacent to Cobbs Close, Bromeswell. Despite the sites proximity to a known medieval findspot and in a location with the potential to be the early village core, no finds or features were present relating to the medieval or any other period." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-12589

(C.42.1130/2008)

TM23105124

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: BURGH

OASIS DATABASE: BUG 030 MILL HILL, BURGH***BUG 030 Mill Hill, Burgh***

Everett, L. SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2007/191 2007,

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Evaluation on land off Mill Hill, Burgh, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Despite its location close to the known location of an Iron Age pottery scatter, no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-35959

(C.42.1131/2008)

TM31696484

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Cransford

Postal Code: IP139PA

LAND ADJACENT TO CHERRY TREES, CRANSFORD***Land Adjacent to Cherry Trees, Cransford: CRN 011: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008***Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/231
2008, 13pp, figs*Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service*

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of five dwellings at land adjacent Cherry Trees, Cransford in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The site lay some 70m north east of St. Peters Church and potentially within the medieval core of the village. Two trenches were excavated through Plot 5 only, as the remaining development had been delayed. They were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil but no archaeological evidence was revealed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-46077

(C.42.1138/2008)

TM30305643

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: WICKHAM MARKET

OASIS DATABASE: WKM 020 ROLAND PLASTICS, WICKHAM MARKET

WKM 020 - Roland Plastics, High Street, Wickham Market

Good, C SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2006/208 2006,

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"A new industrial unit required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. No archaeology was revealed during the development." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-19195

(C.01.1231/2008)

TQ38458049

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish:

Postal Code: E14 9QH

ALBERTA HOUSE, BLACKWALL

Alberta House, Blackwall, London Borough of Tower Hamlets, An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Eddisford, D & Carew, TTwickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 7912 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An evaluation was undertaken at Alberta House. Two trenches were excavated, in both trenches at the base of the sequence were natural Pleistocene gravels. Above this was a thin layer of peaty clay with frequent wood inclusions, interpreted as a buried land surface. In one trench a sherd of pottery and a fragment of cattle-sized longbone were discovered. The pottery was not diagnostic, but appeared to be of prehistoric date. It had a carbon residue on its inner surface, which was suitable for C14 dating. Plant remains within environmental samples taken from this layer showed that just before the land surface was flooded it was wet woodland, probably "Alder Carr". Land surfaces had been recorded elsewhere in similar topographical contexts in the Thames Estuary, and were of prehistoric date. The buried land surface was sealed by naturally deposited alluvial clay, associated with the rise in sea levels during the Holocene period. In Trench 2 a layer of peat within the alluvium may have represented a period of marshy environmental conditions during a phase of marine regression. The plant remains indicated wet woodland was also present when this peat was being deposited. Above the alluvium, made ground completed the sequence. It was recommended that three radiocarbon dates were obtained from the land surface, one from the pottery sherd and two from plant remains (one from each trench). It was also recommended that mollusc remains from one of the environmental samples should be analysed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA, RO

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-493335

(C.20.1264/2008)

NZ05371072

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: Barningham

Postal Code: DL129TA

CASTLE FARM, SCARGILL

Castle Farm, Scargill, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results

Hall, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68732 2009, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out as part of Channel 4's "Time Team". Restoration work on the upstanding gatehouse had already dated this building to the 15th or 16th century, and several features such as blocked up windows and a fireplace could be seen to have been

incorporated into the modern walls and farm buildings. An evaluation comprising seven trenches, as well as some further exploration of the gatehouse, confirmed two periods of use of the manor house. In the 12th-14th century the residence appeared to have had a defensive function, with a large curtain wall and a barmkin (walled enclosure) to the south-east. After an apparent hiatus in occupation the manor appeared to have been reoccupied and substantially modified in the 15th-16th century. During this period the gatehouse was built, portions of the curtain wall were demolished and a ground floor hall was constructed. The house seems to have fallen into disuse in the early 18th century. No features earlier than the medieval period were found during this investigation. The evaluation, although limited in its extent, clarified much of the plan of the fortified house, confirming what was already known and also revealing additional features, and enabling a clearer understanding of the nature and development of the buildings within the Scheduled area at Castle Farm. The results warranted further dissemination, although further detailed analysis was not considered to be necessary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
OASIS ID: wessexar1-54794

(C.35.1305/2008)

NY96309860

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: NE657AT

OVENSTONE GRASSLEES

Ovenstone Grasslees, Northumberland. Archaeological Excavation

RJC Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 70pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An excavation was carried out at Ovenstone, on the Grasslees Estate where previous documentary work provided contextual information regarding the archaeological and historical development of a 19th century settlement, surrounded by bell pits and in the vicinity of a contemporary tile works and lime kiln. The excavations carried out in June and July 2007 explored some of the main features of the site visible as earthworks and built remains, namely the cottage block, a surrounding earthwork enclosure and ephemeral traces of a sub-surface enclosure to the west. The exploration of the cottage block revealed that it was of two distinct periods, the more substantial earlier part to the west showing evidence of successive phases of use, probably beginning in the later 18th century. Houses 2 and 3 were built onto the east end of House 1 around 1830, when mining through the use of bell pits began on the site, followed soon after by the development of a tile works on an elevated site to the north. It is now thought that the most likely position of any earlier structural remains is west of House 1 in the area where masonry remains appear in the bank north of the trackway. The archaeological evidence indicates that the main focus of social activity outside the houses was on a narrow pathway and trackway south of the cottages, between the house frontages and large communal midden. The area north of the cottages is likely to have been used as a paddock for domestic stock. Miners continued to be recorded in the census returns of 1851, 1861 and 1871, but in the census return of 1881 Ovenstone was not mentioned, suggesting that with the closure of the mining and tile-making concerns the settlement was abandoned. Local tradition that the cottages continued in use as a shelter for shepherds and tinkers was attested archaeologically by several remains, including those of a hearth made from loose stones in the centre of House 2, and by two platform-like features outside House 2, thought to have been built as buttresses to shore up the creaking walls of the cottages during or just after its final phase of human occupation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: thearcha2-39481

(C.16.1346/2008)

NY19461494

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Buttermere

Postal Code: CA139XA

GATESGARTH FARM, BUTTERMERE***Archaeological Evaluation at Gatesgarth Farm, Buttermere, Lake District National Park***

Railton, M & Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP597 2008, 110pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

In 2007 an evaluation was undertaken at Gatesgarth Farm. The farm was believed to be the site of a medieval vaccary (dairy farm). The earliest documentary reference to Gatesgarth Farm dated to 1259, and suggested that a vaccary had existed somewhere near Gatesgarth Farm from the mid-13th century. Earthworks, previously identified within the proposed development, were thought to be associated with this farm. Cartographic evidence suggested that farm buildings had been situated within the development area from at least 1770 onwards. The site inspection noted a number of visible earthworks. The metric survey recorded three terraces, two of which contained the possible footings of stone buildings, relict walls, ditches, and possible cobbled surfaces. The uppermost terrace contained a possible rectangular building platform with associated field boundary and ditch. Ridge and furrow earthworks were also recorded. The geophysical surveys provided limited information regarding sub-surface deposits at the site. However, they did reveal the presence of two ditches and a modern service pipe, which will have truncated potential archaeological features. Of the twelve trenches excavated, the majority contained features associated with the agricultural use of the area during the medieval and post-medieval periods. The remains of at least three buildings were revealed with associated cobbled yards or trackways, field walls, land drains and the earthworks of former ridge and furrow cultivation. The potentially earliest, building identified was a longhouse of probable medieval date with an interior cobbled floor and exterior cobbled yard. Tentative evidence for an adjacent timber structure of an early date was also found. Pottery suggested that these features dated to the 13th or 14th centuries, indicating that the long house may be associated with the documented medieval vaccary. The evaluation revealed evidence for another stone building to the south-west, interpreted as a former barn, with a later stone culvert, field wall, and associated cobbled area, thought to be post-medieval in date. A possible timber building, of unknown date was identified on the earthwork platform at the eastern corner of the proposed development area. However, very little evidence survived to interpret this structure. The south side of the area contained the earthwork remains of former ridge and furrow cultivation. Two evaluation trenches were excavated in this area, however, no other archaeological features were identified. The development had the potential to impact on archaeological remains in the vicinity of the long house. It was recommended that measures be put in place to protect the archaeology in the area of the long house. Of the artefacts recovered, the most important were the fragments of medieval pottery. It was noted that medieval pottery from rural contexts in Cumbria is rare. No further work was recommended on the post-medieval pottery or other artefacts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID: northpen3-38604

(C.18.1626/2008)

SS88181718

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: RACKENFORD

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRENCH EVALUATION AND WATCHING BRIEF AT GIBBET MOOR FARM, RACKENFORD, DEVON***Archaeological trench evaluation and watching brief at Gibbet Moor Farm, Rackenford, Devon***

Hughes, S.D. Exeter Archaeology : Exeter Archaeology, 2009,

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

"An archaeological evaluation and subsequent watching brief was undertaken by Exeter Archaeology in April 2008 in advance of and during groundworks for the construction of an access driveway and hardstanding on Gibbet Moor Farm, Rackenford, North Devon.

Excavation of four evaluation trenches revealed no features, deposits or finds of archaeological significance. Two hedgebanks were breached and the exposed sections recorded. Two shallow agricultural ditches were exposed during stripping for the access road but these were probably 19th century in date." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: exeterar1-50355

(C.60.1764/2008)

SO47504214

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: HR4 7AQ

PROPOSED NEW LIVESTOCK MARKET, HEREFORD

Proposed New Livestock Market, Hereford: Archaeological Evaluation: July 2008 (revised)

Craddock-Bennett, L, Doyle, D, Mayes, S & Ward, B Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., Report: 767 2008, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

The excavation of 20 geotechnical trial holes were monitored, geophysical survey of the site and the excavation of 75 evaluation trenches was undertaken at the site of the proposed livestock market. The geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies which were investigated further through excavation. Excavation of one of the anomalies in the south of the site revealed a linear feature. The fill of this feature contained two spreads of charcoal, fragments of burnt bone and prehistoric pottery. The lower spread of charcoal was carbon dated to the Bronze Age and the upper spread dated to the late Roman/Dark Age period. A potentially significant anomaly was identified through geophysics occupying a position to the south-east of the proposal area. No other significant archaeology was present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, BA

OASIS ID: no

Stoke-on-Trent UA

(C.41.1786/2008)

SJ8671549690

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: Stoke-on-Trent

Postal Code: ST6

**OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT FURLONG
PASSAGE, BURSLEM**

***Archaeological Investigations at Furlong Passage, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent,
Staffordshire NGR SJ 86715 49690***

Cramp, R. and Goodwin, J. Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, Report: Report No. 264 2009, Wire bound A4 document of 87 pages (single sided). Includes project information, historical and archaeological background, results of investigations, discussion and a conclusion. Features references, maps, plans and sections, plates and an appendix.

Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology

"Six evaluation trenches were excavated, only two of which, numbers 2 and 4, revealed sufficient evidence to merit their extension and more detailed examination. Trench 2 contained a pottery kiln that formerly stood within the Newcastle Street Pottery. Although the kiln was relatively well preserved, it had been disturbed during the 20th century by the insertion of two stanchion bases. The kiln had been constructed with a 'cork' foundation; a method commonly used in north Staffordshire from at least the 19th to the early 20th century. Trench 4 featured the remains of up to five 19th-century properties that formed part of a courtyard housing development. A brick-lined well discovered adjacent to these houses may well have related to their occupation. Directly beneath three of the 19th-century houses were the sandstone foundations of an earlier building, possibly dating back to at least the late 17th century." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: stokeont2-67892

(C.TA23691024.1853/2008)

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: LAND AT STATION ROAD, GREAT COATS, GRIMSBY, NORTH-EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

Report on an Archaeological Scheme of Works: Topographic Survey and Trial Trenching on Land at Station Road, Great Coates, Grimsby, North-East Lincolnshire

Clay, C & Allen, M Unit 1C, Branston Business Park, Branston, Lincoln : Allen Archaeological Associates, Report: 2009/001 2009,

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

"An archaeological scheme of works comprising a topographic survey and trial trenching, took place on land off Station Road in Great Coats, autumn 2008. The main features (a house platform, two large hollows and ridge and furrow earthworks) exposed under the topographic survey lie beyond the proposed development area. The evaluation trench only exposed three undated post holes and a number of soil horizons and recent demolition deposits." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: allenarc1-53683

(C.36.1869/2008)

SE41305510, SE38607300

Year undertaken: 1992

Parish: Dishforth, Flaxby

Postal Code: LS225JQ, YO7 3LE

A1 MOTORWAY: WALSHFORD TO DISHFORTH

A1 Motorway: Walshford to Dishforth, Archaeological Evaluation, Rapid Field Study, Supplementary

Mike Griffiths and Associates York : Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2008, 16pp, tabs

Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates

The preliminary field evaluation identified a number of fields which could not be accessed due to unharvested crops. This report related to five fields where ploughing after the completion of harvesting produced ground conditions suitable for fieldwalking. With the exception of field number 5, near Walshford the other fields all produced evidence of prehistoric activity in the form of flint scatters. The density and distribution of the scatters was generally unexceptional and mirrored the results that had been found in the preliminary study. The exception was field 78 on the north bank of the Ure which produced the most dense concentration. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Newham

(D.01.1917/2008)

TQ40508150

Year undertaken: 1993

Parish: Chigwell

Postal Code: E16 3PQ

A13 IRONBRIDGE TO CANNING TOWN IMPROVEMENT (I)

A13 Ironbridge to Canning Town Improvement, Environmental Statement : Volume 1

Mott MacDonald

Winchester : Mott MacDonald, Report: 2670/RC/107/A 2008, 147pp,

figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mott MacDonald, RPS Consultants

The archaeological interest in the area was principally related to the palaeoenvironmental evidence preserved in or under the alluvium deposited at the confluence of the River Lea and the Thames. Historic activity in the study area may have related to tracks and features servicing the Elizabethan defences at the mouth of the River Lea. Later post-medieval archaeology was not considered to be archaeologically significant, as it mainly comprised dock related transport systems which had already been severely damaged. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(D.01.1918/2008)

TQ40508150

Year undertaken: 1993

Parish:

Postal Code: E16 3PQ

A13 IRONBRIDGE TO CANNING TOWN IMPROVEMENT (II)

A13 Isle of Dogs Scheme Package Ironbridge to Canning Town Improvement Environmental Statement : Volume 2: Archaeology Report

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, Report: 2670/RC/107 2008, 308pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants, Mott MacDonald

The history of the site made it unlikely that any significant archaeology survived within or above the alluvium. Construction procedures which would penetrate to the peat or gravel were considered a threat to the archaeological deposits. Evaluation was recommended ahead of any works. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(D.01.1919/2008)

TQ42108210, TQ43608250

Year undertaken: 1992

Parish:

Postal Code: E6 4YR, IG110AN

A13/A117 JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT

A13/A117 Junction Improvement, Environmental Statement: Vol 1

Acer Consultants Ltd London : Acer Consultants Ltd, Highways Agency, 2008, 108pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Acer Consultants Ltd, Highways Agency

Observations and chance finds during previous construction work near the A13/A117 junction indicated Prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity in the area. Borehole evidence had shown underlying peat deposits which may have held archaeological remains. Roman remains had been found in the church of St. Mary Magdalene and in the Roman/Saxon road area including burial remains. The A117 probably followed the line of a Roman Road from the Thames estuary to the main Roman road east out of London. Norman and medieval occupation in the area was centred in the area of the church of St. Mary Magdalene. As well as being of ecological interest, this was one of Britain's oldest and largest remaining cemeteries, notably used for plague victims. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Northumberland

Alnwick

(D.35.1929/2008)

NZ095938

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: NUNNYKIRK

OASIS DATABASE: WINGATES MOOR FARM WIND FARM

Wingates Wind Farm

Haines, K. Edinburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd, 2009, Environmental Statement Cultural Heritage Chapter

Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd

"This assessment evaluates the effects of the proposed Wingates Moor Farm Wind Farm on the cultural heritage resource. It has been prepared by CFA Archaeology to fulfil the requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999. All cultural heritage features within the proposed development area and designated cultural heritage features within 10km have been assessed." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: cfaarcha1-54747

South East East Sussex

Hastings, Rother

(D.21.1943/2008)

TQ81501050, TQ73500850

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Ninfield, Westfield

Postal Code: TN394DL, TN342LW

A259 BEXHILL AND HASTINGS WESTERN BYPASS

A259 Bexhill and Hastings Western Bypass Environmental Statement Volume 1 of 2 (text)

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mott MacDonald, Highways Agency, Chris Blandford Associates

A cultural heritage assessment was undertaken (included in Volume 2: report 8) The desk study revealed no known major archaeological sites within the land take of the scheme. Subsequent field study however, highlighted several areas of sub-surface archaeological potential including a possible Roman Iron working site near Kiteye Farm. Evidence of Roman exploitation was apparent on the eastern side of the study area. Salt workings from the medieval period were present in the western area. Much of the field pattern remained unchanged since the 18th century. The post-medieval period was represented in the numerous brick and timber framed farm buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

Rother, Wealden

(D.21.1944/2008)

TQ64500450, TQ73500850

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Ninfield, Westham

Postal Code: TN394DL, BN245LJ

A259 PEVENSEY TO BEXHILL IMPROVEMENT

A259 Pevensey to Bexhill Improvement Environmental Statement: Volume 1, Part 1-Text

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 108pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency

An earlier archaeological assessment was undertaken, the area had a wealth of historical interest. William the Conqueror was reputed to have landed at Pevensey prior to the battle of Hastings. Pevensey Castle, one of the countries best preserved Norman fortifications was built on the site of the Roman Fort Anderitum, of which large parts of its ten great bastion supporting walls remained. The town then prospered as one of the Cinque ports, but by the

15th century the creeks had silted up and were no longer navigable, so went into decline. At this time all the salt marshes were reclaimed for agriculture. In addition to the reclaimed meadows and ditches, the levels contained several sites of archaeological interest. The A259 road passed a number of these, but with the exception of two, Northeye medieval village and Manxey medieval village they had no statutory protection. Both of these sites were situated approx 1km from the road and as a result little detrimental effect on them was anticipated. The remaining sites were mainly old salt workings, dating to the medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(D.21.1946/2008)

TQ64500450

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Westham

Postal Code: BN245LJ

A259 PEVENSEY TO BEXHILL IMPROVEMENT

Pevensey to Bexhill Improvement, Environmental Statement: Volume 2: Technical Reports: 1 Archaeological Assessment Report

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency, Derek Lovejoy Partnership, John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

The Pevensey levels are an area of marshland, reclaimed since the medieval period. Its present patterns of drains, fields and roads were established in the 19th century. Eight sites of archaeological significance were identified during the assessment. Two of these were deserted medieval villages. Another earthwork had previously been described as a moat, but was thought to have been a sheep enclosure of medieval date or later. No further features were recorded on any of the maps examined and the walk over survey failed to identify any other sites of interest. It was concluded that none of the sites identified would be affected by the proposed road scheme. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Kent

Dartford

(D.29.1950/2008)

TQ55407260

Year undertaken: 1995

Parish: Darenth

Postal Code: DA1 1NF

A2/A282 DARTFORD IMPROVEMENTS

A2/A282 Dartford Improvements Environmental Statement Volume 1 Fourth Draft

Kent County Council Kent : Kent County Council, 2008, 56pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Kent County Council, Highways Agency

The nature of the proposed road improvement scheme indicated that direct immediate and permanent loss of the heritage resource was likely to occur across the areas subject to earth movement during the creation of embankments and during landscaping, tree planting and new road construction. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Shepway

(D.29.1951/2008)

TR09602840

Year undertaken: 1992

Parish: Dymchurch

Postal Code: TN290QP

A259 ST. MARY'S BAY & DYMCHURCH BYPASS

A259 St. Mary's Bay & Dymchurch Bypass: Environmental Statement: Volume 1

The Department of Transport Dorking : The Department of Transport, Report: DG/6300/455 2008, 87pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Department of Transport

No ancient monuments or buildings of architectural interest were affected by the route. The area between Hammonds Corner and Ashford Road was of archaeological interest. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(D.29.1952/2008)

TR06402480

Year undertaken: 1992

Parish: New Romney

Postal Code: TN288BY

A259 NEW ROMNEY BYPASS

A259 New Romney Bypass Environmental Statement Volume 1

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, Report: DG/6300/456 2008, 77pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Department of Transport, JMPConsultants

No ancient monuments or buildings of architectural interest were affected by the route. The area between Hammonds Corner and Ashford Road was of archaeological interest. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(D.29.1953/2008)

TR06402480

Year undertaken: 1992

Parish:

Postal Code: TN288BY

A259 NEW ROMNEY BYPASS

A259 New Romney Bypass Environmental Statement Volume 2: 6. Archaeological Field Survey

Place, C London : Highways Agency, Report: 1992/58 2008, 12pp, refs

Work undertaken by: The Department of Transport, South East Archaeological Services, JMP Consultants

The work undertaken was beneficial in defining areas of artefact concentrations, and other areas of archaeological interest. These areas may have represented medieval settlement and were recommended to be further evaluated. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Swale

(D.29.1955/2008)

TQ90206780, TQ91507250

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Iwade, Queenborough

Postal Code: ME121HY, ME9 8ST

A249 IWADE BYPASS TO QUEENBOROUGH

A249 Iwade Bypass to Queenborough Improvement, Environmental Statement Volume 1

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 260pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency

There would be no adverse affects on Listed buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments but a group of salterns would be slightly adversely affected. Peripheral features associated with two of the salterns mounds may lie beneath the proposed route. Taken as a whole the scheme was considered to have slight adverse affects on the cultural heritage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Tunbridge Wells

(D.29.1956/2008)

TQ64203990, TQ65703850

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Brenchley, Lamberhurst

Postal Code: TN127HB, TN3 8AP

A21 KIPPINGS CROSS TO LAMBERHURST IMPROVEMENT

A21 Kippings Cross to Lamberhurst Improvement, Environmental Statement: Volume 1

Kent County Council Maidstone : Kent County Council, Highways Agency, 2008, 71pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kent County Council, Highways Agency

There were eleven Grade II Listed buildings of historical and architectural merit within the study area. An area of archaeological potential was identified just west of the A21 at Keys Green. Here the base of a brick built tower was observed. The tower probably dated to the early 19th century. The impact on the archaeological record was to be mitigated through the process of 'preservation by record' and was to involve further detailed evaluation of the affected sites prior to highway construction. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(D.29.1957/2008)

TQ65303860

Year undertaken: 1992

Parish: Lamberhurst

Postal Code: TN3 8AR

A21 TRUNK ROAD, LAMBERHURST BYPASS

The A21 Trunk Road, Lamberhurst Bypass, Environmental Statement Volume 1

Kent County Council Maidstone : Kent County Council, Highways Agency, 2008, 20pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Kent County Council, Highways Agency

The proposed route would pass well into the east of the village and its designated conservation areas which contained 82 listed buildings. The route would also cause a loss of setting for St. Mary's church. It was concluded that careful and sympathetic landscaping on the western face of the route would help to offset the loss of setting for the church. Improved access and intensive planting would help to compensate for the severance of the North Lodge from the remainder of the estate at Scotney Castle. Detailed surveying as a possible sample excavation of the quarries in Piercefield Shaw and The Ruffles was to be undertaken prior to road construction. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

West Sussex

Mid Sussex

(D.45.1965/2008)

TQ26302970, TQ26402670

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Slaugham

Postal Code: RH176EA, RH176BA

A23 HANDCROSS TO WARNINGLID IMPROVEMENT

A23 Handcross to Warninglid Improvement, Environmental Statement Part 1

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 201pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency

There were several recorded sites of archaeological or cultural heritage interest in the study area, the most important was Slaugham Place which was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. No further sites were discovered from the examination of aerial photographs and a walk over survey. It was proposed that no further archaeological work was warranted, however liaison with an archaeologist was recommended so advice and recording of any unexpected archaeological finds could be undertaken if necessary during the construction process. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

South West Bath & North East Somerset

Bath and North East Somerset

(D.47.1966/2008)

ST78806760, ST75606810

Year undertaken: 1990

Parish: Bathford, Swainswick

Postal Code: BA1 8DB, BA1 7PS

A36 BATHEASTON/SWAINSWICK BYPASS & A36 LINK

A36 Batheaston/Swainswick Bypass and A36 Link- Supplement to Environmental Statement

The Department of Transport London : Highways Agency, 2008, 60pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency

An archaeological survey was undertaken in 1990, The area of the scheme was of particular interest because of the known association of Bath with Romano-British settlement, and because it encompassed part of the Fosseway. The results of the survey indicated that apart from land on either side of Tynning Road, for which access was not available, none of the sites examined required further archaeological work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North Cornwall

(D.15.1968/2008)

SX17507550

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Blisland

Postal Code: PL157TX

A30 TRUNK ROAD IMPROVEMENT AT MINZIES DOWNS

A30 Trunk Road Improvement at Minzies Downs, Environmental Statement

Department of Transport London : Department of Transport, 2008, 37pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Department of Transport, Highways Agency

A large 11th century granite cross scheduled monument known as Four Hole Cross would require removal and re-siting as part of the work. There were no other scheduled monuments or archaeological sites known in the vicinity, although the area was defined as an area of great historic value due to the minor amount of change in landscape from previous historical periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Devon

East Devon

(D.18.1970/2008) ST16200070, ST25301040
 Year undertaken: 1993
 Parish: Honiton, Yacombe Postal Code: EX149AQ, EX141NN
A30/A303 MARSH-HONITON IMPROVEMENT
A30/A303 Marsh-Honiton Improvement, Honiton Eastern Bypass Environmental Statement Vol 1

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, Report: R/HNQ5/03/1 2008, 118pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency

A preliminary archaeological assessment based on documentary evidence suggested that a wealth of archaeological sites and features such as settlements and boundaries existed along the route or lay adjacent to it. It was deemed inevitable that the construction of the new road would affect some of the archaeology. Therefore a detailed field survey of the entire length of the route was undertaken in conjunction with a documentary study of any new sites identified. This led to the identification of 24 archaeological sites lying in the vicinity of the new road. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

East Devon, Exeter

(D.18.1971/2008) ST16200070, SX91509210
 Year undertaken: 1991
 Parish: Honiton, Ide Postal Code: EX4 1DW, EX141NN
LONDON-PENZANCE TRUNK ROAD A30 HONITON TO EXETER IMPROVEMENT
London-Penzance Trunk Road A30 Honiton to Exeter Improvement Environmental Statement

Department of Transport London : Department of Transport, 2008, 65pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Acer Consultants Ltd

A survey carried out had revealed a large number of archaeological sites along the proposed route. There was also a number of buildings which were listed as having historic or special architectural value, but only Fairmile Mill and Mill Farm, both Grade II Listed would be affected by the close proximity of the proposed road. Watching briefs and excavations were recommended in the event of any important discoveries during work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Gloucestershire

Cotswold

(D.23.1972/2008) SP03300330, SP02200500
 Year undertaken: 1991
 Parish: Baunton Postal Code: GL7 5HB, GL7 7BH
A419/A417 CIRENCESTER AND STRATTON BYPASS
A419/A417 Cirencester and Stratton Bypass: Environmental Statement

Highways Agency Worcester : Highways Agency, Report: MLJ/DMT/9102/28 1991, 67pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Frank Graham, Highways Agency

An archaeological survey of the study area which included the excavation and assessment of sites of potential interest had revealed important archaeological sites, these included the remains of Roman roads and a collection of sub-rectangular enclosures, possibly dating from the Iron Age. Important sites were further investigated and recorded before road construction began. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Bath and North East Somerset, South Gloucestershire UA

(D.50.1973/2008)

ST76407800, ST75606810

Year undertaken: 1993

Parish: Swainswick, Tormarton

Postal Code: BA1 8DB, GL9 1JE

A46 TRUNK ROAD TORMARTON TO UPPER SWAINSWICK

The A46 Trunk Road Tormarton to Upper Swainswick Environmental Statement. Vol 1: Statement and Non-Technical Summary

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 106pp,

Work undertaken by: The Department of Transport, Highways Agency

The area contained a number of Listed buildings and sites of historic and archaeological interest, these were taken into account when the route was planned. Two stages of archaeological survey were undertaken in connection with the road improvement. The stage 1 survey identified superficial archaeological features, including crop marks, ring ditches or barrows, shallow quarry faces and other features. Recommendations were made to investigate a number of these features in more detail as they would be destroyed by the improvement work. The stage 2 survey involved further field walking, a magnetometer survey and trench excavation. Existence of a barrow was confirmed together with two graves and a Romano-British rural agricultural settlement with Iron Age origins. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

OASIS ID: no

Wiltshire

West Wiltshire

(D.46.1976/2008)

ST92604270

Year undertaken: 1993

Parish: Heytesbury

Postal Code: BA120HN

A36 CODFORD TO HEYTESBURY

A36 Codford to Heytesbury Improvement Environmental Statement

Department of Transport London : Department of Transport, 2008, 103pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: The Department for Transport

The area of the scheme was defined as an area of important archaeological landscape. Recognising the fact that the adjacent Salisbury Plain area was rich in archaeology with many Scheduled Ancient Monuments and perhaps the greatest concentration of prehistoric and Romano-British sites in Britain. Heytesbury house, its stables and coach house all were Listed as grade II, in addition there were several cast iron milestone and boundary posts also grade II Listed. A detailed archaeological assessment was carried out. Earthworks marking the site of a shrunken settlement were known to exist in the area, the investigation revealed the presence of other earthworks and also drew attention to potential palaeoenvironmental

evidence in the area between Bagbury Road and Station Road. Four further areas of limited archaeological potential were identified, an undated ditch, a possible prehistoric ditch and from test pits an amount of worked flints. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD
OASIS ID: no

(E.17.2010/2008)

SK31111840

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Woodville

Postal Code: DE118EX

JOHN KNOWLES & CO. MOUNT PLEASANT WORKS, WOODVILLE WOODLANDS

John Knowles & Co. Mount Pleasant Works, Woodville Woodlands: Archaeological Investigation and History of the Works

Craddock-Bennett, L Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2008, 65pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

The main aims were to assess the surviving industrial archaeology and interpret the results in conjunction with the John Knowles & Co. archive. Undergrowth was removed to reveal industrial features relevant to the development of the firm. Detailed records were made of the surviving archaeology. Using the company archive an analysis was made of the company's development and the features uncovered during excavation were placed in context. The fieldwork focused on a beehive kiln base, a tunnel kiln base and a drying shed floor which was identified during a site visit in 2000. The features recorded related to distinct periods in the company's development, and reflected changes in demand for the company's products which in turn related to social and technological developments. Rapid recording was also undertaken on the site of the former Albion Works (NGR SK 3157 1828) and an area of former mine working known as 'Humps and Hollows' (NGR SK 3184 1842). [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: archaeol8-47158

(E.31.2023/2008)

SP84129214

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Drayton

Postal Code: LE168RJ

CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, BRINGHURST

An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Church of St. Nicholas, Bringhurst, Leicestershire July 2007

Leigh, D Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/108 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in July 2007 during groundworks connected with the dismantling and re-building of a section of the churchyard retaining wall at The Church of St. Nicholas. No archaeological deposits were recorded and no artefacts were recovered. A grave slab that had been re-used as a coping stone was noted set onto the top of the wall. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
OASIS ID: northamp3-55643

Eastern Region

Bedfordshire

Bedford

(E.09.2172/2008)

TL0082052400

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: BROMHAM

Postal Code: N/A

OASIS DATABASE: CLAPHAM / TURVEY WATERMAIN***Archaeological Strip and Record: Clapham to Turvey Water Tower Reinforcement Main***

Richards, J. Milton Keynes : ASC Ltd, Report: ASC Ltd Client Report 907/CTW/2 2007, A4 bound report

Work undertaken by: ASC Ltd

"During July and August 2007 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd conducted a strip and record excavation along the route of the Clapham to Turvey Water Tower Reinforcement Main. Two areas of archaeological features were found. Site One comprised a series of field boundaries and settlement evidence dating to the mid Iron Age and the 2nd century AD. Site Two comprised a series of postholes and a large pit of Iron Age date, and a curvi-linear boundary ditch of probable prehistoric date. Site One possibly forms a continuation of a site to the north excavated in the 1960s and 1970s by Tilson in advance of quarrying. Site Two was known from cropmarks visible in aerial photographs of the area." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-51945

(E.09.2174/2008)

TL03325246

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Clapham

Postal Code: MK416BN

URSULA TAYLOR LOWER SCHOOL, HIGH STREET, CLAPHAM***Ursula Taylor Lower School, High Street Clapham: Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording***

Newbould, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/130 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks for the construction of a new classroom. The remains of a shallow ditch was identified within the development area. Artefactual evidence suggested it was of medieval date. The ditch was of unknown function, but was most probably a boundary feature possibly related to the manor house or medieval settlement area that was excavated in 1987. The presence of 12th-13th century pottery within the topsoil suggested that modern activity related to the construction of the school may have disturbed other archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-52202

(E.09.2176/2008)

TL05304620

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Elstow

Postal Code: MK429YS

HUCKLE HILL (AREA 4) THE WIXAMS***Huckle Hill (Area 4) The Wixams: Bedfordshire: Assessment of Potential and Updated Project Design***

Ingham, D & Bell, A Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2007/96 2009, 122pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants, Albion Archaeology

Between June and September 2007 an archaeological investigation was undertaken at Huckle Hill. The site had previously been identified by geophysical surveying and trial trenching. Excavation revealed the remains of a low status Late Iron Age to late Roman farmstead, which contained linked enclosures, drove-ways, pits, structural features and cremations. Subsequent use of the farm compound in the Saxon period was represented by a number of wells/water pits, whilst a few small Saxo-Norman pits were also revealed. The remains of medieval/post-medieval agriculture were identified across the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, EM

OASIS ID: no

(E.09.2179/2008)

TL03135705

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: MILTON ERNEST

OASIS DATABASE: TWINWOODS BUSINESS PARK MITIGATION

A middle to late Iron Age open settlement near Milton Ernest, Bedfordshire in Bedfordshire Archaeology

Ingham, D, Vann, S & Wells, J Bedford : Bedfordshire Archaeological Council, Report: Vol 26 2009,

Work undertaken by: Bedfordshire Archaeological Council

"An excavation by Albion Archaeology in 2008 revealed the remains of a middle to late Iron Age open settlement north of Twinwoods Business Park, Milton Ernest. Ceramic evidence suggests that the settlement had a short lifespan. No further activity was identified until the Middle Ages, when the land was taken under ridge and furrow cultivation, and a trackway crossed the site. The first evidence of enclosure comes from the post-medieval period, with the identification of the boundary ditch that defined Mock Beggar Close, known from historical maps." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: albionar1-47976

