

East Midlands

Derby

Derby UA

(B.56.1/2008)

SK35793597

Parish: Breadsall

Postal Code: DE1 2PY

LAND AT SIDDALS ROAD AND COPELAND STREET, DERBY***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Siddals Road and Copeland Street, Derby***

May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1204.2(1) 2008, 42pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The site and its immediate environs appeared to have been developed between 1835 and 1852. The development included terraced housing, shops and public houses, a brass foundry and a timber yard, a Methodist chapel, a gasometer and two schools, the gasometer was replaced in 1879. The site was partially redeveloped in the 1930s with a new road laid out along the western boundary. The 1840s buildings were all demolished by 1968 with the 1879 school having been demolished after 1987. Geotechnical investigations suggested that there was the potential for the survival of 19th century archaeological remains in Area 1, whereas Area 2 contained substantial areas of made ground. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1114*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: arcus2-44750

(B.56.2/2008)

SK38023641

Parish: Chaddesden

Postal Code: DE216LZ

LAND AT CHADDESSEN PARK, DERBY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Chaddesden Park, Derby***

May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1249.1(1) 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The site lay adjacent to a postulated 1st century AD Roman road. A Roman coin was found in the park in the 1970s and a large number of coins were recorded to be found in the parish in the 17th century. The site was likely to have been under agricultural use in the 17th century. The park may have been established in the early 17th century. A long series of fishponds were constructed in the park by 1792 and part of a fishpond ran through the proposed development area. There was the potential for the remains of this fishpond and an associated weir within the development area as well as associated remains from the Chaddesden Brook. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1169*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, RO

OASIS ID: arcus2-53086

(B.56.3/2008)

SK35003650

Parish: Derby

Postal Code: DE1 3GU

THE ISLAND SITE, ST. MARY'S GATE, CATHEDRAL ROAD AND QUEEN STREET, DERBY***The Island Site, St. Mary's Gate, Cathedral Road and Queen Street, Derby, Derbyshire***

Brown, J, Elliot ,L, Walker, D & Webb, P Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment was carried out as part of an application for redevelopment of the site, which lay within the limits of the Saxon and medieval town of Derby. There was the strong possibility that remains of these periods, as well as post-medieval remains, may have been encountered during any redevelopment. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.56.4/2008)

SK35093651

Parish: Mackworth

Postal Code: DE1 3JD

THE FORMER SIXT KENNING DEPOT, CATHEDRAL ROAD, DERBY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment The Former Sixt Kenning Depot, Cathedral Road, Derby

May, R Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1158.1(1) 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

There was a good potential for the survival of archaeological remains associated with medieval industrial use. A medieval church was probably located to the east of the site. Geotechnical data indicated made ground and 19th century housing. Medieval remains may survive beneath the made ground. The proposed development would have pile foundations, to avoid disturbing the ground, which was contaminated with fuel and oil residues due to its use as a garage and filling station in the second half of the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: arcus2-39602

(B.56.5/2008)

SK35303720

Parish: Derby

Postal Code: DE1 3RN

THE FORMER UNION IRON FOUNDRY, CITY ROAD, DERBY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Proposed Residential Development at The Former Union Iron Foundry, City Road, Derby

Clay, P N & George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-079 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that the site lay in an area of archaeological interest, particularly relating to remains from the Roman period. In addition, the development area was identified as the site of the Union Iron Foundry, a locally Listed post-medieval industrial site. Any archaeological deposits found were likely to have been disturbed by the construction of the modern building on the site, although there was potential for remains to exist in certain areas. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Derbyshire

Amber Valley

(B.17.6/2008)

SK32405340

Parish: Alderwasley

Postal Code: DE4 4GB

THE CHAPEL OF ST. MARGARET, ALDERWASLEY***An Archaeological Desk-based Study of The Chapel of St. Margaret, Alderwasley, Derbyshire***

Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The chapel was both a Grade II Listed Building and a Scheduled Ancient Monument. It was stone-built of coursed gritstone masonry and had a pitched stone slate roof. It was built on a slope some distance from the local hall in an isolated position. Alderwasley was a chapel to Wirksworth and St. Margaret's was probably a chapel of ease for local parishioners and the families who owned Alderwasley Hall. The building was listed as being of early 16th century date, largely on account of the late Perpendicular style of its windows, doorways and ceiling structure. However, a chapel was recorded at Alderwasley in 1504 and an indenture, probably dating to the 1520s, recorded that the existing chapel was then "repaired and made new" by the parishioners, money and cattle were made available to finance a priest. The structure provided evidence of alterations. The building had a northern extension and a possible bell-tower, both supposedly added at some point but then removed in the mid-19th century. A large patch of brickwork in the north wall corresponded with where the north extension [a possible vestry] once stood. A distinct building line showed along the western end of the building, below the eaves level, with smaller and lighter stonework used above the line. The line corresponded with a long timber set into the east end wall. This may have been explained as a retained tie-beam, indicative of a lower roof level, and the building was perhaps raised in the early 16th century. Suggesting that most of the present-day structure may have been of medieval date. Although the architectural detailing may generally have been later, there was some evidence for the re-setting and replacement of windows, a re-set doorhead, and the reuse of decorative stones bearing heads and designs, both outside and inside the building. At the south-west corner there was a carved stone, possibly a Sheela-na-gig figure of medieval date. This appeared to be in situ at the building line and the size and appearance of the stone was consistent with the surrounding stonework below the suggested raising of the roof-line. Proposed alterations to the building involved relatively minor structural disturbance and some external excavations outside the west end. An archaeological watching brief would be required during the works. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Bolsover

(B.17.7/2008)

SK46437076

Parish: Old Bolsover

Postal Code: S44 6BN

LAND AT VILLAS ROAD, BOLSOVER***Land at Villas Road, Bolsover: Desk-based Assessment***

Lopez, E A Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The earliest reference to the development area documented is its use as a deer park in the medieval period. The area had not been developed since then, so there was the potential for the survival of archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1117

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.17.8/2008)

SK46596975

Parish:

Postal Code: S44 6JU

WATER LANE, CARR VALE, BOLSOVER***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Water Lane, Carr Vale, Bolsover, Derbyshire***

Cooper, T Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1188.1 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment suggested that the proposal area was located on land that was in agricultural use until the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. A row of cottages with allotments were built upon the portion to the west of Water Lane. The former agricultural land to the immediate north and west of the proposal area was developed as an outlying estate of Bolsover in the late nineteenth century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1139

OASIS ID: arcus2-37245

(B.17.9/2008)

SK48406710

Parish: Scarcliffe

Postal Code: S44 5PY

LAND AT LOSK LANE, NEAR BOLSOVER***Land at Losk Lane, near Bolsover, Derbyshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1891 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found evidence for possible activity around the study area from the Mesolithic to post-medieval periods. Find spots and cropmarks indicated a high potential for archaeological remains to be located, and as a result further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Derbyshire Dales

(B.17.10/2008)

SK24705450

Parish: Carsington

Postal Code: DE4 4ES

CARSINGTON PASTURE WIND FARM, CARSINGTON***Carsington Pasture Wind Farm, Carsington, Derbyshire. Desk-based Assessment for Indicative Grid Connection Route for Carsington Pasture Wind Farm***

Thornton, A Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services, Report: 2008/31 2008, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

No archaeological finds were known along the length of the proposed grid connection route, though the area around the development site was rich in archaeological findspots and remains dating mainly from the Bronze Age and post-medieval periods, and particularly those dating to its early industrial past. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1192

OASIS ID: no

(B.17.11/2008)

SK17105095

Parish: Fenny Bentley

Postal Code: DE6 1LE

HIGHFIELD PARK, FENNY BENTLEY***Highfield Park, Fenny Bentley, Derbyshire. Archaeological Scoping Study***

Blythe, K & Gardner, W Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-9/887 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Twenty-five sites were identified within the study area, two of which were within the proposed development area [ridge and furrow of medieval origin] and therefore may impact on the proposed development. Five Listed Buildings and one Scheduled Monument [Bassett Wood Bowl Barrow] were identified. The coping study also showed a potential for Bronze Age archaeology in the area. The ridge and furrow was identified within the development area itself. It was thought that the farmhouse and barn may be demolished. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4330

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

South Derbyshire

(B.17.12/2008)

SK24282020

Parish: Drakelow

Postal Code: DE159UA

DRAKELOW PARK***Drakelow Park, Derbyshire***

Waterman CPMCirencester : Waterman CPM, Report: H2155_12a 2008, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

Twentieth century development associated with Drakelow power station and gravel extraction works reduced the potential of the site to four far smaller areas. The primary area consisted of the power station recreation ground and the land adjacent to Drakelow Lodge in the southern area of the site. The second and third area of potential related to a possible moated manor site and riverine alluvial potential with the River Trent. The fourth area comprised undeveloped fields in the north-eastern area of the site. An area of undated cropmark features and a possible Roman road were identified in the southern area of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 20303, SST4432

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.17.13/2008)

SK18303150

Parish: Foston and Scropton

Postal Code: DE6 5DN

LAND ADJACENT TO FOSTON HALL***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land Adjacent to Foston Hall, Foston and Scropton, Derbyshire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-089 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment determined that the site lay adjacent to HM Prison Foston Hall, dating to the 18th century. The site was once part of its estate, but was later used for arable farming. Cropmarks had been recorded in the area, which, although undated, were likely to have been associated with prehistoric burial areas and prehistoric or Roman settlement or field systems.