(E.09.2191/2008)

TL05514187

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Houghton Conquest

Postal Code: MK453LW

HILL FARM, CHAPEL END LANE, HOUGHTON CONQUEST

Hill Farm, Chapel End Lane, Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Observation, Recording, Analysis and Publication

Newbould, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/139 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The development area lay within the bounds of the medieval settlement of Chapel End. Hill farm was built over three moated sites known to exist within the settlement. Earthwork remains associated with one of these moats was immediately to the north of the development area. The watching brief revealed no archaeological remains suggesting that the moated site did not extend into the development area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.09.2196/2008)

TL21004840

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: SG192NQ

LAND WEST OF BEDFORD

Land West of Bedford: Field Artefact Collection

Luke, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/21 2008, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Detailed field artefact collection was undertaken over previously identified flint concentrations within the Biddenham Loop during October 2007 in advance of extensive archaeological excavations. The Biddenham Loop is known to be an area of intensive past land use from the late Neolithic through the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Struck flint concentrations have been identified within the ploughsoil by field artefact collection undertaken in 1991 as part of the archaeological evaluation of the land. The detailed field artefact collection provided valuable information on the nature of late Mesolithic/early Neolithic and late Neolithic/early Bronze occupation. A total of 93 worked flints, including debitage and tools, were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: albionar1-55288

(E.09.2197/2008)

TL25864733

Year undertaken: 2002

Parish: Wrestlingworth and Cockayne Hatley

Postal Code: SG192EU

WRESTLINGWORTH LOWER SCHOOL

Wrestlingworth Lower School, Church Lane, Wrestlingworth: Archaeological Observation, Recording, Analysis and Publication

Newbould, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/132 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken in 2002 in advance of a new extension to the school. The remains of a possible early medieval post built structure was identified within the development area. The remains were associated with the medieval village of Wrestlington. However, the conditions, size and nature of the construction work prohibited a clearer understanding of their function and extent. The identified structure remains appeared to be heavily truncated by modern activity and were in a moderate state of preservation. They were considered to be of local significance. The remains discovered most likely represented the foundations for an earlier, probably 19th century phase of the school buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID: albionar1-52451

(E.12.2212/2008)

TL08609845

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Sibson-cum-Stibbington

Postal Code: PE8 6LQ

A1 STIBBINGTON JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT

A1 Stibbington Junction Improvement: Archaeological Watching Brief

Sleap, J Buckingham : Network Archaeology, Report: 501 2008, 56pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Highways Agency, Network Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken comprising the monitoring of topsoil removal and other ground disturbing activities. It focused on three main areas, within area 1, there was a series of linear features arranged on two main orientations, with associated pits and post holes. Early to Middle Iron age pottery was retrieved from these features, along with animal bone, bone awls, a fragment of antler comb, and residual worked flint from the prehistoric period. A single sherd of Roman pottery was discovered. Area 2 and 3 encountered tree throws and root activity, pottery retrieved from the topsoil here indicated medieval and post-medieval activity. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: networka2-16590

South Cambridgeshire

(E.12.2214/2008)

TL37255979

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: CAXTON

OASIS DATABASE: A428 CAXTON TO HARDWICK IMPROVEMENT SCHEME***A428 Caxton to Hardwick Improvement Scheme, Cambridgeshire: Assessment of Potential and Updated Project Design***

Albion Archaeology Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2005/80 2006, A4 comb bound, 2 volumes

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

"Open area excavation and strip, map and sample of eight selected land parcels was completed between September and December 2005, with a ninth in February 2007. These works have identified the following remains: Site 1 (Caxton Gibbet). Roman field system and medieval furrows. Site 2 (Ash Plantation). Roman enclosure and droveway with associated pits and postholes and medieval/post-medieval furrows and field systems. Site 3 (Bourn Airfield). Iron Age enclosure and droveway; Roman field systems and enclosures with associated pits, postholes and a human cremation burial and medieval/post-medieval furrows and field systems. Site 4 (Childerley Chapel). Roman field system; posthole structure; medieval furrows; post-medieval moat. Site 5 (Childerley Gate). Roman enclosures and droveways with associated quarrying, pits, graves, timber structures and coin hoard; medieval/post-medieval furrows and boundary ditches. Site 7 (Scotland Farm). Iron Age enclosures with associated roundhouses, pits and postholes; Roman droveway; medieval/post-medieval furrows and boundary ditches. Site 8 (Scotland Farm). Iron Age quarry pits and associated parallel ditches; medieval furrows; post-medieval roadside ditches. Site 9 (Hardwick). Mesolithic colluvial deposit and palaeochannel; medieval furrows and associated colluvial deposit; post-medieval droveway. Site 10 (Camford Way). Roman field systems; remains associated with post-medieval road." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: albionar1-18976

Colchester

(E.22.2238/2008)

TL92501920

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Birch

Postal Code: CO5 9XE

BIRCH PIT, STAGE 3 WESTERN EXTENSION, MALDON ROAD, BIRCH***An Archaeological Excavation at Birch Pit, Stage 3 Western Extension, Maldon Road, Birch, Colchester, Essex July-August 2007***

Benfield, S & Spurgeon, E Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 485 2008, 85pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An excavation was carried out at Birch Pit in 2007. The archaeological work consisted of an excavation adjacent to the north and west sides of areas previously excavated in 2004 and 2005-6 [CAT Report 383]. The 2007 excavation took place in two areas (Areas D and E), divided by the line of a temporary quarry road excavated in 2004. The 2007 excavation included part of an area showing a surface spread of Roman finds denoting a Roman settlement [CAT Report 8]. A few Late Bronze Age features were revealed. These included a large pit, possibly a waterhole, which yielded a substantial group of Late Bronze Age pottery. The most intensive period of occupation recorded on the 2007 site was Late Iron Age and Roman. The area of the Late Iron Age and Roman settlement was more extensive than the areas that had been excavated here altogether. Features of this period extended beyond the north edge of the 2007 excavation site and the recorded spread of surface finds extended

further to the west. Most of the features exposed were ditches forming enclosures, one of which had a ditched track or driveway on the west side. These features indicated stock management, probably primarily of cattle. Apart from two large pits, dated to the mid to late Roman period, most of the remaining features which could be attributed to this period consisted of pits, and post holes. No definite buildings were revealed by any of the excavations. The medieval and post-medieval period saw the establishment of a system of fields with ditched tracks or driveways. There was little evidence of occupation in this area during this period, although a few pits of post-medieval date probably indicated settlement close to the north-eastern part of the excavated area D. In the modern period, this field system was replaced by ditches forming arable fields. The overall orientation of the post-Roman and modern field system, as represented by ditches, was similar to the orientation of the land divisions of the Roman period. While there was no direct continuity of features, this suggested a continuity in the overall orientation and arrangement of the field system. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, LBA, BA, RO, MD, PM, LIA
OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2241/2008) TL99132487
Year undertaken: 2007
Parish: Myland Postal Code: CO3 3EJ
11 MALDON ROAD, COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Watching Brief at 11 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex: May-October 2007

Brooks, H & Orr, K Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 481 2008, 9pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
This site lay close to Roman cemeteries. The results of the watching brief were in agreement with the results of a 2006 evaluation, the site had already been disturbed by the digging of pits in the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2242/2008) TL98802470
Year undertaken: 2007
Parish: Postal Code: CO3 3HP
23 OXFORD ROAD, COLCHESTER
Report on a Watching Brief: 23 Oxford Road, Colchester, Essex

Benfield, S Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 486 2008, 3pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
A watching brief on the corner at the junction of Oxford Road and Inglis Road, Colchester, Essex, revealed only dark modern topsoil over natural sand. No deposits of archaeological significance were observed. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2245/2008) TL99402416
Year undertaken: 2007
Parish: Postal Code: CO2 7SY
AREAS C2, J1 AND P1 OF THE GARRISON URBAN VILLAGE, COLCHESTER
A Survey of Three Groups of Air-Raid Shelters at Areas C2, J1 and P1 of the Garrison Urban Village, Colchester, Essex

April 2004-May 2007

Lister, C Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 467 2008, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Three groups of World War Two air-raid shelters at Areas C2 (Napier Road), J1 (Le Cateau Barracks) and P1 (Berechurch Road) of the Garrison Urban Village at Colchester were surveyed prior to demolition. Six shelters were recorded at Area C2, eleven at Area J1 and seven at Area P1. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2274/2008)

TL53252160

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: CM241QL

THREMHALL PRIORY BARNS, TAKELEY

Thremhall Priory Barns, Takeley, Essex. Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Simms, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 3286 2008, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: oxford archeology

The watching brief revealed widespread evidence of demolition debris (principally brick fragments) probably associated with the dissolution of the Priory. This had been heavily disturbed and truncated by 20th century ground reduction. The truncated foundations of an agricultural building, c.19th century, were also observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-55411

(E.26.2293/2008)

TL49412183

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: BISHOPS STORTFORD

OASIS DATABASE: LAND ADJACENT TO 33 CHERRY GARDENS, BISHOPS STORTFORD, HERTFORDSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

Land adjacent to 33 Cherry Gardens, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Schofield, T & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: AS Report No: 3134 2009, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd

"In June 2008 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during the groundworks at land adjacent to 33 Cherry Gardens, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire(NGR TL 4941 2183). The monitoring was required to comply with a planning condition for archaeological investigation required as part of planning consent (EHDC Planning ref: 3/08/0466/FUL). The site lies within an Area of Archaeological Significance (AAS) imposed due to the proximity of the Romano-British settlement. The Anglo-Saxon and medieval settlement was likely to have been approximately 600m south west of the site although extra-mural activity associated with the town may be encountered. The post-medieval and modern periods saw extensive urban development which included the construction of the area known as the Cannon's Close housing estate which the site lies within. Despite the potential for archaeological remains no features or finds were present. Much of the site has been truncated by the construction of a previous culvert, and monitoring of the route of the new culvert within an undisturbed area revealed no archaeological features or finds." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-68923

Welwyn Hatfield

(E.26.2333/2008)

TL20501100

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Hatfield

Postal Code: AL109BA

LAND AT SYMONDSHYDE FARM, EXTENSION TO HATFIELD QUARRY, HATFIELD

Land at Symondshyde Farm: Extension to Hatfield Quarry: Hatfield, Hertfordshire: Interim Report for Archaeological Mitigation of Infrastructure Works: Phase 1 and Phase 2 Extraction Areas

Edmondson, G Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/01 2008, 44pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Archaeological investigations were undertaken in 2005/2006 and two initial areas of extraction undertaken in 2006 and 2007. In 2003 and 2004 a phased archaeological evaluation was undertaken, comprising desk-based assessment, surface artefacts collection (fieldwalking), metal detector survey and trial excavation. This revealed four concentrations of archaeological remains, which indicated activity ranging in date from the Iron Age to the medieval and post-medieval periods. The rest of the site contained remains of lower density, dating from the prehistoric (the earliest datable artefacts were a small number of possible Mesolithic 6500-3200BC struck flints) to the post-medieval and recent periods. The results of the evaluation were used to formulate a mitigation strategy. Four Archaeological Zones requiring potential excavation were identified, whilst the rest of the area, containing less archaeological remains, was subject to continuous archaeological monitoring (except extraction Phase 1). This revealed the varied utilisation of the landscape from prehistoric pits to medieval settlement, with the latter located on the higher ground in the south, where a post-medieval kiln lay adjacent. No archaeological features were identified within the access route in Zone 3. Several phases of land division were identified. The investigation of the Phase 1 area in 2006 identified several pit clusters, which appeared to be prehistoric, together with several boundary ditches, defining elements of apparently large enclosures. At least one of these ditches was thought to be post-medieval in date. The Phase 2 area was investigated in late-2007. This area contained evidence of Iron Age and possible Saxon activity. The undated small, fragmentary enclosures in the vicinity were thought to be Iron Age, possibly defining a continuation of Phase 1 boundaries. Further north-west remains were sparse, with scattered pits, evidence of tree clearance and an extensive linear boundary; this boundary probably correlated to a land division depicted on the 1838 Tithe Map. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD, IA, MO, PR, EM

OASIS ID: albionar1-48234

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Forest Heath

(E.50.2336/2008)

TL80007830

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Elveden

Postal Code: IP243TS

A11 FIVEWAYS TO THETFORD ROAD IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

A11 Fiveways to Thetford Road Improvement Scheme: Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Oxford Archaeology Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during geotechnical investigations along the preferred route of proposed road improvements to the existing A11 highway running from

Fiveways in Suffolk to Thetford in Norfolk. A small number of undated features possibly representing the remains of pits or linear features were recorded as were three significant flint scatters, indicative of potential prehistoric occupation activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD
OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2408/2008)

TL96734001

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Boxford

Postal Code: CO6 5HX

SHAKERS HALL, SANDHILL, BOXFORD

Shakers Hall, Sandhill, Boxford: BXF 020: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/132
2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No archaeological features were observed or finds recovered during the construction of a swimming pool annex at Shakers Hall, Boxford. [Au]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-33297

(E.42.2409/2008)

TM08663814

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: Capel St. Mary

OASIS DATABASE: CSM 027, THE DRIFTWAY, CAPEL ST MARY

CSM 023 The Driftway, Capel St Mary Monitoring Report

Meredith, J. Ipswich : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS rpt no 2009/206 2009, short report

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"An archaeological monitoring was carried out during construction of new dwellings at The Driftway, Capel St Mary (TM 0866 3814). Up to eight separate ditches, all on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, were identified. One of the ditches contained Roman pottery and all are parallel to other ditches identified during the evaluation and dated to the Roman period. Considerable quantities of fired clay or burnt daub were recovered from one of the ditches and small amounts of fired clay were found in some of the other ditches and from a large pit of at least 1m depth, possibly indicating settlement or industrial activity in the vicinity. A small number of more recent features are probably contemporary with the Victorian cottages that previously stood on this site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-62909

(E.42.2411/2008)

TM12044182

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP8 3LA

COPDOCK MILL, LONDON ROAD, COPDOCK

Archaeological Monitoring of Copdock Mill, London Road, Copdock

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/035
2008, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The first two monitoring visits were to observe the topsoil strip of the adjacent hillside, where spoil was to be stored, and the last visit was to view the cut terrace where the new shop was to be located. No evidence for early river-edge settlement could be detected within the

monitoring areas. Chance finds recovered from below the topsoil and within a large area of hillwash were likely to have been casual losses in the past and could have originated from higher up the hill slope. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolk c1 -36464

(E.42.2415/2008)

TM02814210

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: HAD 081 - 2 BENTON STREET, HADLEIGH
HAD 081 - 2 Benton Street

Good, C SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2007/046 2007,

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Monitoring in advance of house construction revealed probable 18th century oven. Brick construction, found in garden of 2 Benton Street. No evidence on surface but at least 6mx2m construction." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-24076

(E.42.2422/2008)

TL86184544

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: CO109JT

LAND AT REAR OF 'ALMACKS', LONG MELFORD

Land at Rear of 'Almacks', Long Melford , LMD 137 and LMD 157, a Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2003 and 2004

Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/99
2008, 140pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological evaluation and monitoring identified the presence of well-preserved Roman features and an overlying Roman soil horizon, showing that the site lay within the area of the known Roman small town. Archaeological features consisted of substantial refuse pits interspersed with occasional linear features. There was no firm structural evidence although the assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM) indicated the presence of at least one building in the vicinity. This suggested the site lay on the western margins of the settlement, perhaps within a series of tenement plots being used as dumps for domestic refuse, to the rear of buildings fronting the probable north to south aligned road through the settlement. The presence of a single 2nd century coffined inhumation burial of a young female further supported this as burials would not have been placed in the immediate area of occupation. The finds assemblage indicated an origin for the settlement in the first half of the 1st century AD, with the main focus of activity appearing to occur during the 2nd and 3rd centuries, and it appeared to have derived from domestic occupation activity. Pottery types were typical for a small town in the region, with a reliance on local and regional sources and a relatively high proportion of imported fine tableware. The settlement then appeared to have declined during the late 3rd and 4th centuries, with the presence of CBM in features being largely backfilled by the 4th century, indicating the demolition of nearby structures. The coin assemblage, had a strong bias towards the late 4th/early 5th century, and was mainly recovered from the soil horizon sealing the Roman features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, LBA, LPR, PM, LIA, MO

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-4866

(E.42.2429/2008)

TM12504310

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Sproughton

Postal Code: IP8 3BU

THOMPSON AND MORGAN LTD, POPLAR LANE, SPROUGHTON

Archaeological Monitoring of Thompson and Morgan Ltd, Poplar Lane, Sproughton

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/169
2008, 2pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The shallow depth of excavation and the degree of disturbance from previous dumping on the site made the recognition of archaeological features or deposits unlikely and none were recognised. Despite the possible presence of archaeological sites of interest (Roman and medieval) within a 200m radius, no evidence from these periods was revealed. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2430/2008)

TL86794116

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: SUDBURY

OASIS DATABASE: MONITORING - REAR OF SPREAD EAGLE, CROSS STREET, SUDBURY

SUY 076 Archaeological Monitoring Report: Land to the Rear of the Former Spread Eagle PH, Cross Street, Sudbury

Sommers, M. Ipswich : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS 2006/207 2006, printed A4 sheets, stapled
Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Monitoring of groundworks associated with construction of single house and garage revealed no archaeological features or finds." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-18887

(E.42.2431/2008)

TL86954129

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: SUY 073 39, WALNUT TREE LANE, SUDBURY

SUY 073 39, Walnut Tree Lane, Sudbury

Everett, L. SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2005/112 2005,

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Planning permission for a new dwelling on Walnut Tree Lane, Sudbury required archaeological monitoring of the building footprint. The building cuts into a steep slope as the land falls towards the River Stour, exposing the composition of overburden and natural subsoil in a section some 4m high. This revealed a series of large, inter-cutting pits filled by a brown gravelly loam. The relatively low density of finds suggests that the pits were quarry pits which had been quickly backfilled, rather than rubbish pits opened for the disposal of waste." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-9273

(E.42.2432/2008)

TL86954129

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: SUY 074 17, MARKET HILL, SUDBURY

17/17a, Market Hill, Sudbury

Everett, L. SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2005/155 2005,
Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Monitoring of foundation pads and underpinning works revealed a series of medieval and post medieval pits, despite significant disturbance from post medieval cellaring. Early medieval pottery was also recovered from the site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-12587

(E.42.2433/2008)

TL86884121

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: SUY 075 102, CROSS STREET, SUDBURY
SUY 075 102, Cross Street, Sudbury

Everett, L. SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2005/200 2006,
Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Monitoring of footings for a small extension revealed 1.2m of overburden. Medieval pottery was recovered from the lower layers of overburden." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-12222

(E.42.2443/2008)

TL72807990

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP279NJ

RELOCATION OF ECP (GATE 2) TO LORD'S WALK, RAF LAKENHEATH
Relocation of ECP (Gate 2) to Lord's Walk, RAF Lakenheath. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks Associated With Alterations to the Gate 2 Access, RAF Lakenheath

Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/017
2008, 2pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with alterations to the Vehicle Check-in area at RAF Lakenheath did not identify any archaeological finds or features as the excavations did not penetrate to archaeological levels. The site was monitored in a series of visits, made between the 4th and 30th July 2006. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2448/2008)

TL67307620

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Mildenhall

Postal Code: IP288NX

FORMER DEPOT, BEECHES ROAD, WEST ROW, MILDENHALL
Former Depot, Beeches Road, West Row, Mildenhall: MNL 538: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2004/05

Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/104
2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of the excavation of footing trenches and associated groundworks at the former depot, Beeches Road, identified unstratified medieval material indicating low-level activity in the vicinity during the medieval period and a possible cellar and well associated with post-medieval buildings shown on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey of 1904. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD
OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-5417

(E.42.2460/2008)

TM16394458

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Sproughton

Postal Code: IP1 1BH

ST. LAWRENCE CHURCH, IPSWICH

St. Lawrence Church, Ipswich (IAS 2501 & IPS 598); Evaluation, Building Recording & Monitoring Report

Boulter, S & Goffin, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/163 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A programme of refurbishment of the church was considered to have archaeological implications. Recording of the floor monuments in the nave and chancel revealed that the majority had been moved from their original locations during major reordering and rebuilding in the mid to late-19th century. The fragmented ledger stone of Edmund Daundy (sometimes presented as Dandy), cousin of Thomas Wolsey and respected Member of Parliament, was removed to facilitate its subsequent reconstruction and conservation. A partial ledger stone, dedicated to Ann Daundy, was revealed in a lower pavement beneath the chancel pews. In addition a heraldic brass shield identified as Daundy impaling Gilbert was recovered from the soil beneath the pews which was thought to have come from a ledger stone dedicated to Margaret Gilbert. During the conservation works undertaken on the 19th century text paintings on the nave and chancel walls, other paintings were revealed including an extensive area of a geometric design on the nave east wall, of probable Victorian date, and another area of what appeared to be fabric over the chancel arch that could have been medieval in date. Only one burial was disturbed during groundworks associated with the refurbishment, a child that would originally have been buried in the churchyard, an area that subsequently became included within the footprint of the Victorian vestry. Two other tombs, one within the nave and another external to the vestry, were encountered during groundworks, but not significantly damaged. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-43261

(E.42.2463/2008)

TL98876349

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Elmswell

Postal Code: IP309BU

JEWERS SITE, NEW ROAD, ELMSWELL

Jewers Site, New Road, Elmswell, Suffolk: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2007

Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/238 2008, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The site was close to a broad area of scattered Roman activity, apparently mainly centred to the west, but with occasional finds to the east. The site also lay just to the north of an east-west road linking medieval settlements. A single visit was made to the site when a limited number of footings were inspected and a substantial area of topsoil disturbance was searched. No archaeological features were observed during the visit and no artefactual material was located. Some 19th to 20th century domestic ceramics and occasional animal bone fragments were observed within the topsoil, none of which were significant and were not retained. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-35927

(E.42.2464/2008)

TL98826360

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP309BU

NEW ROAD, ELMSWELL***Archaeological Monitoring Report. New Road, Elmswell***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/075
2008, 8pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works associated with a housing development off New Road, Elmswell, was carried out as a condition of the planning consent. Soil stripping, footings and services were observed but no evidence of pre-modern activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2466/2008)

TM06426862

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Finningham

Postal Code: IP144TH

MILL FARM BARN, STATION ROAD, FINNINGHAM.***Watching Brief Record. Mill Farm Barn, Station Road, Finningham***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/062
2009, 2pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No interventions were observed in any of the exposed sections, nor was any artefactual evidence recovered from the sections or the available upcast spoil. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2467/2008)

TL94775852

Year undertaken: 2002

Parish: Gedding

Postal Code: IP300QE

GEDDING HALL BRICK KILN***Gedding Hall Brick Kiln: (GDD 012): A Report on the Archaeological Excavation, 2002***

Anderson, S & Tester, Alpswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report:
2002/128 2003, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A brick kiln, located approximately half a kilometre from both Gedding Hall and Gedding church, was partially excavated. It consisted of two tunnels or firing chambers with brick walls and a central brick spine. The stoke pit was sectioned at the entrance to the northern tunnel, and contained charcoal and fragments of brick and tile. The two tunnels had been backfilled with loose rubble, largely brick fragments but occasional pieces of peg tile, and the floors were covered with a thick layer of white ash and charcoal. A small pit at the entrance to the northern tunnel suggested the presence of a baffle. The bricks used in the construction of the kiln and from its fill were slightly smaller than those used in the gatehouse of Gedding Hall. The kiln was comparable with a post-medieval example from Danbury, Essex (Drury 1975), but the type is known to have been used from the medieval period onwards. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2472/2008)

TM10647444

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Mellis

Postal Code: IP238DP

MELLIS PRIMARY SCHOOL, YAXLEY ROAD, MELLIS***Mellis Primary School, Yaxley Road, Mellis. MLS 020. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks Associated with Extensions to Mellis Primary School***Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/107
2008, 4pp, figs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of the site strip and footing trenches for an extension to Mellis Primary School located a single ditch of medieval date, possibly marking separate plots on the edge of Mellis Green. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-40671

(E.42.2475/2008)

TM11607850

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Palgrave

Postal Code: IP221AH

FORGE CLOSE, TO THE REAR OF CHURCH TERRACE, PALGRAVE***Forge Close, to the Rear of Church Terrace, Palgrave: PAL 030: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2007***Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/025
2008, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out on the land behind Church Terrace, off Forge Close, Palgrave, revealing no archaeological features or artefacts. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-35510

(E.42.2476/2008)

TM09937763

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP221BA

ST. JOHN'S HOUSE HOSPITAL, LION ROAD, PALGRAVE***St. John's House Hospital, Lion Road, Palgrave, PAL 024, A Report on the Archaeological Excavations, 2006***Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/22
2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological excavation identified scattered prehistoric finds and evidence of activity on the site throughout the Roman period, with a series of ditches, a possible palisade or fence line and a substantial rubbish pit. An early Saxon burial was the last real indication of activity on the site until the post-medieval period, where the site formed part of St. John's Farm. This meant that there was a near complete absence of any archaeological deposits relating to activity contemporary with the medieval Chapel of St. John the Baptist, which is believed to have been situated in the immediate vicinity. In the post-medieval period a range of ancillary buildings and yards occupied the site. Identified features relating to this phase of activity consisted of a wall foundation, a brick culvert and a clay lined tank/pit of uncertain function, with an overlying post-medieval topsoil layer. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, UD, PR, PM, RO
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-13131

St. Edmundsbury

(E.42.2479/2008)

TL86457997

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Barnham

Postal Code: IP242PA

EDF, THETFORD GRID SUBSTATION, BARNHAM

EDF, Thetford Grid Substation, Barnham. BNH 062: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation, 2005

Duffy, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/098 2008, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation and subsequent excavation on areas to the west and east of the existing substation revealed a series of archaeological features. These included a single Anglo-Saxon Sunken Feature Building, with two central and internal main posts and four posts from a later structure. Elsewhere on the excavation a sequence of at least two undated boundary ditches was identified cutting through a buried soil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, ME, MO, EM, PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-11047

(E.42.2480/2008)

TL85826377

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Bury St. Edmunds

Postal Code: IP332AG

2 SOUTHGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

No. 2 Southgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds: BSE 284: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/184 2008, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A small oven was found during monitoring of footing trenches at the rear of No.2 Southgate Street, a medieval timber-framed building. The oven was sealed beneath a medieval clay floor which was cut by later rubbish pits. The pits were dated by pottery to 16th-18th century. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-46037

(E.42.2482/2008)

TL85286479

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: IP331TF

39A ST. JOHNS STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

39a St. Johns Street: Bury St. Edmunds: BSE 306: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundwork

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/110 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A number of pits were identified in the garden of this property but all could be dated to the 19th century or later. The topsoil appeared to be truncated and there was no evidence for any earlier occupation of the site. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2484/2008)

TL85056453

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP333EY

ELSEY'S YARD, RISBYGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

Elsey's Yard, Risbygate Street, Bury St. Edmunds: BSE 256: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2006

Duffy, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/111 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during the redevelopment of the site of the old maltings during 2006. The monitoring work was conducted inside and outside of a Grade II Listed Building which formed part of the 18th and 19th century maltings complex. Inside the building several post-medieval build-up layers were identified below the remains of a clay floor. A possible Medieval well was recorded below these build-up layers along with other earlier features, which remained preserved in situ. Outside of the building three post-medieval pits and a brick-lined well were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-40035

(E.42.2486/2008)

TL85806382

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP332AJ

NO. 6 ST. MARY'S SQUARE, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

No. 6 St. Mary's Square, Bury St. Edmunds. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2008

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/027 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring revealed a concentration of cut features sealed beneath a layer of re-deposited clay. The features included large rubbish pits, a post hole and possible ditch; features typical of a backyard within medieval urban Bury. The features produced very few finds and the only datable material was two sherds of coarseware pottery dating to the late-12th-14th century. The clay was an even depth and rectilinear in plan and thought to be a floor or surface probably dating to the early post-medieval period. A flint and brick lined well, dating to 16th-17th century was also recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-38884

(E.42.2491/2008)

TL68374560

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Haverhill

Postal Code: CB9 0JZ

LAND OFF CHALKSTONE WAY, HAVERHILL

Land off Chalkstone Way, Haverhill : HVH 059: A Report on the Archaeological Excavations, 2006

Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/87
2008, 47pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological excavation identified evidence of three phases of limited activity in the prehistoric and post-medieval periods. Prehistoric features consisted of two isolated Bronze Age pits, a scatter of early Iron Age pits and a single ditch. The post-medieval activity consisted of a series of linear parallel ditches, thought to have related to agricultural drainage. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EIA, PM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-27412

(E.42.2494/2008)

TL92407630

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Sapiston

Postal Code: IP311RY

LAND ADJACENT TO PARK GROVE, EUSTON ESTATE, SAPISTON***Land Adjacent to Park Grove, Euston Estate, Sapiston: SAP 012: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2006***

Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/213
2009, 66pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological evaluation and excavation identified two phases of activity. The earliest was a possible focus of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age occupation, indicated by the presence of scattered finds and a post hole, firmly dated to this phase by its pottery assemblage and the result of a radiocarbon analysis of hazel shell collected from its fill. The second was a more substantial scatter of pits and postholes, representing a period of domestic Iron Age activity in three areas, of which two were investigated further in small open area excavations. The features hinted at the possible presence of small buildings and hearths although no discernable spatial patterns were apparent. Feature fills frequently contained small amounts of material likely to have originated from domestic refuse or hearth waste, the majority of the pottery dated to the Early Iron Age. A single feature contained material from a partially intact human cremation. Radiocarbon dates of material within the fills of two features confirmed the activity as occurring in the Early-Mid Iron Age. The third and main spread of Iron Age features lay wholly within the area of the reservoir bund and agreement was reached to exclude this area from the general topsoil strip. The bund was subsequently built over untouched ground, leaving the archaeological deposits preserved in situ. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, IA, EIA

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-18619

Suffolk Coastal

(E.42.2498/2008)

TM46455663

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Aldeburgh

Postal Code: IP155AT

85 HIGH STREET (FORMERLY WARD'S GARAGE), ALDEBURGH***85 High Street (Formerly Ward's Garage), Aldeburgh: Archaeological Monitoring***

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/146
2008, 8pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

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 was assumed that any archaeological deposits that had been on the site had been truncated during the insertion of the tanks. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-42192

(E.42.2500/2008)

TM45197534

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: IP199LR

THE PRIORY, BLYTHBURGH

The Priory, Blythburgh. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundwork Associated With the Construction of an Extension to the Priory, Blythburgh

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/214
2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An extension to the rear of The Priory, Blythburgh required a programme of archaeological monitoring. The property was located within the village of Blythburgh, a settlement of probable Saxon origin. A medieval chapel, sits at the west side, with a 17th century farmhouse, a rebuilt 15th century timber framed property, and early 20th century additions making up the remainder of the house. A small ruined medieval priory is located in the gardens. During the watching brief part of a human burial, thought to be late medieval or post- medieval in date, was encountered at the base of the footing, under a layer of 19th century pottery and waste. This was recovered and left in situ, as the whole body could not be exposed without further excavation, and would not be directly affected by the subsequent raft foundations. No medieval evidence was revealed, despite the location of the site in relation to the priory and the church. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-34835

(E.42.2510/2008)

TM38136535

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Kelsale-cum-Carlton

Postal Code: IP172RA

CURLEW GREEN FARM, KELSEA CUM CARLTON

Archaeological Monitoring Report: Curlew Green Farm : Kelsale Cum Carlton: KCC 037: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2007

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/133
2008, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works at Curlew Green Farm was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Despite its medieval greenside location no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-40507

(E.42.2511/2008)

TM22504606

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Kesgrave

Postal Code: IP5 7PB

KESGRAVE HIGH SCHOOL, MAIN ROAD, KESGRAVE

Kesgrave High School, Main Road, Kesgrave :PLY 042: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2008

Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/084
2008, 11pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The site lay in an area of archaeological importance, immediately south of an undated earthwork enclosure, and to the east of an important group of prehistoric burial monuments that were statutorily protected. Two visits were made to the site, the first on the 17th April 2007 enabled an inspection of the site area after the topsoil had been removed. The second, on the 23rd April 2007, was to examine the footing trenches. No archaeological features or finds were located as a result of the monitoring visits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-38686

(E.42.2514/2008)

TM32945360

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Rendlesham

Postal Code: IP122RB

FARM RESERVOIR, ASH ROAD, RENDLESHAM

Farm Reservoir , Ash Road, Rendlesham: RLM 030: A Report-on-the Archaeological Monitoring, 2006

Meredith, J & Damant, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service,
Report: 2008/251 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of this site revealed a series of clay extraction pits of likely medieval date. The site was adjacent to an early lane shown on Hodskinson's map of 1783 and it was likely that the dug clay was transported along this route. Of particular interest were two pits containing abundant quantities of Late Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery and flint flakes. This form of pottery (in other areas of the country associated with funerary monuments and henges) was a rare find from Suffolk. Roman pottery in the topsoil probably originated from further up the hillside. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, LNE, MD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48683

(E.42.2515/2008)

TM38816298

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Saxmundham

Postal Code: IP171EP

CHURCH BRIDGE, SAXMUNDHAM

Monitoring Record: Church Bridge, Saxmundham

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/255
2008, 2pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Brick facing associated with former phases of the bridge survived against either bank. These comprised c. 3 courses of red brick from the 19th century bridge under white bricks from the bridge built in 1922. Where the river bank was exposed, the only deposits revealed comprised layers of modern made up ground/topsoil. No features were observed within the river bed which could be associated with earlier bridge structures. Wooden structures to the south of the bridge consisted of two narrow horizontal planks, against each side of the river bank, with a series of upright planks, the tops of which had decayed. Whilst the function of these timbers was unclear, they did not appear to be of any great age and they were not in an environment conducive to wood preservation. The timbers were to be sawn to the level of the river bed and buried under stone cages as part of the new build. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48274

(E.42.2519/2008)

TM49587462

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: IP186UD

MILLCROFT, MILLFIELD ROAD, WALBERSWICK

Archaeological Monitoring Report: Millcroft, Millfield Road, Walberswick

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/057
2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No archaeologically significant features or finds were observed during the watching brief. Earlier construction in the vicinity of Millcroft and subsequent landscaping had resulted in a thick accumulation of topsoil with construction/demolition debris. No evidence for medieval or earlier archaeology could be seen but modern truncation might have disturbed or removed these deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2522/2008)

TM27404910

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Woodbridge

Postal Code: IP121DT

FRAMFIELD HOUSE, 83 THOROUGHFARE, WOODBRIDGE

Framfield House, 83 Thoroughfare, Woodbridge: WBG 069: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2008

Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/044
2008, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The site lay at the eastern end of the area defined for medieval Woodbridge. The site had been formerly developed and evidence of substantial concrete foundations were revealed after surface demolition had been completed. No archaeological features or finds were located as a result of the monitoring. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-37894

(E.42.2523/2008)

TM27314878

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: WBG 058 FORMER WR REFRIGERATION LTD., STATION ROAD, WOODBRIDGE

Former WR Refrigeration Ltd, Station Road, Woodbridge

Everett, L. SCCAS : SCCAS, Report: 2005/161 2005,

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"An application for an extension to the former WR Refrigeration Ltd., Woodbridge, required archaeological monitoring of the groundworks. No archaeological features were observed in the wet, silty deposits revealed." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-10775

(E.42.2528/2008)

TM50897651

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Southwold

Postal Code: IP186LF

EALING COTTAGE***Archaeological Monitoring Report: Ealing Cottage, Field Stile Road, Southwold***

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/054
2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A thick accumulation of garden topsoil, over a stony subsoil, had built up over a stained natural sand deposit. No archaeological features or finds could be seen within the sides or base of the trench. No archaeologically significant finds were recovered from the excavated spoil. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.35.2727/2008)

NY98876457

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

**OASIS DATABASE: ST HELEN'S STREET AND ST HELEN'S COURT,
CORBRIDGE*****An Archaeological Watching Brief on St Helen's Street and St Helen's Court, Corbridge, Northumberland***

Taylor-Wilson, R.H & Goode, A Durham : PCA Limited, 2009, A4 sheets of paper with A4 card covers front and back sealed by heat binding in wrap-around acetate covers with integral plastic/metal spine.

Work undertaken by: PCA Limited

"Watching brief undertaken in association with the installation of a new electricity supply to the St Helen's Court development, as well as in association with other service provision within the site itself." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: preconst1-60567

(E.35.2731/2008)

NY75356693

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: Henshaw

OASIS DATABASE: WATCHING BRIEF ON THE B6318, ONCE BREWED***An Archaeological Watching Brief on B6318 Signing Improvements, Once Brewed, Tynedale, Northumberland***

Proctor, J & Taylor-Wilson, R.H Durham : PCA Limited, 2009, A4 sheets of paper with A4 card covers front and back sealed by heat binding in wrap-around acetate covers with integral plastic/metal spine.

Work undertaken by: PCA Limited

"Watching brief on groundworks for new traffic signs on the B6318. Sandstone foundation and metal surface recorded in one trench are of likely Roman date, probably associated with the northern berm of the Vallum of Hadrian's Wall." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: preconst1-61803

(E.35.2738/2008)

NY63696627

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: Thirlwall

OASIS DATABASE: GAP FARM, GILSLAND, TYNEDALE, NORTHUMBERLAND
An Archaeological Watching Brief near Gap Farm, Gilsland, Tynedale, Northumberland

Proctor, J. Durham : PCA Limited, 2009, A4 sheets of paper with A4 card covers front and back sealed by heat binding in wrap-around acetate covers with integral plastic/metal spine.

Work undertaken by: PCA Limited

"Watching brief undertaken during relocation of a pole carrying an overhead electricity supply. The site lies within a scheduled section of the Hadrian's Wall corridor." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: preconst1-54841

(E.76.2746/2008)

NZ375163

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: LONGNEWTON

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF, A66 LONG NEWTON GRADE SEPARATED JUNCTION, STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Archaeological Watching Brief, A66 Long Newton Grade Separated Junction, Stockton-on-Tees

Bartlett, D & Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, Report: TA09/01 2009, A4 bound report

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

"This report describes the methodology and results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by Tees Archaeology Research and Fieldwork Section at land around the villages of Long Newton and Elton, Stockton-on-Tees. The site is centred on National Grid Reference NZ375163. The fieldwork was undertaken in 2007 and 2008: the commissioning client was University of Leicester Archaeological Services. The archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the construction works associated with the upgrading of the approach roads to the A66 at the western end of the village of Long Newton between Stockton-on-Tees and Darlington together with associated work between Long Newton and the village of Elton to the east. The work concerned topsoil stripping and the excavation of dykes and pipe trenches. Subsoil was not removed across the majority of the site during topsoil stripping. Consequently the potential for recording archaeological features was strictly limited and only one ditch and a pit-like feature were recorded in the limited areas where deeper excavation was undertaken. In consequence the watching brief results consisted primarily of recording two areas of ridge and furrow to improve agricultural production in the post-medieval period and two modern field boundary ditches." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: teesarch1-58460

(E.76.2747/2008)

NZ41941254

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: YARM

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF, YARM SCHOOL, THE FRIARAGE, YARM
Archaeological Watching Brief, Yarm School, The Friarage, Yarm

Daniels, R. Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, Report: TA09/08 2009, A4 bound report

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

"This report describes the methodology and results of archaeological recording undertaken by Tees Archaeology Research and Fieldwork Section at Yarm School, The Friarage, Yarm. The site is centred on National Grid Reference NZ 4194 1254. The fieldwork was undertaken in December 2008: the commissioning client was Yarm School. The site lies to the west of the main buildings of the Friarage school on a low plateau. The proposed development involves the removal of topsoil and levelling of the site to create netball pitches. The archaeological

recording comprised the monitoring of the landscaping and hand excavation of features revealed. The area was found to contain an extensive series of gullies, pits and smaller features. At least one of the ditches had been recut and this combined with the density of features in a limited area and the large collection of pottery recovered from a limited sample of features indicate intensive activity in the immediate area in the 11th /12th century." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: teesarch1-70156

(E.13.2755/2008)

SJ4121066575

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: CHESTER

Postal Code: CH1 3AE

OASIS DATABASE: 20 CITY ROAD, CHESTER

Archaeological Mitigation Report for Land at 20 City Road, Chester

Jones, M & Poole, B Chester : L - P : Archaeology, Report: LP0564C-AMR-V1 2009, Technical report on the results of the excavation.

Work undertaken by: L - P : Archaeology

"Archaeological excavation of the Royalty Theatre site prior to the construction of a new hotel." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: lparchae1-54595

(E.16.2782/2008)

NY264598

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: HADRIAN'S WALL WHS: NMP MAPPING

Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site: National Mapping Programme Project: NMP Summary Report

Oakey, M. Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 73-2009 2009, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 1749-8775)

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

"NMP summary report of mapping along the full length of the Wall and its hinterland." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-67317

(E.16.2793/2008)

NY03363647

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

Postal Code: CA15 8XX

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AT THE OLD GLASS WORKS, IRISH STREET, MARYPORT, CUMBRIA

Archaeological Watching Brief at the Old Glass Works, Irish Street, Maryport, Cumbria

Jackson, D. Nenthead Mines Heritage Centre : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, Report: CP 809/08 2009, A4 Paper report, clear plastic cover, green spine

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

"Archaeological watching brief conducted during groundworks associated with a carpark development on the site of the Old Glass Works, Maryport. No archaeological remains were found, but a deposit of fine imported sand measuring in excess of 0.8m deep was seen extending across the site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: northpen3-54716

Barrow-in-Furness

(E.16.2795/2008)

SD21777203

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Dalton Town with Newton

Postal Code: LA130PJ

FURNESS ABBEY COTTAGE, ABBEY APPROACH, BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Furness Abbey Cottage, Abbey Approach, Barrow-In-Furness, Cumbria: Archaeological Watching Brief

Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

The desk-based assessment revealed that the property was built c. 1873 for the Furness Railway Company. The property still had stables to the west, and a coach house to the north was demolished between 1956 and 1983. There was also a building on the site prior to the construction of Furness Abbey Cottage, and this existed from at least 1843 although no details were known about its ownership or function. The watching brief revealed that the footprint for the new extension followed the outer line of the demolished coach house, whose walls survived below ground level. The result of this was that backfilled foundation trenches were probably re-excavated as it contained no artefacts. In the porch area the foundations for an earlier porch had disturbed the ground. Excavations in the area of the garage revealed that the base of the quarry was possibly deeper than the current ground level and that some infilling and landscaping had occurred in this area, probably at the time the house was built or later. No earlier archaeological features were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: greenlan1-40447

Greater Manchester Area

Bolton

(E.02.2842/2008)

SD69800404

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Westhoughton

Postal Code: M29 8NA

CUTACRE SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION FACILITY, SALFORD

Cutacre Surface Mining and Reclamation Facility, Salford, Greater Manchester Post-Excavation Assessment

Hughes, V Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2007-081667 2008, 146pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

During the excavation various wall foundations, structures, floors and external surfaces from several phases of the farm and its outbuildings were identified. These included, a stone cellar, later lined and vaulted with red brick. A layer, below cobbled surfaces associated with the farm buildings, contained pottery, confirming a 17th century origin for the farm. At Cinder Hill, the results of a geophysical survey suggested an area of metalworking at the northern end. Following stripping of the overburden, it became apparent that this was the site of ironworking activity. Truncated furnace bases and pits were cut into natural geology and large quantities of ironworking slag were recovered, suggesting smelting and bloom-smithing took place there. Pottery from the pits in this area implied a 13th-14th century AD date for this activity. There was no evidence for metalworking in the southern area, but there was, adjacent to a small palaeochannel, an undated clamp for charcoal production and, significantly, the remains of what was probably a prehistoric occupation site. Additionally, natural iron pan occurred, suggesting the raw material was available locally for the production of iron. The prehistoric remains comprised a single roundhouse, formed of a ring of postholes, with a south-eastern entrance and a segment of shallow curvilinear gully on its north-eastern side. A rectangular post hole structure to the north-east of this roundhouse contained abundant remains of

charred plant material. Pottery occurred in association with both structures and was probably Iron Age in date. Several flint tools were retrieved from the topsoil at Cinder Hill, indicating activity dating from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age. There was considerable potential for further analysis. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Bury

(E.02.2843/2008)

SD80901100

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: North Turton

Postal Code: BL9 7AA

ROCK TRIANGLE, BURY

Rock Triangle, Bury, Greater Manchester: Post Excavation Assessment (Draft)

Mc Phillips, S Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 153pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The excavations were targeted across six areas of the application site, exposing archaeological remains of high local, or even regional significance. These largely consisted of remains pertaining to the rapid industrialisation of the site during the 19th century, although some of the remains around Bedlam Green [Areas 1 and 9-12] were dated to the late-17th or 18th century. Although no physical evidence for medieval settlement was identified on the site, several soil horizons may represent late medieval agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

(E.02.2847/2008)

SD83330442, SD83850400,

Year undertaken: 2004

SD83170443, SD83090472

Parish: Shaw and Crompton

Postal Code: M8 4LZ, M25 2SW

HEATON PARK: PHASE II

Heaton Park : Phase II: An Archaeological Watching Brief

King, C Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

A series of watching briefs was undertaken during groundworks for the cutting of service trenches and foundations around a group of buildings within Heaton Park. These consisted of the garden temple known as The Dower House; the stables at Park Farm; the main entrance to the park known as The Grand Lodge and a small garden temple known as Smithy Lodge. The excavations for new foundations to extensions at the Dower House revealed a ditch which predated building foundations probably of 18th century date. The northern bay of the Dower House was reconstructed in the mid-19th century, while in the late-20th century this bay was demolished along with part of the central bay to leave the portico that formed the bulk of the present structure. The Park Farm stables appeared to be constructed on a deliberately levelled area with a large culvert or drain of handmade brick under at least the southern wing. Most of the archaeological features associated with the building came from its initial construction phase and included brick-built drains and the footings of now demolished internal walls. Removal of modern surfaces revealed large sandstone setts, possibly reused from elsewhere, forming the surface of the cart passage. The courtyards to the east and west were found to be surfaced with water-worn pebbles. The groundworks at the Grand Lodge revealed an underground brick structure in the form of a barrel vaulted tunnel against the south-western side of the foundations of the lodge. The main building was of brick with additional monumental stone elements and stone cladding. The tunnel may have been a means of providing damp coursing to this building which had a brick-built barrel-vaulted cellar

under at least the north-western wing. A trench to the north, cut for a new cess pit, revealed that the ground to the north-east had been considerably built up in the late-19th to early 20 century. Smithy Lodge, appeared to be set on an enhanced natural mound consisting of the natural sand seen throughout the watching briefs. The stone paving surrounding the temple was set on a brick foundation and it would seem that like other buildings in the park the temple had a brick core with decorative elements in stone with stucco surfaces. The temple seems to have undergone some remodelling with the main entrance originally in the south-east. To the west a cutting for a new path and steps revealed a pebble surface which may have been the original path on this side of the structure. The foundations of the park boundary wall were exposed by a service trench and were observed to be of handmade brick on what seemed to be stone footings. To the north of this wall, a trench containing rubble may have marked the foundations of an earlier wall, while the ground surface here was partially built up by layers of late-19th century rubbish. The main construction element of all four buildings appears to have been handmade brick with a soft white mortar, which places their construction in the late-18th or early 19th century. There also appeared to have been a phase of late-19th century early 20th century remodelling of the ground surfaces around the Grand Lodge and Smithy Lodge. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Salford

(E.02.2849/2008)

SJ82519897

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Carrington

Postal Code: M3 6EN

ADELPHI STREET, SALFORD

Adelphi Street, Salford, Greater Manchester: Archaeological Building Survey and Excavation

McPhillips, S Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 139pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A survey of the extant building was undertaken, which was followed by a programme of evaluation comprising the excavation of six trenches across the site. The evaluation confirmed that well-preserved buried remains of the former dye works and associated workers' housing, all dated to the early 19th century, survived in-situ. Two parts of the site were subject to further archaeological excavation to provide a detailed mitigation record of the buried structures in advance of their destruction. The excavation was targeted on the remains of the workers' housing along the eastern and southern edges of the site, and the dye house along the western side. The excavation was carried out in 2007, and was followed by a watching brief that monitored earth-moving works across ancillary elements of the former dye works. The excavation of the workers' houses furnished valuable evidence for the nature of cellar dwellings in Salford during the early 19th century, and yielded a regionally significant assemblage of clay tobacco pipe fragments, which included manufacturing waste and kiln debris. The investigation of the dye works was targeted upon the principal processing areas, and revealed well-preserved remains associated with various stages of natural and synthetic dye processing. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.02.2850/2008)

SJ8340 9860

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: M3 5DA

CHAPEL WHARF PHASE 2, CLOWES STREET, SALFORD

Chapel Wharf Phase 2, Clowes Street, Salford: An Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation

Mottershead, G & Garratt, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 165pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The phase 2 archaeological evaluation, followed by an excavation, was undertaken at Chapel Wharf. The work comprised excavation of eighteen evaluation trenches across the site. Based on the results of this evaluation it was decided to further excavate the area between Clowes Street and Barlow's Croft. The fieldwork was undertaken between the 19th February and the 4th April 2007. The work revealed that across most areas of the site an intact late medieval/early post-medieval plough soil survived with the remains of 18th and 19th century buildings cut into it. Within the open area excavation an early post-medieval garden soil overlay the plough soil. This contained a large amount of post-medieval pottery. Two burgage ditches were evident representing continued use of the original medieval property boundaries. A series of late-18th century workers housing had been built above this with what appeared to be a small late-18th century workshop. Alongside this was a late-18th/ early 19th century small factory, described as a gun and starch factory. Two basements of 19th century tenements were also discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID: universi3-44049

(E.02.2851/2008)

SJ76509950

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: M30 9QP

CHORLTON FOLD, ECCLES***Chorlton Fold, Eccles, Greater Manchester: Post-excavation Assessment***

McPhillips, S Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 200-09/824 2008, 138pp, colour pls. figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The farm formed part of a hamlet known as Chorlton Fold since at least the 18th century, the site was thought to have good potential to contain remains of archaeological significance. Recent investigations on an adjacent site had revealed remains of a ditch, a metalled surface, and iron-smelting debris, probably of a late medieval date. Previous archaeological investigations undertaken at Ellesmere Park had revealed a well-preserved section of the Roman road between Manchester and Wigan, the course of which was projected to run through Chorlton Fold. An archaeological building survey of the extant structures was undertaken, coupled with historical research. Once the buildings were demolished, a programme of field evaluation was undertaken. The building survey was carried out in 2006, and the evaluation was completed in 2007. The evaluation revealed a series of buried remains of archaeological significance, although no remains that could be attributed firmly to the Roman period were encountered. A ditch of medieval origin was exposed along the southern and western boundaries of the site, and the stone foundations of a building that seemingly predated the known farmhouse complex was also identified, together with several other post-medieval features. It was recommended that these features merited further investigation and detailed recording in advance of their destruction. Three targeted areas [Areas 1, 2 and 3] were excavated subsequently during 2007. The excavation furnished remains from at least the 15th century, represented by pottery recovered from a ditch. In addition to several 16th and 17th century pits, stone walls, and post holes. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: oxfordar2-33149

(E.02.2858/2008)

SJ90309790

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: M35 6DL

THE WHARF, DROYLSDEN, TAMESIDE

The Wharf, Droylsden, Tameside: Post-Excavation Assessment 2008

Mitchell, W Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1610 2008, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

In 2007 an archaeological excavation was carried out on the site of the former Droylsden Mill. The excavation confirmed the location and preservation of the former Droylsden Mill, in particular its peripheral buildings used to house the power generation elements. Five phases were identified each based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping, documentary sources and stratigraphic sequence. The structures identified within the primary construction phase [1838] included a gasometer cut, boiler house and associated boiler base and brick floor surfaces. The second phase of construction [1848-1893] saw the reorganisation of the boiler house including the introduction of a large octagonal chimney and associated flue system and the construction of an additional weaving/ spinning shed. The foundations of a building interpreted as the engine house were also identified. The third phase [1893-1908] saw further alterations to the boiler house and the creation of a permanent cobble yard surface. The final construction phase identified [1908] saw the abandonment of the flue and chimney system and alterations to the engine house. Several intrusive drainage features relating to the modern phase of buildings after the demolition of the main mill buildings were also encountered. The excavations at Droylsden Mill produced archaeological evidence of local and regional importance, and provided the opportunity to contribute to the story of a cotton mill's power generation elements and to the buildings on the periphery that do not usually receive the deserved attention. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.30.2862/2008)

SD62491444

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Rivington

Postal Code: BL6 7SE

RIVINGTON PARISH CHURCH, CHORLEY

Rivington Parish Church, Chorley, Lancashire: An Archaeological Watching Brief

Wright, J Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, Report: 22 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

A watching brief was implemented in order to record the positions and movement of the headstones within the affected area and to identify and record any structural remains or artefacts that may have been uncovered by the ground works. The excavations to the west of the church uncovered no archaeological remains, either structural or artefactual. The headstones were photographed and their inscriptions and new locations recorded. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: universi3-43699

Fylde

(E.30.2863/2008)

SD36403590, SD36603560

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Staining

Postal Code: FY3 0DP

DOVER LODGE FARM, STAINING

Geophysical Survey Report: Dover Lodge Farm, Staining, Blackpool

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2318 2007, 10pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A non-ferrous metal detecting survey was carried out at the proposed development site of Dover Lodge Farm. The survey area consisted of two separate fields situated along the course of a Roman road. Three modern metallic objects were identified within the survey area. No non-ferrous finds of archaeological significance were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.30.2865/2008)

SD42705376

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: THURNHAM

OASIS DATABASE: COCKERSAND ABBEY

Cockersand Abbey, Thurnham, Lancashire: an analytical earthwork survey

Burn, A. , Oswald, A. and Jecock, M. Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 55-2009 2009, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 1749-8775)

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

"Analytical earthwork survey carried out in response to threats from coastal erosion." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-74139

(E.03.2879/2008)

SD58360571

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Haigh

Postal Code: WN1 1YA

GRAND ARCADE, MILLGATE, WIGAN

Grand Arcade, Millgate, Wigan, Greater Manchester: Final Excavation Report

Zant, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 200-9/856 2008, 322, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The development area was on the eastern fringe of Wigan centre and incorporated part of the historic town that was known to contain buried remains of Roman and medieval date. An early stage of archaeological work was an evaluation, undertaken in 2004 and 2005. The results from this identified two areas that had significant in situ archaeological remains, comprising deposits of Roman, medieval and post-medieval date. It was recommended that these areas merited further, detailed investigation. The first area subject to detailed investigation lay in the north-western part of the development area, incorporating the former Ship Yard. The earliest archaeological features revealed comprised a series of ditches, seemingly representing 1st century AD Roman military activity. Features of medieval date were also exposed, including pits and ditches representing the occupation of the burgage plots to the rear of Millgate between the 12th and 14th centuries. Evidence for the continued use of the site between the 17th and 20th centuries was also recorded. The second area investigated comprised adjacent plots of land on the eastern side of Millgate, and was excavated in 2005, revealing foundations of an early 2nd century substantial building, providing evidence for Roman activity in Wigan. The building was of stone construction with several rooms, three of which contained hypocaust pilae and associated fire-pits, implying the structure had been a bath house. Analysis of finds recovered from the excavation, coupled with archaeomagnetic dating of internal structures, indicated that the building was abandoned in the mid-2nd century, and was deliberately dismantled at that time. The Grand Arcade site provided important new information for the nature of Roman occupation in the region. Evidence for activity during the medieval and post-medieval periods was also obtained from the second area of excavation. Medieval occupation of the site appearing to be dominated by domestic activity, whilst the excavated post-medieval remains provided evidence for the industrialisation of the town. Analysis of the dataset established a long and complex sequence of activity on the site from the Roman to later post-medieval periods. The work provided important evidence for Roman

occupation, in spite of extensive 19th and 20th century disturbance, the most significant discovery being that of the bath house. The bath house appeared to be a rare [recorded] example of an early Roman military-style bathhouse that was not associated with a fort, and whilst the existence of a fort at Wigan cannot yet be ruled out, it was looking increasingly unlikely. From what was known of the archaeology of Roman Wigan prior to the excavations, the possibility that the settlement was an industrial complex akin to known examples elsewhere in the North West had often been postulated. A feature of these sites, and one that appeared to be reflected in the evidence from Wigan, was a marked reduction in the intensity of occupation after the 2nd century; the coarse ware pottery recovered from the site suggests little activity until the 2nd century, suggesting that building fell into disuse not long after AD140/50. If Wigan was an industrial site, the presence of a bath-house, together with the distinctive elements of the ceramic assemblage identified, it provides strong indications of a military presence. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.11.2896/2008)

SP82601317

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: HP217SL

NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, WENDOVER ROAD, WALTON, AYLESBURY

New Police Headquarters Building, Wendover Road, Walton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Watching Brief

Lodeon, A Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/04 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Monitoring of the groundworks for a new office building revealed a number of likely quarry pits, a ditch and a furrow. However, none of these features could be dated so their significance remained uncertain. It was possible that the quarrying represented activities associated with the expansion of Aylesbury during the medieval and later periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 23055

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: albionar1-40550

(E.11.2897/2008)

SP88801210

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Buckland

Postal Code: HP225JS

A41 ASTON CLINTON BYPASS

Archaeological Investigations at the Woodlands Roundabout, Lower Icknield Way and Tring Hill Sites Including Watching Brief Results

Highways Agency London : Highways Agency, 2008, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age activity was identified and recorded at Woodlands roundabout site. Features included numerous small pits and post holes. A boundary or enclosure ditch and at least four structures were excavated. Rare high status pottery was discovered within the pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, EIA

OASIS ID: no

(E.11.2903/2008)

SP68153833

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Stowe

Postal Code: MK185ED

ARTIFICIAL SPORTS FIELD AT BOURBON FIELDS, STOWE SCHOOL***Artificial Sports Field at Bourbon Fields Stowe School: Buckinghamshire: Archaeological Watching Brief***

Oxford Archaeology Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 3721 2008, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

In July 2007 an archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Bourbon playing fields of Stowe School in advance of the construction of a synthetic sports pitch with associated fencing, floodlights and access. 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

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-42551

Hastings

(E.21.2922/2008)

TQ81540948

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Guestling

Postal Code: TN341BP

THE GAP SITE, HASTINGS***An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Gap Site, Hastings, East Sussex***

Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008/007 2008, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was maintained between in 2007 during the construction of a new business and shopping centre with associated underground car parking. A total of 27 site visits were made. Dark, organic rich deposits and blue/grey clay deposits were encountered beneath Victorian made ground. These deposits formed before the area was in-filled with spoil, and were created during the construction of the railway in the 19th century. Samples taken from the clay and peat deposits revealed no significant environmental remains. A dog skeleton was recovered during the excavation for a foul drain. No other artefacts or ecofacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol6-37144

(E.21.2926/2008)

TQ38202070

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: BN8 4GA

CHAILEY COMMON***An Archaeological Survey of Chailey Common, East Sussex: Phase 1***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

Three areas in the Chailey Common Local Nature Reserve were being scraped to remove the bracken and encourage the re-establishment of heather. An archaeological survey was undertaken on the first of these areas at Pound Common (Phase 1) during 2007 to monitor the groundworks and record any archaeological features revealed. The survey found a number of earthwork features, predominantly of post-medieval date, which comprised hollow ways, quarries, possible ridge & furrow, and some military earthworks. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR, MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.21.2943/2008)

TQ74801570

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Battle

Postal Code: TN330AB

NEW VISITOR CENTRE, BATTLE ABBEY, BATTLE***An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Site of a New Visitor Centre, Battle Abbey, Battle, East Sussex***

Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2237 2008, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was maintained in the grounds of Battle Abbey, adjacent to the gate house. A total of 37 separate site visits were made. The ground reduction comprised of an area formerly occupied by temporary buildings, public toilets and a World War II Canadian Dugout. The made ground/overburden on this area reached depths of up to 2m. These deposits were nearly all dated to the post-medieval period. However, deposit [124], directly above the natural clay, contained only 12th century tile. The outer precinct wall of the Abbey and the remains of a possible buttress were located in an area of ground reduction during the construction of a new pathway. These were well preserved and made of sandstone blocks. In the area formerly occupied by pre-fabricated and temporary structures a gully dated to the late medieval/ early post-medieval period, was seen cutting into the natural geology beneath modern made ground deposits. Two possible medieval/early post-medieval walls were seen in a service trench excavated along Park Lane. Of particular interest was a well, recorded during ground reduction at the northern edge of the site boundary, next to Park Lane. This well was structured with sandstone bricks and was probably constructed during the 15th or 16th century AD. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol6-27297

(E.21.2950/2008)

TQ67052358

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Burwash

Postal Code: TN197DR

PARK MILL, BATEMAN'S, BURWASH***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Park Mill, Bateman's, Burwash, East Sussex***

Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2007129 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was maintained in October 2007, during the groundworks associated with the insertion of sheet piling adjacent to the pond of Park Mill. The excavations reached a depth of c. 2m below the present ground level 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. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol6-36628

(E.21.2954/2008)

TQ91851599

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Icklesham

Postal Code: TN364LX

PETT FRONTAGE SEA DEFENCES YEAR 5/6 WORKS AT WINCHELSEA BEACH

An Archaeological Watching Brief During Pett Frontage Sea Defences Year 5/6 Works at Winchelsea Beach, East Sussex

Hawtin, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008176 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks associated with improvements to the Pett Frontage Sea Defences (Year 5/6 Works) at Winchelsea Beach, East Sussex in 2007. During excavations around the uprights of Groyne W6, layers of dark, clayey material was encountered below the shingle of the beach. These deposits could relate to the silting up of Smeaton's Harbour after it went out of use. No further finds, features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified on the site. The surviving remains of Smeaton's Harbour did not suffer any physical damage during the works. Some vibration of the timbers was visible during the compression piling activities, but there was no obvious damage and the timbers did not appear to have moved within their settings. The shingle extraction processes at Nook Point did not appear to be causing any impact on potential archaeological deposits, and the nearby pillbox was not being affected. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol6-49215

(E.21.2957/2008)

TQ91802070

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: TN317BA

RYE PRIMARY SCHOOL, RYE

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Rye Primary School, Rye, East Sussex

Hawtin, T Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008130 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of new school buildings and associated services at Rye Primary School. Several deposits of apparently 19th and 20th century debris were revealed during the groundworks. Along with the land drains that were noted, these probably related to the site's former use as allotment gardens. A deposit of grey clay that was seen towards the centre of the site appeared to align well with a former drainage ditch that was shown on historical maps dating to between 1841 and 1929. It was likely to relate to the silting up or backfilling of the ditch, with modern bricks near the surface representing either deliberate backfill or an attempt to firm up the waterlogged ground. The majority of the finds observed on the site dated to the 18th-20th centuries. However, one fragment of pottery was retrieved from the topsoil, which was attributed to the 12th-15th centuries. This shows that the site was utilised during this period, although no evidence was found for direct inhabitation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol6-47439

(E.29.3040/2008)

TR32004120

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish:

Postal Code: CT161YS

DOVER SEWERS/A20

Dover Sewers/A20 Project 1991–3 Assessment Report and Updated Project Design

Canterbury Archaeological Trust Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2001, 130pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The A20 project produced a range of evidence for prehistoric occupation in the Dour valley and the adjacent downland. Of prime importance were the remains of a well preserved

Bronze Age wooden sewn-plank boat discovered in association with other cultural material below the medieval town wall at the end of Bench Street in the heart of the historic town. This internationally important find was the subject of separate reports. Bore-hole sampling in the same area, however, also produced valuable evidence for the sequence of sedimentation within the Dour valley, before, during and after the deposition of the Bronze Age boat and this information was of considerable significance in reconstructing the nature of the early river mouth and its potential as a haven for ancient shipping. Beyond the estuary, other less spectacular remains of prehistoric date were discovered. These finds assisted the understanding of prehistoric settlement in the Dover area. The earliest prehistoric artefact recovered came from a bore-hole drilled on the Dover Stage car-park site. Here in a deeply buried deposit of angular flint river gravel, a flint adze was brought to the surface in a core sample. Typologically, the implement appeared to be of Mesolithic date and hinted at settlement within the valley at this early stage. Further evidence of prehistoric settlement came from the line of the new road west of the town within the 17th century walls of Archcliffe Fort, a small assemblage of prehistoric struck flints and calcined flints were recovered from an undisturbed deposit over the natural brickearth, exposed in a new sewer trench. This lithic material was clearly indicative of prehistoric settlement on the Archcliffe promontory, probably during the late Neolithic or Bronze Age period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR
OASIS ID: no

(E.29.3045/2008)

TR33705310

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Northbourne

Postal Code: CT140LU

BETTESHANGER COLLIERY, DEAL

Archaeological Investigation and Surface Remains Survey at Betteshanger Colliery, Deal, Kent

Devaney, R, Gill, J & Hardy, A Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 2258 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

In response to a proposed regeneration of the site of the former Betteshanger Colliery, a programme of archaeological recording was undertaken, including evaluation, watching brief and excavation, which partially revealed the foundations of three structures. It was suggested that these were the remains of Sinkers' cottages built in the early 1920's. Further work consisted of industrial recording. Almost all the surface structures were demolished prior to the investigation. The few surviving structures were photographed and noted. The archaeological and photographic evidence from the colliery suggested the original presence of six Sinkers cottages, probably sub-divided into twelve semi-detached dwellings and accessed via doorways in the ends of each building. The buildings were initially used as dwellings. By 1933, three of the structures had been demolished and the evidence suggested that the remaining three buildings were re-used, possibly as stores. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: oxfordar1-54603

(E.38.3110/2008)

SP50001960

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: OX5 3HJ

ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, KIRTLINGTON

St. Mary the Virgin, Kirtlington: Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Gibson, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 8551 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out in advance of the excavation of approximately 25m of service trench north and west of the church. The watching brief revealed 37 inhumations aligned west-east including one in a coffin, the fittings for two further coffins and a quantity of charnel. Little dating evidence was recovered from the burials, although the few coffin fittings retrieved were 18th-19th century in date. No evidence for earlier church structures were observed during the course of the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
OASIS ID: oxfordar1-48795

(E.38.3114/2008)

SP53611793

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: WESTON ON THE GREEN

OASIS DATABASE: WESTON-ON-THE-GREEN

An archaeological watching brief of 1HWF Weston on the Green

Moore, J. Oxford : JMHS, 2007, A4 report

Work undertaken by: JMHS

"A watching brief was conducted by John Moore Heritage Services during the work for a new section of sewer to the south of the Weston Manor Hotel in Weston-on-the -Green. Within the area located south of the moated manor site, a relatively high density of pottery ranging from the 13th to 14th centuries was found as well as a ditch. Finds of early Iron Age pottery immediately south of the moated site indicates activity of that date in the immediate vicinity. Roman pottery also suggests that the site was re-occupied in this period. Within the easement, located west of the Chequers Inn, stone surfaces with complex inter-cutting ditches, gullies and pits dating to the early Iron Age indicate a probable settlement. Pottery of late Iron Age and early Roman date again suggest that this site was also re-occupied at a later date. A medieval pit and an assemblage of pottery indicate activity of that date on the same site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-48844

(E.38.3121/2008)

SP51270660

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: OX1 3JR

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL

St. John's College Chapel, Oxford: Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Dean, B & Hiller, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 3716 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

In June and July 2007 an archaeological watching brief was undertaken at the Chapel of St. John's College, Oxford, 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. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-42149

(E.38.3139/2008)

SU60139854

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: STADHAMPTON

Postal Code: OX3 8EZ

OASIS DATABASE: WATCHING BRIEF AT 10, THE CLOSE, STADHAMPTON 29 JULY - 1 AUGUST 2008***An Archaeological Watching Brief at 10, The Close, Stadhampton***

Williams, G Oxford : John Moore Heritage Services, 2009, An A4 5 page ring-bound report

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

"Watching Brief on footings trenches and associated soakaways. An undated northwest/southeast ditch and a large pit extending under the present structure yielding a 13th/14th century Brill/Boarstall rimsherd were recorded." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-64626

(E.38.3148/2008)

SP30000680

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: CARTERTON

Postal Code: OX18 3

OASIS DATABASE: BRIZE NORTON AIRFIELD***BRIZE NORTON AIRFIELD, OXFORDSHIRE: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT***

Guarino, P London : AOC Archaeology, 2009, A4 blue spine dust cover bound 49 pages text with 3 plates, 4 figures

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology

"An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at Brize Norton Airfield, Oxfordshire on behalf of Environmental Advisor (Archaeology) of Defence Estates. The watching brief comprised the archaeological monitoring of ground works at the site. A ditch, two pits and a stone lined well were identified during the archaeological monitoring." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-54968

(E.38.3157/2008)

SP43420445

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: STANTON HARCOURT

OASIS DATABASE: BABLOCK HYTHE***AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF FOR BABLOCK HYTHE RISING MAIN, STANTON HARCOURT PARISH, OXFORDSHIRE***

Moore, J. Oxford : JMHS, Report: 1703 2007, A4 report

Work undertaken by: JMHS

"John Moore Heritage Services carried out a watching brief during the excavation for a new Thames Water pipeline. An undated ditch and ploughed out bank was found containing a primary deposit of burnt material. Two undated pits were also recorded." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-48776

Reading

Reading UA

(E.75.3166/2008)

SU71006785

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: READING

OASIS DATABASE: MEREOAK LANE, GRAZELEY, BERKSHIRE

Roman occupation and landscape features at MereOak Lane, Grazeley

Milbank, D & Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: TVAS Monograph 13 2009, Chapter in TVAS monograph

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

"Excavation revealed Roman occupation, probably a modest farm, and landscape features. The site was in use from the middle of the 1st century AD, or perhaps slightly earlier, through the 2nd century, when it was abandoned, with just a single later Roman ditch showing reuse. A full publication report is in preparation." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-62602

(E.75.3167/2008)

SU70997480

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: THE RECTORY, 20 CHURCH ROAD, CAVERSHAM, READING***The Rectory, 20 Church Road, Caversham, Reading, Berkshire: an archaeological excavation***

Milbank, D Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 07/72 2009, A4 comb-bound client report. A short note will also appear in Berkshire Archaeological Journal.