There were also several neighbouring fields that showed signs of cropmarks, and a prehistoric hand axe had been recorded close to the site. There was thought to be a high potential for archaeological remains to be present, that may have been impacted by any subsequent groundworks on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Leicester

Leicester UA

(B.62.14/2008)

SK58510625

Parish: Birstall

Postal Code: LE4 5BP

44 SWITHLAND AVENUE, LEICESTER

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 44 Swithland Avenue, Leicester, Leicestershire

Strickland, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/794/08 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment revealed that the proposed development area was unoccupied until the mid-20th century. Swithland Avenue was developed during the 1930s as a square area of inter-war two storey houses with an open parcel of vacant land in the middle. There was a possibility for the discovery of Prehistoric, Roman and medieval remains, and given the proximity of the site to the medieval Abbey, deposits relating to this. An archaeological watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-50250

(B.62.15/2008)

SK58400460

Parish: Leicester

Postal Code: LE1 4FY

54-56 HIGHCROSS STREET, LEICESTER

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 54-56 Highcross Street, Leicester

Dale, R London : CgMs, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment established that the site had a high potential for remains from the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods, and a low potential for remains from the prehistoric and Saxon periods. A programme of trial trenching was suggested in order to define the character, extent, depth of burial and state of preservation of any remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.62.16/2008)

SK62780602

Parish:

Postal Code: LE5 1AF

HUMBERSTONE INFANTS/JUNIOR SCHOOL, KEYHAM CLOSE, HUMBERSTONE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Humberstone Infants/Junior School, Keyham Close, Humberstone, Leicester

Gnanaratnam, A K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-187 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay within the historic core of the village of Humberstone. To the south-west of the site lay the remains of medieval religious house, discovered in the 1970s. A precursor to the 18th century "manor house" may also have been located nearby. Map evidence indicated buildings in the vicinity of the development area in the early 19th century, although these were cleared by 1887. To the north of the site were the remains of an extensive late prehistoric settlement site, whose limits had not yet been defined. The development itself would seriously compromise any archaeological remains that had survived on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.62.17/2008)

SK59500590

Parish:

Postal Code: LE4 6BE

LAND AT BRANDON STREET, BELGRAVE, LEICESTER

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Brandon Street, Belgrave, Leicester

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-026 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

There were few recorded archaeological sites in the area, but the line of the Fosse Way Roman road ran within 150m of the site. There was assessed to be a low potential for the discovery of prehistoric and medieval remains, but due to the proximity of the road, a slightly higher potential for Roman remains. However, any potential would depend upon the depths of foundations present on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.62.18/2008)

SK58800500

Parish:

Postal Code: LE1 3TH

LAND AT BURLEYS WAY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development on Land at Burleys Way, Leicestershire

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-081 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site was assessed to have been of low archaeological potential, laying as it did outside the Roman and medieval settlement core of Leicester. While some settlement remains may once have been present, the construction of St. Margaret's Works would have destroyed any sub-surface archaeology. There were small packets within the development area that may have been relatively unaffected by truncation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.62.19/2008)

SK62500830

Parish: Thurmaston

Postal Code: LE4 8GP

LAND AT BARKBY THORPE LANE, THURMASTON, LEICESTER

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Barkby Thorpe Road, Thurmaston, Leicester

Dawson, M London : CgMs, 2008, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment established that there was potential evidence for archaeological remains from the prehistoric period to exist at the site, with further evidence relating to artefact assemblages. There was also some limited potential for Roman remains, as a Roman villa and finds were known to the east and west of the proposed development area. There was little to no potential for archaeological remains from all later periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 20081198

OASIS ID: no

Rushcliffe

(B.62.20/2008)

SK58503048

Parish: Bunny

Postal Code: NG116QA

100 VAUGHAN WAY, LEICESTER

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at 100 Vaughan Way, Leicester

Speed, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-040
2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment confirmed that there were many known archaeological remains within the locality of the development area. The site lay in the north-east corner of the Roman and medieval town of Leicester where substantial remains of Roman and medieval structures, roads, and defences had been discovered in the recent past. The proposed development also included the former medieval street frontages of Grape Street and East Bond Street. No basements were known to have existed within the building that occupied the site, therefore archaeological remains had the potential to survive to a considerable depth. Archaeological evaluation was advised across the whole site area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Leicestershire

Blaby

(B.31.21/2008)

SP52009835

Parish: Huncote

Postal Code: LE9 3ZS

LAND AT GREEN'S LODGE, FOREST ROAD, HUNCOTE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development of Land at Green's Lodge, Forest Road, Huncote, Leicestershire

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-088
2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment showed that the proposed development site lay in an area of historical and archaeological potential. The area was demonstrated to be rich in finds from the Palaeolithic to medieval periods. It was possible that if any archaeological remains were present on site, they may have been damaged by plough erosion. However, since the site had not previously been developed, this may have indicated that deposits deeper than c.0.35m may have survived intact. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.22/2008)

SP47809340

Parish: Sapcote

Postal Code: LE9 4LT

THE LIMES, HINCKLEY ROAD, SAPCOTE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at The Limes, Hinckley Road, Sapcote, Leicestershire***

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-007 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment determined that the site lay in an area of some archaeological potential. The site lay just outside Sapcote's historic settlement core, therefore archaeological deposits of the medieval and post-medieval periods were of low potential. However, it was possible that prehistoric and Roman remains may have survived. Given that the land had remained unchanged since at least the post-medieval period, this lack of disturbance may have allowed good preservation of any archaeological deposits that may have been present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Blaby, Rotherham

(B.31.23/2008)

SK50009000, SK50000000

Parish: Thurcroft, Thurlaston

Postal Code: LE9 7TH, S66 9EX

THE DRUMMOND ESTATE, LUBBESTHORPE AND ENDERBY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at The Drummond Estate, Lubbesthorpe and Enderby, Leicestershire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-196 2008, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out in advance of development and concluded that the area contained the Deserted Medieval Settlement of Lubbesthorpe, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, as well as several other archaeological sites dating from the Neolithic to post-medieval periods. There was a high potential for archaeological remains from all periods, but especially the medieval period, to be found during any groundwork. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Charnwood

(B.31.24/2008)

SK53661983

Parish: Hoton

Postal Code: LE111UA

2 WARNERS LANE, LOUGHBOROUGH***2 Warners Lane, Loughborough, Leicestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Jordan, C Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08203 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The site lay immediately to the north-east of the medieval core of Loughborough, behind the frontage of a street of medieval origin. It was possible that back-plot activity associated with the occupation of Church Gate took place within the site. Cartographic sources recorded the presence of a structure of 18th century or earlier date partially occupying the study area. The

function of this building was not known. Other structures were thought to have been present, and their foundations may have impacted any further below-ground remains, particularly if they had cellars. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.31.25/2008)

SK61701740

Parish: Seagrave

Postal Code: LE127NQ

LAND AT 9 POND STREET, SEAGRAVE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at 9 Pond Street, Seagrave, Leicestershire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-075 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site, consisting of a rectangular piece of land with a detached dwelling at the eastern edge, contained a moderate to high potential from medieval and post-medieval remains to be discovered during any groundwork. There was a low to moderate potential for archaeological remains from all other periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: universi1-58139

(B.31.26/2008)

SK62151107

Parish: Syston

Postal Code: LE7 1NZ

LAND AT SYSTON RAILWAY STATION, SYSTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development of Land at Syston Railway Station, Syston, Leicestershire

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-015 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment determined that the site lay in an area of some archaeological potential. The site lay just outside Syston's historic settlement core, therefore archaeological deposits of the medieval and post-medieval periods were of low potential. However, it was possible that prehistoric and Roman remains may have survived. Landscaping associated with the Midland Railway in the mid-19th century would probably have truncated some or all of any archaeological remains that may have been present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.27/2008)

SK61030953

Parish: Thurmaston

Postal Code: LE4 8AD

LAND AT 770 MELTON ROAD, THURMASTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Land at 770 Melton Road, Thurmaston, Leicestershire

Boutsikas, E & Coward, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-028 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay outside Thurmaston's historic settlement core, however, there was some potential for archaeological deposits of prehistoric and Roman date on the site. Given that the land had not been extensively developed, any archaeological remains that may be present could have good preservation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.28/2008)

SK61050990

Parish:

Postal Code: LE4 8EL

LAND AT THURMASTON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Land at Thurmaston Industrial Estate, Leicestershire

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-039 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay outside of Thurmaston's historic settlement core. Although archaeological features and finds had been located around the development area dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods, ground levelling activities that seemed to have taken place on the site would have removed anything of an archaeological nature. Some archaeological deposits may have been present along the west side of the site, a lorry park, but this area was not scheduled to be developed as yet. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Harborough

(B.31.29/2008)

SP78209587

Parish: Hallaton

Postal Code: LE168TZ

HALLATON MANOR

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment on Land at Hallaton Manor, Cranoe Road, Hallaton, Leicestershire

Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 055/08 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The assessment indicated a moderate to high potential for remains of Late Iron Age, Roman and late post-medieval date to be found during any work at the site. There was also a moderate potential for prehistoric artefacts and a low to moderate potential for earlier prehistoric remains. The site would have allowed for geophysical survey to be carried out. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.30/2008)

SP71008830

Parish: Lubenham

Postal Code: LE169TH

GARTREE WIND FARM, LUBENHAM

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Gartree Wind Farm, Lubenham, Leicestershire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-106 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out in relation to the proposed development of a wind farm, comprising four turbines. Due to the relatively unattested nature of the site and its previous use as an airfield, there was a low to moderate potential for archaeological material to be recovered from any groundwork. There was moderate potential for material associated with the airfield to be discovered. It was possible that there may have been a projected issue with the placement of the turbines in relation to nearby Listed Buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.31/2008)

SP73208730

Parish: Market Harborough

Postal Code: LE169AA

BINDLEYS YARD, SCHOOL LANE, MARKET HARBOROUGH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Bindleys Yard, School Lane, Market Harborough, Leicestershire

Hunt, L & Coward, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-074 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay within the Conservation Area of Market Harborough, and close to several historic buildings from the medieval and post-medieval periods. There was a low potential for archaeology from prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods to be found on the site. Early maps showed some small buildings in the western part of the site, which may be encountered during further work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.32/2008)

SP56708360

Parish: Misterton with Walcote

Postal Code: LE174JW

THE TAVERN INN, 21 LUTTERWORTH ROAD, WALCOTE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for The Tavern Inn, 21 Lutterworth Road, Walcote

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-033 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment determined that the site was located within the historic core of Walcote. The public house that occupied the site probably had its origins as a tavern in the late-18th century, and a smithy occupied the site in the 19th century until the 20th century when the present pub was established. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.33/2008)

SP61008220

Parish: South Kilworth

Postal Code: LE176DX

LAND AT THE GRANGE, NORTH ROAD, SOUTH KILWORTH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at The Grange, North Road, South Kilworth, Leicestershire

Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 024/08 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The assessment demonstrated moderate to high potential for remains of medieval to post-medieval date to be found on the site, with a moderate potential for remains of Anglo-Saxon date being produced. There was a low potential for remains from prehistoric or Roman date. The location of the proposed development within mature gardens associated with the existing house limited the potential for geophysical survey, however, trial trenching remained a valid technique for further investigation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol1-38708

Hinckley and Bosworth

(B.31.34/2008)

SP42709415

Parish: Hinckley

Postal Code: LE101QG

THE FORMER ATKINS WORKS, LOWER BOND STREET, HINKLEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Centred on The Former Atkins Works, Lower Bond Street, Hinkley

Richards, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-157 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out at the site, which lay within the Druid's Quarter Conservation Area. Extensive redevelopment of the site since the 18th century, including possible cut and fill terracing, suggested the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains was low on the eastern side of Bond Street. The potential was higher on the western side. It was the impact of the potential development on the built heritage that was thought to be most significant, especially the framework knitters cottages at number 30 Lower Bond Street and the Great Meeting Unitarian Chapel on Baines Lane to the south-east. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.35/2008)

SK40600340

Parish: Market Bosworth

Postal Code: CV130LQ

26 BARTON ROAD, MARKET BOSWORTH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at 26 Barton Road, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire

Gnanaratnam, A K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-124 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area with moderate potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. It lay immediately to the south of a Scheduled Ancient Monument, presumed to be a Roman villa, whilst evidence of Iron Age domestic activity had also been uncovered. Although some distance from the proposed development area, it was conceivable that associated Iron Age or Roman remains could have extended into the development area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.36/2008)

SK36800546

Parish: Shackerstone

Postal Code: CV136LX

THE RECTORY, 2 SHADOWS LANE, CONGERSTONE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at the Rectory, 2 Shadows Lane, Congerstone, Leicestershire***

Speed, G Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-086
2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment found that there were known sites of archaeological interest within the vicinity of the development area, which lay in the medieval village core of the Congerstone. Archaeological remains of medieval date may, therefore, have potentially survived on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Melton

(B.31.37/2008)

SK64702103

Parish: Broughton and Old Dalby

Postal Code: LE143PD

LAND AT SIX HILLS LANE, SIX HILLS, BROUGHTON AND OLD DALBY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Six Hills Lane, Six Hills, Broughton and Old Dalby, Leicestershire***

Gnanaratnam, A K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report:
2008-170 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay near to the junction of the Fosse Way and the Saltway, leading from Six Hills to Grantham. A findspot was located close by that produced undated pottery and a Roman tile fragment, and also undated mounds. The overall potential for the recovery of archaeological deposits was low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.38/2008)

SK71892694

Parish: Clawson, Hose and Harby

Postal Code: LE144PJ

39 WEST END, LONG CLAWSON***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for 39 West End, Long Clawson, Leicestershire***

Gnanaratnam, A K Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report:
2008-138 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment established that although the site was located on the edge of the village, it appeared to have been within the village core since at least the late-18th century. The 1779 Enclosure plan showed a building on the West End frontage, although it was not clear whether this would extend into the development area due to changes in plot boundaries. The rear of the plot showed no evidence for truncation, or later disturbance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.39/2008)

SK82202630

Parish: Sproxton

Postal Code: LE144AU

LAND AT BESCABY PARK***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Bescaby Park, Bescaby, Sproxton, Leicestershire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-128 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment determined that the site was located in an area of archaeological potential, laying as it did adjacent to Bescaby Deserted Medieval Settlement, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The development work was thought to be limited to the alteration of buildings within the farm itself, at least in the early stages, and should not impact significantly on the surrounding archaeology. However, there was some potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, and some of the buildings on the site may have been in need of an appraisal prior to any alteration. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North West Leicester

(B.31.40/2008)

SK43801480

Parish: Coalville

Postal Code: LE6 3EE

LAND AT STEPHENSON'S GREEN, COALVILLE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Stephenson's Green, Coalville, Leicestershire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-113 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site was made up of farmland, and may have remained so since at least the medieval period. It was found to have contained several findspots, including a leaf arrowhead of likely Late Neolithic date, a scatter of material possibly of Neolithic/Bronze Age date and further medieval material. The remains of a post-medieval mineral railway were known to have existed on the site, and there were further Neolithic and Roman sites located close to the assessment area. There was thought to be a moderate to high potential for Neolithic and Bronze Age remains, as well as medieval and post-medieval remains. In the absence of systematic survey there was unknown potential for the discovery of archaeological remains from other periods. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, LNE, BA

OASIS ID: no

(B.31.41/2008)

SK35001140

Parish: Measham

Postal Code: DE127HF

LAND AT MINORCA, MEASHAM***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Minorca, Measham, Leicestershire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-036 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Minorca colliery was opened during WWI and continued to produce coal through deep mining until the late-1980s. The application area contained remnants of the former mine workings including pit heads, spoil heaps and quarried areas. Around 102ha of the 136ha site remained untouched by the mining activities, and contained arable fields. The Leicestershire and Rutland HER showed that there were two archaeological sites within the application area itself, comprising cropmarks relating to a Bronze Age pit alignment, as well as Roman pottery. The site was assessed as having low archaeological potential for the areas containing the mine workings, moderate potential for the arable fields to the south and east of the workings and high potential for the fields to the east and west of Measham Fields Farm. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, BA, MO

OASIS ID: no

Lincolnshire

East Lindsey

(B.32.42/2008)

TF31908870, TF32308950,

TF34908570

Parish: Keddington, Louth

Postal Code: LN110SU, LN110LS,

LN118LQ

FIVE PARCELS OF LAND AT LOUTH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Five Parcels of Land at Louth, Lincolnshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-020 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The sites were assessed as being of low to moderate archaeological potential. Archaeological remains existed within the vicinity of the site, but the HER's only record for remains within the site's boundary was for medieval ridge and furrow, of which there was scant evidence on the ground. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.32.43/2008)

TF32028968

Parish: Louth

Postal Code: LN110TA

BRACKENBOROUGH LAWN, LOUTH

Brackenborough Lawn, Louth, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Rowe, M Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), Report: 433 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The assessment found that there was no existing information suggesting that settlement or other activity took place during the prehistoric or Roman period. However, the evidence for medieval agriculture was apparent over most of the site, surviving as characteristic ridge and furrow, and preserving with it a fragment of parish boundary, apparently in its unadulterated medieval state. The results of the assessment suggested that the archaeological potential of the site was low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

North Kesteven

(B.32.44/2008)

SK98914113

Parish: Wilsford

Postal Code: NG323QB

GLEBE QUARRY, ANCASTER

Glebe Quarry, Ancaster, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Rowe, E Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), Report: 486 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The assessment determined that although archaeological remains had not been recorded within the site area, its western side was close to a known Roman settlement and other remains that could potentially have encroached into the area of the proposed quarry extension. Cropmarks, believed to have been of a later prehistoric date, had been recorded to the west of the Roman road King Street, at a distance from the proposed extension. Overall, the potential of the site was considered to have been moderate, though potential was lower within the eastern side of the proposed quarry extension. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

South Kesteven

(B.32.45/2008)

TF03300850

Parish: Stamford

Postal Code: PE9 1SN

LAND NORTH OF STAMFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land North of Stamford, Lincolnshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-188 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site, part of an agricultural field, was assessed to have been located within an area of archaeological potential. It was demonstrated that the site was surrounded by cropmarks, one set of which may have represented a Roman villa complex. There was a high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, particularly those dating to the Iron Age/Roman periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.32.46/2008)

TF02900650

Parish:

Postal Code: PE9 2ZG

STAMFORD FOOTBALL GROUND, KETTERING ROAD, STAMFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Stamford Football Ground, Kettering Road, Stamford, Lincolnshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-190 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of archaeological potential, close to the site of the demolished Nunnery of St. Mary and St. Michael, and near to sites that the yielded artefacts and features from Neolithic and Anglo-Saxon periods. The site also lay adjacent to Fryer's Callis, a 19th century almshouse. It was likely that the site had been used as a football pitch since the end of the 19th century, and as a result any archaeological remains at the site would probably be well

preserved. There was therefore moderate to high potential for remains from the early medieval to Anglo-Saxon periods to be discovered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

West Lindsey

(B.32.47/2008)

TF02477942

Parish: Dunholme

Postal Code: LN2 3QT

DUNHOLME ST. CHAD'S CHURCH

Dunholme St. Chad's Church. Archaeological Appraisal

Field, N Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, Report: 1065 2008, 4pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

An assessment of the archaeological impact of replacing the pew platforms in the nave and south aisle was carried out. It was difficult to make any recommendations until a firm scheme was agreed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 53154

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.32.48/2008)

SK96538957

Parish: Hemswell Cliff

Postal Code: LN2 3AR

LAND ADJACENT TO THE WHITE HEATHER, CAENBY CORNER

Land Adjacent to the White Heather, Caenby Corner, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Rowe, E Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), Report: 496 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The assessment established that the entire site had been subject to quarrying, reducing the ground level across the site by approximately 2m. The archaeological potential of the site was therefore considered to have been negligible. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Peterborough UA, South Kesteven

(B.50.49/2008)

TF14500830, TF13000980

Parish: Market Deeping, Northborough

Postal Code: PE6 8AE, PE6 9BD

MARKET DEEPING BYPASS

Market Deeping Bypass, TF130098 to TF1455083 Cambridgeshire. Aerial Photographic Assessment

Palmer, R Cambridge : Air Photo Services, Report: R111 1996, 22pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

The assessment of aerial photographs examined the Cambridgeshire route of the Market Deeping bypass to identify and accurately map archaeological and natural features prior to

field evaluation. Three pre-medieval possible settlement enclosures, as well as other contemporary ditched features were identified and located along the route of the bypass. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Northamptonshire

East Northamptonshire

(B.34.50/2008)

SP94197044

Parish: Irthlingborough

Postal Code: NN9 5RG

FORMER ATLANTA WORKS, IRTHLINGBOROUGH,
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Building Recording at the Former Atlanta Works Irthlingborough, Northamptonshire

Prentice, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/55 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological desk-based assessment and building survey on the site at Atlanta works, Victoria Street, Irthlingborough revealed that until the construction of the first phase of the present factory after 1885, the area was open fields. The factory then expanded, presumably as the business grew, until reaching its fullest extent in 1926. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northamp3-55950

Kettering

(B.34.51/2008)

SP81607560

Parish: Cransley

Postal Code: NN141TG

LAND AT GREAT CRANSLEY

Land at Great Cransley, Northamptonshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1789 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment noted that a series of cropmarks had been recorded within the proposed development site. It was thought possible that these may have represented a continuation of the settlement activity dating from the Iron Age and Roman periods recorded at Mawsley New Village, immediately to the west. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