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

"Open area excavation did not extend beyond the formation level of a new building on the site, and revealed only post-medieval wall foundations. Medieval pottery was recovered but no deposits of this (or any earlier) date were disturbed. Mesolithic and Neolithic flint finds point to some earlier activity in the vicinity." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-64136

(E.45.3226/2008)

TQ26743664

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Ruspur

Postal Code: RH101BU

LAND TO THE REAR OF 60 HIGH STREET, CRAWLEY***An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief on Land to the Rear of 60 High Street, Crawley, West Sussex, Stage 1***

Riccoboni, P Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008032 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

Initially, two geo-technical test pits were monitored in 2006. No archaeological features were discovered during this exercise. One trial trench was excavated in April 2007. Three features were recorded at the base of this trench, beneath a series of post-medieval made ground deposits. These features likely dated to the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol6-26298

(E.18.3320/2008)

SY29709740

Year undertaken: 1990

Parish: Axminster

Postal Code: EX135RE

WOODBURY GREAT CLOSE***Excavations on the Roman Fort and Settlement Site in Woodbury Great Close, Axminster 1990***

Simpson, S J Exeter : Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 93.11 2008, 85pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit

A watching brief and rescue excavations were undertaken during installation of a new water main. Fieldwalking of the pipeline took place shortly after topsoil stripping for the whole line was completed. The existence and position of the Roman military fort was confirmed by the work carried out at this site. Part of the defensive ditch was revealed, and much of the residual pottery recovered was indicative of military occupation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(E.18.3347/2008)

SS49673449

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: HEANTON PUNCHARDON

Postal Code: EX314AZ

OASIS DATABASE: RMB CHIVENOR, BARNSTAPLE

Archaeological Recording at RMB Chivenor, Devon

Leverett, M Exeter Archaeology : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 09.80 2009, Unpublished planning report in A4 format

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

"Monitoring of topsoil stripping as part of a flood defence scheme. Linear features relating to field boundaries and drainage ditches of post-medieval date were recorded, as well as several unstratified flint flakes of neolithic/Bronze Age date." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: exeterar1-60828

Salisbury

(E.50.3450/2008)

SU21304320

Year undertaken: 1998

Parish: Cholderton

Postal Code: SP4 0EJ

TRUNK ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Highways Agency Contract 3/193 Review of Post Excavation Archaeology Reports for Trunk Road Improvement Projects

Exeter Archaeology London : RPS Consultants, Report: 3/193 1998, 10pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants, Exeter Archaeology

The report describes the results of a programme of archaeological research carried out to review the quality of reports on archaeological excavations from trunk road improvement schemes. [AIP]

OASIS ID: no

(E.40.3460/2008)

ST4977455750

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: PRIDDY

OASIS DATABASE: CHARTERHOUSE, MENDIP HILLS

Charterhouse, Somerset: The Development of a Romano-British Settlement and Associated Landscape: survey report

Fradley, M. Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 9-2009 2009, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 179-8775)

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

"Survey carried out over 64 hectares of the Romano-British mining settlement (Vebracum)."
[OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-64247

(E.40.3490/2008)

ST870450

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: HOAR MOOR AND CODSEND MOORS, EXFORD AND CUTCOMBE

Hoar Moor and Codsend Moors, Exford and Cutcombe, Somerset Exmoor National Park: historic landscape analysis

Riley, H. Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 15-2009 2009, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 1749-8775)

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

"Survey and analysis of the moorland areas to inform the MIRE Project and restocking to retain the last known colony of marsh fritillary butterflies." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-64329

(E.46.3557/2008)

ST92604270

Year undertaken: 1993

Parish: Heytesbury

Postal Code: BA120HN

A36 CODFORD TO HEYTESBURY IMPROVEMENT

A36 Codford to Heytesbury Improvement Environmental Statement Volume II

Newman, R London : Highways Agency, Report: W577 2008, 160pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Four major areas of interest were defined by the fieldwork, the already known earthworks at Knock, an undated earthwork and associated medieval finds scatter to the north of the Knock earthworks, a deep colluvial sequence at Well Bottom and a colluvial sequence and a truncated land surface at Knock Horse Hill. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

Coventry

(E.06.3577/2008)

SP31027900

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Allesley

Postal Code: CV5 8EW

19 ALLESLEY OLD ROAD, CHAPELFIELDS, COVENTRY

Archaeological Salvage Recording at 19 Allesley Old Road, Chapelfields, Coventry

Palmer, S Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0710 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Archaeological salvage recording was undertaken at 19 Allesley Old Road (The Four Provinces public house) after the start of redevelopment. The subsequent recovery of a small assemblage of human bone revealed a single undated feature but no further finds. The development site lay in the vicinity of a medieval chapel and leper hospital. The bone

assemblage showed no obvious signs of leprosy, although M. Leprae presence/absence was still to be confirmed by DNA extraction. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: warwicks3-48635

Herefordshire

County of Herefordshire

(E.60.3590/2008)

SO56834086

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Bartestree

Postal Code: HR1 4BF

BARTESTREE CONVENT

Bartestree Convent , Bartestree, Herefordshire: Archaeological Watching Brief and Photographic Survey

Rouse, D & Craddock-Bennett, L Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., Report: 803 2008, 31pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

The fieldwork was undertaken between July 2003 and January 2006. The first stage of the work was to dig 8 test pits to assess the suitability of the soil for construction purposes. No archaeological features or finds were present in any of the test pits. A photographic record of the historic buildings was undertaken prior to construction work, special attention was paid to the parts of the building that were to be demolished. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol8-50224

(E.60.3592/2008)

SO24304560

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Clifford

Postal Code: HR3 5HS

CLIFFORD CASTLE

Clifford Castle, Herefordshire. Archaeological Excavation

Arnold, G Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology

A series of foundation pits were excavated in advance of development at a house within Clifford Castle. The proposed works were for a porch to be added to the north-east of the property and a bay window to the north-west. Features uncovered included a substantial sandstone wall and another stone structure. The earliest deposits contained 12th century pottery. Other medieval features included fire-pits, a spread of demolition rubble and a rubbish pit. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18005

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: archenfi2-33159

Stoke-on-Trent UA

(E.SJ8773045130.3625/2008)

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: STOKE ON TRENT

Postal Code: ST4

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AT STOKE MARKET SQUARE

Archaeological Watching Brief at the Market Place, Church Street, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire SJ 87730 45130

Forrester, D & Goodwin, J. Stoke-on-Trent : Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology, Report: Report No. 243 2009,

Work undertaken by: Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology

"Stoke-on-Trent Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief at the Market Square, Church St., Stoke-on-Trent (NGR SJ 87730 45130). The site was occupied by Stoke Market Hall from 1883 until 1982, when much of the building was destroyed by fire. The watching brief took place between 31st March and 12th May 2008 and monitored all trenching in the market square and within the existing building. Four cut features, at least one of which was a drain, and a small number of brick walls, probably relating to the late 19th-century market hall were discovered in the square. A made-ground deposit encountered across the market square contained a substantial quantity of early 19th-century pottery waste, possibly produced at one of the two works owned by Thomas Wolfe during this period." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: stokeont2-56118

(E.44.3640/2008)

SP50207520

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Clifton-upon-Dunsmore

Postal Code: CV213EB

CHAPEL STREET, RUGBY***Chapel Street, Rugby: Archaeological Excavations 2007: Post-Excavation Assessment***

Halstead, J & Ratkai, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1640 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The excavation focused upon a transect to the rear of Drury Lane to examine a former burgage plot. The zone nearest the former historic street frontage was heavily disturbed by post-medieval cellaring and pitting. To the rear a number of pits were recorded, including regular rectangular pits and complex intercutting pits, some of which contained waterlogged deposits and wooden features. A number of wells were also recorded, which appeared to have been the focus of industrial activity, possibly relating to tanning. A number of ditched boundaries, possibly plot boundaries, were also recorded. With the exception of 19th/20th century building remains, the majority of features recorded appeared to date to the 17th or 18th centuries, though some medieval activity dating to the 13th century and extending into the 16th century was also identified. The excavation area, however, appeared to have lain towards the fringes of settlement in the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: birmingh2-53910

(E.93.3706/2008)

SO84505500

Year undertaken: 1996

Parish: Worcester St. Peter the Great

Postal Code: WR5 3SS

WORCESTER WESTERN BYPASS***Archaeological Salvage Recording on the Route of the Worcester Western Bypass***

Napthan, S & Ratkai, S Warndon : Hereford and Worcester County Archaeological Service, 2008, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hereford and Worcester County Archaeological Service

A metal detector survey of the battlefield was undertaken prior to the start of construction work. This proved inconclusive due to periodic flooding which had buried the contemporary ground surface. The depth of silt may have been sufficient to protect the Civil War deposits from the road construction. The remainder of the route was inspected before and after soil stripping. No significant archaeology was discovered. One late post-medieval field boundary

was found crossing the road line. A very sparse scattering of late post-medieval and modern finds were recovered during a walkover survey of the stripped areas. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: no

(E.57.3721/2008)

TA03153920

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: HU17 8LH

OASIS DATABASE: 32 CENTRAL AVENUE, BEVERLEY, EAST YORKSHIRE
32 Central Avenue, Beverley, East Yorkshire

Dennison, E. Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd, Report: EDAS report 2007/309.R01 2007, A4 comb bound report

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd

"Archaeological watching brief undertaken during groundworks associated with small domestic extension and erection of garage." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: eddennis1-46875

(E.36.3947/2008)

SE57205290

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF: POPPLETON GATE HOUSE, YORK

Archaeological watching brief: Poppleton Gate House, York

Field Archaeology Specialists York : Field Archaeology Specialists, Report: FAS2009 430 YPG344 2009, Short account of watching brief

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists

"An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Poppleton Gate House, Millgates, York, prior to the construction of a new building. An area of approximately 1400m² was stripped to a maximum depth of 0.80m below ground level prior to the excavation of foundations. This revealed a clean, reddish-brown sandy subsoil overlain by less than 0.50m of sterile buried soil and modern overburden. No features of archaeological significance were encountered." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: fieldarc1-60082

Suffolk

Forest Heath

(F.42.3959/2008)

TL74008230

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Lakenheath

Postal Code: IP270SJ

'HOT GUN PIT' RAF LAKENHEATH

Excavation of 'Hot Gun Pit' RAF Lakenheath. LKH 308. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/125 2007, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out during the excavation of a 'Hot Gun Pit' at Lakenheath airbase. No archaeological features were uncovered. [Au]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-30705

St. Edmundsbury

(F.42.3960/2008)

TL85996486

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Bury St. Edmunds

Postal Code: IP327AF

EASTGATE BARNs AREA A, EASTERN WAY, BURY ST. EDMUNDS***Eastgate Barns Area A, Eastern Way, Bury St. Edmunds: BSE 229: A Report on the Archaeological Excavations, 2004***

Duffy, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/095 2008, 82pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Seven evaluation trenches were excavated, followed by an open area excavation to the north and south of Trench 1. The site lay outside of the limits of the main medieval town and to the north of the roadside occupation along Eastgate Street. The site had been known as Eastgate Barns, Holderness Barns and Grange Farm. It was believed to be the site of one of the three medieval abbey grange sites in Bury St. Edmunds and was occupied by the cellarer. The archaeological work identified the remains of several structures from the medieval and post-medieval periods. These included the trenches for two possible medieval timber buildings, a post-medieval oven, dovecote and two phases of post-medieval domestic buildings. Also identified was the western boundary of the site formed by two phases of ditches in the medieval period followed by two phases of post-medieval walls. The excavation uncovered activity throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods and identified areas of well preserved archaeological deposits. However, it did not identify any substantial medieval structures likely to be the main grange house which was thought to lie further to the east under the existing industrial units. The in situ preservation of the archaeological deposits was preferred to a full excavation. This meant the site remained largely intact and well preserved beneath the new development and any future work on the site would substantially increase the knowledge and understanding of the site and this area of Bury St. Edmunds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, EM, UD, PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-6864

Suffolk Coastal

(F.42.3962/2008)

TM47326598

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Leiston

Postal Code: IP164SR

LEISTON OLD ABBEY CHAPEL***Leiston Old Abbey Chapel (LCS 002; SAM 21404); Building Recording & Excavation***

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/90 2008, 64pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

As part of a grant aided programme of consolidation works to the building variously known as Minsmere Chapel, Leiston Chapel or Old Abbey Chapel, English Heritage required that archaeological recording and interpretation would be undertaken as an integral part of the project. The site, which lies within the coastal marshes now occupied by a RSPB bird reserve, was that of the original Premonstratensian Abbey at Leiston built by Ralph de Glanville in about 1182 with a dedication to St. Mary de Insula. Due to increasing inundation by the sea, in 1363 a new abbey complex was built by Robert de Ufford at a site further inland. However, documentary evidence suggests that a presence was maintained at the old site until the dissolution in 1537 and the building on the site is the only surviving evidence of this continuing occupation. Aerial photographs and geophysical survey also suggest that the

building was constructed within the body of the original abbey church that itself lay immediately south of a cloister. Three main phases of construction were recognised. The first, represented by the lower sections of the standing walls, included evidence for three contemporary windows, a doorway and an enigmatic internal niche. This initial phase was thought to date to soon after the abandonment of the abbey in 1363. The second phase was represented by the upper sections of the walls with their characteristic use of brick, evidence of two additional windows and the blocking of the earlier Phase I windows. This phase has tentatively been associated with John Green who, after retiring as Abbot of the abbey at the new site in 1527, lived out his years as a consecrated anchorite at the chapel. The third phase involved the insertion of a World War II pillbox into the eastern end of the structure which utilised the existing architectural openings. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-41038

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

South Lakeland

(F.50.3976/2008)

SD79509250, SD78909190

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Garsdale

Postal Code: LA105PP, LA105PT

GARSDALE STATION AND MOORCOCK COTTAGES, GARSDALE HEAD, GARSDALE

Garsdale Station and Moorcock Cottages, Garsdale Head, Garsdale, Cumbria and North Yorkshire Pennine Bridleway: Phase 1 Archaeological Survey

Dennison, E & Richardson, S Beverley : Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd., Report: 2008/335.R01 2008, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd.

A programme of archaeological survey in two separate fields near Garsdale Station at Garsdale Head, on the Cumbria / North Yorkshire border was undertaken. The project involved a topographical survey of the various earthworks within the fields, augmented by a detailed descriptive record and report. The survey was to provide a record of the earthworks, in order to inform the detailed design of sections of the proposed Pennine Bridleway which was to pass through the area, and to provide any appropriate mitigation techniques. A total of eight archaeological sites were identified in the two survey areas. Without wider survey over a larger area, and supporting documentary evidence, it was difficult to place the earthworks within Survey Area 1 (Garsdale Station) in any wider context. It was suggested that a sub-triangular platform (Site 101) may be similar to the ovoid platforms recorded around Healaugh in Swaledale; an excavated example at Healaugh produced evidence suggesting that late prehistoric round-houses were converted into more oval-shaped structures during the early Roman-British period. These platforms obviously do not exist in isolation, but were located within the extensive remains of a contemporary field system. The platform near Garsdale Station was of approximately the same size as the Healaugh example, but the plan form was different. Alternatively, and more probably, it may be associated with a series of better defined enclosures and platforms (Site 102) to the north. On balance, it was thought that all the earthworks in Survey Area 1 were medieval in date, possibly representing a former farmstead served by a trackway (Site 103) to the east. However, this medieval date was not certain, and at least some of the features could be associated with an earlier phase of occupation. The earthworks recorded within Survey Area 2 represented the remains of a small construction camp associated with the construction of the adjacent section of the Settle to Carlisle railway in 1872-73. The earthworks suggested two c. 30m long terraces of three buildings, with a single structure between. The presence of hearths or chimney bases illustrated that most of the buildings were heated, and they had stone wall footings with wooden superstructures. Details from the 1871 census show that six of the seven "railway huts" were occupied by a combination of families and individuals, and a total of 73 people were being housed. Although the proposed bridleway was previously diverted to avoid one archaeological site in Survey Area 1 (Site 101), the alignment would affect two other sites, a complex of enclosures and platforms (Site 102) and a trackway (Site 103). It was suggested

that the alignment was diverted further to the north or south to avoid most or all of these features, with appropriate archaeological recording as necessary. However, it was accepted that it may not be possible to deviate from the already proposed route, due to existing ground conditions and other site constraints. The impacts of the bridleway on Sites 102 and 103 can therefore be successfully mitigated by using the "geotextile" non-intrusive method of construction through the localised sensitive areas, in which the archaeological deposits would remain undisturbed and "preserved in situ", resulting in a neutral impact. If the more intrusive "soil inversion" method of construction was required, the locally adverse impacts which result would be mitigated by undertaking further archaeological investigations during construction, to achieve "preservation by record". The majority of the construction camp complex in Survey Area 2 would not be affected by the proposed bridleway, although a building platform on the road frontage at the east end of the site might lie within the alignment. It was therefore recommended that this alignment was slightly modified to avoid this feature, in which case the impacts would be neutral. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: eddennis1-62605

(G.34.4092/2008)

SP80208346

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: DESBOROUGH

OASIS DATABASE: DESBOROUGH BUILDING SURVEY

Archaeological building assessment at the Lawrence Boot and Shoe Factory, Cottages on 15-21 Harborough Road and the Tin Tabernacle on Havelock Street, Desborough, Northamptonshire, December 2007

Prentice, J Northamptonshire Archaeology : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 07/198 2007, A4, blue spine, heat bound, clear cover

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

"The former Lawrence Boot and Shoe factory, cottages at 15-21 Harborough Road and the Tin tabernacle on Havelock Street, Desborough are properties owned by Kettering Borough Council. All date from the late nineteenth century and were integral to the history and development of the town. Each has undergone changes, some significant, others small scale but all can be understood as distinct elements which add to the character of the local landscape." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: northamp3-55374

(G.26.4147/2008)

TQ10289695

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Watford

Postal Code: WD17 3EZ

WEST HERTS COLLEGE, WATFORD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Historic Building Recording Pt. 1, West Herts College, Watford, Hertfordshire

Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1063 2008, 112pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A record was made of the college prior to the demolition of all but the frontage of the Lanchester building. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: R2071

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49313

(G.42.4187/2008)

TM24984464

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: MARTLESHAM

Postal Code: IP10 0BJ

OASIS DATABASE: MRM 140 DEFENCE OF BRITAIN STRUCTURES, ADASTRAL PARK, MARTLESHAM***World War II Defences on The Swale, Brightwell Heath, Ipswich***

Muldowney, M Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council, Report: 2008/275 2009, A4 ring bound document, 21 pages, some colour images

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council

"A Level 2 survey of World War II structures on land known as The Swale was carried out in advance of proposed residential development on land adjacent to Adastral Park, Martlesham, Ipswich. The structures recorded comprise a Type-22 and Type-23 Pillbox, a Heated room, a Lewis gun-emplacement, a Radar Tower and associated octagonal pillbox, a Generator Hut and two shafts. Most, if not all, are structures built for the 'Defence of Britain' from 1940 onwards." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-54004

(G.05.4242/2008)

NZ17206760

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Woolsington

Postal Code: NE5 1QL

FELL HOUSE FARM, GARES LANE, NORTH WALBOTTLE***Archaeological Recording, Fell House Farm, Gares Lane, North Walbottle, Newcastle, NE51QL***

Nairn, J G Whickham : Nicholson Nairn Architects, 2008, 17pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Nicholson Nairn Architects

Fell house farm consisted of a collection of stone built buildings representing a farmstead quite typical of its setting. The buildings including the farmyard clearly showed their continued development and alterations over the years, absorbing technological and farming management improvements. The earliest references to the farm were 1797 and it was in continuous use until 2006. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: nicholso1-35237

(G.35.4263/2008)

NU08103860

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Kyloe

Postal Code: NE707PJ

BUCKTON DOVECOTE, BUCKTON FARM, BELFORD***An Archaeological Building Recording Project at Buckton Dovecote, Buckton Farm, Belford, Northumberland***

Railton, N & Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/528/07 2008, 108pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

In June 2007 a building recording project was undertaken at Buckton Dovecote. The landowner intended to consolidate the monument, involving the removal of collapsed material, reinstatement of the collapsed structure and the construction of a new roof. The Dovecote was an example of a beehive dovecote, dating to at least the early 17th century. The earliest known historical reference to the dovecote dated to 1626. At that time Buckton formed part of the manor of Etal. It was a Grade II Listed Building and a Scheduled Ancient Monument, which was on the Buildings at Risk Register, as a Priority Category A. By necessity the building recording was undertaken in three stages. Phase 1 comprised an outline metric

building survey and documentary research prior to the proposed alterations. This was followed by Phase 2, archaeological monitoring and recording undertaken following the removal of collapsed stone rubble. Phase 3 comprised building recording of the final form of the dovecote, after works had been completed. The building appeared to have been constructed in a single phase, and had survived largely in its original state until the present works. Apart from being re-roofed with slate, and some repair work with cement render on the walls, no evidence was visible for later re-use of the building. The south side of the monument had suffered badly from collapse, but the remainder was in relatively good condition, apart from some small areas external of damage on the north-west side. Following the removal of collapsed stone rubble on the south side of the building, the clay and rubble core of the dovecote was revealed, and the original entrance was exposed. This part of the building was rebuilt, all the outer walls were rendered, and the roof was repaired to make the structure sound. The interior of the building had survived in good condition and contained around 300 stone nest boxes, in alternate layers running almost the entire height of the building. Ledges on the exterior provided landing places, and a roof entrance provided the birds with access to the interior. Human access was gained through a low entrance passage on the southwest side, although the original door had not survived. Consolidation and restoration of the building comprised the re-pointing of external walls, the rebuilding of the collapsed south side, and the re-roofing of the structure using new stone slabs. A new timber door was also added in the original location. The final form of the building was true to the original design, and provided a rare example of a complete beehive-shaped dovecote in its original [restored] form. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: northpen3-37956

(G.02.4349/2008)

SJ73699009

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: WA145SX

DUNHAM MASSEY, GREEN LANE FARM, TRAFFORD

Dunham Massey, Green Lane Farm, Trafford: An Archaeological Building Survey of the Farm Complex

Nevell, M, Arrowsmith, P, Grimsditch, B & Hradil, I Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 129pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Green Lane Farm lay on the northern edge of the Dunham estate 2.5km to the north of Dunham Town. The farmhouse was a substantial structure with 17th century origins, and later additions. The Main Range had early 19th century origins but like the pigcote, bothy and hay barns, was extensively rebuilt during the period 1895 to 1917. There were also a number of 20th century farm structures. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.02.4351/2008)

SJ73518950

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: WA145RL

DUNHAM MASSEY, RED HOUSE FARM, TRAFFORD

Dunham Massey, Red House Farm, Trafford. An Archaeological Building Survey of the Farm Complex

Nevell, M. Arrowsmith, P & Hradil, I Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2009, 101pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The farmhouse was built in the 18th century as a double pile three storey, brick residence. At its simplest, the building was two rooms deep, in turn comprising four rooms, a principle living

room, a private room, a kitchen and another service room, with a staircase at the rear between the two subsidiary rooms. It was one of a group of double pile houses built on the Dunham estate between 1730 and 1850. Two further farm buildings belonged to the 18th, 19th and 20th century. The main range was originally built in the late-18th century as a combined barn but was rebuilt and extended in the years 1906-8 as a shippon and hay barn. The Cart shed also dated from this period being erected in the years 1912-3. The site of other demolished farm buildings in the complex included a range of late-19th century farm buildings including a Dutch Barn, and a pigcote to the north of the farmhouse and west of the main range which had 18th century origins. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO
OASIS ID: no

(G.30.4362/2008)

SD5847568522

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: HORNBY WITH FARLETON

OASIS DATABASE: THE CASTLE HOTEL, MAIN STREET, HORNBY, LANCASHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORDING

The Castle Hotel, Main Street, Hornby, Lancashire: Archaeological Building Recording

Greenlane Archaeology Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology, 2007,
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology

"As part of a planning application for the conversion of part of the Castle Hotel into residential properties and the renovation of the remainder, Greenlane Archaeology carried out a programme of building recording. The Castle Hotel is formed by six conjoined buildings, two of which are Grade II Listed, and have seventeenth century origins. The entire range of buildings is situated in the centre of the planned medieval settlement at Hornby, opposite the castle and the church, and immediately adjacent to the location of the original market. There is evidence for an inn on the site from at least the late 16th century when it was occupied by Henry Chatburn, who was also a local linen merchant and deputy bailiff to the castle estate. Datestone evidence from within the building indicates that it was later owned by the Coulthurst family and that the original inn was named The Bull. There are few references to the property during the 18th century, but its proximity to the Turnpike constructed in the 1750s undoubtedly influenced it and led to further development. During the 19th century it was occupied by landlords who were also farmers, although it acquired the title 'inn' at this time, and it was not until the late 20th century that the various buildings were all joined together, although some have since been separated. The building recording revealed seven phases of development dating from the 17th century onwards, an including the construction of a large function room in the early 19th century. During the 20th century the main part of the hotel it was subject to a number of unsympathetic alterations, which damaged much of the original fabric, although the earliest surviving part of the structure had retained several original features including a turned timber staircase rail." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: greenlan1-37745

West Lancashire

(G.30.4384/2008)

NG34654545

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: DALTON

Postal Code: LA2 0DT

OASIS DATABASE: THURNHAM HALL, LANCASHIRE. ARCHAEOLOGICAL ROOF SURVEY.

Thurnham Hall, Thurnham, Lancashire

Mayes, S, Rouse, D & Doyle, D Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd, Report: HAS 815 2009, A4 report in thermal binding with blue spine.

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd

"Archaeological Investigations Ltd was commissioned by Jennings Barton Henderson Commercial Property Consultants to carry out an archaeological survey of the roof at Thurnham Hall in Thurnham, Lancashire. The main aim of the project was to locate and identify any in situ or demonstrably original parts of the roof structure that were affected by the proposals. If such timbers were found they were to be recorded through annotated notes to the architect's drawings, and drawn at 1:20 scale, prior to minor structural alterations that were due to be carried out on the roof. The findings from the archaeological survey of the roof showed that no original or in situ timbers of archaeological importance were affected by the proposals." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol8-57306

Wigan

(G.03.4391/2008)

SD57880658

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Haigh

Postal Code: WN1 1TY

PAGEFIELD BUILDING, WIGAN

Historic Building Appraisal & Impact Assessment. Pagefield Building, Wigan

Barter, M & Barnes, S London : The Architectural History Practice Ltd, 2008, 53pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Architectural History Practice Ltd

The buildings on this site formed an important historic mill complex, reflected in its listed building status at Grade II. The current proposals for residential use represent the latest phase in the life of this former industrial site; since the cotton mill closed it has successively been a distribution warehouse and a College. The proposals inevitably entailed alterations to the buildings, to create dwellings and amenity space. The buildings required significant repairs to fabric and there was a back-log of repairs and maintenance. The removal of intrusive 20th century additions, and proposed boundary and landscape works to enhance the setting and appearance of the buildings. The proposals were considered to strike a reasonable balance between the special interest of the buildings and the need to secure a long-term viable use for the whole site. Where fabric was proposed to be removed, appropriate recording was to be arranged. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Portsmouth

Portsmouth UA

(G.74.4456/2008)

SU62850081

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Portsmouth

Postal Code: PO1 3PY

BLOCK MILLS, HISTORIC DOCKYARD, PORTSMOUTH

Block Mills, Historic Dockyard, Portsmouth, Hampshire. Building Recording During Repair Works

Davis, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 66190.04 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The building, one of the key buildings of the Industrial Revolution, was a Scheduled Monument and had group value status within the HM Naval Base and St. George's Square Conservation Area. It was of national and international importance, as it heralded the age of

mass production using machine tools. It saw the first use of a steam engine in the Royal Dockyards and the introduction of Samuel Bentham's innovative powered sawmills. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(G.18.4517/2008)

SY109994

Year undertaken: 2009

Parish: FENITON

OASIS DATABASE: CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, FENITON COURT

Church of St Andrew, Feniton Court, Feniton, Devon: tree-ring analysis of timbers: scientific dating report

Arnold, A., Howard, R. and Hurford M. Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 2-2009 2009, A4 heat-bound report (ISSN 1749-8775)

Work undertaken by: English Heritage

"Tree-ring analysis of timbers from the south aisle and nave roofs identified a felling date range of 1489-1514." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: englishh2-64240

(G.06.4571/2008)

SP00669798

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: WS2 9EF

RAIL MAINTENANCE DEPOT, CORPORATION STREET, WEST WALSALL

Historic Building Recording. Rail Maintenance Depot, Corporation Street, West Walsall, West Midlands

Burton, R, Martin, F & Coates, G Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, Report: PC306a 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting

A survey indicated that the depot had probably been built in the early 1890s for use by the London & North Western Railway's Birmingham Division Permanent Way Department. The site investigations revealed that there had been at least five distinct phases of construction. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SRL7308

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Stafford

(G.41.4592/2008)

SJ83502450

Year undertaken: 1991

Parish: Ellenhall

Postal Code: ST200JQ

RANTON ABBEY

Ranton Abbey, Staffordshire. Photographic Record

Sturdy, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1991, 32pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A comprehensive photographic record was carried out of the ruined house at Ranton Abbey. All the exterior walls and internal walls of each three storey group of rooms were photographed and a preliminary archaeological record appended. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

Worcester

(G.93.4612/2008)

SO85155425

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: St. Peter the Great County

Postal Code: WR1 2NE

ROYAL WORCESTER PORCELAIN WORKS BUILDINGS A, B, C AND H***Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording. Royal Worcester Porcelain Works, Buildings, A, B, C and H***Mora-Ottomano, A, Laun, J V & Cook, W Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology,
Report: AA_70_11 2008, 107pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Archenfield Archaeology

Archaeological building investigation and recording was undertaken at the Royal Worcester Porcelain Works and identified that most of the original construction of Building A took place in the early 1850s. Further arrangements were made in 1900 to link this building with the adjacent showroom. Most of the original external fabric was extant but a high proportion of internal original fittings, including carpentry and masonry detailing, no longer survived. Building B was built as an extension of Building A in 1890. It was a brick building with a coped gable end. However, some of its external fabric had been dismantled and disfigured with the insertion of later openings and additions of later buildings against it, although some of the internal original fittings were extant. Building C was the Electricity Substation built in the late-1920s. Most of its original fabric still survived in excellent condition. Building H was built in the early 1880s. Some later insertions had modified part of the external fabric of the ground floor but the majority of its masonry and carpentry fabrics were in good condition. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archenfi2-53062

(G.93.4665/2008)

SO83807740

Year undertaken:

Parish:

Postal Code: DY102QW

THE BEECHES, 146 HURCOTT ROAD, KIDDERMINSTER***Building Report, The Beeches, 146 Hurcott Road, Kidderminster***

Gilbert, N Kidderminster : Historic Kidderminster Project, Report: 751 2008, 4pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Historic Kidderminster Project

The house was of great interest, being built on a site within the land at Greenhill purchased by the Kidderminster Freehold land Society around the end of 1850. It is one of a pair of semi-detached houses once called Greenhill Villas. These are elegant middle-class homes, on 16th October 1888 the houses were auctioned at the Lion Hotel. The sales notice stated that they 'each contain entrance hall (7ft wide), dining room (15ft x 14ft), drawing room (13ft x 13ft) with bay window, kitchen (13ft x 12ft) with 4ft range, larder (11ft 6in x 9ft), a large cellar, 4 bedrooms, 1 dressing room, and suitable downstairs offices. The exterior walls are stuccoed and the roof slated, all the buildings are in capital repair; gas and water laid on, and the sanitary arrangements are in proper order.' [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

East Midlands
Derbyshire

Bolsover

(H.17.4706/2008)

SK45206320, SK45206500

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Ault Hucknall

Postal Code: S44 5RN, S45 8AQ

M1 JUNCTION 21-30 IMPROVEMENT, HARDWICK HALL***M1 Junction 21-30 Improvement-Report on Geophysical Survey at Land Adjacent to Hardwick Hall***

GSB Prospection Bradford : GSB Prospection, Report: 07/69 2008, 8pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

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. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

Derbyshire Dales

(H.17.4707/2008)

SK24706420

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Stanton

Postal Code: DE4 2LS

DALE VIEW QUARRY, STANTON IN PEAK***Geophysical Survey Report: Dale View Quarry, Stanton in Peak, Derbyshire***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2131 2006, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed magnetic and resistance surveys were carried out at Dale View Quarry, Derbyshire. The resulting data showed complex and irregular anomalies making interpretations difficult. Responses which may have an archaeological origin were identified although it was possible that the anomalies may have been caused by non archaeological factors. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29935

Erewash

(H.17.4708/2008)

SK46704210

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Cossall

Postal Code: DE7 5JG

BYRON STREET, ILKESTON***Geophysical Survey Report: Byron Street, Ilkeston***

Haddrell, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2340 2007, 13pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

An electromagnetic survey identified several anomalies across the site which may have related to voiding associated with bell pits or a simple change in geology. It was recommended that further investigation of these anomalies was undertaken to determine their exact nature. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.17.4709/2008)

SK50203160

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Thrumpton

Postal Code: NG102FX

CRANFLEET LOCK, LONG EATON***Geophysical Survey Report: Cranfleet Lock, Long Eaton For British Waterways***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1897 2004, 31pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey highlighted large areas of complex anomalies that were possibly related to voiding. A strong planar feature was found behind the walls that probably characterised the extent of the original excavation for the construction of the lock. It was assumed that the space between this face and the rear of the lock walls would have been sealed with puddle clay or a similar waterproofing material. The possible voiding could be grouped into three broad categories. The first category comprised of shallow anomalies that did not cross the puddle clay interface. These were interpreted as degradation of the puddle clay, possibly caused by water breaching the walls via joints and cracks. The anomalies in the second category occurred throughout the range of the radar and were interpreted as areas where voiding had crossed out of the puddle clay and into the surrounding soils. The third category consisted of anomalies occurring beyond the interface. These were interpreted as caused by water movement outside of the puddle clay. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

South Derbyshire

(H.17.4711/2008)

SK31603220

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Findern

Postal Code: DE234AN

HIGHFIELD FARM, FINDERN***Geophysical Survey Report: Highfield Farm, Findern, Derby***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2282 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Six of seven survey areas were dominated by agricultural marks, some of which were associated with a visible ridge and furrow. Evidence for possible archaeological activity could be seen within Area 1 in the form of positive linear anomalies, representing cut features. The identification of further cut features within this area was made difficult by the presence of a large area of magnetic debris. Also within Area 1, a series of discrete positive responses of uncertain origin were identified. These anomalies may be of pedological or archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: no

Leicester**Leicester UA**

(H.62.4713/2008)

SK61700660

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Thurmaston

Postal Code: LE4 9EU

VICTORIA ROAD EAST***A Report for the University of Leicester Archaeological Services on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Victoria Road East, Leicester***

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1757 2003, 7pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Magnetic susceptibility surveying was carried out along the corridor of the proposed route of the Victoria Road East extension, Leicester. Areas of enhanced susceptibility towards the

south- west end of the route could be related to dumped ferric materials observed during the survey. Moderately enhanced susceptibility in other areas indicated an increased potential for archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Charnwood

(H.31.4716/2008)

SK63500980

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Barkby

Postal Code: LE7 3QG

BARKBY HALL

Geophysical Survey Report: Barkby Hall, Leicestershire

Smalley, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 2062 2005, 21pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetometry and resistivity survey carried out at Barkby Hall was successful in locating a number of anomalies that may have represented former garden features. A concentration of high resistance anomalies to the north of the survey area may have indicated the presence of rubble or structural remains from former outbuildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28046

(H.31.4717/2008)

SK56901840

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Barrow-upon-Soar

Postal Code: LE128JT

136 COTES ROAD, BARROW-UPON-SOAR

Geophysical Survey Report: 136 Cotes Road, Barrow-upon-Soar, Leicestershire

Moorhead, L Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2190 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out at 136 Cotes Road, Barrow Upon Soar. The survey identified three features of possible thermoremnant origin as well as responses consistent with those from ploughing activity and modern interference. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30017

Harborough

(H.31.4719/2008)

SP51209400, SP52109500

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Broughton Astley

Postal Code: LE9 6QD, LE9 3GE

SUTTON FARM, SUTTON-IN-THE-ELMS, BROUGHTON ASTLEY

Geophysical Survey Report: Sutton Farm, Sutton-in-the-Elms, Broughton Astley, Leicestershire

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1931 2004, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey located a number of discrete positive anomalies, that may relate to features with an archaeological origin. The majority of these anomalies could be seen in Area 2, where they formed two fairly distinct clusters. Due to the high magnitude of these anomalies it was possible that they may have contained some thermoremnant material.