South Northamptonshire

(B.34.52/2008)

SP75105310

Parish: Milton Malsor

Postal Code: NN7 2QR

WEST LODGE FARM, COURTEENHALL

West Lodge Farm, Courteenhall, Northamptonshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/92 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of high archaeological potential, with little previous investigation. A number of cropmarks that may have represented archaeological features had been noted from aerial photographs, however any remains were unlikely to have been of national significance. Further investigative work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Nottingham

Nottingham UA

(B.70.53/2008)

SK54803640

Parish: Beeston

Postal Code: NG90 5PY

LAND AT COLLEGE DRIVE, CLIFTON, NOTTINGHAM

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at College Drive, Clifton, Nottingham

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-064 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment of the site revealed that there were several medieval and Listed Buildings close to the site, but not close enough to be of significance. An archaeological constraint area lay over part of the site, derived from the possible location of a medieval moated site in the area. Given that there was little evidence for archaeology in the immediate vicinity of the site, there was thought to be a low potential for archaeological remains to be encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.70.54/2008)

SK54104580

Parish: Bulwell

Postal Code: NG6 8GL

THE PROPOSED BULWELL ACADEMY, NOTTINGHAM

The Proposed Bulwell Academy, Nottingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Brown, J & Walker, D Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

An assessment was carried out on the site. Although the possibility of archaeological remains can never be wholly discounted, especially when ground has been raised in level, there was nothing in the geological or historical record, or from other forms of evidence, to indicate the likelihood of finding archaeological remains on the site. The site was deemed to be of low risk. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.70.55/2008)

SK54204090

Parish: Nottingham

Postal Code: NG8 3LR

HM LAND REGISTRY SITE, CHALFONT DRIVE, NOTTINGHAM

HM Land Registry Site, Chalfont Drive, Nottingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Brown, J Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The assessment was carried out as part of a proposal to redevelop the site. There was slight potential for Roman and prehistoric remains, as well as medieval ridge and furrow to exist on the site. Two mine shafts were thought to be located within or immediately adjacent to the study area. A limekiln was in operation just to the east of the study area in the mid-19th century. A waggonway may also have run through the proposal site. A steam engine was located immediately outside the development area. Boundary stones marking a probable mid-19th century boundary between Woolaton and Radford were thought to have survived near the north-east and south-east corners of the study area. The 1950s Regional Seat of Government building, known locally as the Kremlin, existed in the southern portion of the centre of the study area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.70.56/2008)

SK57803997

Parish:

Postal Code: NG1 1EH

NO. 1 HOCKLEY, NOTTINGHAM***No. 1 Hockley, Nottingham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Kinsey, G Nottingham : SLR Consulting Ltd., 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Ltd.

An assessment was carried out in advance of proposed development at the site, situated to the north of the Anglo-Saxon burgh of Nottingham, first recorded in AD918. The projected courses of two phases of medieval defences lay within the application site, with remains of later medieval occupation or industrial activity anticipated. The site was open ground up until some time after 1744, but had been built up by 1820. The extant buildings on the site were of 20th century date. Recommendations were made for further archaeological work to be carried out before development could proceed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.70.57/2008)

SK51404110

Parish: Nuthall

Postal Code: NG8 4HY

THE PROPOSED NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY SAMWORTH ACADEMY, BILBOROUGH, NOTTINGHAM***The Proposed Nottingham University Samworth Academy, Bilborough, Nottingham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Brown, J & Sheppard, R Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

There was no reason to expect evidence for prehistoric activity within the study area. There was good evidence for Roman activity in the general area, this was at some distance from the study area, and there was no reason to expect evidence for Roman activity within the study area itself. There was little reason to expect evidence for Anglo-Saxon or medieval settlement, or for significant activity in the area before the later medieval period when coal mining spread into the area. Records indicated that mining at Wollaton was likely to have started sometime after 1450, and the first pits were probably in the low lying northern area of the Old Park of Wollaton, including the vicinity of the study area. Although there was no

documented evidence of mining taking place within the study area, scatters of pits, particularly the bell pits and small shafts employed in early mining, were recorded in some quantities in the vicinity. Although only one bell pit had been mapped within the study area, the aerial photographic coverage of the site before William Sharp School was built was not of sufficient clarity to rule out the existence of others having been present. The site was deemed to be of medium-high risk of retaining archaeological evidence of early post-medieval coal mining. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Rushcliffe

(B.70.58/2008)

SK61003635

Parish: Tollerton

Postal Code: NG124GD

GAMSTON GATEWAY, NOTTINGHAM

Gamston Gateway, Nottingham. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

The Environmental Design Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Design Partnership, 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Design Partnership

The site contained a number of archaeological remains, some of which were of uncertain archaeological potential. Many of the remains related to earthworks in pasture fields. However, a marked change in land use to arable crops had removed many remains. Small areas of medieval or post-medieval ridge and furrow earthworks and World War Two defensive installations were noted. There was not thought to be any significant adverse impact on the site or surrounding area as a result of the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1426

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.70.59/2008)

SK58703770

Parish: West Bridgford

Postal Code: NG2 6AP

WEST BRIDGFORD LIBRARY

West Bridgford Library, Bridgeford Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy

The assessment established that the suburb of West Bridgford was formerly a village, first recorded in 1086. It was important in medieval times not as a village, but for one of the few bridges over the Trent. The adjacent West Bridgford Hall, completed in 1776, was successively a minor family residence, a rented property from 1840, and in local authority care after 1924. No evidence for archaeological implications was found, and no further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Nottinghamshire

Bassetlaw

(B.37.60/2008)

SK57308010

Parish: Rhodesia

Postal Code: S80 3EX

VESUVIUS WORKS, WORKSOP***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. Vesuvius Works, Worksop***

Wood, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/67 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified forty two archaeological and historic sites within a 1km study area, including three Listed Buildings. Evidence for the occupation of caves from the middle Palaeolithic and Mesolithic was also known from the area. Iron Age and Roman activity had been recorded. The north-western part of the site itself was occupied by an area of deciduous woodland and a former sports field, together with a section of hedgerow first seen on a map of 1835. The woodland was thought to be historically important, and should remain undisturbed. Any earthworks should be mapped. No archaeological remains were known for the rest of the site, and the area containing the sports field was thought to be of low archaeological importance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Broxtowe

(B.37.61/2008)

SK46454660

Parish: Eastwood

Postal Code: NG163HS

EASTWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL***Eastwood Primary School, Church Street, Eastwood, Nottinghamshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Sumpter, T Retford : Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy

An assessment was carried out for a proposed new school with playing field. This would level earthworks from ridge and furrow cultivation, probably medieval in date. A watching brief was recommended on the groundworks for the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1463

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Mansfield

(B.37.62/2008)

SK55805800

Parish: Mansfield

Postal Code: NG184TQ

LAND AT LINDHURST, MANSFIELD***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Lindhurst, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-122 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment, carried out in response to proposals for a mixed-use development on the site, found that the area had remained undeveloped since at least the post-medieval period, so any archaeological remains that may have been present on the site were likely to be in a

good preservational state. There was an overall low to moderate potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Newark and Sherwood, Rushcliffe

(B.37.63/2008)

SK80105370, SK63102790

Parish: Newark, Widmerpool

Postal Code: NG241UL, NG125PN

MARGIDUNUM ROMAN VILLA AND SMALL TOWN

Margidunum Roman Villa and Small Town

Leary, R & Baker, S Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2004, 130pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

The study was undertaken because of the proposed A46 Newark to Widmerpool road improvement. In some areas there was evidence for good archaeological preservation of layers and organic material. Some damage to areas of archaeological potential had already been caused by previous road construction. However, it could not be assumed that all archaeological remains had been destroyed. Previous small scale excavations in the area had proven that features did still survive. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Rushcliffe

(B.37.64/2008)

SK58602750

Parish: Costock

Postal Code: LE126ZZ

HIGHFIELDS FARM, COSTOCK

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Highfields Farm, Costock, Nottinghamshire

Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit Nottingham : Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

An assessment was carried out relating to proposals to convert the farm to the base for a religious community. The property consisted of a sizeable Grade II Listed house built in 1729 by Sir Thomas Parkyns of Bunny Hall, and several farm buildings of 20th century date. Alterations to the building were carried out in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1423

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

Rutland

Rutland UA

(B.77.65/2008)

SK85960873

Parish: Oakham

Postal Code: LE156AQ

LAND AT 15-17 GAOL STREET, OAKHAM

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Development on Land at 15-17 Gaol Street, Oakham, Rutland

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-019
2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment established that the site had a high potential for the discovery of Saxon, medieval and post-medieval remains, laying as it did within the medieval core of Oakham. There was a lower potential for remains of other periods. Although the development area had been disturbed by previous development and the extant structures, it was possible that areas of surviving archaeology would be present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.77.66/2008)

SP86109975

Parish: Uppingham

Postal Code: LE159SE

**UPPINGHAM SCHOOL, LEICESTER ROAD/STOCKERSTON ROAD,
UPPINGHAM**

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Proposed Development at Uppingham School, Leicester Road/Stockerston Road, Uppingham, Rutland

Boutsikas, E Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-001
2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that the site lay in an area of archaeological potential. The proposed development site was located immediately to the west of the medieval and medieval core of the town, where previous investigations had unearthed remains from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods, including evidence for prehistoric occupation sites. The western section of the site had never been disturbed in modern times, and it was possible that pockets of undisturbed ground may have survived. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Eastern Region Bedfordshire

Bedford

(B.09.67/2008)

SP95025690

Parish: Harrold

Postal Code: MK437BH

HARROLD TENNIS CLUB, HARROLD

Desk-based Assessment. Harrold Tennis Club, Harrold, Bedfordshire

Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 27pp,
colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment of land to the rear of Harrold Tennis Club was undertaken. The assessment found that the proposed development site lay next door to several areas of archaeological remains, and that the southern-most part of the site lay within the Harrold Conservation Area. The potential for the survival of archaeological remains varied across the site. The western third of the site had limited potential, while the eastern part of the site, which was under pasture, contained some earthworks, indicating a higher potential for the survival of archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49641

(B.09.68/2008)

TL03405620

Parish: Milton Ernest

Postal Code: MK442FQ

BEDFORD 2, TWINWOOD ROAD, CLAPHAM***Bedford 2, Twinwood Road, Clapham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Flitcroft, M London : CgMs, 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was within an area with a high potential for the presence of late prehistoric settlement remains, a moderate potential for Roman settlement and field system remains and for medieval cultivation remains, a low potential for Saxon and significant post-medieval remains and negligible potential for early prehistoric remains. Within the development site itself, additional archaeological evidence for late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement and for medieval field systems were identified from features excavated and recorded in 2000. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EDB489

OASIS ID: no

(B.09.69/2008)

TL00604320

Parish: Wootton

Postal Code: MK439EJ

POWER CABLE FORM UPPER SHELTON TO MARSTON GRID***Power Cable from Upper Shelton to Marston Grid, Bedfordshire. An Archaeological Desk Top Assessment***

Appleby, G A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 857 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment found that the proposed cable crossed an area of prehistoric and Roman activity and areas of deserted medieval settlement. The majority of the route consisted of agricultural land and strands of woodland, with numerous boundaries predating the enclosures of the 18th and 19th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

South Bedfordshire

(B.09.70/2008)

TL05232115

Parish: Caddington

Postal Code: LU1 4AX

CADDINGTON GOLF COURSE***Caddington Golf Course, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Roberts, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 2115 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were no historic or statutorily protected buildings on the site. The structures on the site were of 20th century date. There were two Listed Buildings in the vicinity, at Chaul End, to the north-east, and Zouche's Farm, to the west. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the vicinity. Where topsoil was stripped in advance of soil build up, this had the potential to reveal archaeological remains or artefacts. This included flint artefacts dating from the

Palaeolithic and later periods and archaeological remains relating to the later prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods. Other localised groundworks would take place across the site, primarily the excavation of drains, ponds and irrigation pipelines, the removal and planting of trees, and earthworks associated with greens, tees and bunkers. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-51360

(B.09.71/2008)

TL06902090

Parish:

Postal Code: LU1 5RR

LAND AT MANOR COURT

Land at Manor Court, Luton

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have moderate potential for the prehistoric and medieval periods. Past post-depositional impacts within the site were severe as a result of 19th and 20th century development. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge

(B.12.72/2008)

TL45335825

Parish: Cambridge

Postal Code: CB2 1DQ

EMMANUEL COLLEGE LIBRARY REDEVELOPMENT, CAMBRIDGE

Emmanuel College Library Redevelopment, Cambridge, An Archaeological Desk Top Assessment

Timberlake, S Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 830 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment concluded that if any archaeological remains were to be present on the site, the most interesting would relate to the medieval Dominican Priory. The presence of College buildings and grounds which covered the whole of the former priory site would have helped to preserve any remains that existed. However, this lack of disturbance will also have limited the chance for investigation. There was thought to be a low chance for the discovery of pre-Priory remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: cambridg3-41647

(B.12.73/2008)

TL4510059200

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: A DESK BASED ASSESSMENT OF JESUS GREEN, CAMBRIDGE

Jesus Green, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire

Philips, T. Bar Hill, Cambridgeshire : CAM ARC, Report: CAM ARC report number: 1006 2008, A4 comb bound desktop assessment report, 31 pages with 15 figures, 1 plate and 2 appendices.

Work undertaken by: CAM ARC

"A desk based assessment was carried out as part of a Conservation Plan for Jesus Green. This included a study of any archaeology relating to the Green and its environs as well as historical sources and maps. Significant findings included possible Civil War defences, a World War Two air raid shelter, and an excavation to the south, which revealed a high density of archaeological features dating from prehistoric times through to the post-medieval period." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: cambridg1-38502

(B.12.74/2008)

TL45935542

Parish: Great Shelford

Postal Code: CB2 2PX

LONG ROAD SIXTH FORM COLLEGE, LONG ROAD

Long Road Sixth Form College, Long Road, Cambridge. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Abrams, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/97 2008, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The projected route of a Roman road crossed the proposed development. The remains of undated [likely Iron Age] field systems had been identified in the centre of the proposed development area. The subsurface remains of medieval field systems may have been present and the extant remains of the post-medieval and modern landscapes were visible within the development area. The study area contained the remains of prehistoric to modern activity. If archaeological remains were present, they were most likely to be preserved in the southern part of the development area, although even in the more developed/landscaped northern and central parts there were pockets of land which would preserve subsurface remains. These would be detectable through a field-based archaeological evaluation that would include non-intrusive [geophysical survey] and intrusive trial trenching. The south-east quadrant of the site was of particular interest in this regard. The data available at this time did not suggest that either sub-surface archaeological remains or built heritage will preclude development. Several land parcels in the area had already been given permission for development. These included Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Medical Research Council, Clay Farm, Glebe Farm, Bell School and Trumpington Meadows. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.12.75/2008)

TL45105920

Parish: Impington

Postal Code: CB4 3BD

JESUS GREEN

Jesus Green, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Desktop Assessment

Philips, T Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1006 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

A desk-top assessment was undertaken to examine the available historical and archaeological resources relating to Jesus Green. Jesus Green was a public recreation space in Cambridge, bounded to the east by Victoria Avenue, to the north by the river Cam and to the south by Jesus College. Prior to the 19th century Jesus Green lay outside the town of Cambridge, part of common land situated between the built up area of the town to the west and arable land to the east. After the construction of Victoria Avenue in 1890 the use of the

Green gradually changed to recreation ground. Possible buried archaeological remains on Jesus Green include the town's Civil War defences and World War Two air raid shelters. A small excavation carried out within the grounds of Jesus College to the south, approximately 50m from Jesus Green, revealed a high density of archaeological features with five phases of activity dating between the Neolithic and post-medieval periods and thus prehistoric archaeology may be found in Jesus Green. In addition there were several Grade II Listed Buildings and structures including the lock keeper's house, the lock itself and the footbridge over the lock. Any future conservation or maintenance work on Jesus Green, such as the planting of new trees, the laying of new paths or the building of new structures should include some form of archaeological monitoring if the work would be likely to affect possible buried remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: vanbridg1-38502

East Cambridgeshire

(B.12.76/2008)

TL51907820

Parish: Ely

Postal Code: CB6 3NP

LANCASTER WAY BUSINESS PARK, ELY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Proposed Extension to Lancaster Way Business Park, Ely

Flitcroft, M London : CgMs, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

There was thought to be potential for the survival of prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval remains. However, the development of the site as an airfield during the Second World War was anticipated to have caused damage to any previous archaeological remains, although perhaps not completely destroying them. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.12.77/2008)

TL53807990

Parish:

Postal Code: CB7 4DX

THE KING'S SCHOOL, ELY

The King's School, Ely. Redevelopment of the Drama and Art Centre. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment

Standring, R & Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 858 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment found that the proposed development had the potential to impact upon archaeological remains within the site's boundary, however, it was not clear whether these would include structures. Further work was recommended to fully understand the potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.12.78/2008)

TL63306880

Parish: Fordham

Postal Code: CB7 5WW

HORSERACING FORENSIC LABORATORY, NEWMARKET ROAD, FORDHAM

Horseracing Forensic Laboratory, Newmarket Road, Fordham, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Tabor, J L Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 825 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

No known archaeological sites occurred within the proposed development area. However, the assessment identified a high density of sites and finds dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods in the immediate vicinity. Consequently there was considered to be a high potential for previously recorded archaeological remains to be discovered on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

East Cambridgeshire, Fenland

(B.12.79/2008)

TL48807510, TL39008750

Parish: Chatteris, Wilburton

Postal Code: CB6 3RR, PE166UP

THE PROPOSED ANGLIAN WATER SUTTON TO MARCH REZONE SCHEME, CHATTERIS TO HADDENHAM SECTION

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Anglian Water Sutton to March Rezone Scheme, Chatteris to Haddenham Section, Cambridgeshire

Trimble, D & Trimble, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 2008/08 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The assessment predicted a specific potential for prehistoric remains in the area between Sutton and Chatteris, where Neolithic and Bronze Age remains had previously been recovered. Extensive Iron Age and Roman remains were also known in the area, however there was thought to be a generally low potential for Roman remains. Medieval deposits relating to the former manorial complex may be expected at Hinton, however, there was thought to be limited potential for settlement remains of this period elsewhere. Further archaeological work was recommended in order to fully evaluate the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol1-40613

Fenland

(B.12.80/2008)

TL40659865

Parish: March

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT ON LAND NORTH OF GAUL ROAD, MARCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of land at Gaul Road, March, Cambridgeshire

Hall, R. Heckington, Lincolnshire : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 146/07 2008, A4 Comb bound

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

"A programme of desk-based assessment was undertaken to determine the archaeological implications of proposed development on land north of Gaul Road, March, Cambridgeshire. An assessment area of 500m radius from the centre of the proposed development site was examined. The location of the proposed development site is of topographical and archaeological significance. Geological and soil mapping of the area has suggested that during the prehistoric periods the site lay on the edge of March 'island', with a small extension of the surrounding fen protruding into the site. Early use of the site is attested to by the presence of Mesolithic and Neolithic flint scatters in the northwestern and southwestern corners of the site. A further scatter of flints was indentified in the southwestern part of the site

during recent fieldwalking (report forthcoming). These scatters may represent the remains of small transient groups moving across the landscape rather than more permanent settlement. Several prehistoric settlement sites have been recorded on March 'island' and in the surrounding area. There is no indication of any later activity at the site. In the northern and western parts of the site remains could be buried beneath alluvium associated with either the realignment of the River Nene or the deposition of sands and silts during phases of marine incursion during the Neolithic period. Cartographic evidence suggests that the development site has been agriculture/pastoral land since at least 1680." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol1-37585

(B.12.81/2008)

TL27599643

Parish: Whittlesey

Postal Code: PE7 1UL

LAND TO THE NORTH OF WHITTLESEY RAILWAY STATION

Land to the North of Whittlesey Railway Station, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Roberts, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 2129 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The structures on the site were of 20th century date. There was one Scheduled Ancient Monument in the vicinity of the site. There was no direct evidence that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods, but significant evidence had been discovered in the surrounding area and an as yet unidentified resource had the potential to exist. Any resource may also have been waterlogged and hence in a good state of preservation. During the medieval and post-medieval periods the area was outside the area of settlement; and was not occupied until the 19th century. Evidence of agricultural activity and fen drainage may have occurred on the site, but evidence for settlement from these periods was unlikely. The proposed development had the potential to impact upon any archaeological resource that was present through demolition, drainage and the construction of foundations and associated services. No archaeological deposits were identified which required preservation in situ. The development would not impact upon any statutorily protected or historic buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol3-52178