These features were generally between 1.5m and 5m in diameter, several were circular or sub-circular and others were more elongated. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.31.4720/2008)

SP56007800

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Catthorpe

Postal Code: LE176DF

M1 J19, CATTHORPE

Geophysical Survey Report: M1 J19, Catthorpe, Leicestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2092 2006, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Evidence was observed indicating the presence of ridge and furrow ploughing throughout much of the site. Relatively few anomalies of possible archaeological origin were abstracted. Those which were identified lacked strong definition making their interpretation difficult. Twin parallel positive linear anomalies were observed several times in Areas L, C2 and C3 but their cause remains ambiguous. They may have been from the effect of ploughing or it was possible they related to cut features. Further investigation would be required to clarify their origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29908

(H.31.4721/2008)

SP73608610

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Great Oxendon

Postal Code: LE169EE

MARKET HARBOROUGH

Geophysical Survey Report: Market Harborough, Leicestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1901 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out to locate any activity relating to a badger sett. There were several known entrances to the sett. Anomalies were identified which suggested the sett extended approximately 10m to the west from the known entrances. Other anomalies were identified which may have been caused by man made features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.31.4722/2008)

SK71500630

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Lowesby

Postal Code: LE7 9DA

COLD NEWTON

A Report for University of Leicester Archaeological Services on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Cold Newton, Leicestershire

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1763 2008, 8pp

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetometry and resistivity survey was undertaken to the south of the well preserved earthwork remains of the medieval settlement of Cold Newton Areas of magnetic debris may have related to the thermoremnant properties of brick, tile and pipe fragments observed on

the surface. Linear high and low resistance anomalies may have been archaeological in origin. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.31.4723/2008)

SP53108290

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Lutterworth

Postal Code: LE174JD

LUTTERWORTH STW

Geophysical Survey Report: Lutterworth STW, Leicestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2036 2005, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A geophysical survey was carried out over land at Lutterworth Sewage Treatment Works. The results showed extensive magnetic disturbance across the site. There was no evidence of any archaeological features. Although it was possible the magnetic disturbance may have been masking weak responses from archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29878

(H.31.4724/2008)

SP56207890

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Swinford

Postal Code: LE176BP

CATTHORPE

A Report for the University of Leicester Archaeological Services on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Catthorpe, Leicestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1805 2003, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey identified little of archaeological origin, although a concentration of modern debris in the north may have been masking out archaeology from beneath. Agricultural marks, a possible area of burning and numerous modern ferrous objects were detected, with a single linear anomaly of unknown origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: no

(H.31.4725/2008)

SP65408730

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Theddingworth

Postal Code: LE176PY

THEDDINGWORTH

Geophysical Survey Report. Theddingworth, Leicestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2125 2006, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

No known previous archaeological work had taken place on the site, nor were any archaeological sites recorded within the survey area, although the presence of ridge and furrow ploughing in adjacent fields suggested there may be similar activity within the area. The reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility results identified two areas of relative enhancement which were targeted with detailed magnetic survey. The magnetic survey identified anomalies indicating agricultural activity and modern features in both areas. Further work would be required to clarify the nature of the strong bipolar anomalies in Area 2. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29932

Hinckley and Bosworth

(H.31.4726/2008)

SK43800250

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Cadeby

Postal Code: LE9 9LE

CADEBY QUARRY***Geophysical Survey Report: Cadeby Quarry, Leicestershire***

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1975 2005, 44pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out within three separate parcels of land to the east of Cadeby. Within Area 1, were several positive linear and rectilinear anomalies that may have been responses to the fill of magnetically enhanced material within cut features of an archaeological origin. There was also evidence within Area 1 and possibly Area 3 of former ridge and furrow agricultural systems. Buried pipelines, dumped material and ferrous objects in Area 2 may have obscured more subtle responses in magnetic 'noise'. The low magnitude of many of the anomalies made confident interpretation difficult and may partly have been related to the magnetic characteristics of the soils in this area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29837

(H.31.4727/2008)

SK48400520

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Desford

Postal Code: LE9 9FQ

FOREST HILL GOLF COURSE, BOTCHESTON***Geophysical Survey Report: Forest Hill Golf Course, Botcheston, Leicestershire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2044 2005, 18pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Three subsequent areas were targeted from the magnetic susceptibility results to be surveyed using detailed gradiometry. The results showed a number of faint linear anomalies that could be mainly attributed to agricultural activity. Little to no anomalies could be confidently associated with archaeological activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27779

(H.31.4729/2008)

SP44409660

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Elmesthorpe

Postal Code: LE9 8DZ

PROPOSED COMMUNITY CENTRE BARWELL***Geophysical Survey Report. Proposed Community Centre Barwell, Leicestershire***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2329 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The site appeared to contain widespread areas of magnetic interference which were probably modern in date and reflected the land use as a local recreation ground. Two linear responses were observed in the northern corner of the site which may be associated with cut features, though these were difficult to interpret given the strength of the surrounding encroaching responses. It was possible that the strong magnetic amplitudes encountered across the site may mask weaker responses from archaeological targets if such features are present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30080

(H.31.4730/2008) SK53600740
Year undertaken: 2006
Parish: Groby Postal Code: LE6 0DB
GROBY
Geophysical Survey Report: Groby Leicestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2162 2006, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
A detailed magnetic survey revealed evidence of ploughing activity throughout the site. A linear response which may have been of archaeological origin was identified in Area 2, along with negative linear responses in Area 1. There was no other evidence of archaeological activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-29976

(H.31.4731/2008) SK40350005
Year undertaken: 2003
Parish: Sutton Cheney Postal Code: CV130AB
BOSWORTH BATTLEFIELD VISITOR CENTRE, SUTTON CHENEY, NR. NUNEATON
Geophysical Survey Report: Bosworth Battlefield Visitor Centre, Sutton Cheney, Nr. Nuneaton

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1759 2003, 12pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
The results from the magnetometer survey did not appear to locate any features associated with a furnace or bake oven. A large amount of magnetic debris or disturbance was located, associated with the mainly modern features noted on site. Numerous faint linear anomalies were observed which may have been of archaeological significance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(H.31.4733/2008) SK75901750
Year undertaken: 2003
Parish: Burton and Dalby Postal Code: LE130JP
RICHMOND DRIVE, MELTON MOWBRAY
A Report for University of Leicester Archaeological Services on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at Richmond Drive, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2003, 7pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan
The magnetometer survey revealed a pattern of magnetic enhancement associated with the ridge and furrow agricultural field system still visible as earthworks running north-south. Large discrete magnetic anomalies could be associated with modern fencing used to protect trees in the north of the survey area. The nature of magnetic disturbance in the south-east corner of the survey area was uncertain but may have been associated with a raised area and modern debris close by. No other features of archaeological significance were revealed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: no

Lincolnshire

Boston

(H.32.4735/2008)

TF34104520

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Fishtoft

Postal Code: PE219RW

BOSTON

Geophysical Survey Report: Boston, Lincolnshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2016 2005, 13pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility survey was carried out over land at Boston, Lincolnshire. Based on these results, and those of field walking, four areas were selected for detailed magnetic survey. Each area revealed anomalies which may have had an archaeological origin. This was particularly true for Area 2 where a complex pattern of responses was identified which may relate to former field boundaries and settlement location. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29866

Lincoln

(H.32.4737/2008)

SK97907190

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Canwick

Postal Code: LN2 1PL

3 & 4 MINSTER YARD, LINCOLN CATHEDRAL

A Report for Gifford and Partners Ltd. On a Ground Probing Radar Survey Carried out at

3 & 4 Minster Yard, Lincoln Cathedral, Lincoln

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1882 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A Ground Probing Radar survey was carried out in a back yard off Minster Yard near to Lincoln Cathedral. The objective of the survey was to locate any possible voiding relating to a leaking sewer. The results indicated an area of voiding surrounding a manhole. There was no evidence of other large voids, although numerous small anomalies may have represented small voids. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28298

(H.32.4741/2008)

TF05904730

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Sleaford

Postal Code: NG348NP

LINCOLN ROAD, SLEAFORD

Geophysical Survey Report: Lincoln Road, Sleaford, Lincolnshire

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2136 2006, 17pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The gradiometer survey undertaken over 2.7ha of land on Lincoln Road, Sleaford was successful in locating a number of anomalies of possible archaeological potential. A rectilinear enclosure was evident to the east of the survey area and a number of positive

linear anomalies indicating cut features were noted across the survey area. Anomalies of geological or pedological origin were also evident in the results. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30315

(H.32.4742/2008)

TF06304470

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: NG347WF

LONDON ROAD, SLEAFORD

Geophysical Survey Report: London Road, Sleaford, Lincolnshire

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2138 2006, 17pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Positive linear and area anomalies indicated the presence of cut features of possible archaeological origin within the survey area. Modern activity was represented by a pipe to the north of the site and bipolar anomalies, indicating buried ferrous objects, were evident across the survey area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30325

(H.32.4745/2008)

TF14001070

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Market Deeping

Postal Code: PE6 8GB

GODSEY'S LANE, MARKET DEEPING

Geophysical Survey Report: Godsey's Lane, Market Deeping

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1976 2005, 17pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out on land adjacent to Godsey's Lane, Market Deeping. The survey showed that the site contained geophysical anomalies that appeared to relate to two phases of activity. Weak linear anomalies may have represented early fenland drainage channels which seemed to be cut by overlying anomalies in the north that may have related to former field boundaries and settlement features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29839

(H.32.4746/2008)

SK83613881

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Sedgebrook

Postal Code: NG322HA

COX'S WALK FARM, SEDGEBROOK

Archaeological Evaluation Report. Fluxgate Gradiometer Survey at Cox's Walk Farm, Sedgebrook, Lincolnshire

Hibbitt, D & Allen, M Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, Report: 2008/001 2008, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates, Grid Nine Geophysics

A geophysical survey was undertaken on agricultural land at Cox's Walk Farm. It was undertaken in advance of a planning application to excavate a series of ponds and scrapes on the site. The survey revealed several linear anomalies likely to be of archaeological origin and two amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism likely to have been attributable to dumping or filling. There were many dipole responses which were likely caused by ferrous detritus. A prominent, wide linear area of enhanced magnetic noise across the site was likely attributable to a former footpath that was shown on early Ordnance Survey maps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: allenarc1-37455

(H.32.4748/2008)

TF03800730

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: PE9 2EU

ST. LEONARD'S PRIORY, STAMFORD

Geophysical Survey Report: St. Leonard's Priory, Stamford Lincolnshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2191 2006, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out over land adjacent to St. Leonard's Priory. Anomalies were located which were consistent with the surviving earthworks. Other anomalies were also identified which may have an archaeological origin. A large area of magnetic debris was observed in the east of the site which was probably representative of modern ground disturbance. In the north of the site two strong magnetic anomalies were seen which were likely to relate to services. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30021

West Lindsey

(H.32.4749/2008)

SK95009050

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Hemswell Cliff

Postal Code: DN215TN

FORMER AIRFIELD, HEMSWELL CLIFF

Geophysical Survey Report : Former Airfield, Hemswell Cliff, Lincolnshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2268 2006, 10pp, colour pls, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed magnetic and resistance surveys showed there to be large amounts of ferrous debris across the site which may be masking weaker archaeological targets. Responses which were likely to be anthropogenic could not be classified as to whether they related to the former airfield or older archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

High Peak, Tameside

(H.50.4750/2008)

SJ99409620, SK02909760

Year undertaken: 2000

Parish: Tintwistle

Postal Code: SK131HR, SK146LT

MOTTRAM-TINTWISTLE BY-PASS

A Report for RPS Consultants on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Mottram-Tintwistle By-pass, Greater Manchester/Derbyshire

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1469 2008, 33pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey did not appear to locate any evidence of the three cropmarks or earthworks that had been noted in the archaeological appraisal of the proposed by-pass route corridor. The positive linear anomalies abstracted from the Tintwistle site were thought to be of natural

origin. However, those at the Mottram in Longendale site may be of an archaeological origin although they were difficult to interpret. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Nottingham

Nottingham UA

(H.70.4755/2008)

SK56704000

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Holme Pierrepont

Postal Code: NG1 5AE

ST. BARNABAS CRYPT

Geophysical Survey Report: St. Barnabas Crypt, Nottingham

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2020 2005, 22pp, pls, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out in the crypt of St. Barnabas Catholic Cathedral in Nottingham. The survey successfully identified anomalies that may relate to the burial of Bishop Robert William Willson. The evidence corresponded to the burial marker present within the flooring and was situated between two pillars towards the east of the crypt at an approximate depth of 0.3m. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.77.4760/2008)

SK86200890

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Oakham

Postal Code: LE156DF

OAKHAM CASTLE

Geophysical Survey Report. Oakham Castle, Rutland

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2002 2005, 24pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Two possible rectilinear structures were identified to the east of the present hall. Further possible areas of structural remains or debris could be identified within the south-east corner of the castle earthworks. To the north of the castle, in the north side of survey Area 2, linear anomalies may indicate possible cut features of archaeological origin, some of which may be associated with the bailey earthwork. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27733

(H.09.4762/2008)

TL01504730

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Kempston

Postal Code: MK438RD

THE BURY, KEMPSTON RURAL

Geophysical Survey Report: The Bury, Kempston Rural, Bedfordshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2158 2006, 22pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed magnetic and resistance surveys identified anomalies that may be associated with structural remains and areas of brick rubble relating to the former house at The Bury. This was particularly evident in Area 1 where discrete orthogonal linear responses were observed in the resistance data. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30334

(H.09.4764/2008)

TL08105170

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Renhold

Postal Code: MK410NN

NORSE ROAD

Geophysical Survey Report: Norse Road, Bedford

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2193 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey undertaken over 24.4ha of agricultural land located a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin. An arrangement of positive linear anomalies suggested the presence of a possible Iron Age farmstead noted in the eastern limits of Area 2 and a number of possible pits were evident in all three survey areas. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30343

Mid Bedfordshire

(H.09.4766/2008)

TL02803690

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Ampthill

Postal Code: MK452RW

LAND OFF TAVISTOCK AVENUE, AMPHILL

Geophysical Survey Report: Land off Tavistock Avenue, Ampthill

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2090 2006, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey outside of Ampthill located a number of anomalies of possible archaeological potential. Positive and negative linear anomalies in the south-west of the survey area may represent a form of bank and ditch system. Discrete positive anomalies within the survey area were interpreted as possible pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.09.4767/2008)

SP95104210

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Cranfield

Postal Code: MK430BY

CRANFIELD AIRFIELD

Geophysical Survey Report: Cranfield Airfield, Bedfordshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2049 2005, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic susceptibility survey was undertaken at Cranfield Airfield. Based on these result detailed magnetic survey was carried out. Numerous linear anomalies were identified which probably related to cut features and field boundaries of an archaeological origin, and possible services. In places anomalies were cut by the airfield taxiways which suggested the airfield construction may have disturbed some features. There was also widespread evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-29885

(H.09.4768/2008)

SP95304160

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

Postal Code: MK430DT

HOME FARM, CRANFIELD

Geophysical Survey Report: Home Farm, Cranfield, Bedfordshire

Carpenter, A Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2001 2005, 33pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Most features were discovered in Area 1, some possibly of archaeological significance. Positive linear anomalies and some positive and negative areas were found which may have been caused by buried cut features and banks. Two discrete positive responses were also picked up that may have been caused by isolated pits. Positive linear anomalies and some positive and negative areas were also found in Area 2, although the overall activity of the area was lower than the other areas. Some negative linear anomalies were highlighted in Area 3, possibly caused by banks of possible archaeological origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.09.4769/2008)

SP99504200

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Marston Moretaine

Postal Code: MK430SG

A421 IMPROVEMENTS: M1 JUNCTION 13 TO BEDFORD (I)

Geophysical Survey Report: A421 Improvements: M1 Junction 13 to Bedford

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2026 2005, 96pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic survey was carried out over land running alongside the A421, Bedfordshire. The site covered a proposed road improvement scheme stretching some 10km from the M1 junction 13 to Wootton. The survey identified extensive evidence of ridge and furrow across the site. Locations of particular archaeological interest included Area 2, where evidence of a possible settlement was defined and Area 4 south where a concentration of linear cut features and possible pits were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.09.4772/2008)

SP92702350

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Leighton-Linslade

Postal Code: LU7 9JN

AREA H17M LEIGHTON BUZZARD,

Geophysical Survey Report: Area H17, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2095 2005, 23pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic susceptibility survey with subsequent targeted detailed gradiometry was carried out in Area H17, south of Leighton Buzzard. Five areas were chosen for detailed survey. In the centre of the survey area were a series of agricultural marks and possible field boundaries that may be associated with a medieval field system. The east of the survey area was dominated by agricultural marks of possible modern origin. Two possible field drains were identified in Area 3 along with two positive area anomalies, that may represent cut features of

archaeological origin. In the west of the survey area were a series of positive area and linear anomalies. These anomalies may have been of archaeological or pedological origin. Further intrusive investigation was needed to understand the nature and extent of these anomalies. Two services were identified within the survey area, one in the western end, and another running from a pylon in the north-east across Areas 1 and 4. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-27862

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge

(H.12.4773/2008) TL45105830
Year undertaken: 2004
Parish: Grantchester Postal Code: CB2 3BE
ST. ANDREW'S STREET
Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out in and around St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1843 2004, 19pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The radar found features of interest within each pit. Some could be explained by known features such as drains. However, there was a number which were not properly understood and should be investigated further. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
OASIS ID: no

East Cambridgeshire

(H.12.4774/2008) TL54506090
Year undertaken: 2007
Parish: Bottisham Postal Code: CB5 9EA
TUNBRIDGE LANE, BOTTISHAM
Geophysical Survey Report. Tunbridge Lane, Bottisham, Cambridgeshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2196 2007, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Resistivity survey identified a number of cut features subsequently revealed by excavation to be of archaeological origin, it was unable to identify a number of structural remains and debris situated in the south of the survey area. The data was dominated by positive parallel linear anomalies which may be of geological/pedological origin. Excavation demonstrated a number of these anomalies were associated with palaeochannels. The dominating presence of pedological features made positive identification of archaeological features uncertain. A gradiometer survey across Phase 2 identified a number of anomalies that may represent cut features of archaeological origin. Magnetic susceptibility results correlated well with archaeological features revealed through excavation. Laboratory magnetic susceptibility determination confirmed that high susceptibility readings recorded in the field were associated with enhancements likely due to heating or burning, rather than reflections in iron content across the site. Phosphates present within the soil were mainly inorganic and could be identified within many of the soil samples, some of which possibly derived from bone. High levels of magnetic susceptibility corresponded with two possible kilns and a corn drier. A large area of very high susceptibility was seen in the south-west of the trench and may represent an area of industrial activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.12.4777/2008)

TL56008620

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Littleport

Postal Code: CB6 1HN

HIGHFIELD FARM, LITTLEPORT

Geophysical Survey Report: Highfield Farm, Littleport

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1981 2005, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed magnetic and resistance surveys were carried out at Highfield Farm. The results showed an area in the north which may have related to cemetery features possibly bounded by a linear feature to the west. Several anomalies possibly relating to cut features were also present across the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29843

Huntingdonshire

(H.12.4778/2008)

TL23507410

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: The Stukeleys

Postal Code: PE296YG

CAMBRIDGE MXT: BEAUFORT PARK, HUNTINGDON

A Report for Ridge Management on Behalf of Vodaphone on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Cambridge MTX: Beaufort Park, Huntingdon-990361

Barker, P & Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1399 2008, 67pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey found no evidence for existing services within the proposed development area. An electrical service was located within the access road verge adjoining the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.12.4780/2008)

TL19109290

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Yaxley

Postal Code: PE7 3WU

YAXLEY

Geophysical Survey Report: Yaxley, Peterborough

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1969 2005, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic survey was carried out over a sample area on a region of farm land on the north east side of Yaxley, Peterborough. The survey identified anomalies which may relate to a former settlement with associated responses possibly caused by contemporary agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29813

South Cambridgeshire

(H.12.4781/2008)

TL38506430

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Longstanton

Postal Code: CB3 8DS

A14 IMPROVEMENTS: ELLINGTON TO FEN DITTON

Geophysical Survey Report: A14 Improvements: Ellington to Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1875 2004, 31pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed magnetic survey carried out north of Bar Hill, Cambridgeshire, located a complex area of linear and discrete anomalies relating to cut features of archaeological origin. The complexity of linear anomalies and their relatively high magnitude suggested settlement over a long period incorporating several phases of construction or reconstruction. Curving linear elements within the site would be consistent with occupation in the prehistoric and/or early Romano-British period. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28217

(H.12.4782/2008)

TL39106640

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

Postal Code: CB4 5DW

LONGSTANTON

Geophysical Survey Report: Longstanton, Cambridgeshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1992 2005, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Four areas were identified as having enhanced magnetic susceptibility levels and were targeted with detailed magnetic survey. Area 3 revealed an anomaly which possibly had an archaeological origin. All other areas showed no evidence of any archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29844

(H.12.4784/2008)

TL28506250

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Papworth Everard

Postal Code: CB3 8UR

PAPWORTH EVERARD

Geophysical Survey Report: Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2031 2005, 44pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Gradiometry survey located a possible settlement enclosure and several other anomalies that may be associated with human activity, including an area of possible burning. Extensive evidence of agricultural activity in the form of ridge and furrow was also observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

Essex

Brentwood

(H.22.4785/2008)

TQ57109390

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Navestock

Postal Code: CM145QJ

THE BELVEDERE, WEALD COUNTRY PARK***Geophysical Survey Report: The Belvedere, Weald Country Park, Essex***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1846 2004, 20pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey located responses indicative of structural remains associated with the Belvedere. These included broad crested anomalies suggestive of tunnels and underground arches, and complex anomalies suggesting stone/brick remains. Anomalies were also detected relating to the steep topography of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28199

Castle Point

(H.22.4786/2008)

TQ78508230

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: High Halstow

Postal Code: SS8 0HR

CALOR TERMINAL, CANVEY ISLAND***Geophysical Survey Report: Calor Terminal, Canvey Island, Essex***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2063 2005, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out at the Calor Terminal, Canvey Island. The results returned noisy data making the identification of any weak archaeological responses difficult. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29896

Epping Forest

(H.22.4788/2008)

TQ44609690

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Loughton

Postal Code: IG102DG

WEST ESSEX SECONDARY SCHOOL, WILLINGDALE ROAD, LOUGHTON***A Report for Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at West Essex Secondary School***

Barker, P & Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1394 2008, 18pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey located an area of enhancement within the south-east corner of the site. This was targeted with detailed magnetometry which produced a number of feint anomalies. However, there was no firm evidence of the Roman villa complex extending into the proposed development area. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

Maldon

(H.22.4789/2008)

TL85500730

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Maldon

Postal Code: CM9 5GU

SADD'S WHARF, MALDON***Geophysical Survey Report. Sadd's Wharf, Maldon, Essex***

Haddrell, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2203. 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out over land at the intersection of the rivers Chelmer and Blackwater. Anomalies were detected which suggested the presence of steel piling and ground anchors along the eastern and southern extremities of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Uttlesford

(H.22.4790/2008)

TL49301640

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Little Hallingbury

Postal Code: CM227QU

LITTLE HALLINGBURY

Geophysical Survey Report: Little Hallingbury, Hertfordshire

Heard, H & Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1914 2004, 20pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed magnetic and resistance surveys successfully located a number of geophysical anomalies that were generally comparable between the two techniques. Although the anomalies located were likely to relate to archaeological features, further characterisation was problematic due to the fragmented nature of the responses and the small area of survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-22167

(H.26.4792/2008)

TL07200650

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Nash Mills

Postal Code: HP3 8DP

ST. ALBERT THE GREAT PRIMARY SCHOOL, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

St. Albert the Great Primary School, Hemel Hempstead. Geophysical Resistivity Imaging Survey

Taylor, S Birmingham : Alta Geophysics Research Unit, Report: AGRU41 2003, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan, Alta Geophysics Research Unit

Following the development of a void near to the school, a geophysical survey was undertaken to investigate the playing field area for anomalous features that may have indicated further unstable ground and areas of potential collapse. A total of three electrical resistivity imaging lines were collected. The results verified the presence of most of the high conductivity anomalies in the EM31 survey, some of which appeared to be due to very near-surface features whilst other anomalies persisted to depth. Areas where the thickness of lower resistivity was substantially increased indicated the presence of solution features or similar and were worthy of further investigation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.26.4793/2008)

TL07400650

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish:

Postal Code: HP3 8NF

ST. ALBERT THE GREAT SCHOOL

A Report for Concept Site Investigations on a Geophysical Survey carried out at St. Albert the Great School, Hemel Hempstead

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1758 2003, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The combination of ground conductivity and resistivity imaging surveys provided an understanding of the lithology of the site and suggested areas where solution features may be forming. It was recommended that these areas were further investigated intrusively. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

East Hertfordshire

(H.26.4795/2008)

TL48701960

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Bishop's Stortford

Postal Code: CM233EX

BISHOPS STORTFORD HIGH SCHOOL

Geophysical Survey Report: Bishops Stortford High School, Hertfordshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2361 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The results demonstrated that the site contained numerous strong magnetic responses probably caused by modern features relating to the present use as a playing field. However, several weak and moderate strength magnetic linear and area anomalies were detected which may have had an archaeological origin. In order to confirm this further investigation would be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Hertsmere

(H.26.4796/2008)

TQ14009590

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Aldenham

Postal Code: WD2 3TQ

GMG SITE, BUSHEY

Geophysical Survey Report: GMG site, Bushey, Hertfordshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2168 2006, 13pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was carried out in an area outlined for development. It was suggested that the former MOD housing estate may be underlain by one or more underground tunnels linking it to the adjacent defence facility. Three possible subsurface structures were identified along the eastern edge of the survey area, outside the proposed development area. However, these anomalies were only identified within an individual radar traverse and therefore may represent isolated anomalies at depth. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.26.4801/2008)

TL22403070

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Wymondley

Postal Code: SG6 2AE

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WILLIAN

Geophysical Survey Report: All Saints Church, Willian, Hertfordshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2068 2005, 19pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A number of possible services and a service trench were identified along the western edge of the survey area and were possibly associated with two inspection covers situated to the south-west of the survey. A possible small void was identified in the south of the survey, close to the church. A series of broad crested anomalies identified across the centre of the survey area may have represented the remains of previous burials. Possible structural remains were identified in the south of the survey area, close to the north doorway of the church. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27817

Welwyn Hatfield

(H.26.4803/2008)

TL21800980

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Hatfield

Postal Code: AL109LF

DE-HAVILLAND GRANGE: HATFIELD GARDEN VILLAGE

A Report for Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust on a Geophysical Survey carried out at De-Havilland Grange Village, Herts

Barker, P & Mercer, E J F Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1404 2008, 18pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A number of anomalies were located during the survey. However, the majority appeared to be related to modern features. There was also evidence of cultivation over the site. Only one feature of possible archaeological origin was discovered, this was a linear feature that may have been a ditch. Trenching was recommended to determine if that was the case. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.26.4804/2008)

TL25601300

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Tewin

Postal Code: AL7 2AF

SIR FREDERIC OSBORN SCHOOL, WELWYN GARDEN CITY

Geophysical Survey Report. Sir Frederic Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire

for Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1877 2004, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A geophysical survey was carried out at the Sir Frederic Osborn School, adjacent to an Area of Archaeological Significance [No. 15] which has been classified as a late Iron Age cemetery. This includes a chieftain's burial regarded as of national importance and evidence for late Iron Age and Romano-British occupation. The location of possible cut features and correlation between some anomalies was evident from the results of the surveys. Some anomalies may have extended beyond the survey area which did not allow for a fully accurate interpretation. However, the potential to locate other anomalies and set those already located into context would be possible through extended geophysical survey across the whole site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28221

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

St. Edmundsbury

(H.50.4805/2008)

TL87907530

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Honington

Postal Code: IP242PS

A11 FIVEWAYS TO THETFORD IMPROVEMENTS SCHEME***Geophysical Survey on A11 Fiveways to Thetford Road Improvements Scheme, Norfolk/Suffolk***

Butler, A & Morris, S Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

In the overall survey by gradiometer there was a low rate of identification of archaeology. A single linear feature may have been detected in the survey area of field 200. Several linear features identified in the survey of Weather Heath could have been related to the remains of standing earthworks of Second World War defences and a possible earlier boundary crossing the heathland. In field 324 a large feature identified as a clay pit likely dating to the post-medieval period was discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

Norwich

(H.33.4811/2008)

TG23800900

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Thorpe St. Andrew

Postal Code: NR1 4EL

NORWICH CATHEDRAL***A Report for MOLAS on a Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out at Norwich Cathedral***

Rarity, G & Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1782 2003, 13pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A new visitor centre was proposed outside the western edge of the cloisters of Norwich Cathedral. The Ground Probing Radar (GPR) survey found evidence of structural remains outside the western edge of the cloisters. The radar responses identified structural remains and debris of the wall thought to be associated with the Norwich Cathedral Hostry. Further structural features of unknown origin were also identified. In addition several services and a number of drainage features along with a large culvert were detected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.33.4815/2008)

TG10710150

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish:

Postal Code: NR180PJ

WYMONDHAM ABBEY, NORFOLK***A Report for Norfolk Archaeological Unit on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Wymondham Abbey, Norfolk***

Barker, P & Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1541 2001, 13pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Results from the combined resistivity and ground penetrating radar surveys correlated well to successfully locate structures relating to the remains of the former Benedictine Abbey that once stood on the site. The foundations of walls could be seen showing the abbey church to have been much larger than at present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Southend-on-Sea

Southend-on-Sea UA

(H.81.4820/2008)

TQ87908760

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SS2 5XB

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

Geophysical Survey Report: Southend-on-Sea

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2200 2006, 9pp, colour pls,figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out at Southend-on-Sea in an attempt to locate a buried manhole cover. The results identified several responses which may relate to ferrous objects. Follow up excavation would help to clarify the cause of these anomalies. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Suffolk

Babergh, Mid Suffolk

(H.42.4821/2008)

TM04935868, TM03093845

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Higham, Stowmarket

Postal Code: IP7 5QX, IP141ES

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, SHELLEY, ST. PETER AND ST. MARYS' CHUCH, STOWMARKET

Geophysical Survey Report: All Saints' Church, Shelley, St. Peter and St. Marys' Chuch, Stowmarket Suffolk

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1974 2005, 28pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating survey was carried out to locate any vaults that may have existed beneath the floors of All Saints Church, Shelley and St. Peter and St. Marys Church. Two areas were identified in both churches as the possible location of underground vaults. Both areas in All Saints Church were smaller than 2m long, so that in order to be large enough to be burial vaults they would have needed to continue outside of the surveyed area. St. Peter and St. Marys Church had one large, strong anomalous area which was suggestive of a substantial underground arch with associated structural remains. One smaller weaker anomaly also existed which may have pertained to a vault style feature. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29836

(H.42.4823/2008)