(B.12.82/2008)

TL27199723

Parish:

Postal Code: PE7 1NF

SYERS WAY, WHITTLESEY

Syers Way, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Bickelmann, S & Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Based on the available evidence, there was considered to be a low potential for finding evidence of prehistoric and Saxon activity, a medium potential for Roman finds and features and a medium to high potential for archaeological evidence dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: CAMBS.012

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.12.83/2008)

TF37170658, TF40040420,
TF40690797

Parish: Wisbech, Wisbech St. Mary

Postal Code: PE134XE, PE134EY,
PE131LF, PE134HF**THE WISBECH MARY S101A PROPOSED ANGLIAN WATER PIPE ROUTES*****Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Wisbech Mary S101A Proposed Anglian Water Pipe Routes from Wisbech-Wisbech St. Mary, Guyhirn-Wisbech St. Mary and Murrow-Wisbech St. Mary, Cambridgeshire***

Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 37/08 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The assessment found that there was a moderate potential for Iron Age remains, and low potential for Saxon and medieval remains to be found along the pipeline routes. However, given the length of the routes, it was thought that this potential may have varied, and as a result further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Huntingdonshire

(B.12.84/2008)

TL24367172

Parish: Huntingdon

Postal Code: PE186QY

HAMPDEN HOUSE, TEMPLE PLACE, HUNTINGDON***Hampden House, Temple Place, Huntingdon. Desk-based Assessment***

Punchard, W Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 1002 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The proposed development area lay within the medieval town of Huntingdon, with recent excavations indicating that it may have lay inside the boundary of the Saxon settlement. Roman, Saxon and medieval remains had been recorded in the vicinity, with a small detached building/house recorded on the 1886 OS map demolished to make way for a post WW2 house. There was thought to be a generally high potential for archaeological remains to be found on the site, however there may have been some impact from more recent building activity on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: cambridg1-38270

(B.12.85/2008)

TL28298590

Parish: Ramsey

Postal Code: PE171SE

ST. MARY'S ROAD, RAMSEY***St. Mary's Road, Ramsey, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Carver, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30334 2008, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological desk-based assessment determined there to be an unknown potential for significant below ground archaeological deposits dating to the prehistoric and Roman period, a low potential for significant below ground archaeological deposits dating to the early medieval and medieval periods, a low potential for significant below ground archaeological deposits dating to the post-medieval period and a medium potential for preserved

palaeoenvironmental evidence within the bounds of the development site, dating potentially from the prehistoric periods through to modern day. It was recommended that a programme of archaeological evaluation would be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-56013

South Cambridgeshire

(B.12.86/2008)

TL33705990, TL40605900

Parish: Bourn, Coton

Postal Code: CB3 7PS, CB3 8NT

COTON BOOSTER TO BOURN PIPELINE

Coton Booster to Bourn Pipeline, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Appleby, G A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 831 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An assessment was carried out and found that there was some potential for prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval archaeological remains to be encountered during the excavation of a pipeline. Further work was thought to be necessary in order to mitigate against the destruction of any such remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-41947

(B.12.87/2008)

TL48484725

Parish: Duxford

Postal Code: CB2 4HA

RED LION HOTEL, DUXFORD

Red Lion Hotel, Duxford, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Anderson, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 827 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Examination of documents showed the area to have been located within an area of intense medieval and post-medieval activity, including a Scheduled Ancient Monument and two Listed Buildings. There was some evidence for earlier human activity dating from the prehistoric to Saxon periods in the wider landscape. There was also evidence for modern activity connected with World War Two. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-41790

(B.12.88/2008)

TL48206290

Parish: Milton

Postal Code: CB4 6WZ

LAND AT ELY ROAD, MILTON

Land at Ely Road, Milton, Cambridgeshire. Aerial Photographic Assessment

Palmer, R Cambridge : Air Photo Services, Report: 2008/10 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

The assessment revealed no definite archaeological features, although there was a probability that some remained undetected among the density of features in adjacent fields. Two parallel banks, a large D-shaped enclosure and two sides of a possible rectangular

enclosure were identified in the development area and may have been of archaeological origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

Essex

Chelmsford

(B.22.89/2008)

TL71200620

Parish: Chelmsford

Postal Code: CM2 0UH

LAND AT PARKWAY, CHELMSFORD

Archaeological Desk- based Assessment, Land at Parkway, Chelmsford, Essex

Darton, L Chelmsford : Chelmsford Borough Council, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chelmsford Borough Council

Prior to the 20th century the site lay within water meadows on the River Can, outside the Roman town, and was the focus of early-late medieval occupation. In general the site was shown to have a low potential for all past archaeological and historic periods, and no further archaeological mitigation was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Epping Forest

(B.22.90/2008)

TQ38679745

Parish: Waltham Abbey

Postal Code: E4 7RE

NETHERHOUSE FARM, SEWARDSTONE, EPPING FOREST

Netherhouse Farm, Sewardstone, Epping Forest, Essex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/97 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area where comparatively little archaeological research had been carried out. Limited evidence for prehistoric and Roman settlement was noted, and any remains would be relatively well preserved owing to the undeveloped nature of the site. Golf course development would necessitate the removal of some archaeologically relevant layers. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Tendring

(B.22.91/2008)

TM10303200

Parish: Lawford

Postal Code: CO111DY

STATION ROAD, MANNINGTREE

An Archaeological Desk- based Assessment of Station Road, Manningtree, Essex

Bickelman, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Based on all the findings for the desk-based assessment it was deemed that there was a medium to high potential of finding post-medieval industrial archaeological evidence relating to the Lawford Works, which were of regional importance. There was a medium potential for medieval and post-medieval periods, and low to medium potential for all other periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.22.92/2008)

TM18872144

Parish: Thorpe-le-Soken

Postal Code: CO160HN

ROSE HILL QUARRY, THORPE-LE-SOKEN

Archaeological Desk- based Assessment. Rose Hill Quarry, Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex

Heard, H & Patrick, C London : CgMs, 2008, 210pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had a high potential for archaeological remains, comprising field systems dating from the prehistoric period, a moderate potential for Roman agricultural activity and a low potential for Saxon to the post-medieval period. Previous extraction for gravel would have removed any archaeological deposits in those areas of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: no

Hertfordshire

Broxbourne

(B.26.93/2008)

TL36330108

Parish: Cheshunt

Postal Code: EN8 7EW

103 TRINITY LANE, WALTHAM CROSS

103 Trinity Lane, Waltham Cross. Historic Buildings Research

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 50pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An assessment was carried out at the site, and found that 103 Trinity Lane was demolished without the progression of the archaeological building recording. As a result it was requested that historic building research be conducted to satisfy the requirements of a previous planning condition. The application site was located on the north side of Trinity Lane. The site was located to the north-west of the core of Waltham Cross, in an area which was dominated by the Royal Nurseries, until post war urbanisation of the area. Historically the site fell within part of Cheshunt Parish. 103 Trinity Lane was built between 1872 and 1896. Cartographic sources indicated that No. 103 and the neighbouring property [No. 101] were built at the same time and it did not appear that 103 underwent substantial architectural changes to the original design and layout of the building. It was the lack of alteration to the building or layout that gave it historic interest. The response from local residents provided an insight into how 103 Trinity Lane integrated with the 21st landscape, prior to its demolition. Trinity Lane appeared to have a strong sense of community and many generations seemed to remain in the area. This sense of community and history appeared to have been focused on Maurice Maxfield, not only as he owned many of the properties on Trinity Lane, but also given that some of the local men were employed by his building company, including John White who occupied the building prior to demolition. While 103 Trinity Lane was a decent example of late Victorian, high status architecture, it was the connection this building had to the Maxfield family that appeared to have heightened its historic value in the wider community. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-43691

(B.26.94/2008)

TL35500110

Parish:

Postal Code: EN8 8RS

CEDARS PARK, CHESHUNT***Cedars Park, Cheshunt. Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Structural Remains***

Croxson, N Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 3775 2008, 92pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Cedars Park was a 30 acre popular, well maintained park with two distinct facets. It was an important local resource which was well used and was popular for its facilities, open space, varied habitats, and developing event programme, and it was also the site of a 16th-century manor house, later to become a Royal palace known as Theobalds. Theobalds Palace was originally built by Sir William Cecil between 1564 and 1585, and it was frequently used by Elizabeth I until her death in 1603. In 1607 it became a Royal Palace proper when James I decided to exchange it with Cecil's son Robert for the nearby Royal Manor of Hatfield. James died at Theobalds in 1625 and Charles I owned the palace until his execution in 1649. At this time Theobalds was listed amongst other royal properties for disposal by the Commonwealth and by 1650 was partly or largely demolished. Due to these close links with Royalty, Theobalds Palace was of great historical significance. It was also of archaeological significance in that it was believed by Sir John Summerson [one of the leading architectural historians of the 20th century] to have been one of the most important architectural achievements of the Elizabethan period. The 2008 investigation comprised three main elements: historical desk based research, geophysical survey, and building assessment/recording. This work largely confirmed the understanding of the former layout of Theobalds Palace. However, it was also possible to outline the various phases of occupation on the site now encompassed by Cedars Park. There was little in the way of above ground archaeological remains, particularly from the primary palace structure, however, there was potential for buried remains. A geophysics survey provided some insight into sub-surface features, although it was of limited value in confirming which, if any, of the original palace walls survived below ground. Further geophysics however, using alternative techniques, could be targeted on specific areas which held some potential for good results. In addition to this, it was worth noting that certain areas held high potential for trial trenching, evaluation, and research excavations should this be approved. It was recommended that due to the potential presence of below ground archaeology in certain areas of the park, that any future intrusive ground works be archaeologically monitored. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.26.95/2008)

TL35400340

Parish:

Postal Code: EN8 0QH

CHESHUNT RESERVOIR, CHESHUNT***Desk-based Assessment. Cheshunt Reservoir, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire***

Fell, D Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An assessment indicated that archaeological remains were not known on the development site but that a number were recorded in the surrounding area. The reservoir was constructed between 1835-8 and was cut into sloping ground with a puddled clay base. The depth was not

uniform and the north half of the reservoir appeared to have been considerably deeper than the southern half. The potential of the site was considered to be low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol2-54223

(B.26.96/2008)

TL36800940

Parish: Hoddesdon

Postal Code: EN119DL

LAND AT HERTFORD ROAD, HODDES DON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Hertford Road, Hoddesdon

Hopper, M London : CgMs, 2009, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site's archaeological potential for the Iron Age, Roman, late medieval and early post-medieval periods was thought to be moderate. The study site was shown to have a low to very low archaeological potential for all other periods. Past post-deposition impacts at the site were characterized as severe, principally within the former reservoir footprints and associated pipelines. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

East Hertfordshire

(B.26.97/2008)

TL33061283

Parish: Hertford

Postal Code: SG141QA

REDEVELOPMENT OF LAND AT WARE ROAD, HERTFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Redevelopment of Land at Ware Road, Hertford

Buckley, A Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 82pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The proposed development scheme comprised the demolition of the existing Tesco store to be replaced by a three to five storey mixed commercial and residential development comprising a Tesco retail store, car parking facilities, community facilities and residential units. There were a number of Grade II Listed Buildings within 30m of the application site. Based upon the available archaeological and historical data, and the assessment of past impacts, there was considered to a low potential for archaeological remains from the Roman period, a low to medium potential for remains dating from the early medieval, medieval and post-medieval and prehistoric periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Hertsmere

(B.26.98/2008)

TQ19289661

Parish: Elstree and Borehamwood

Postal Code: WD6 1TD

LAND AT SHENLEY ROAD, BOREHAMWOOD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Shenley Road, Borehamwood

Hopper, M London : CgMs, 2008, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was shown to have a low to very low archaeological potential for the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Anglo-Saxon, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. The site's archaeological potential for the Roman period was thought to be moderate as Roman tile had been recovered from the immediate vicinity of the site in 1900. Past post-depositional impact at the study site could be characterised as severe. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

North Hertfordshire

(B.26.99/2008)

TL18492880

Parish: Hitchin

Postal Code: SG5 2DF

22 BRIDGE STREET, HITCHIN

22 Bridge Street, Hitchin, Herts. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Winter, M & Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 476 2008, 48pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Research demonstrated that there was a moderate probability of encountering features or finds of early prehistoric, late prehistoric and Iron Age date during the development on the present site. The risk rose to high for the Roman, Saxon, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. Although the area had been subject to several phases of redevelopment since the 19th century, most recently being use as a London Transport garage, it was thought possible that deep features, such as pits and ditches, may have survived in pockets across the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2151

OASIS ID: no

(B.26.100/2008)

TL19842972

Parish:

Postal Code: SG4 0RH

NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE COLLEGE, NEW HITCHIN CENTRE

North Hertfordshire College, New Hitchin Centre. Archaeological Assessment

Abrams, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/85 2008, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An assessment reviewed the available documentary, cartographic and archaeological evidence of land within a 500m radius. The proposed new sports field and car parking area were to be constructed on land which, in part, had hitherto suffered little truncation. The land had the potential to contain subsurface remains from several periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.26.101/2008)

TL21203350

Parish: Letchworth

Postal Code: SG6 4JS

HOWARD PARK AND HOWARD GARDEN, LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY

Howard Park and Howard Garden, Letchworth Garden City, Herts. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

Fitzpatrick-Matthews, K J Letchworth Garden City : North Herefordshire District Council Museums Service, Report: 35 2008, 30pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: North Herefordshire District Council

The archaeological potential of the site lay in a number of areas. The known archaeology of the surrounding area indicated that nearby prehistoric activity dating to the Neolithic was likely to extend at least onto the southern part of the site. There was also the possibility of Bronze Age or Iron Age discoveries, although a Bronze Age date was perhaps more likely, given the geology of the site, which lay in an area of former wetlands, which were often a focus for Late Bronze Age [c.1140-750 BC] activity. Similarly, the extensive Romano-British activity attested across the Garden City meant that there was a strong possibility of Roman period remains on the site, although its low-lying character suggested that it was unlikely to be domestic. The likelihood of discovering human remains on the site was high. If they were of early medieval date, they would represent a rare class of monument in North Hertfordshire. Other forms of archaeological remains may have existed and have simply not been recorded through the discovery of diagnostic datable material. In particular, the likelihood that nearby Romano-British occupation was preceded by Iron Age occupation of identical character was noted. The deposits underlying the topsoil were part of the floodplain of the Pix Brook and may well have been waterlogged. Such deposits were a focal point for Late Bronze Age activity, but they were also likely to favour the preservation of organic materials that usually decay on dry land archaeological sites. Finally, the archaeology of the Garden City as a monument in its own right should not be overlooked. While remains of recent date were not generally considered in developments of this nature, the international significance of Letchworth Garden City made the careful recording of remains from its early years an important element in preserving the archaeology of the site, if only by record. The impact of redevelopment of the site would impact on the archaeological remains in a number of ways, the size of the impact being dependent on the scale and nature of the redevelopment. Some potential impacts may be mitigated in the design of the works, while others were unavoidable. In the latter category were the human burials in the vicinity of the paddling pool in Howard Park. Any landscaping or other work involving ground penetration in this area had a significant likelihood of disturbing human remains. Any ground disturbance may have destroyed otherwise irreplaceable archaeological remains and an opportunity should be afforded for the recording [and salvage excavation, if necessary] of any remains exposed in this way. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northher1-42381

St. Albans

(B.26.102/2008)

TL18200760

Parish: Colney Heath

Postal Code: AL4 0JA

OAKLANDS COLLEGE, SMALLFORD CAMPUS

Heritage Assessment: Oaklands College, Smallford Campus, Hertfordshire

Armstrong, G Bedford : DPP, Report: 695305-3 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: DPP

The buildings and garden were twice rejected for Statutory Listing. Therefore, buildings and structures were not Listed nor did they merit Listing. The site was not in a Conservation Area. The construction of the extant mansion began in c.1835. The plans were to retain the original buildings in the scheme to provide a new re-vamped college campus. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Hertfordshire

Watford

(B.26.103/2008)

TQ10209800

Parish: Watford

Postal Code: WD17 4YH

LAND AT CASSIO CAMPUS, WATFORD***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Cassio Campus, Watford, Hertfordshire***

Darton, L London : CgMs, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was shown to have a low to moderate archaeological potential for the prehistoric periods. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site were likely to have been severe, principally as a result of 20th century college building. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2124

OASIS ID: no

Welwyn Hatfield

(B.26.104/2008)

TL23101550

Parish: Welwyn

Postal Code: AL6 9HP

LAND AT BYPASS ROAD, WELWYN***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land at By-pass Road, Welwyn, Hertfordshire***

CgMs London : CgMs, 2008, 61pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment demonstrated that the site had a high potential for Roman remains, moderate potential for Bronze Age and Iron Age remains and a low potential for all other archaeological periods. Due to development in the early 20th century, much of the study site will have been affected by the foundations of the extant buildings. However, the quantity and quality of artefacts and features in the vicinity, specifically the Iron Age and Roman period, implied that the area would have remained undeveloped, or only partially affected by development, so were likely to contain archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Norfolk**Breckland**

(B.33.106/2008)

TG00651345

Parish: Dereham

Postal Code: NR203BJ

LAND EAST OF EAST DEREHAM***Land East of East Dereham, Norfolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cambridge Archaeological Unit Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 806 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

No known archaeological sites were located within the proposed development area, although the density of surface finds from the vicinity pointed to a moderate potential for activity. There was a possibility that this activity could have included sub-surface remains, although it was more probable that it would comprise artefacts. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.33.107/2008)

TM00478220

Parish: BRECKLAND

OASIS DATABASE: GARBOLDISHAM DBA

Report on a Desk-based Assessment at 'The Hall, Manor Road, Garboldisham, Norfolk'

Birks, C., Contractor's Report : Chris Birks, Report: Report Number CB105R 2008, Bound A4 single-side printed report with text, colour photographs, map and plan drawings.

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks

"Desk-based Assessment in advance of proposed residential development of The Hall, Manor Road, Garboldisham. Parts of the proposed residential development (garage building) may impact upon the remains of cellars associated with The Hall that used to stand on this site (demolished in 1954). Few records relating to the location of The Hall were found though the location of The Hall was proposed using a combination of historical record, cartographic and aerial photograph sources." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-35772

Breckland, Broadland, Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn and West, North Norfolk, South Norfolk

(B.33.108/2008)

TL5890096800, TG5244000120,
TF5415023450

Parish: Crimbleham-West Dereham

Postal Code: PE380BE, PE380BW,
PE380EA, PE380ET, PE380EU,
PE380PQ, PE380PR, PE380QH,
NR257XH, NR289TW, NR295LY

NCC COUNTY FARMS

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of NCC County Farms

Westall, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1430 2008, 211pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

This report comprised a survey of the known archaeological sites and areas of historic interest or sensitivity within, and in the immediate vicinity of farm properties owned by Norfolk County Council. It was designed to assist the farm management process by providing a catalogue of known sites and of potentially archaeologically sensitive areas within each of the estates. The survey included known sites outside the Council properties where these might have been indicative of potential, but as yet unidentified, historic or prehistoric activity within the grounds of the estates themselves. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Broadland

(B.33.109/2008)

TG15601655, TG24101390,
TG15651590, TG24051385

Parish: Attlebridge, Spixworth, Taverham

Postal Code: NR103PN, NR104DT,
NR104DX

NORWICH NORTHERN DISTRIBUTOR ROUTE

Norwich Northern Distributor Route. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Proposed Borrow Pits

Penn, KNorwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1375 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of land at Attlebridge, Taverham and Spixworth, where four borrow pits [Areas 1-4 in Study Areas 1 and 2] were proposed. There was some evidence for significant archaeological remains in both Study Areas 1 and 2. In Study Area 1 [around Areas 1 and 2] there were records of prehistoric monuments, but little of significance

for later periods. In Study Area 2 [around Areas 3 and 4], besides evidence of prehistoric activity [flints], a Roman temporary camp, a cremation Roman burial and other evidence of a Roman presence was recorded. What may be an early Saxon occupation site was also recorded. There were also several records of surface finds, doubtless casual losses and not related to contemporary occupation. The results of this assessment indicated that a scheme or programme of archaeological mitigation would be required in the footprints of the four borrow pits and associated compounds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO

OASIS ID: no

Great Yarmouth

(B.33.110/2008)

TG46761999

Parish: Somerton

Postal Code: NR294AB

LAND AT STAITHE HOUSE FARM, WEST SOMERTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment on Land at Staithe House Farm, West Somerton, Norfolk

Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 41/08 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