TM13707410

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Eye

Postal Code: IP237DE

LAND AT HARTISMERE HIGH SCHOOL, EYE

Geophysical Survey of Land at Hartismere High School, Eye

Woodhouse, H London : L-P: Archaeology, Report: LP0593E-GSR-v2.1 2008, 35pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The results demonstrated a higher proportion of potentially archaeological features in the most western third of the survey area where the depth of deposit was considerably decreased. The survey methodology was shown to have a good response over the identifiable archaeological features in the lower western region even given the disturbance caused by modern constructions within the survey area. The surveyor suggested that anomalies [31] and [32] deserved further desk-based investigation for their interpretation given the close correlation with the feature shown on the historic maps consulted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: lparchae1-27923

(H.42.4825/2008)

TM04906750

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Wyverstone

Postal Code: IP144LQ

BACTON

Bacton Archaeological Survey: 13th– 26th August 2007: Cambridge University: Faculty of Classics Archaeological Survey Report

Cambridge University Cambridge : Cambridge University: Faculty of Classics
Archaeological Survey Report, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Cambridge

Geophysical and topographical survey was carried out at Bacton. The distribution of Roman tile and other building material on the surface suggested that this was a Romano-British settlement. The survey revealed a settlement plan that was different from that expected from the surface and metal detected finds. As a result it provided valuable information relating to the transition between Iron Age and Roman periods in Suffolk. The archaeological potential of Bacton was proven to be very high, and the survey confirmed that the site was settled in the Iron Age and Roman period. Sufficient information about the site enabled it to be characterised and contextualised within its local landscape which clarified its status as a significant settlement in this region. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
OASIS ID: no

(H.42.4829/2008)

TM35987777

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Chediston

Postal Code: IP190AS

HERNE HILL FARM, CHEDISTON

Archaeological Survey: A Geophysics Survey at Herne Hill Farm, Chediston, Suffolk

Meadows, D Ipswich : David Meadows, Report: 1/05 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: David Meadows

The aim of the survey was to determine the nature and extent of Roman period flint walls seen by Gilbert during his trial excavation in Footpath Piece in 1965. Interpretation of the archaeology in Footpath Piece as Roman was influenced by Roman surface material finds, mostly 2nd-4th century, and evidence from the 1965 trial excavation. Other surface finds came from the prehistoric period, due to the high moisture content of the soil and rain during the survey, prehistoric features other than the largest ditches were undetectable. Evidence for water channels, aqueducts and drains was strong and pointed to the Roman or medieval monastic periods, but while the outline of buildings did not cry-out Roman, perhaps because they were covered with rubble, available evidence from surface finds strongly supported this interpretation. A cruciform-shaped anomaly was interpreted as a possible church, but the dimensions were large for an early building of this type and were more likely to represent a winged corridor villa or later period baths possibly built over an earlier building. The dimensions of Building 3 were closer in size to early churches. The possible linear settlement in Further Plough Field where a track led up to the existing village, suggested

continuity of use, and perhaps was a candidate for a medieval settlement, but surface finds of Roman material in this field the wider area and probable stone foundations supported interpretation as a possible enclosed settlement of the Roman period with resettlement in the medieval period. Further evaluation was required to determine the nature of the villa or settlement. A minimal excavation of the stronger anomalies should provide the necessary evidence. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

OASIS ID: no

Waveney

(H.42.4834/2008)

TM44907830

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Wangford with Henham

Postal Code: NR348AN

HENHAM PARK, BECCLES

Geophysical Survey Report: Henham Park, Beccles, Suffolk

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2289 2007, 16pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out in the ground of Henham Park to identify anomalies associated with the former Tudor and Georgian Halls. The survey successfully identified structural remains associated with the demolished Georgian Hall. Possible structural remains were identified in the north that may have related to the Tudor Hall, although a comprehensive layout of the earlier hall could not be identified. This may have been due to the possible robbing of building material. Several former garden pathways, as seen on the 1904 OS map were also identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Greater London

Greater London Authority

Barking and Dagenham

(H.01.4836/2008)

TQ50208350

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Stone

Postal Code: RM109EH

BEAM WASHLANDS, DAGENHAM

Geophysical Survey Report: Beam Washlands, Dagenham Essex

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2093 2005, 24pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed gradiometry and resistivity survey was carried out at Beam Washlands. Anomalies situated in the south of the survey area were likely to relate to the continuation of the post-medieval flood defences identified in previous archaeological investigations west of the survey area. Linear anomalies across the survey area may have represented cut features of archaeological origin. A number of high and low resistance anomalies may have related to archaeological features excavated within trial trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27859

Bexley

(H.01.4837/2008)

TQ51907490

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Wilmington

Postal Code: DA1 4HT

CRAYFORD/ACORN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE PUMPING STATION AND RISING MAIN***A Report for Barhale Construction on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Crayford/Acorn Industrial Estate Pumping Station and Rising Main***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1997, 7pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The detailed radar survey produced a number of interesting targets. Five of the targets were located along the line of the proposed tunnel and posed a risk to the archaeology beneath. It was recommended that further investigations were necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

City of London

(H.01.4840/2008)

TQ33308070

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: EC3N4BL

APEX HOTEL, 1 SEETHING LANE***Preliminary Results from a GPR Survey carried out in August 2004 at Apex Hotel, 1 Seething Lane, London***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1910 2004, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The purpose of the survey was to determine whether any concrete foundations existed under the survey areas, and the depth and spacing of any reinforcing found within the foundations. Reinforced concrete existed across both of the areas that were surveyed. The base of the concrete slab occurred at 0.4m depth. Furthermore no evidence was found within the data set of individual pad foundations within the survey areas. Other anomalies seen across the site may have been related to the foundations of the building, or caused by structures or variations in the ground at formation level. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.01.4841/2008)

TQ32608120

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

Postal Code: EC2P2EN

GROCCERS' HALL UTILITY MAPPING SURVEY***Geophysical Survey Report: Grocers' Hall Utility Mapping Survey, London***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2084 2005, 13pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The utility mapping survey carried out at Grocers Hall was of limited success due the fabric and the nature of construction of the building. The ground penetrating radar (GPR) was unable to be used to effect due to the presence of voids within the floors and walls. Active radio detection could not be used with confidence to trace services identified within the main duct due to the applied signal 'jumping' between services and creating multiple signals. Visual inspection of service panels situated within the private bathrooms would reveal more services than could be detected with radio detection or GPR. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Croydon

(H.01.4842/2008)

TQ38106310

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Chelsham and Farleigh

Postal Code: CR0 0TZ

107 WALTON GREEN, NEW ADDINGTON***Geophysical Survey Report: 107 Walton Green, New Addington, Croydon***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2202 2006, 44pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A Ground Probing Radar survey was undertaken within the garden, hall, living room and under the stairs of No.107 Walton Green, New Addington. A number of anomalies were highlighted during the survey which were then subjected to intrusive investigation. Areas of complexity and discrete anomalies identified within the data were shown to be related to structural debris. A discrete anomaly highlighted by the radar survey was later identified as being related to animal remains. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Greenwich

(H.01.4843/2008)

TQ38707810

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Wilmington

Postal Code: SE109NP

OLD ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, GREENWICH***Geophysical Survey Report: Old Royal Naval College, Greenwich, London***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2027 2005, 30pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A Ground Probing Radar (GPR) survey was carried out within the eastern courtyard of the Queen Anne Quarters at the Old Royal Naval College, Greenwich. Little to no structural remains could be identified that related to the 18th century cess pit and drainage structures thought to exist and photographed in 1961. No substantial areas of debris or structural remains could be identified at depth that may have related to the demolition of these drainage structures. A number of discrete and broad crested responses were identified throughout the site and may have related to structural remains and debris possibly relating to the 1730 and mid-19th century landscaping activities. A large number of services were identified running along the western and eastern edges of the survey area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.01.4844/2008)

TQ38707760

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: SE109NF

QUEEN'S HOUSE FLOOR***Geophysical Survey Report on a Ground Probing Radar Survey of the Queen's House Floor******for National Maritime Museum Greenwich***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1842 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey was undertaken regarding the structural condition of the Queen's House floor. Concern was raised following the discovery of tiles that were lifting over a period of time. The geophysical survey was commissioned to help assess the structural condition of the floor and

to explain why the floor tiles were becoming detached from their bedding. The survey was able to show that there was likely to be no serious voiding or discontinuities within the floor. However, a number of minor near surface anomalies were found which were likely to be caused by minor gaps within the brickwork making up the floor. These were not thought to be a source of concern to the structural integrity of the floor. No obvious reason for the lifting of floor tiles in the north west corner of the floor could be offered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Hammersmith and Fulham

(H.01.4845/2008)

TQ24207630

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Claygate

Postal Code: SW6 6ED

FULHAM PALACE

Geophysical Survey Report: Fulham Palace, London

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1984 2005, 56pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Evidence of the 17th-18th century formal gardens were identified to the east of the Palace, along with possible structural remains of a previously existing medieval chapel. To the north of the Palace, possible structural remains were identified, likely to be associated with the Palace complex. To the south of the Palace, a large amount of possible structural remains were identified. Possible evidence of the moated enclosure was identified to the south of survey Area 1 with scattered, less well defined areas of strong complex responses that may indicate possible structural debris throughout the centre of Area 1. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(H.01.4846/2008)

TQ24307610

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: SW6 3LG

FULHAM PALACE MOAT

Geophysical Survey Report: Fulham Palace Moat, London

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2269 2006, 21pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was carried out across an area surrounding the All Saints' Hall and Vicarage, to the west of Fulham High Street. No strong evidence could be identified within the survey area that could be associated with the moat. However weak areas of complexity at depth and a U-shaped anomaly identified within an individual radargram (possibly indicating the cross section of the moat) may provide supporting evidence for the location of the moat according to early Ordnance Survey mapping. A discrete area of complexity extending to depth was identified within the centre of Area C. This area anomaly may represent weak evidence for alluvial deposits associated with a natural drainage system; however, the anomaly could not be traced throughout the length of the survey area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30733

Haringey

(H.01.4847/2008)

TQ33309080

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Waltham Abbey

Postal Code: N17 7AA

RISLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL***A Report for Pre-Construct Archaeology on a Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out at Risley Primary School, London N17***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1863 2004, 19pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey located a large number of anomalies that may have been of archaeological significance. The precise nature of these anomalies was unknown, but it was possible that they were associated with graves and burials. Anomalies indicative of vaults were also found at varying depths. A large anomaly was seen running approximately north-west to south-east. It was characteristic of a channel or ditch. It was thought possible that this feature related to drainage connected to the pond that used to occupy the south of the area, or drainage installed to empty the pond when it was filled in. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Tower Hamlets

(H.01.4852/2008)

TQ37908190

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Chigwell

Postal Code: E14 6QH

LIMEHOUSE CUT WATERWAY WALL***A Report for British Waterways on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Limehouse Cut Waterway Wall***

Gruse, G, Rarity, G & Brown, L Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1765 2003, 15pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey identified a number of features which had the characteristics and a depth concordant with that of the suspected tie rods. However, they were irregularly spaced. In addition, the survey identified areas of reinforcing, conductive responses and other returns typical of made ground. Several magnetic anomalies were identified in the magnetometer data, these were likely to have related to buried ferrous objects. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.01.4853/2008)

TQ37808280

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: E3 3HD

ST. MARY'S CHURCHYARD, BROMLEY-BY-BOW***Geophysical Survey Report: St. Mary's Churchyard, Bromley-by-Bow***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1880 2004, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A GPR (Ground Probing Radar) survey was carried out in St. Mary's Churchyard. The site has a long history and is thought to have been the place of thousands of burials over 750 years. The GPR survey detected many anomalies which correlated with the sites complex past. With so many burials having taken place here it was difficult to define individual graves. Seven areas of complex response were identified, which may contain significant air voids. Numerous further smaller anomalies were interpreted as burial sites. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-22065

Westminster

(H.01.4854/2008)

TQ30108070

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Buckhurst Hill

Postal Code: WC2N4BZ

ST. MARTINS LANE***Geophysical Survey Report: St. Martins Lane, London***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1904 2008, 10pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

An in-pipe ground penetrating radar survey was undertaken of two piles in a building in central London. The radar survey failed to identify any point diffractions from reinforcing within the concrete. A discontinuity was identified in the last 1.5m of the borehole in pile 43 that was typical of a change in composition or water content in the concrete. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.01.4855/2008)

TQ28908040

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Elstree and Borehamwood

Postal Code: W1X 6AA

MAYFAIR HOTEL***Geophysical Survey Report: Mayfair Hotel, London***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1884 2004, 17pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar survey was undertaken around the column bases within the Crystal Room, Mayfair Hotel, London. It was thought that rafts comprised of steel girders in a grid pattern were used to support the load-bearing columns of the hotel. The extent of these rafts needed to be discovered prior to an extension being added to the hotel. The survey around the column bases failed to locate any evidence for the steel support rafts, but the survey over the rest of the room located several features probably associated with the foundations of the hotel. A shallow feature discovered running the length of the room was probably related to a drain. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

North West Blackpool

Blackpool UA

(H.49.4889/2008)

SD30483377, SD30553672

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Staining, Westby-with-Plumpton

Postal Code: FY1 1RU, FY4 1BD

BLACKPOOL SEA WALL***Geophysical Survey Report : Blackpool Sea Wall, Lancashire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1915 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A radar survey was carried out along the sea wall at Blackpool, to locate the toe of various types of sea wall. Weak evidence for the position of the toe of the wall was identified in survey areas 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b. Strong evidence for the toe of the wall was identified within survey area 3b. No evidence of the toe of the wall was seen within survey area 3a and section 3c

was unable to be surveyed due to the presence of standing water. The high concentration of saline material and a high water table restricted the depth of penetration of the radar to 2.2m. Soft sand at areas 1b, 2a and 2b caused drag on the survey wheel, meaning that the recorded survey length was shorter than the actual survey length. Furthermore, the cross-section of the wall at 2b was found to be inaccurate. These factors reduced the accuracy of the data collected in these areas. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.49.4890/2008)

SD30553672, SD30483370

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish:

Postal Code: FY4 1BB, FY1 1RU

BLACKPOOL SEA WALLS – CENTRAL AREA

A Report for Blackpool Borough Council on a Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out at

Blackpool Seawalls – Central Area

Taylor, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1756 2003, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The ground penetrating radar survey traverses produced anomalies which appeared to represent voiding within the sea wall. Most of this possible voiding appeared to be minor and was associated with degeneration of the grout within the basalt facing. Eighteen traverses contained anomalies which may be significant and require further investigation. Overall, the sections of sea wall surveyed appeared to be in reasonable condition. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Cheshire

Chester

(H.13.4891/2008)

SJ40406660

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Bache

Postal Code: CH1 2JZ

THE CITY WALLS RUFUS COURT, CHESTER

Geophysical Survey Report: The City Walls Rufus Court, Chester

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1985 2005, 26pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey identified numerous sections of the core of the wall which exhibited strong discrete anomalies and areas of strong complexity in the radar response. No particular signature was seen in the radar returns that could be associated with the sections of known Roman wall that, in turn, could be used to identify sections of surviving Roman wall encased within the rebuilt section of wall. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(H.13.4892/2008)

SJ41106350

Year undertaken: 1995

Parish: Eccleston

Postal Code: BT236NR

HERONBRIDGE (I)

A Report for Gifford and Partners on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Heronbridge, Cheshire

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 10pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The results from both techniques used on the site appeared to reflect evident earthworks. These earthworks were thought to be medieval field boundaries, enclosure ditches and ridge and furrow. However, there were a number of anomalies seen by the geophysics which did not correspond with these topographic features, and may relate to Roman occupation of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: no

(H.13.4893/2008)

SJ41106380

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: BT236NF

HERONBRIDGE (II)***Geophysical Survey Report: Heronbridge, Chester***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1922 2004, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance ground penetrating radar survey was carried out at Heronbridge to assess the nature of a Roman water course. Several anomalies were discovered which indicated the presence of a fluvial system. There was evidence of a channel feature running west-east across the site. This appeared at a depth ranging down to about 2m. Evidence for structural remains also existed, which may have formed part of a channel side development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.13.4894/2008)

SJ40206610

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Great Boughton

Postal Code: CH1 2NQ

ROODEE, CHESTER***Geophysical Survey Report: Roodee, Chester***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1923 2004, 20pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out in an area between the city wall and racecourse. There was weak evidence for surviving structural remains of possible archaeological origin. Two areas of strong complex anomalies were also identified towards the south of the survey area, which may be of archaeological origin. No clear plan of previous structural remains could be determined, which may mean that they indicated areas of archaeological debris. Several services were identified across the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-22175

Congleton

(H.13.4895/2008)

SJ70506650

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Middlewich

Postal Code: CW109EE

BUCKLEY'S FIELD, MIDDLEWICH

Geophysical Survey Report: Buckley's Field, Middlewich, Cheshire

Heard, H & Chadd, L Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2025 2005, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A large positive linear anomaly was identified in the north east of the site, perhaps representing a cut feature of archaeological origin and could be associated with a Roman road thought to exist in the area. A further positive linear anomaly of possible archaeological origin was identified in the central area. Along with a number of faint positive and negative linear anomalies, possibly evidence of archaeological, modern or agricultural activity. Many potential features may have been obscured due to large areas of magnetic disturbance caused by modern features and obstructions. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, RO

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27754

(H.13.4896/2008)

SJ75806080

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Sandbach

Postal Code: CW110BU

MARKET SQUARE, SANDBACH**Geophysical Survey Report: Market Square, Sandbach, Cheshire**

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2378 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Survey was carried out across the cobbled Market Square. Although no clear evidence for structural remains could be seen, areas of strong complex and discrete anomalies were identified, mainly in the centre of the survey area. These anomalies indicated areas of structural debris or ground disturbance of possible archaeological origin. Several services were identified throughout the survey area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Crewe and Nantwich

(H.13.4897/2008)

SJ65005420

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Worleston

Postal Code: CW5 6TA

ROMAN ROAD**Geophysical Survey Report: Roman Road, Cheshire**

Russell, S & Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2166 2006, 48pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Magnetic and resistance surveys were undertaken to identify and trace the route of a Roman road and other associated features. The magnetic survey was unable to identify characteristic anomalies over the location of the road. Within the resistance survey high resistance responses were observed which corresponded in places with the suspected position of the road. It was possible they were related to stone remains associated with the road structure. This interpretation would require further investigation to be confirmed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29987

Vale Royal

(H.13.4898/2008)

SJ66307430

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Northwich

Postal Code: CW9 5LJ

LEICESTER STREET, NORTHWICH***Geophysical Survey Report: Leicester Street, Northwich***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2041 2005, 32pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Six possible mineshaft locations were identified within the electro-magnetic (EM) data. The ground penetrating radar (GPR) subsequently targeted these responses and an area of mixed conductivity possibly associated with ground disturbance. Abstraction of the GPR results suggested that the initial EM targets may have been associated with structural remains or debris. Two further possible mineshaft locations were identified within the GPR data in the form of strong discrete anomalies at depth. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Cumbria

Allerdale

(H.16.4899/2008)

NY03303610

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Maryport

Postal Code: CA158EE

RIVER ELLEN, MARYPORT***Geophysical Survey Report. River Ellen, Maryport, Cumbria***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2370 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A series of geophysical surveys were carried out at Maryport in order to investigate the route of a Roman road, a former paper mill and an 18th century glassworks. No evidence of the Roman road could be identified within the resistivity and gradiometer surveys; this may be due to alluvial deposits present across the survey area. Evidence for the millrace, possible structural remains and debris associated with the paper mill was identified. Large areas of magnetic debris and disturbance across the north of Area 2 may have obscured identification of additional anomalies of archaeological origin. Although no clear structural remains were identified associated with the glassworks site, the GPR survey identified an area of strong complex and discrete anomalies probably associated with the structural remains of the glassworks and later shipyard. A linear anomaly, possibly representing a service was identified running north to south across the survey area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Greater Manchester Area

Manchester

(H.02.4907/2008)

SJ85509890

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Mossley

Postal Code: M4 7JL

99-101 BUTLER STREET***Geophysical Survey Report: 99-101 Butler Street, Manchester***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2156 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was carried out at 99-101 Butler Street. The objective of the survey was to assess the site for ground disturbance that may have related to a clandestine burial. The radar survey identified several anomalous areas across the site. Most of these were likely to be associated with the reinforced concrete and foundation layers of the buildings. There was no clear indication of localised ground disturbance that may have been associated with a burial. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Tameside

(H.02.4909/2008)

SJ98609550

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Charlesworth

Postal Code: SK146RQ

MOTTRAM-TINTWISTLE BYPASS

A Report for RPS Consultants on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Mottram-Tintwistle Bypass, Manchester (II)

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1587 2001, 13pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A geophysical survey was undertaken in order to trace the line of a Roman road. The magnetometer survey located a number of positive linear anomalies which were representative of cut features and may have been of archaeological potential. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Halton

Halton UA

(H.58.4910/2008)

SJ51308480

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Cuerdley

Postal Code: WA8 0WG

ICI EXPERIMENTAL SITE, WIDNES

A Report for Halcrow on a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey carried out at ICI Experimental Site, Widnes

Barker, P & Brookes, C F Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1398 2008, 27pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The ground penetrating radar survey outlined a number of interesting features on the ICI experimental site. A series of discrete features surrounding a complex zone were labelled as the possible position of the chamber to the well and was targeted for further intrusive investigations. A second target was identified, but was thought likely to have represented imported fill or clinker material. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.58.4911/2008)

SJ54608300

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: BT196LH

NORTON PRIORY

Geophysical Survey Report. Norton Priory, Cheshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2161 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility and magnetometer scanning survey were carried out over land adjacent to Norton Priory. Based on these results an area of 1ha was selected to target with detailed magnetic survey and resistance survey. The results showed several anomalies across the site, some of which were of probable modern origin, some of possible archaeological origin. Others in the north of the site had characteristics typical of various features and would require further investigation to clarify their cause. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29974

(H.58.4912/2008)

SJ45708300

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Hale

Postal Code: BT191LE

LIVERPOOL AIRPORT PHASE 2

Geophysical Survey Report: Liverpool Airport Phase 2

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2127 2006, 53pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey formed part of a continuing archaeological investigation. Limited evidence for archaeological activity was found within the 20 survey areas. A handful of isolated positive linear anomalies may represent cut features of archaeological origin along with a number of discrete positive anomalies indicating possible pits. The overall data was dominated by agricultural marks often indicating multiple phases of agricultural activity. A number of service sections were identified across the survey areas. A previous property boundary and magnetic debris relating to previous structures were identified within survey Areas 6 and 7. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30677

Merseyside Area

Liverpool

(H.03.4915/2008)

SJ36109200

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Aintree Village

Postal Code: L6 2LE

NEWLANDS STREET

A Report for Lockwoods Construction on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at Newlands Street, Liverpool

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 10pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

It appeared that the two quarries thought to lay within the site were in fact joined and covered an area larger than expected. Further anomalies were detected that warranted further investigation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.03.4916/2008)

SJ44508230

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Hale

Postal Code: L24 5RA

LIVERPOOL AIRPORT

Geophysical Survey Report: Liverpool Airport Reconnaissance Survey

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2060 2005, 14pp, figs, refs
 Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic susceptibility survey was carried out over land near Liverpool Airport. The survey identified several areas of high susceptibility that may represent areas of archaeological activity. There was a larger number of high susceptibility values present in the south of the survey area. Although a number of these responses could be attributed to modern and agricultural activity, these anomalies may represent areas of archaeological activity with a number possibly associated with clay mining and prehistoric and medieval find scatters. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD
 OASIS ID: stratasc1-27797

South East Bracknell Forest

Bracknell Forest UA

(H.52.4917/2008)

SU86606490

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Crowthorne

Postal Code: RG124WR

WICKHAM BUSHES

Geophysical Survey Report: Wickham Bushes, Bracknell, Berkshire

Donaldson, K Upton upn Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1957 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Magnetic and resistance surveys were conducted over the site of the Roman town at Wickham Bushes in Berkshire. The detailed magnetic survey results showed several low magnitude positive area and linear anomalies that may have related to cut features. Areas of weak magnetic debris also indicated that thermoremnant material was also located within the site. There was a correlation between several of the magnetic anomalies and a "U" shaped area of relatively low resistance which may have represented a cut feature with an archaeological origin. Generally the resistance survey had very high values with lower resistance in the north and east which may have been due to the underlying geology and drift deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29051

Buckinghamshire

Aylesbury Vale

(H.11.4918/2008)

SP88001210

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Aston Clinton

Postal Code: HP225HF

ASTON CLINTON

Geophysical Survey Report:: Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2005 2005, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility survey was carried. Detailed magnetic and resistance surveys were then targeted on areas based on these results. While the west of the site provided little evidence of archaeological activity the eastern side contained anomalies which may have had an archaeological origin. These included cut features, bank features,

and discrete anomalies possibly representing pits/depressions. There was no evidence of a Roman building. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-27742

(H.21.4926/2008)

TQ42200150

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: BN9 8AS

PEACEHAVEN

Geophysical Survey Report. Peacehaven, East Sussex

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1854 2004, 15pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

An initial trial of magnetometry and resistivity survey resulted in the location of a number of possible archaeological anomalies by magnetometry. Linear anomalies forming two enclosure sites were located towards the south of the area. Discrete anomalies located within the interior of both enclosures were likely to be associated with pits and suggested a prehistoric origin for these features. Many other discrete and linear anomalies were located although interpretation was problematic due to the low magnitude of the magnetic response and the fragmentary nature of some features. It was likely that some of these anomalies have an archaeological origin but agricultural and geological features were also likely to form a number of the responses. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD
OASIS ID: no

Rother

(H.21.4928/2008)

TQ92102110

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Rye

Postal Code: TN317NH

HILDEN, RYE HILL, RYE

Geophysical Survey Report: Hilden, Rye Hill, Rye, East Sussex TN31 7NH

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2335 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The gradiometer survey was of limited success due to the high levels of magnetic debris and disturbance associated with nearby ferrous objects/debris and modern ground disturbance. The presence of any archaeological remains within these areas could not be identified. A number of discrete positive responses were identified mainly across the west of the survey area and may represent discrete cut features, ground disturbance or areas of burning associated with archaeological activity. To understand the archaeological potential of the site and the extent and nature of the identified anomalies further investigation was necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Hampshire

Basingstoke and Dean

(H.24.4930/2008)

SU64005060

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Cliddesden

Postal Code: RG213HP

SKIPPETTS HOUSE, BASINGSTOKE***Geophysical Survey Report. Skippetts House, Basingstoke***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2065 2005, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out at Skippetts House, Basingstoke. Initial concerns over the quality of data due to recent tree felling work were not realised. Although it seemed unlikely any archaeological features would have remained in the west of the site where it appeared 1.5m depth of land had been removed. Linear responses were identified that may be of archaeological origin. Other anomalies remained ambiguous and would require further investigations to clarify their origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29901

East Hampshire

(H.24.4931/2008)

SU80303800

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Headley

Postal Code: GU359LJ

PICKETTS PLACE, PICKETTS HILL***A Report for East Hampshire District Council on a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey carried out at Picketts Place, Picketts Hill.***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 11pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetometry survey highlighted a number of very strong magnetic anomalies. These were labelled as probable sites of buried metal objects. A number of smaller magnetic anomalies were also thought to represent modern near surface disturbance. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

New Forest

(H.24.4932/2008)

SZ31509350, SZ27409320

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Lymington and Pennington, Milford-on-sea

Postal Code: SO410LB, SO418AL

LOWER FARM, PENNINGTON AND DOWNTON MANOR FARM***A Report for Thames Valley Archaeological Services on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Lower Farm, Pennington and Downton Manor Farm, Hants.***

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1753 2003, 10pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The reconnaissance technique of magnetometer scanning was carried out over each of the two sites at Lower Farm and Downton Manor Farm. Areas of magnetic disturbance identified during the initial survey were targeted with detailed magnetometer survey. At Lower Farm areas of strong response were observed in the data which were difficult to interpret. These may be associated with salt workings. At Downton Manor Farm numerous cut features and possible pits were located thought to be of archaeological interest. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Test Valley

(H.24.4933/2008)

SU35302120

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Romsey

Postal Code: SO5 8DG

WHITE HORSE HOTEL, ROMSEY***Geophysical Survey Report: White Horse Hotel, Romsey***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2069 2005, 25pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A Ground Penetrating Radar survey was undertaken at the White Horse Hotel. A number of anomalies were identified that may represent features of archaeological origin including possible fragmented structural remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28048

(H.28.4935/2008)

SZ50609420

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: East Cowes

Postal Code: PO326FD

WHIPPINGHAM***Geophysical Survey Report: Whippingham, Isle of Wight***

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1942 2004, 39pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic susceptibility reconnaissance survey was conducted near Whippingham on the Isle of Wight. The highest areas of enhancement were in the north-west and south-west of the site with areas of moderate enhancement in the east. A detailed magnetic survey was carried out and targeted on areas of high, moderate and low enhancement. In the north-west of the site the high enhancement correlated with an area of magnetic debris which was likely to relate to dumped thermoremnant material. Positive area anomalies, predominately in the east of the site, appeared to have the form of features formed by fluvial activity. Although several anomalies were located they did not appear as characteristically archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-22277

(H.28.4936/2008)

SZ56307750

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Ventnor

Postal Code: PO381SH

VENTNOR LAUNDRY SITE***Geophysical Survey Report: Ventnor Laundry Site, Isle of Wight***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1935 2004, 29pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey located extensive areas exhibiting responses typical of that from concrete slabs and foundations. Small amplitude complex anomalies, typical of minor ground disturbance, were also seen across the site. These probably related to compaction and levelling of the ground that was undertaken prior to the concrete slabs being laid. Only two areas contained anomalies that may have been related to more significant ground disturbance. One of these corresponded to a known concrete tank. The EM31 survey highlighted three areas of interest. The first consisted of an anomaly typical of buried concrete. This could have marked the extent of the buried tank known to exist in this area. A low conductivity area corresponded with the anomalies identified in the GPR data. It was possible that this anomaly was related to a buried structure. The last area of interest lay along the southern edge and was similar in nature to the anomaly seen in Grid 1, and may have been associated with a buried tank. A high conductivity anomaly may have been associated with a buried metal object or a service. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Kent

Ashford

(H.29.4937/2008)

TR02503860

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Kingsnorth

Postal Code: TN257HX

CHEESEMAN'S GREEN, ASHFORD***Geophysical Survey Report, Cheeseman's Green, Ashford, Kent***

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1835 2004, 89pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Magnetic susceptibility survey of land at Cheeseman's Green, enabled the targeting of a detailed magnetometry survey to be carried out over eleven areas. Although some of the areas with high magnetic enhancement revealed corresponding possible archaeology, an area with low magnetic enhancement also revealed several anomalies. Detailed survey successfully located a number of anomalies that could be considered as having archaeological potential. These were most notable in Areas 3, 5 and 7 with responses such as positive linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies and possible thermoremnant features identified. Further anomalies were also located in Areas 8, 9, 10 and 11. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.29.4938/2008)

TQ99303940

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: TN233PY

COURT LODGE FARM, KINGSNORTH***Geophysical Survey Report: Court Lodge Farm, Kingsnorth, Kent***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2341 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Responses were detected which were likely to be caused by archaeological features. Notably the course of the Roman road was identified. There was no evidence of Roman settlement along the road. Several responses were identified adjacent to the moated site which may have been archaeological in origin. Anomalies which were likely to have related to naturally occurring features were observed along with several services and other areas of modern interference. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(H.29.4939/2008)

TQ99203970

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish:

Postal Code: TN233JG

COURT LODGE MANOR, KINGSNORTH***Geophysical Survey Report: Court Lodge Manor, Kingsnorth, Kent***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2356 2007, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The two survey areas showed quite different characters. Area 1 was generally uniform displaying ambiguous anomalies which may have been archaeological or naturally occurring.

Further investigation would be required to clarify this. Area 2 was marked by very strong anomalies indicative of modern interference. This may have masked any weaker responses from archaeological targets. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Dartford

(H.29.4942/2008)

TQ55207330

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Darenth

Postal Code: DA1 1RA

PRINCES PARK, DARTFORD

Geophysical Survey Report: Princes Park, Dartford

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1952 2005, 17pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out at Prince Park, Dartford to identify possible unexploded ordnance (UXO). Eight possible UXO targets were identified across the survey area, mainly within the centre of the playing field. However, these anomalies may be associated with modern activity or near surface ferrous objects. The majority of metallic objects identified within the gradiometer data could be associated with present and disused sports apparatus. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Shepway

(H.29.4945/2008)

TR23203710

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Hawkinge

Postal Code: CT196HQ

GEORGE SPURGEON SCHOOL, FOLKESTONE

Geophysical Survey Report: George Spurgeon School Folkestone, Kent

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2173 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar survey carried out at George Spurgeon School was largely successful. A rectilinear structure was identified along with a number of fragmented structural remains that may have related to an air raid shelter. Weak evidence for structural remains could be seen in the north-east of the survey, but were considerably less well defined than the structural remains identified in the west. Three possible scenarios were identified from the initial plan of the shelter supplied by the client. The air raid shelter appeared to be on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(H.29.4947/2008)

TQ90706180

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Tunstall

Postal Code: ME104RJ

KENT SCIENCE PARK

Geophysical Survey Report: Kent Science Park: The Future

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2148 2006, 49pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility survey was carried out. Based on these results areas of detailed magnetic survey were targeted over 20ha. Across the site evidence of ploughing activity was recorded but only a few responses that were typical of archaeological origin could be seen. These tended to occur sporadically throughout each area with no defining pattern. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Thanet

(H.29.4948/2008)

TR37306560

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Broadstairs and St. Peters

Postal Code: CT110GB

ELLINGTON INFANTS SCHOOL, RAMSGATE

Geophysical Survey Report: Ellington Infants School, Ramsgate

Jones, C & Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1889 2004, 42pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Ground probing radar, electromagnetic conductivity and magnetic surveys were carried out to locate the presence of a possible air raid shelter under the school playing field. Two anomalous areas were identified. The southern area was more likely to be caused by an underground bunker. This was because of the concentration of anomalies and apparent geometric form they take. It was estimated to range in depth from 0.3m to possibly 5m or more. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Tonbridge and Malling

(H.29.4949/2008)

TQ74206100

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Aylesford

Postal Code: ME207ES

KIT'S COTY FARM

Geophysical Survey Report: Kit's Coty Farm, Kent

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1903 2004, 16pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetometry survey was carried out at Kit's Coty Farm, Kent. The survey located a number of geophysical anomalies pertaining to agricultural activity and possible geological or natural soil variations, no anomalies were characteristically archaeological in origin. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-22151

Tunbridge Wells

(H.29.4950/2008)

TQ67403990

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Brenchley

Postal Code: TN127HT

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Geophysical Survey Report: Tunbridge Wells, Kent

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1982 2005, 22pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The results showed weak and subtle changes within the data that could suggest the location of a number of trenches. Weak evidence for six possible foundation trenches were identified, situated mainly towards the north-west of the survey area at varying depths. The orientation of the possible foundation trenches suggested a rectilinear building with a north-west to south-east orientation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Medway Towns

Gravesham, Medway UA

(H.64.4951/2008)

TQ69207460, TQ86207540

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Isle of Grain, Shorne

Postal Code: ME3 0AB, DA123HU

ISLE OF GRAIN PIPELINE

Geophysical Survey Report: Isle of Grain Pipeline Kent

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2209 2006, 392pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Several scattered responses across the site were detected which may have had an archaeological origin, although none of these seemed to form any cohesive larger pattern and occurred sporadically. Anomalies likely to be caused by geological/pedological were particularly extensive in the west of the site and may be indicative of more recent fluvial activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30039

Medway UA

(H.64.4952/2008)

TQ76106970, TQ76206950,

Year undertaken: 2007

TQ76106940

Parish: Frindsbury Extra

Postal Code: ME4 4AF, ME4 4UD,
ME4 4UY

CHATHAM HISTORIC DOCKYARD

Geophysical Survey Report: Chatham Historic Dockyard, Kent

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2260 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar survey was carried out at Chatham Historic Dockyard over three areas. The results identified numerous areas of possible structural remains which may be of historical origin. The surface railway tracks were also evident in the data. Two anomalies were also identified which may be of historical interest. Further investigation would be required to clarify their exact cause. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30053

Milton Keynes

Milton Keynes UA

(H.66.4953/2008)

SP83503330

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Shenley Brook End

Postal Code: MK4 3BA

TATTENHOE

Geophysical Survey Report: Tattenhoe, Milton Keynes for Wessex Archaeology - London

Donaldson, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1900 2004, 10pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out Tattenhoe, near Milton Keynes and successfully located a number of geophysical anomalies across the site. Several positive linear and area anomalies were located and could potentially be of archaeological origin although this was uncertain. A series of parallel linear anomalies also indicated the presence of agricultural activity and suggested former ridge and furrow field systems. Modern features were also evident and included a modern pipeline, ferrous objects and a possible metallised trackway or pipeline. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28944

(H.38.4956/2008)

SP45304860

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Cropredy

Postal Code: OX171DR

CLATTERCOTE DAM EMBANKMENT

Geophysical Survey Report: Clattercote Dam Embankment for British Waterways

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1885 2004, 19pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was undertaken to determine the location of an old outfall pipe running through Clattercote Dam. An inspection chamber in the embankment provided the general location of the pipe, but gave no indication of the orientation or depth of the outfall. The survey was unsuccessful in locating the position of the outfall pipe. The radio detection survey was successful in locating the position of the pipe and providing some depth information, although some discrepancy was seen in some of the depth data. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.38.4959/2008)

SP47801260

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Yarnton

Postal Code: OX5 1LZ

265 WOODSTOCK ROAD

GPR Survey of Badger Tunnels at 265 Woodstock Road Oxford

Stratascan Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2004, 8pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The radar transects found a number of anomalies but most of these were interpreted as either geological in origin or from made ground which could be seen from the surface. Only two anomalies were found that had the characteristics of badger tunnels seen by radar. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.38.4961/2008)

SP51700620

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

Postal Code: OX1 4BH

MAGDALEN COLLEGE

Geophysical Survey Report: Magdalen College, Oxford

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1947 2005, 37pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Magnetometry, resistivity and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys were carried out at the cloisters of Magdalen College. The resistivity and GPR survey produced anomalies of possible archaeological origin. The magnetometer survey was of limited use due to the presence of metallic objects within and around the survey areas. A possible buried structure of archaeological origin may have been identified within the centre of the cloisters. A number of services were identified within all data sets. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-22280

(H.38.4963/2008)

SU50709010

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Harwell

Postal Code: OX110DL

DIDCOT WEST II

A Report for RPS consultants on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Didcot West II, Oxfordshire

Barker, P & Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1540 2001, 25pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey located a number of areas of enhancement across the survey area. These were targeted with detailed magnetometry, which on the whole showed a number of low contrast anomalies. The majority of the anomalies were interpreted as cut features of possible archaeological significance. Area 6 seemed to be particularly interesting as a possible settlement area may have been located. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Southampton

Southampton UA

(H.80.4965/2008)

SU42901210

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Hythe and Dibden

Postal Code: SO9 5AR

ST. MARY'S STADIUM, SOUTHAMPTON

A Report for Barr Construction on a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Carried out at St. Mary's Stadium, Southampton

Barker, P & Brookes, C Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1414 2008, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey was successful in locating areas of potential archaeology which in many cases were successfully correlated with the results of a trial hole and trenching. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Surrey

Elmbridge

(H.43.4966/2008)

TQ15116863

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Claygate

Postal Code: KT8 9AW

MOLESEY LOCK***A Report for Environment Agency on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Molesey Lock, London***

Barker, P & Tomkinson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1545 2001, 11pp colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The radar survey was successful in identifying anomalies of interest at the site. The radar pulse was greatly attenuated by the water table. Near surface complexity observed in the radar data was likely to have represented the structure of the wall and the infill material behind the wall. Small areas of discrete anomalies were detected both within and outside the area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Guildford

(H.43.4967/2008)

SU99704940

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Artington

Postal Code: GU1 3HF

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, GUILDFORD***Geophysical Survey Report: Holy Trinity Church, Guildford***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2074 2005, 24pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Strong complex anomalies were found within the area identified as the possible crypt entrance, however, no anomalies were seen that related to an access route to a crypt. A series of deep convex anomalies were identified to the east of the nave that may represent a sub-surface structure, but these anomalies may have been too deep to be associated with a crypt to the present church. Weak evidence of a planar horizon suggested a previous floor level at a depth of 1m. This reduced the relative depth of the deep convex response, possibly associating the structure to the previous medieval church. A number of services were identified running mainly along the northern and southern edges of the nave, with an additional service identified within the Weston Chantry and continuing outside to a brick service structure. The outside survey produced a large area of complex and discrete responses, many of which were likely to be associated with burial activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27832

Mole Valley

(H.43.4969/2008)

TQ20705060

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Betchworth

Postal Code: RH3 7LJ

FRANK'S SANDPIT-REIGATE ROAD QUARRY***A Report for J & J Franks LTD on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Frank's Sandpit - Reigate Road Quarry***

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1767 2003, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetometer survey revealed a series of linear anomalies that may have been associated with agricultural activity and a single linear anomaly interpreted as a possible palaeochannel (natural origin). A single discrete feature possibly representing a pit was located. Areas of magnetic debris had an uncertain origin and may have been archaeological. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.89.4971/2008)

SU52607600

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Hampstead Norreys

Postal Code: RG180SJ

NEW DWELLINGS, HAMPSTEAD NORREYS, NEAR CHIEVELEY

Geophysical Survey Report: New Dwellings, Hampstead Norreys near Chieveley, Berkshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2184 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out at proposed development area in Hampstead Norreys, Berkshire. All of the data sets exhibited low amplitude responses. The data revealed no evidence for solution features or voids within the survey area. An area of weak magnetic and conductive response could be seen along the east of the survey area and may represent an area of ground disturbance with a slightly enhanced moisture content. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

West Sussex

Adur

(H.45.4972/2008)

TQ18300370

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Lancing

Postal Code: BN158HT

LANCING BEACH GREEN

Geophysical Survey Report: Lancing Beach Green, West Sussex

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2075 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A large area of magnetic disturbance was located by the gradiometry survey. It suggested that the metallic debris was spread within the backfill on the site rather than being the result of large reinforced tank traps, which was consistent with results obtained from trial pits dug in the survey area. A decrease in the magnetic susceptibility over the area of disturbance was logged, which was indicative of mass concrete on the site. It was likely that the extent of the magnetic disturbance represented the extent of the ground disturbance associated with past excavations, and therefore the maximum possible extent of the tank traps themselves. Very few anomalies could be attributed to individual tank traps. Historical evidence suggested that the traps were tightly packed together as they were buried. The ground conductivity survey highlighted several areas of enhanced conductivity. The majority of these could be linked to saltwater infiltration. However, one of these areas was located in the middle of the area of disturbance with no immediate link to the sea. Analysis of undisturbed soil beneath this anomaly showed no signs of contamination, suggesting that any contamination present was limited to the area of disturbed ground. The survey was successful in locating buried tank traps and providing depth estimates, but was unable to assess ground water levels over the areas trialled. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.45.4978/2008)

TQ16402050

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: West Chiltington

Postal Code: RH138NG

A24 ASHINGTON TO SOUTHWATER

Geophysical Survey Report: A24 Ashington to Southwater, West Sussex

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1943 2004, 92pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was conducted on land adjacent to the A24 between Ashington and Southwater in West Sussex. Results revealed all 12 survey areas contained geophysical anomalies, but those with most potential for archaeology included Areas 2 and 4 in the south and 11 and 12 in the north. Several of these areas contained positive linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies and discrete responses that may have related to cut features such as ditches and pits. Several areas contained spreads of thermoremnant material that may have been derived from in situ structures. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Wokingham

Wokingham UA

(H.91.4981/2008)

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Shinfield

SU72956790, SU73306790,

SU74656870, SU73956805

Postal Code: RG2 9AT, RG2 9AE,
RG2 9HG, RG2 9EA

SHINFIELD

A Report for Oxford Archaeological Unit on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Shinfield Reading

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1997, 21pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetic susceptibility survey of the four sites at Shinfield revealed two discrete areas of magnetic enhancement which may be associated with earlier human activity. Several other areas of possible archaeological interest were identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.91.4982/2008)

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish:

SU71506700

Postal Code: RG7 1SR

SPENCERS WOOD/THREE MILE CROSS

A Report for CgMs on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Spencers Wood/Three Mile Cross, Nr. Reading

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The scanning magnetometer survey had little evidence for archaeological features cut into the sub soils. However, many thermoremnant features were found. A strategy for further investigation of the site was suggested. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.91.4983/2008)

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: St. Nicholas, Hurst

SU79477297

Postal Code: RG100SL

ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, HURST

A Report for Oxley Conservation on a Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out at

St. Nicholas Church, Hurst : Berkshire

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1633 2001, 14pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey of the church of St. Nicholas was undertaken due to structural movement which was thought to have caused weakness to the east gable of the church. The survey was carried out in two phases. This report formed the first phase of investigation in an attempt to assess the ground conditions adjacent to the wall prior to the erection of scaffolding. The survey located a vault both in the North Chapel and the chancel adjacent to the east gable of the church. In the survey undertaken over the section of the graveyard immediately to the east of the church two further vaults appeared to have been located together with graves known from documentary evidence. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.47.4985/2008)

ST76506250

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Monkton Combe

Postal Code: BA2 7HR

COMBE DOWN CDSM BAT MITIGATION SCHEME***Geophysical Survey Report: Combe Down CDSM Bat Mitigation Scheme***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2160 2006, 22pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey was unsuccessful in mapping the depth and extent of the mine roof at the Mont Pleasant Mines in Combe Down. This was in spite of very successful trials being carried out over "the firs" using identical equipment. This may be because the depth of the mine roof over the Mount Pleasant mines was significantly greater than over 'The Firs' and the GPR pulse could not penetrate to the mine roof. Extraneous signals such as 'ringing' and 'air-waves' were also seen throughout the data which may obscure subtle returns from depth. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.47.4986/2008)

ST75906260

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish:

Postal Code: BA2 5DF

NORTH ROAD, COMBE DOWN***A Report for Scott Wilson Mining on a Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out at North Road, Combe Down***

Rarity, G Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1770 2003, 23pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey was successful in locating the interface between the mixed quarry fill and the stratified limestone beds overlying the mines. Although the radar signal did not reach the depth of the mine roof it was possible in a few places to make an assessment of the stability of the roof and identify possible deterioration of the overlying rock. The results from the survey also suggested that the line of the open cast quarrying did not cross North Road and that the junction of North Road and Ralph Allen Drive was also left un-quarried. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.47.4987/2008)

ST75506240

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Southstoke

Postal Code: BA2 5BT

BRADFORD ROAD, COMBE DOWN***Geophysical Survey Report: Bradford Road, Combe Down Bath***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2124 2006, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out within and around the area of Bradford Road. The objective of the survey was to investigate evidence for mine workings and distinguish between quarry fill, mine workings and solid rock. Evidence for quarry backfill could be identified north of Bradford Road. Anomalies relating to mining were identified in the south of Bradford Road, providing evidence for the areas of potential mining. Evidence for mining corresponded well with the area of potential mining thought to exist within the area. Possible delimitation of the mine roof could also be seen. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.47.4989/2008)

ST59306290

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Stanton Drew

Postal Code: BS184EL

STANTON DREW***Geophysical Survey Report: Stanton Drew, Somerset***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2348 2007, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out over an area to the west of Stanton Drew stone circles and avenues. Extensive evidence of agricultural activity but little to no evidence for archaeological anomalies was identified within the survey. A series of weak discrete positive anomalies could be seen along the length of the survey, indicating weak evidence for cut features. However, these anomalies may also represent areas of ground disturbance or pedological response. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Caradon, Restormel

(H.15.4994/2008)

SX09236252, SX16567130

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Lostwithiel, St. Neot

Postal Code: PL146QA, PL305AL

COLLINGFORD PIPELINE***A Report for Cornwall Archaeological Unit on a Geophysical Survey carried out at SWW Collingford Pipeline, Cornwall***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1997, 21pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey of a substantial section of the new pipeline found many magnetic anomalies. In area A, a boundary ditch was discovered. In Area B a complex pattern of ditches indicating intensive enclosures. In Area C ditches and banks, and some possible pits. Some stronger discrete features that could have been hearths or other areas where burning had occurred. In Area D curvilinear features which could have been associated with mining in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Carrick

(H.15.4995/2008) SW80503290

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Falmouth

Postal Code: TR112BX

ERISEY TERRACE, FALMOUTH***A Report on a Ground Probing Radar Survey Carried out at Erisey Terrace, Falmouth***

Rarity, G & Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1754 2003, 13pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey identified the location and extents of the well with depth. A number of deeper discrete anomalies were also identified adjacent to the well, these were probably associated with the well. It was also possible to identify and map a number of dipping horizons. These were likely to be associated with the siltstone bedrock. In addition the survey identified some bright discrete anomalies in the south-east, which were likely related to a structural feature. A number of closely spaced diffractions were also identified, these were also likely to be related to a structural feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.15.4997/2008) SW78203950

Year undertaken: 2002

Parish: Perranarworthal

Postal Code: TR3 7NL

A39, CARNON GATE***A Report for Niall Oakey on a Geophysical Survey carried out at A39, Carnon Gate, Cornwall***

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1702 2002, 15pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The results from the magnetometer survey located a relict field system which could be traced through maps of the last one hundred and sixty years. In addition cut features of a probable archaeological origin could also be seen. Generally, survival of features appeared to be greater in the central and eastern section of the site with features becoming more feint in appearance on the west side. This coincided with a pipeline which was seen across the west side suggesting that modern activity may have had a part to play. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.15.5000/2008) SW82404360

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Truro

Postal Code: TR1 2SN

HIGHER NEWHAM FARM, TRURO***Geophysical Survey Report: Higher Newham Farm, Truro***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2059 2005, 17pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The gradiometry survey undertaken at Higher Newham Farm, near Truro was successful in locating a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin. There was also evidence of past agricultural activity. The survey was unsuccessful in locating the ploughed out round barrow [Primary Record Number 50845]. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28038

Kerrier

(H.15.5002/2008)

SW66814324, SW65914233

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Illogan

Postal Code: TR164RT, TR140HW

REDRUTH-CAMBORNE PIPELINE***A Report for RSK Environmental on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at Redruth-Camborne Pipeline, Cornwall***

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1579 2001, 34pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Following a magnetometer scanning survey of the proposed route of a pipeline four areas of magnetic activity were identified for further investigation with detailed magnetometry. Two of the areas, Areas 1 and 4, located anomalies associated with agricultural activity. Area 2 located a V-shaped bank and ditch arrangement of possible archaeological significance and in Area 3 a relict field system appears to have been located relating to the present field boundaries. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.15.5003/2008)

SW76903488

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Mabe

Postal Code: TR109EU

TREMOUGH CAMPUS, FALMOUTH***A Report for Currie & Brown Widnell on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at Tremough Campus, Falmouth, Cornwall***

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1538 2001, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The area surveyed was relatively small in size and was located between two areas previously surveyed. These areas had shown numerous anomalies of likely archaeological significance. This area had not shown any linear features on the same scale as those previously located but there were numerous feint linear anomalies indicative of general archaeological activity observed. A thermoremnant feature, possibly a hearth, was also located although this would require further investigation. Taking into account the geophysical surveys previously carried out together with the anomalies located in this survey it appeared as though the site contained many features of archaeological importance. Relative to the size of the site under development only a small area was investigated through geophysical survey leaving much scope for further work. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

North Cornwall

(H.15.5006/2008)

SX07406690

Year undertaken: 1998

Parish: Bodmin

Postal Code: PL312AD

BODMIN PRIORY***A Report for Cornwall Archaeological Unit on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Bodmin Priory, Bodmin***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 45pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The ground penetrating radar survey showed features that probably represented the remains of structural foundations associated with the priory site. Other radar anomalies may have indicated the location of a medieval tiled pavement and possible vaults. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(H.15.5008/2008)

SX16009100

Year undertaken: 2002

Parish: Otterham

Postal Code: PL329TA

OTTERHAM WIND FARM

A Report for Cornwall Archaeological Unit on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at Otterham Wind Farm. Otterham, Cornwall

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1636 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetometer survey located mainly feint positive linear anomalies across the seven survey areas, Sites 1, 2, 2a, 3, 4, 5 and 6 may have related to archaeological activity. The survey over Sites 4 and Sites 5 and 6 located features reminiscent of relict field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Penwith

(H.15.5010/2008)

SW55703710

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Hayle

Postal Code: TR274HD

HARVEY'S FOUNDRY, HAYLE

Geophysical Survey Report: Harvey's Foundry, Hayle, Cornwall

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2081 2005, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A number of areas of structural debris or ground disturbance were identified across the survey area. It was difficult to separate features of archaeological or modern origin due the urban nature of the environment. A number of deep inclined anomalies were identified within Areas 1 and 2. These anomalies may represent cut features and subsequent fills. A possible shallow cut feature was identified in the south of Area 3 possibly of archaeological origin. Possible structural remains and debris were identified in close proximity to the railway viaduct in Area 5. These anomalies may have been of archaeological origin but may also have related to the railway construction. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29903

Restormel

(H.15.5012/2008)

SW81706180

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish: Newquay

Postal Code: TR7 2PX

TRETHERRAS SCHOOL, NEWQUAY

A Report for Cornwall Archaeological Unit on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Tretherras School , Newquay

Stratascan Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1994, 14pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey revealed features with archaeological potential, some were large and clearly defined in nature, while others were more tenuous. The features to the north- east of an enclosure revealed several aspects and, in particular, what appeared to be the corner of another larger enclosure truncated by a field boundary. Two curved features within the main enclosure were also seen. To the north lay a clearly defined sub-circular ring ditch. Cutting across this ditch was a linear feature, seen to continue as a dog-leg shape to the south. A small anomaly at the approximate centre of the ring ditch may be worthy of further investigation. There were several strong linear features crossing the site, one following the line of a modern footpath. However, this did not explain why the feature to the east of the ring ditch showed up so strongly. Further, a slightly weaker linear feature intercepted another feature at the boundary of the ring ditch. This suggested that there were ditches contemporary with the ring ditch or at least with a period when the ring ditch was still visible. A strong double linear feature enclosing a negative anomaly was recorded. This may have been an old field boundary. In the south -west corner of the site, another feature was also interpreted as an old field boundary. Other features were interpreted as modern pipelines, agricultural features and medieval ridge and furrow, some may have been the result of modern drainage such as subsoiling or mole ploughing. There was also a number of weak semi-circular linear features. Finally, there were a number of anomalies which may have been pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.18.5016/2008)

SY00709340

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: EX5 2UP

WATER/SEWAGE TREATMENT INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR EXETER AIRPORT

Geophysical Survey Report: Water/Sewage Treatment Infrastructure Near Exeter Airport,

East Devon

Cook, J Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2262 2006, 13pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out over 10.75ha of corridor survey and 18ha of area survey as part of an archaeological investigation. Both the corridor and area surveys revealed features that may be of archaeological origin. Cut features of possible archaeological origin were identified within the corridor Areas 1, 2a-c, 3b and 4. Possible pits or discrete cut features were identified within Areas 1 and 4. Possible concentrations of archaeological activity could be seen within Areas 1, 2 and the south of Area 4. Agricultural marks could be seen within the majority of the survey areas. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-49485

Exeter

(H.18.5018/2008)

SX96209130

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Clyst St. George

Postal Code: EX2 7TH

APPLE LANE, TOPSHAM

Geophysical Survey Report: Apple Lane, Topsham, Devon

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2154 2006, 17pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out at land south-west of Apple Lane, Topsham. A number of positive discrete and linear anomalies were identified situated mainly in the north-west of the survey area. These anomalies may have related to cut features and pits of archaeological origin. Faint fragmented positive linear anomalies may have represented weaker evidence for archaeological activity along with a large spread of magnetic debris, possibly indicating an area of ground disturbance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30689

(H.18.5019/2008)

SX95508960

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish:

Postal Code: EX2 7DU

ROYAL NAVAL STORES DEPOT, TOPSHAM

Geophysical Survey Report. Royal Naval Stores Depot, Topsham, Devon

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2089 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed gradiometer survey was carried out in an area outlined for development south-east of Exeter. A rectilinear enclosure of possible archaeological origin was identified in the south of the northern field. A number of positive linear anomalies were identified mainly in the centre and western parts of the survey area. A possible circular cut feature was identified in the east of the survey area that may be of archaeological origin. Areas of magnetic disturbance of modern origin situated in the south and east of the survey area may have obscured subtle features of possible archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-27844

(H.18.5022/2008)

SX95809220

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Sowton

Postal Code: EX2 7HH

POLICE HQ, MIDDLEMOOR, EXETER

Geophysical Survey Report: Police HQ, Middlemoor, Exeter

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1970 2005, 23pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic survey was carried out over land split into two areas at the Police HQ. Both survey areas defined regions of magnetic debris and disturbance probably relating to a modern origin. Also toward the centre and south of both areas were linear anomalies which may have represented features of an archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-29817

(H.18.5023/2008)

SX92109300

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Whitestone

Postal Code: EX4 3PS

EXETER CASTLE, EXETER

Geophysical Survey Report: Exeter Castle, Exeter

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2157 2006, 22pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The ground probing radar survey undertaken at Exeter Castle located a number of features. Planar, discrete, broad crested anomalies as well areas of complexity indicated the presence of modern services and associated trenches within the survey area. Any subtle features of an archaeological nature may have been masked by this modern activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30332

(H.18.5026/2008)

SS71502630

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: South Molton

Postal Code: EX363AY

SOUTH MOLTON***Geophysical Survey Report. South Molton, Devon***

Russell, S & Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2197 2006, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out over a site at South Molton. The objective was to locate any responses which may be of archaeological origin. Within the area positive linear anomalies were identified that could be related to cut features of possible archaeological origin. However, a large number of anomalies relating to ferrous and magnetic objects that were most likely of a modern day origin were also discovered and may mask any fainter archaeological anomalies. Also a number of agricultural marks were seen in the south of the site in two clear orientations. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30036

South Hams

(H.18.5028/2008)

SX54705430

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Brixton

Postal Code: PL7 3BT

LAND NEAR PLYMOUTH***Geophysical Survey Report: Land Near Plymouth***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2121 2006, 30pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey undertaken over agricultural land near Plymouth was successful in locating a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin. Two round barrows were identified to the east of the survey area along with a possible enclosure and a set of banks and ditches. Cut features of possible archaeological origin were evident across the survey area as were discrete positive anomalies representing possible pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30293

(H.18.5029/2008)

SX74803840

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: East Portlemouth

Postal Code: TQ8 8PF

EAST PORTLEMOUTH CHURCH***Geophysical Survey Report: East Portlemouth Church, Devon***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2261 2006, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was carried out at St. Winwalloe Parish Church. Within the central part of the church strong anomalies were identified which were probably caused by buried walls possibly from the earliest phases of construction. Anomalies were also detected which may be associated with deep features, although further investigation would be required to clarify this. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30056

(H.18.5030/2008)

SX57205510

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Sparkwell

Postal Code: PL7 5AT

CHOAKFORD AGI PIPELINE, NEAR PLYMOUTH

Geophysical Survey Report: Choakford AGI Pipeline Plymouth, Devon

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2331 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out along the proposed route of a pipeline to the east of Plymouth. The presence of discrete cut features and possible ditches were seen throughout the majority of the survey areas. A strong curvilinear positive anomaly was identified, this may relate to a cut feature of archaeological origin. Possible previous field boundaries were seen and were identified as a possible earthen bank, flanked by a ditch or ditches. Anomalies of possible previous agricultural activity were also seen. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

Teignbridge

(H.18.5031/2008)

SX74206730

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Buckfastleigh

Postal Code: TQ110EF

BUCKFAST ABBEY

Geophysical Survey Report: Buckfast Abbey, Devon

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1860 2004, 27pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A trial of Ground Probing Radar (GPR) and resistance survey carried out at Buckfast Abbey, indicated that GPR was likely to be the more effective technique. Subsequent survey using GPR located discrete and complex responses likely to relate to structural features. Inclined events may have related to other former surface features such as ditches or depressions. Definition of possible structures was generally poor impeding detailed interpretation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-22054

(H.18.5032/2008)

SX74256655

Year undertaken: 1995

Parish:

Postal Code: TQ110DY

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, BUCKFASTLEIGH

Geophysical Survey Carried out at Holy Trinity Church, Buckfastleigh, Devon

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1995, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The objective of the survey was to locate the position of any unknown vaults. Several anomalies were identified which may have been vaults and warranted further investigation. A strong series of linear anomalies suggested the existence of an earlier square structure. This appeared to have a rectilinear or apsidal annex at its eastern end, this may have been an earlier church but the square shape was unusual. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.18.5034/2008)

SX87007280

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Kingsteignton

Postal Code: TQ123AN

CHURCH STREET, KINGSTEIGNTON

Geophysical Survey Report: Church Street, Kingsteignton, Devon

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2194 2006, 17pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out in an area of grassland south of Church Street. The survey was of limited success due to the large amounts of magnetic debris situated within the survey area. Weak evidence for four negative linear anomalies could be seen in the north-east of the survey area. These anomalies may have represented structural debris or ground disturbance of possible archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30696

Dorset

Christchurch

(H.19.5038/2008)

SZ14609370

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Burton

Postal Code: BH232JU

CHRISTCHURCH CEMETERY, CHRISTCHURCH

Geophysical Survey Report: Christchurch Cemetery, Christchurch, Dorset

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2296 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was carried on land at Christchurch Cemetery. The objective of the survey was to determine whether any burials were present in this particular area. The results showed that there was unlikely to be any burials present on the site. Responses typical of burials were identified but were not aligned east-west suggesting that they did not relate to burials but rather other features such as buried building debris. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30076

Gloucestershire

Cheltenham

(H.23.5044/2008)

SO95802140

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Charlton Kings

Postal Code: GL537QW

A40 LONDON ROAD, CHELTENHAM***A Report for Babtie Group on a Geophysical Survey carried out at A40 London Road, Cheltenham***

Barker, P & Cole, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1527 2001, 20pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A new water main was installed in London Road, Cheltenham. Due to a clash in levels, the water main had to be vertically diverted using an inverted siphon beneath a south-west culvert. During this operation the culvert was demolished and later reinstated. Part of this reinstatement should have included a metal road plate to protect the culvert from vehicle loading. A radar and magnetic survey found no evidence of a metal plate over the reinstatement of a surface water (SW) culvert. However, radar anomalies detected the presence of what may have been a metal plate below a different area of the survey grid. The known water main was clearly identified and in addition a secondary pipeline was detected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
 OASIS ID: no

Cotswold

(H.23.5045/2008)

SP02300160

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Cirencester

Postal Code: GL7 1RJ

25-27 QUERNS LANE, CIRENCESTER***A Report for Cotswold Archaeology on a Ground Probing Radar Survey carried out at 25-27 Querns Lane Cirencester, Gloucestershire***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1840 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey found a number of features that were probably archaeological in origin. However, these features were discrete and fragmented in nature suggesting past disturbance had destroyed sections of the remains. This was broadly consistent with the evidence from adjacent sites. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
 OASIS ID: stratasc1-28168

(H.23.5046/2008)

SP16902220

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Lower Slaughter

Postal Code: GL542HP

COLLEGE FARM, BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER***Geophysical Survey Report: College Farm, Bourton on the Water***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2170 2006, 22pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey undertaken was successful in locating a number of anomalies of possible archaeological potential. Positive linear and area anomalies indicated the presence of cut features and discrete positive anomalies indicated possible pits. Agricultural marks were evident running in two directions indicating separate phases of activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
 OASIS ID: no

(H.23.5047/2008)

ST85409100

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Westonbirt with Lasborough

Postal Code: GL8 8QP

BEAUFORT POLO CLUB, DOWN FARM, WESTONBIRT***Geophysical Survey Report: Beaufort Polo Club, Down Farm, Westonbirt, Gloucestershire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2375 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out across a polo ground at Beaufort Polo Club. The survey revealed possible evidence for archaeological activity in the form of discrete cut features and linear anomalies. However, a number of these anomalies may also have been associated with ground disturbance and/or pedological response. A previous field boundary seen on the first edition Ordnance survey was identified within the survey. An area of magnetic debris possibly associated with ground disturbance and ferrous debris was visible in the south of the survey area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Forest of Dean

(H.23.5048/2008)

SO69511367

Year undertaken: 1995

Parish: Westbury-on-Severn

Postal Code: GL141JN

ELTON SUBSTATION***Geophysical Survey Carried out at Elton Substation***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1995, 11pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The surveys were conducted to investigate the extent of a badger sett beneath an access road. The ground penetrating radar was able to detect the badger sett beneath it. Both the ground penetrating radar and the resistivity were used on the field adjacent to the road with a number of anomalies being found. However, it was felt that these anomalies related to minor features in the sub soils and not to badger workings, with the possible exception of one area close to the fence line. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Gloucester

(H.23.5049/2008)

SO82901940

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Longford

Postal Code: GL1 2RJ

ST. OSWALDS PARK***Geophysical Survey Report: St. Oswalds Park, Gloucester***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1952 2004, 21pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Anomalies detected by the survey could be broadly grouped into four categories. The first typical of ground disturbance associated with voids or ground disturbance with a high potential for voiding. Anomalies in the second category displayed evidence of structure within the landfill. The third category consisted of anomalies consistent with ground disturbance, although not necessarily associated with voiding. These anomalies existed across the survey area and were probably a result of general complexity within the landfill. The last category

consisted of near surface anomalies that were likely to be associated with the interface between the landfill and material used to cap the landfill. The survey of the road surface highlighted no evidence of voiding within the road structure. Evidence for several services were also seen across the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(H.72.5056/2008)

SX54505570

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Brixton

Postal Code: PL7 3NQ

PLYMPTON PRIORY

Geophysical Survey Report: Plympton Priory, Devon

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2080 2005, 25pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out at the site of Plympton priory in Devon. The survey area was dominated by small areas of discrete and complex responses that may indicate structural remains or debris of possible archaeological origin. A large feature was identified in the south of the survey area that may represent a former track or roadway. The western end of the survey area was dominated by near surface planar anomalies, which may have been caused by the current or former ground surface and be of modern origin. A number of possible services and service trenches were identified across the survey. There was a chance that these anomalies may represent fragmented structural remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27840

(H.72.5057/2008)

SX46255345

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Maker-with-Rame

Postal Code: PL1 3RS

ROYAL WILLIAM YARD

A Report for Wessex Archaeology on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Royal William Yard, Plymouth

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

As is often the case with magnetic surveys in urban areas the results were generally very noisy with marked areas of strong magnetic disturbance. Some of the disturbances may well have been caused by rubbish pits containing magnetic debris, and could have been of archaeological interest. No coherent pattern of anomalies was found suggesting structures were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.40.5059/2008)

ST55104590

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Wells

Postal Code: BA5 2PA

WELLS CATHEDRAL

Geophysical Survey Report: Wells Cathedral

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2011 2005, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out over three areas at Wells Cathedral, Somerset. The results identified geological structures, possibly rockhead, across the site occurring at around 1.5m depth. Structural remains were identified in each area. This included a possible target for the position of the medieval culvert in Area 1. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

South Somerset

(H.40.5062/2008)

ST37602880, ST44902420

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Aller, Long Load

Postal Code: TA7 0JN, TA100DJ

SOMERSET SPINE MAIN REPLACEMENT SCHEME

Geophysical Survey Report: Somerset Spine Main Replacement Scheme, Somerset

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2097 2006, 36pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer and resistivity survey was carried out over an area proposed for the replacement of the Somerset Spine water main. Area 5 produced the most interesting results both within the gradiometry and resistivity data, revealing possible cut features and structural remains of archaeological origin. Areas 1, 2 and 3 all revealed linear anomalies that may represent cut features of archaeological origin. Areas 3 and 4 revealed large areas of mottled response that may be of geological/pedological origin, however, the abrupt disappearance of this feature within Area 4 possibly suggested the anomaly was manmade. Further intrusive investigation is needed to understand the nature and extend of these anomalies. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29924

(H.40.5063/2008)

ST45501000

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Crewkerne

Postal Code: TA187NU

CREWKERNE

Geophysical Survey Report:: Crewkerne, Somerset

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1958 2005, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic susceptibility survey was carried out. The results showed that a generally high background level was present with two areas of particularly enhanced readings, one at the northern end of the site and one at the southern end. A third area of moderately enhanced levels also existed in the north. Ten hectares of detailed magnetic survey was split and targeted across six separate areas. Three of these covered the enhanced areas identified by the magnetic susceptibility survey, one covered an area identified as containing earthworks and two were placed as control tests on low magnetic susceptibility areas. The two highly enhanced areas showed anomalies of mainly agricultural/industrial origin. The moderately enhanced area in the north revealed several enclosures of probable archaeological origin, possibly pertaining to a former settlement. The remaining areas showed mainly agricultural, natural and modern features, though some anomalies may be of archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29057

(H.40.5065/2008)

ST60003140

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Lovington

Postal Code: BA7 7PZ

BADGER SETT, LOVINGTON, YEOVIL***Geophysical Survey Report: Badger Sett, Lovington, Yeovil***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2263 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar survey was carried out along a railway embankment at Lovington. The presence of a metal mesh across the survey area raised concern over the degradation of the radar data. A number of trial traverses were carried out across the metal mesh and an area not covered by the mesh. The metal mesh and air gaps between the mesh and embankment seriously effected the collection of acceptable quality radar data. Excessive high frequency ringing and the presence of air waves made the radar data uninterpretable. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.40.5068/2008)

ST54902430

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Yeovilton

Postal Code: BA228HL

RNAS YEOVILTON***A Report for Pick Everard on a Geophysical Survey carried out at RNAS Yeovilton, Somerset***

Barker, P & Mercer, E Upto upon Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1396 2008, 26pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A combined magnetometry and resistivity survey successfully located a complex arrangement of linear features reminiscent of an occupation site with small field systems. To the south a number of larger field systems were discovered along with trackways. These were thought to have related to the Iron Age and later Roman settlement of the area. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Taunton Deane

(H.40.5069/2008)

ST21502580

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Staplegrove

Postal Code: TA2 6BA

TAUNTON SCHOOL***Geophysical Survey Report: Taunton School, Somerset***

Carpenter, A Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1991 2004, 17pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The most prominent feature shown by the survey was a large curvilinear anomaly in the south-west corner. This contained many smaller anomalies including curvilinear features that could make up an inner ring and four circular positive areas. There was a large linear anomaly leading from the northern edge of the curve to the northern extent of the survey area. These two anomalies could be related and may be of archaeological origin. There were several smaller linear and rectilinear anomalies throughout the survey area, all of which may be related. There was also some smaller curvilinear anomalies that were mostly of a similar size and may also be related. It was possible that all of these anomalies were of an archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.40.5071/2008)

ST20504305

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Stogursey

Postal Code: TA5 1QU

STOGURSEY***Geophysical Survey Report: Stogursey, Somerset***

Graham, C Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2179 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out at Stogursey on land at the eastern end of the medieval village. The site itself has links to the post-medieval period, with a number of buildings being identified on the site from historical maps. A linear cut feature was identified in the south of the survey area. Within the same area a small cut feature could be seen, which may be associated with the linear cut feature. A number of large magnetic anomalies were identified throughout the site which indicated areas of disturbance of possible archaeological origin, potentially relating to the post-medieval mill and associated buildings. A number of agricultural marks were present within Area 1, these ran in two clear orientations across the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30013

South Gloucestershire

South Gloucestershire UA

(H.79.5072/2008)

ST64507640

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Dowend and Bramley Heath

Postal Code: BS165EG

MANGOTSFIELD***A Report for Cory Environmental LTD on a Geophysical Survey Carried out at Mangotsfield, Bristol***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1872 2004, 21pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey successfully located anomalies possibly associated with the suspected Roman road. These anomalies were all in an approximate north-east-south-west orientation, occurring over a corridor approximately 8m wide. The survey also located other anomalies probably associated with past agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Torbay

Torbay UA

(H.87.5078/2008)

SX90806380

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Marldon

Postal Code: TQ2 5LZ

TORRE ABBEY***Geophysical Survey Report. Torre Abbey, Torquay***

Carpenter, A Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1996 2005, 30pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Several strong linear discrete responses were picked up running through Areas 1 and 2. These were probably of archaeological origin and possibly caused by structural remains. Linear arrangements could be seen running through both Areas 1 and 3, these were likely caused by modern services, but there was a possibility that they were archaeological. A large

planar anomaly could be seen running from Area 1 into Area 2. This could have been caused by structural remains such as a path or a wall foundation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-29860

Wiltshire

Kennet

(H.46.5079/2008) SU10006990
Year undertaken: 2005
Parish: Avebury Postal Code: SN8 1RF

LAND OPPOSITE ASHCROFT, AVEBURY HIGH STREET

Geophysical Survey Report: Land Opposite Ashcroft, Avebury High Street, Wiltshire

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2048 2005, 19pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey undertaken over rough pasture on the land opposite 'Ashcroft' on Avebury High Street identified two positive area anomalies. The majority of the data however showed very little in the way of potentially archaeological features. This was probably due to a combination of the presence of large ferrous objects and modern construction activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28025

(H.46.5081/2008) SU25006390
Year undertaken: 2005
Parish: Great Bedwyn Postal Code: SN8 3BB

TOTTENHAM HOUSE, SAVERNAKE

Geophysical Survey Report: Tottenham House, Savernake, Wiltshire

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2053 2005, 29pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The gradiometer survey undertaken at Tottenham House was successful in locating a number of features of archaeological potential, including positive linear anomalies representing possible ditches and discrete positive anomalies indicating the presence of possible pits or tree bowls. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28032

North Wiltshire

(H.46.5085/2008) ST88406880
Year undertaken: 2007
Parish: Corsham Postal Code: SN139PZ

COPPERSHELL, GASTARD, CHIPPENHAM

Geophysical Survey Report: Coppershell, Gastard, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2298 2007, 17pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out an area of land to the rear of a leaking oil tank. Approximately 900 litres of heating oil had been lost from the tank of a nearby property. Some 100 litres were recovered from a nearby stream to the north of the survey area. The remaining oil was thought to be pooled in the field drains within the adjacent field. This survey formed part of a

trial investigation to locate the field drain. The survey successfully located the position of an in-filled pond and a number of positive linear anomalies that may be associated with a series of drainage ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.46.5087/2008)

SU08409650

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Latton

Postal Code: GL7 5QN

DOWN AMPNEY

Geophysical Survey Report: Down Ampney, Wiltshire

Phillips, A Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2275 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A magnetic susceptibility reconnaissance survey was carried out over land near Down Ampney. Following this three areas of enhanced magnetic susceptibility and one area of moderate magnetic enhancement were targeted with detailed magnetic survey (13.5ha). In these four areas numerous weak positive linear anomalies were found in a regular pattern suggestive of ploughing activity. In addition several anomalies most likely associated with modern services were located running through Areas 1 and 2. Finally there were anomalies that may have had an archaeological origin, with several possible cut features being identified within the data. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: stratasc1-30061

(H.46.5093/2008)

ST91803090

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Fonthill Gifford

Postal Code: SP3 6QR

FONTHILL ABBEY

Geophysical Survey Report: Fonthill Abbey, Wiltshire

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1087 2003, 40pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A geophysical survey was carried out at Fonthill Abbey in Wiltshire. Results from the different surveys showed a strong correlation of anomalies and indicated the presence of substantial foundations and walls. The GPR results showed that foundations were located approximately 1m below the surface to a depth of over 3m. A possible floor surface was also located at a depth of approximately 0.70m. This survey formed part of an investigation into the site by Simon Thurley as part of the television series "Lost Buildings of Britain". [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

West Wiltshire

(H.46.5094/2008)

ST99904560

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Chitterne

Postal Code: BA120LA

SALISBURY PLAIN

A Report for BBC TV "Meet the Ancestors" on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Salisbury Plain

Barker, P & Mercer, E J F Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1400 2008, 16pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey successfully located the remainder of a feature which had been partially revealed as a ditched feature during excavations. The survey suggested that the feature was likely to be a barrow as opposed to a henge, as no entrances were identified. Within it were three areas of positive readings which were likely to be features associated with the barrows, such as graves. To the east of the barrow appeared to be a trackway. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.46.5095/2008)

ST89504430

Year undertaken: 1998

Parish: Warminster

Postal Code: BA129HL

LAND EAST OF THE DENE, WARMINSTER

A Report for CGMs Ltd on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Land East of The Dene, Warminster

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1998, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey found a number of strong discrete magnetic anomalies many of which were likely to be of archaeological origin. Interpretations of each anomaly were made including potential hearth sites, ferrous objects, collections of magnetic debris and pits. The number of interesting anomalies found indicated at least one period of occupation of the site in antiquity. It was recommended that anomalies in each of the category types were investigated by excavation so that their true origin could be established. From this information further investigation work could be planned accordingly. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.46.5096/2008)

ST88405150

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Westbury

Postal Code: BA134TG

BADGER SETTS, WESTBURY

Geophysical Survey Report: Badger Setts, Westbury, Wiltshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2188 2006, 25pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out over an area known to contain badger setts east of Westbury. The general anomalies identified were relatively faint compared to other badger surveys. Six probable badger tunnels were identified, all of which were associated with a nearby sett entrance. One probable tunnel appeared to continue eastwards out of the survey area. A large number of possible badger tunnels and areas of badger related activity could be seen within the survey, situated either side of the field boundary. There was a marked decrease in the number of anomalies situated along the north-eastern end of the survey area. This area of null response may have indicated the limit of the badger activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

West Midlands
Birmingham Area

Coventry

(H.06.5097/2008)

SP35207790

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Baginton

Postal Code: CV3 1BW

PINLEY GARDENS, COVENTRY***Geophysical Survey Report: Pinley Gardens, Coventry***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 2056 2005, 19pp, colour, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey was carried out over land at Pinley Gardens, Coventry. The survey was successful in locating a number of discrete high magnitude responses that were likely to represent buried unexploded ordnance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Sandwell

(H.06.5099/2008)

SP02208720

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Frankley

Postal Code: B66 4HU

BEARWOOD ROAD, SMETHWICK***Geophysical Survey Report: Bearwood Road, Smethwick***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2220 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The objective of the survey was to identify the location of any buried fuel tanks which may have remained at the site. The data identified one possible location of a buried fuel tank in the north of the site. A possible service was also seen heading towards this position adding further evidence to the tank interpretation. A second anomaly in the south of the site may also have been related to a tank, however, this showed somewhat less supporting evidence. Three other anomalous areas were observed which were less likely to relate to tanks but rather structural remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Solihull

(H.06.5100/2008)

SP20507580

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Balsall

Postal Code: B93 0AL

TEMPLE BALSALL, KNOWLE SOLIHULL***Geophysical Survey Report: Temple Balsall, Knowle, Solihull***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2050 2005, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A gradiometer survey identified little evidence for anomalies of archaeological origin. Possible archaeological cut features appeared as disjointed weak positive anomalies that may be attributed to modern or agricultural activity. The majority of anomalies identified could be associated with agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27788

(H.06.5101/2008)

SP16807870

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Barston

Postal Code: B91 2SS

M42 PROPOSED BIRSE PROJECT OFFICES, NR. SOLIHULL***A Report for BUFAU on a Geophysical Survey carried out at M42 Proposed BIRSE Project Offices, Nr. Solihull***

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2003, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance technique of magnetometer scanning was employed over the proposed development site to locate areas of magnetic disturbance. These areas were targeted with detailed magnetometry which located strong magnetic disturbance surrounded by magnetic debris. It was thought possible that these features were related to a kiln site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Walsall

(H.06.5102/2008)

SO96509740

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Essington

Postal Code: WV132JR

ST. THOMAS MOORE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, WILLENHALL***A Report for GIP on a Geophysical Survey carried out at St. Thomas Moore Comprehensive School, Willenhall***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1542 2001, 25pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

It was proposed to build a new school, however, Coal Authority records showed a number of redundant mine entry shafts in the area. A former canal arm was also known to lie within the site. A number of targets for shaft positions were found in the survey areas. Good indications of the width of the canal arm were also found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Herefordshire**County of Herefordshire**

(H.60.5103/2008)

SO76004320

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Colwall

Postal Code: WR136QB

THE WINNINGS, COLWALL***Geophysical Survey carried out at The Winnings, Colwall***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Results suggested that the central area of the site was of infill material that may have been in excess of 6m depth. This could be the infill of a previous known quarry, or could have been caused by geological factors. Apart from the eastern side of the site the survey failed to identify any real boundaries for the quarry suggesting that it was bigger than the survey area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.60.5105/2008)

SO49845927

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Leominster

Postal Code: HR6 8EQ

LEOMINSTER PRIORY***A Report for The Friends of Leominster Priory on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Leominster Priory***

Barker, P & Rarity, G Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1730 2003, 41pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey carried in 2003 found evidence of structural remains to the north of the church. However, these finds were not consistent with the interpretation made by the RCHME in 1934. If they were the remains of a cloister it was considerably bigger than originally thought. The discovery of a substantial circular structure beneath the car park was unexpected. The resistivity survey to the north found features consistent with fish farming or storage in this part of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.39.5107/2008)

SJ50000950

Year undertaken: 2001

Parish: Berrington

Postal Code: SY2 6QR

BAYSTON HILL QUARRY***A Report for Shropshire County Council on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Bayston Hill Quarry, Shropshire***

Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1616 2001, 28pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetometer and resistivity data located a number of features of possible archaeological significance. Areas 1, 2 and 3 showed a number of linear features of possible potential. Areas of high resistance were observed that may have been associated with the remains of a Roman road, with the magnetometer data showing possible hearths or kilns. In Areas 4 and 5 evidence of ridge and furrow was located together with a number of cut features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID: no

South Shropshire

(H.39.5108/2008)

SO45708980

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Acton Scott

Postal Code: SY6 6QH

ACTON SCOTT WORKING FARM MUSEUM***Geophysical Survey Report : Acton Scott Working Farm Museum, Shropshire***

Donaldson, K & Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1851 2004, 24pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Detailed surveys carried out at Acton Scott Working Farm, Shropshire successfully located a number of anomalies across the site. Despite magnetic disturbance covering the site, a positive linear anomaly was located and may have related to a cut feature such as an

enclosure or boundary ditch. This anomaly was located in the north-west of the scheduled area of the Acton Scott Roman Villa site and should be considered as having archaeological potential. Results from the resistivity survey showed a series of high and low resistance linear anomalies which were possibly caused by ridge and furrow. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.39.5109/2008) SO35408540, SO34908480
Year undertaken: 2005
Parish: Lydbury North Postal Code: SY7 8AX, SY7 8AS

FORMER FORMAL GARDENS, LYDBURY NORTH
Geophysical Survey Report: Former Formal Gardens, Lydbury North

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 2094 2006, 29pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Interpreting anomalies in both sites was made difficult due to the small survey area taking them out of the wider context. The resistance data at Lower Gardens defined anomalies to a higher degree than the weak responses seen in the magnetic data. Based on this it was suggested that the electrical resistance technique was most effective at Lower Gardens. However, at Walcot the resistance data returned ambiguous results compared to the magnetic survey in which clear responses were observed. It was therefore suggested that detailed magnetic survey should be used for any further work at Walcot. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29910

Staffordshire

Cannock Chase

(H.41.5110/2008) SK01600640
Year undertaken: 2005
Parish: Norton Canes Postal Code: WS3 5AW

WYRLEY GROVE LANDFILL, WALSALL
Geophysical Survey Report: Wyrley Grove Landfill, Walsall

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1990 2005, 14pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey objective was to locate the mineshaft known to exist within the survey area. The ground conductivity survey detected a low amplitude anomaly typical of a buried shaft. However, upon investigation no shaft was found. Several other anomalies were highlighted that may have been caused by the buried shaft. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(H.41.5112/2008) SK12151021
Year undertaken: 2003
Parish: Lichfield Postal Code: WS137ND

ST. CHAD'S WELL, STOWE, LICHFIELD
A Report for Iain Ferris Archaeological Associates on a Geophysical Survey carried out at St. Chad's Well, Stowe, Lichfield

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1824 2004, 12pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A resistivity survey at St. Chad's Well, Stowe located a possible wall, which may be related to buildings shown on early maps. High resistance linear anomalies running across the site may be possible land boundaries or track ways. High resistance area anomalies situated around The Well Cottage have possible archaeological origins and may have been related to former buildings. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Stafford

(H.41.5113/2008)

SJ98902160

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Colwich

Postal Code: ST170XB

SHUGBOROUGH

Geophysical Survey Report: Shugborough, Staffordshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2030 2005, 23pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A reconnaissance magnetic susceptibility survey was carried out over 2.7ha of land at Shugborough Park. Three areas were then surveyed with detailed magnetic and resistance techniques totalling 1.35ha. The results proved difficult to interpret partially due to the small sizes of survey areas leading to the data being viewed out of context. Some anomalies were observed which may have related to cut features, stone remains, field boundaries and agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29872

Staffordshire Moorlands

(H.41.5116/2008)

SJ89506030

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Biddulph

Postal Code: ST8 7SQ

BIDDULPH OLD HALL, BIDDULPH

Geophysical Survey Report: Biddulph Old Hall, Biddulph Staffordshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2058 2005, 32pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Resistivity and Ground Penetrating Radar surveys were carried out at Biddulph Old Hall. The site was broken down into three separate survey areas, an area within the ruins of the mansion (Area 1), an area known as the tilt yard (Area 2) and an area located to the west of the house (Area 3). The resistivity and GPR surveys identified corresponding anomalies that may have indicated a number of structural remains present within the mansion (Area 1). The tilt yard (Area 2) was of limited success with few detailed anomalies of possible archaeological origin being identified. However, the GPR identified areas of possible structural debris and landscaping, whilst the resistivity identified possible areas of archaeological activity. Area 3, west of the house, identified a few weak anomalies that may have related to archaeological activity and a number of possible services. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27792

Warwickshire

Nuneaton and Bedworth

(H.44.5118/2008)

SP32808420

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish: Keresley

Postal Code: CV7 8PE

FORMER COVENTRY COLLIERY

A Report for University of Leicester Archaeological Services on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Former Coventry Colliery, Coventry

Barker, P P & Mercer, E J F Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1403 2008, 34pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

In addition to four target areas as a result of a previous survey at the site, four further areas were targeted due to enhancement located by magnetic susceptibility survey. Results of a detailed magnetometer survey located mainly cultivation marks, or drainage and ferrous objects. There also appeared to be evidence of previous field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.44.5119/2008)

SP37108640

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Shilton

Postal Code: CV129ES

COALPIT FIELDS, BEDWORTH

A Report for Sheard Partnership on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Coalpit Fields, Bedworth

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 69pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A geophysical survey was undertaken using ground penetrating radar and microgravity techniques. No monuments were recorded. [AIP]

OASIS ID: no

Stratford-on-Avon

(H.44.5120/2008)

SP11906180, SP09806290

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Aston Cantlow, Morton Bagot

Postal Code: B80 7EP, B49 6JR

SPERNAL ESTATE WOODLAND

Geophysical Survey Report. Spernal Estate Woodland, Warwickshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2294 2007, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out across an area of proposed tree plantation. It highlighted a number of moderate enhancements within a limited range of variation. Nineteen separate areas were targeted for detailed gradiometry. Little evidence for archaeological activity was identified within the survey areas. A number of weak positive linear anomalies and discrete positive area anomalies may represent cut features or ground disturbance of possible archaeological origin. However, these may also indicate areas of generalised ground disturbance and areas of pedological response. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.44.5122/2008)

SP24545507, SP24135513

Year undertaken: 1995

Parish: Charlecote

Postal Code: CV359ET

MIDDLE HUNSCOTE FARM***A Report for University of Birmingham Field Archaeology Unit on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Middle Hunscode Farm, Charlecote, Warwickshire***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1995, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan, Birmingham Archaeology

There was some evidence confirming the existence of an enclosure site on the eastern target area originally seen as a cropmark, but no evidence was found for a mound within the western part of the site as suggested by an Anglo-Saxon document. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.44.5124/2008)

SP16705270

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Luddington

Postal Code: CV379SX

LUDDINGTON MANOR, LUDDINGTON***Geophysical Survey Report: Luddington Manor, Luddington, Warwickshire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2147 2006, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A resistivity and gradiometer survey was carried out at Luddington Manor. Evidence for structural remains could be identified in the south-east corner of the survey area in the form of a series of high and low resistance anomalies and set within an area of magnetic debris. No clear structured remains could be seen within the area of raised ground; however, the areas of magnetic disturbance may have represented structural debris and ground disturbance. The gradiometer anomalies corresponded with the landscaping features currently on the site but also identified a number of features likely to be associated with the orchard. Two positive area anomalies situated in the front lawn may represent large cut features of possible archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30687

Warwick

(H.44.5125/2008)

SP27807220

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Kenilworth

Postal Code: CV8 1PQ

KENILWORTH CASTLE***Geophysical Survey Report: Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2086 2005, 30pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Ground penetrating radar and gradiometer surveys were carried out west of the proposed visitor centre at Kenilworth Castle. The gradiometer survey identified an area of linear magnetic disturbance in line with a series of bollards. A number of linear anomalies typical of services were present in the radar data within the area of magnetic disturbance, but the gradiometry survey was of limited overall success due to the high number of magnetic objects in and around the survey area. Large amplitude complex and discrete anomalies caused by the pathways were seen throughout the data. Anomalies located beneath the path suggested the presence of possible service routes. Few of the observed radar anomalies could be attributed to areas of archaeological activity with confidence. Two areas of complex response situated in the north-east of the survey area may represent areas of archaeological activity but may also be of modern origin as an inspection cover was thought to exist somewhere within the survey area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27843

(H.44.5126/2008)

SP27927221

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish:

Postal Code: CV8 1ND

MORTIMER'S TOWER, KENILWORTH CASTLE***A Report for English Heritage on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Mortimer's Tower, Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1817 2004, 30pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Both techniques utilised were successful in locating anomalies that may have been archaeologically significant. The resistivity survey located several anomalies that were probably associated to structural remains, and possible pits which may have related to pits dug behind the castle walls. Other anomalies found were characteristic of structural remains, particularly next to the south-eastern extent of the survey. Other anomalies were also discovered that may be related to past structures such as floors and small walls. It was also worth noting that each method located anomalies that the other did not, highlighting the advantages of a multi-technique survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(H.44.5127/2008)

SP26006270

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Warwick

Postal Code: CV358AH

M40, JUNCTION 15***Geophysical Survey Report: M40, Junction 15, Warwickshire***

Donaldson, K Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1927 2004, 43pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetic susceptibility survey revealed that levels of magnetic enhancement were varied along the survey site with the highest levels to the north. Detailed magnetic survey was targeted on two areas. Within magnetic susceptibility Area 3 towards the south of the survey site several positive area anomalies were located. Although these anomalies may have related to cut features their origin was uncertain. In the north of the site, within magnetic susceptibility Area 8, the survey located an "L" shaped positive linear anomaly that was likely to relate to a former field boundary that may have been removed during previous improvements to the A46. Several areas of magnetic debris indicated that thermoremnant material had been spread or dumped within the area in the past. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28004

Worcestershire

Malvern Hills

(H.93.5128/2008)

SO84106000

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Grimley

Postal Code: WR3 7SD

DROITWICH CANAL - HAWFORD LOCK***Geophysical Survey Report: Droitwich Canal - Hawford Lock***

Elks, D & Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2134 2006, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The objective of the survey was to determine the presence or absence of a sunken trow within the silted bank, and any other evidence of structures. A further objective was to determine the depth of silt existing in the lock itself. No evidence for a buried trow was identified within either dataset. The EM data contained several anomalies likely to be associated with modern features such as a tree in the centre of the survey area and a metal jetty under construction in the south of the survey area. One anomaly of note was found in the north of the survey area which may have related to a buried metallic object . In the extreme south of the survey area two anomalies existed which were likely to relate to changes in the soil chemistry or moisture content and may relate to the former land use at the lock. The GPR survey located several anomalies that may have related to buried structures or large tree roots, and also picked up responses that may have related to former buildings on the site. Traverses collected on the surface of the lock suggested a depth of sedimentation of 2.1m. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29944

(H.93.5130/2008)

SO77806160

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Wichenford

Postal Code: WR6 6YL

COCKSHOOT FARM, WICHENFORD

Geophysical Survey Report: Cockshoot Farm, Wichenford, Worcestershire

Sabin, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J1920 2004, 20pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A resistance survey was carried out across two areas adjacent to Cockshoot Farm. Area 1, to the west of the farm, revealed a complex series of linear anomalies of uncertain origin. No clear relationship between these anomalies and an enclosure, visible as soil marks on aerial photography, could be established. Survey across Area 2, to the north of the farm, revealed ridge and furrow but no other archaeologically significant features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28001

Worcester

(H.93.5131/2008)

SO85025454

Year undertaken: 1991

Parish: St. Peter the Great County

Postal Code: WR1 2LQ

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL (I)

Report on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Worcester Cathedral of the Site of Excavations of Crypt Exterior North

Stratascan Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1991, 12pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The geophysical survey was undertaken to investigate the potential of the small excavations of the crypt exterior north and to try to locate the position of the drainage culvert running alongside the north side of the cathedral. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(H.93.5132/2008)

SO85005450

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish:

Postal Code: WR1 2LQ

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL (III)***Geophysical Survey Report: Worcester Cathedral***

Elks, D & Russell, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 2045 2005, 29pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground penetrating radar survey was carried out at Worcester Cathedral. The survey covered an area within the Cathedral over the North Quire Aisle. Geophysical anomalies were observed which suggested the presence of intact arched structures occurring at a depth of around 0.4m. Further evidence indicated widespread structural remains were also present throughout the survey area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29882

(H.93.5133/2008)

SO85025454

Year undertaken: 1994

Parish:

Postal Code: WR1 2LQ

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL, WEST NAVE (II)***A Report for the Dean and Chapter of Worcester on a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Carried out at West Nave, Worcester Cathedral***

Stratascan Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 1994, 42pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Various anomalies were seen in the radargrams. There was a strong return which crossed nearly the whole width of the nave and aisles. This was thought to be a shallow duct or a possible wall foundation. There was a short feature under 2m in length running parallel with the axis of the nave. It had the appearance of a pipe. Other features were interpreted as a vaults, a narrow foundation and a surviving piece of floor. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Worcester

(H.93.5134/2008)

SO87705480

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Warndon

Postal Code: WR5 1DD

WORCESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY***Geophysical Survey Report: Worcester Royal Infirmary, Worcestershire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2046 2005, 13pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out at Worcester Royal Infirmary to identify the location of a mains water service. This service was identified across the centre of the survey area at an approximate depth of 0.9m with a possible associated service trench. A further four possible services were identified within the survey area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Wychavon

(H.93.5135/2008)

SP00104520

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Crophorne

Postal Code: WR103LU

CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, CROPTHORNE***Geophysical Survey Report: Church of St. Michael, Cropthorne, Worcestershire***

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2061 2005, 19pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A survey was carried out on the external walls of the Tower of the Church of St. Michael. A large number of small voids were identified across all faces of the tower, most of which were likely to have been incorporated into the fabric at the time of construction. Further erosion of the construction voids could be identified across all external walls of the tower. Three possible voids were identified within the radar data, two within the south wall and one within the west. A general reduction in the number of anomalies was identified towards the bottom sections of the west and north walls, suggesting an absence of voids within these areas. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-27801

(H.93.5137/2008)

SO96804790

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Wyre Piddle

Postal Code: WR102HX

WYRE PIDDLE BYPASS***Geophysical Survey Report 97/06 Wyre Piddle Bypass***

Sheil, D Thornton : GSB Prospection, Report: 97/06 2008, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

An initial scan with gradiometers was undertaken over the entire length of the proposed road corridor. Responses from ferrous debris were encountered in several places, but few anomalies of archaeological interest were identified. Detailed recorded survey was concentrated in areas which had previously been recorded and over a cropmark area at Upper Moor. The gradiometer survey detected a complex of ditch type responses in Area D, to the east of George Lane. Survey in area 2 over the two scanned anomalies may have identified two ring ditches. Elsewhere, survey recorded a few magnetically weak trends and isolated pit anomalies. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wyre Forest

(H.93.5138/2008)

SO87707450

Year undertaken: 2005

Parish: Chaddesley Corbett

Postal Code: DY104LR

HARVINGTON HALL, KIDDERMINSTER***Geophysical Survey Report: Harvington Hall, Kidderminster***

Smalley, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 2072 2005, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A geophysical survey undertaken at Harvington Hall was successful in locating a number of anomalies that may have represented former garden features and structures. The positions of a number of anomalies coincided with some of the buildings and garden positions as shown in the 1745/6 estate map. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-28049

(H.93.5139/2008)

SO79307280

Year undertaken: 1997

Parish: Stourport-on-Severn

Postal Code: DY138DD

LICKHILL QUARRY***A Report for Wessex Archaeology on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Lickhill Quarry, Stourport-on-Severn***

Barker, P Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The magnetic scanning did not identify any anomalies, as a result detailed survey was positioned over an area in the centre of the site in an area with marginally stronger responses. This found a few weak rectangular anomalies, together with a number of positive discrete anomalies which suggested the possible presence of tenuous archaeological remains such as shallow ditches and pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.57.5143/2008)

SE80504950

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: Pocklington

Postal Code: YO4 2TJ

BROADHELM PARK, POCKLINGTON***Broadhelm Park, Pocklington, East Riding of Yorkshire: Geophysical Surveys***

Attwood, G Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 1798 2008, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

Several probable former ditch features were detected, particularly in Area 1, though with a low concentration of similar features in other areas also. These included parts of possible enclosures and ring-ditches and could indicate the presence of former small-scale occupation of the area. The surveys detected probable evidence for former ridge and furrow cultivation in Areas 2 and 3. Survey of Area 1 detected a relatively large area of either imported material or disturbed ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol3-36084

Former County of West Yorkshire

Bradford

(H.07.5151/2008)

SE10603990

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Keighley

Postal Code: BD162PL

BINGLEY FIVE RISE LOCKS***British Waterways Preliminary Results from Lock 29 on a GPR Survey carried out in March 2004 at Bingley Five Rise Locks***

Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2008, 10pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was conducted at Bingley Five Rise locks following the discovery of potential voiding during repairs. A large area to the north-west of Lock 29 was identified as having a high potential for voiding. It was possible that the channel feature discovered was caused by water loss from the canal above the locks. This in turn may have been exacerbated by water loss from the lock, causing further washing out at depth as indicated by the deeper anomalies seen in the radargrams. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: no

(H.07.5155/2008)

SE25903620

Year undertaken: 2004

Parish: Horsforth

Postal Code: LS5 3EQ

KIRKSTALL ABBEY***Geophysical Survey Report: Kirkstall Abbey, Leeds***

Elks, D & Stowe, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 1907 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was carried out at Kirkstall Abbey, Leeds. The objective was to identify any possible air voids that may have compromised the stability of scaffolding. The perimeter survey located two areas which may have contained air voids. The nave survey identified responses which were typical of vaults. Further investigation, possibly through excavation, was recommended to clarify the nature of these anomalies. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.07.5157/2008)

SE39202710

Year undertaken: 1999

Parish:

Postal Code: LS269LD

MICKLETOWN ROAD, METHLEY***A Report for AOC Archaeology Group on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Mickletown Road, Methley, West Yorkshire***

Barker, P & Mercer, E Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1401 2008, 33pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey located the remains of a known mine shaft, which was originally thought to be to the south of the survey area. Debris associated with the shaft was also located during the survey. In addition it appeared that there were further earthworks in the south-west of possible archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(H.07.5160/2008)

SE45302680

Year undertaken: 2003

Parish: Ledsham

Postal Code: WF102QE

WHELDON VIEW, CASTLEFORD***A Report for Wardell Armstrong on a Geophysical Survey carried out at Wheldon View, Castleford***

White, R Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 1741 2003, 23pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The survey demonstrated that much of the area contained made or disturbed ground extending to a depth of some 1 to 1.5m. Beneath this a number of discrete anomalies were found which may relate to burials [The site was adjacent to a former cemetery]. It was recommended that at least one of these anomalies be investigated intrusively to establish the true nature of the feature causing the radar anomaly. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

East Riding of Yorkshire, Ryedale

(H.50.5162/2008)

Year undertaken: 2006

TA04807260, TA07506780,
SE88006680, SE86806620,
TA06107230, TA09906580,
SE95906890Parish: Kirby Grindalythe, Luttons, Rudston,
Thixendale, Thwing, Wold NewtonPostal Code: YO250DL, YO179TL,
YO250HW, YO250YN, YO178EU,
YO153AP, YO178BL

GREAT WOLD VALLEY

Geophysical Survey Report: Great Wold Valley, Yorkshire

Heard, H Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J2132 2006, 88pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A series of gradiometer and resistivity surveys were carried out over seven prehistoric monuments across the Great Wold Valley, Yorkshire. The gradiometer survey carried out at Duggleby Howe successfully identified the interrupted ditch enclosure and helped identify the true extents of the ditch features. The resistivity and gradiometer surveys over the other six sites produced good comparative data sets. However, the gradiometer survey was far more successful at identifying the possible henge monument at Wharram-le-Street than the resistivity survey. The limited success of this survey may have been due to the wet conditions at the time of survey, reducing the contrast of cut features with the surrounding soils. The surveys successfully revealed the extents of plough damaged monuments, existing structures and cut features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: stratasc1-21200

(H.68.5173/2008)

Year undertaken: 2007

Parish: South Killingholme

TA16701770

Postal Code: DN403DZ

NORTH KILLINGHOLME 3

Geophysical Survey Report. North Killingholme 3, Lincolnshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2295 2007, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over 6.8ha of land near North Killingholme. The results showed the site to be magnetically weak, suggesting low levels of magnetic minerals within the soil. Numerous other weak magnetic responses were identified. Given the low background levels it was not clear whether these were archaeological or natural in origin. Further investigation would be required to clarify this. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-30066

Richmondshire

(H.36.5178/2008)

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Gilling with Hartforth and Sedbury

NZ16400810

Postal Code: DL117PA

A66, SCOTCH CORNER

Geophysical Survey Report: A66, Scotch Corner, North Yorkshire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2145 2006, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over arable land adjacent to the A66 near Scotch Corner, North Yorkshire. The results allowed the identification of anomalies of possible archaeological origin in the west of the site, along with a modern service in the east. Other weaker responses were observed across the site but could not be definitively interpreted. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: stratasc1-29953

(H.36.5183/2008)

SE67007940

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Nunnington

Postal Code: YO6 5UY

NUNNINGTON HALL***Geophysical Survey Report. Nunnington Hall, North Yorkshire***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: 2192 2006, 14pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A radar survey was carried out over a stairwell prior to the erection of a scaffold. The results identified four areas of interest which probably related to structural foundations. Despite this geophysical interpretations can never be guaranteed and the possibility remains that they were caused by small air voids. Due care must be taken if scaffolding is erected, perhaps by spreading the load using wooden boards. Expert advice regarding this was suggested by a qualified professional. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(H.36.5185/2008)

SE57608420

Year undertaken: 2006

Parish: Sproxton

Postal Code: YO6 5EW

RIEVAULX TERRACE***Geophysical Survey Report. Rievaulx Terrace, North Yorkshire***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, Report: J 2192 2006, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey was carried out over an area of country lane. The results showed anomalies suggesting the presence of a flat roofed buried head wall structure in the southern section of the lane. A deeper response which may relate to a conduit was also observed at a depth of around 2.02m. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no