All of the buildings within the site appeared to be of recent construction, largely comprising wood, corrugated iron and breeze block structures. However, it was possible that the remains of the earlier building recorded on the various historic maps consulted may have survived as footings beneath the modern buildings and areas of hard standing. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 52561

OASIS ID: no

King's Lynn and West

(B.33.111/2008)

TF63601880

Parish: North Runcton

Postal Code: PE304LE

LAND OFF HARDWICK ROUNDABOUT, KING'S LYNN

Land off Hardwick Roundabout, King's Lynn, Norfolk. An Archaeological Desk -Top Assessment

Appleby, G A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 856 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The site was located in an area where archaeological remains were known to have existed. These remains included indications of Roman and prehistoric activity, along with extensive medieval and later agricultural features and drainage schemes. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.33.112/2008)

TF48401670

Parish: Walpole

Postal Code: PE147JE

WALPOLE ELECTRICITY SUBSTATION NORTHERN EXTENSION

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Walpole Electricity Substation Northern Extension, Walpole St. Peter, Norfolk

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/106 2009, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment determined that the proposed works, for substation development works, would not affect upon any archaeological remains. No further mitigation works were necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North Norfolk

(B.33.113/2008)

TG37272514

Parish: Stalham

Postal Code: NR129AU

133 HIGH STREET, STALHAM

133 High Street, Stalham, Norfolk. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3055 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Sources suggested the site was developed in the post-medieval and modern period which would have truncated any pre-existing archaeological remains, particularly in the south. However, areas to the north, north-west and several isolated areas were likely to have remained undeveloped and the potential for the survival of well preserved remains would be greater in that area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 42002

OASIS ID: archaeol7-42002

South Norfolk

(B.33.114/2008)

TG15100540

Parish: Hethersett

Postal Code: NR9 3RH

HETHERSETT

Hethersett Strategic Growth Location, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Watkins, P J Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1843 2008, 98pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Overall, the evidence suggested that this area was one of reasonably high archaeological potential, having clearly been occupied and utilised throughout most periods. Two prehistoric round-barrows, both Scheduled Monuments, represented the most obvious constraints to future development. A medieval moated site and two medieval hollow ways were the only other archaeologically significant sites represented by visible remains. Artefactual material recovered during fieldwalking led to the identification of several further sites where significant archaeological remains were likely to survive. These sites included a probable Roman villa complex, a possible early Saxon cemetery and several potentially significant medieval and post-medieval structures. Cartographic sources also identified locations where further post-medieval structures once stood, although these were of limited significance. It was highly likely that archaeological remains were present elsewhere within the potential development areas. The available evidence suggested that prehistoric remains may well be present in the various valleys that bisected this area. There were a number of areas, close to Hethersett itself, where Anglo-Saxon and medieval remains were more likely to be present. It was also highly probable that Roman features would be present in many locations, particularly in the environs of the probable villa site. The research conducted in the desk-based assessment strongly suggested that this topographically varied and heavily divided landscape retained

much of its 18th and 19th century character. The most important survival was the reasonably well preserved early 19th-century park which surrounded Thickthorn Hall. The broader arrangement of this landscape was likely largely of medieval origin. It did not appear that any standing buildings or structures of architectural or historical significance would be directly threatened by development of these areas, although the setting of one Grade II* and several Grade II Listed structures would be affected. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: no

Peterborough

Peterborough UA

(B.71.115/2008)

TL18709826

Postal Code: PE3 6BX

OLD COAL YARD AND EXHIBITION CENTRE, RAILWORLD SITE

A Proposed Housing Development at the Old Coal Yard and Exhibition Centre Redevelopment at the Railworld Site, Peterborough. Desktop Assessment

Punchard, W Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1021 2008, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of the proposed residential and commercial development over the two Railworld sites. The first site, referred to as RW1, was located on the southern bank of the River Nene and the second site, referred to as RW2, was located on the northern bank. The study attempted to define any possible archaeological potential of the land at the two sites. The first development area (RW1) was a railway museum and exhibition centre called Railworld. Prior to this the land was the site of the former Woodston locomotive shed and also used as railway sidings. Nationalisation of the railway network in 1948 saw the line enter the hands of British Rail, however steady decline led to closure in 1972. The locomotive shed was demolished around 1965 and all of the sidings removed. The land at the RW1 site has been subject to several episodes of ground make-up associated with the railway construction. This may have sealed archaeological remains. The second development area (RW2) was open scrubland and being used for storage of materials by the adjacent railway. A coal yard was constructed in the south-eastern corner of the site c.1948, however, this was demolished in the late-1970s. Prior to this there was little evidence of the site having any development or structures upon it. It was likely that this land was part of the flood plain for the River Nene and was waterlogged during certain times of the year. Nearby archaeological activity has revealed evidence from a wide range of historical periods mainly consisting of waterside related activities. 500m to the east of RW2, also on northern bank of the Nene, a complete Iron Age canoe was discovered. A possible boat-landing place called "Wodehithe" was located in the south-eastern corner of RW2 and evidence of water channelling was present on the early pre-OS maps of the area. These could possibly be leats for a nearby watermill/windmill or boat hythes for access. Also there was the potential to uncover further, undocumented, railway features at both sites. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: cambridg1-41905

(B.71.116/2008)

TL20409600

Parish: Farcet

Postal Code: PE7 3BY

STANGROUND COLLEGE, PETERBOROUGH

Stanground College, Peterborough. An Archaeological Desk Top Assessment

Appleby, G Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 810 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment determined that the absence of archaeological remains predating known ridge and furrow in the site could not be entirely excluded in those areas not affected by soil-stripping and building works, and may have been preserved in areas where overburden had been deposited. Parallel ditches were thought to have been post-medieval in origin, with a "hollow" on the site showing potential for the retention of waterlogged remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51594

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.71.117/2008)

TL16379655

Parish: Orton Longueville

Postal Code: PE2 7BL

ORTON LONGUEVILLE SCHOOL, PETERBOROUGH

Orton Longueville School, Peterborough. An Archaeological Desk Top Assessment

Strandring, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 811 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment indicated that the site may have contained complex archaeology from the Roman and later prehistoric periods, as well as medieval cultivation remains. The wider landscape contained evidence of past activity spanning the prehistoric to Anglo-Saxon periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.71.118/2008)

TL15299562

Parish: Orton Waterville

Postal Code: PE2 5HT

BUSHFIELD COMMUNITY COLLEGE, PETERBOROUGH

Bushfield Community College, Peterborough. An Archaeological Desk Top Assessment

Strandring, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 812 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Assessment demonstrated that the site may have had the potential to contain medieval and post-medieval land divisions and cultivation remains. The potential for earlier archaeological remains was indicated by known features in the wider landscape, including Scheduled Ancient Monuments and settlement spanning the prehistoric to Anglo-Saxon periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.71.119/2008)

TL06209960

Parish: Thornhaugh

Postal Code: PE8 6NH

LAND AT THORNHAUGH

Land at Thornhaugh, Cambridgeshire. Aerial Photographic Assessment

Palmer, R Cambridge : Air Photo Services, 2008, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

An assessment of aerial photographs was carried out of an area of some 35 hectares. Within the proposed development area, photographs recorded ditches and suggestions of ditches that closely matched two enclosures identified on a previous geophysical survey. Fragments of other possible ditches and some pits were also identified on an area of locally-high ground. No evidence of medieval features extending into the development area were noted. The proximity of RAF Wittering may have restricted access for civilian aircraft, and hence specialist photographic flights over the area at certain times. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Suffolk

Forest Heath

(B.42.120/2008)

TL71298296

Parish: Lakenheath

Postal Code: IP279JU

MATTHEWS NURSERY, LAKENHEATH

Matthews Nursery, Lakenheath, Suffolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Brown, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The site was adjacent to the site of a Grade II Listed chalk farmhouse while four additional Grade I Listed Buildings were within 250m of the site. There was considered to have been a high potential for archaeological remains dating to the post-medieval, a medium potential for the medieval period, a low to medium for the prehistoric and Roman periods and low potential for the recovery of evidence dating to the early medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: suffk.04

OASIS ID: no

Ipswich

(B.42.121/2008)

TM16904429

Parish: Ipswich

Postal Code: IP4 1LP

GRIMWADE STREET AND STAR LANE, IPSWICH

Grimwade Street and Star Lane, Ipswich

Rolfe, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/267 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The potential for preserved medieval archaeological deposits was thought to be high, due to the location opposite St. Clements Church. The potential for encountering Saxon deposits was low but could not be ruled out due to the close proximity of known Saxon remains to the south-west. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-51549

(B.42.122/2008)

TM18554395

Parish:

Postal Code: IP3 8LS

ST. CLEMENT'S HOSPITAL, FOXHALL ROAD, IPSWICH
St. Clement's Hospital, Foxhall Road, Ipswich

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/132
2008, 29pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The proposed development area was located on the east side of Ipswich on land that remained in agricultural use until the construction of the hospital in 1868-70. There had been isolated prehistoric material excavated within a 500m radius and a major Palaeolithic site was excavated nearby. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-41013

(B.42.123/2008)

TM17884713

Parish: Westerfield

Postal Code: IP4 3QH

LAND WEST OF TUDDENHAM ROAD

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land West of Tuddenham Road

Duffy, J Cambridge : L-P: Archaeology, 2008, 64pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The desk-based assessment covered the land to the west of Tuddenham Road. The proposed development site contained evidence for Roman, Saxon and medieval activity along with multi-period activity in the surrounding area. Documentary and cartographic sources suggested the site had been in agricultural use, mainly arable, from the medieval period through to the modern day. The proposed redevelopment would require some intrusive earthworks and regrading of the ground which may have impacted on any preserved archaeological deposits. Due to the high potential for archaeological remains from several periods it was considered likely that some form of further archaeological work would be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: lparchae1-50969

(B.42.124/2008)

TM16464642

Parish:

Postal Code: IP1 4PG

NORTH OF VALLEY ROAD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land North of Valley Road, Ipswich

Duffy, J Cambridge : L-P: Archaeology, 2008, 69pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The proposed development site did not contain any existing SHER records, though a high number of sites dating from the Palaeolithic through to post-medieval periods were identified nearby during the 1km radius search. The valley to the west was of the greatest interest with multi-period artefacts found during extraction work at the Dales Road Brick and Tile Works. The study area was also directly associated with Brick and Tile Works as cartographic evidence shows it was likely to be part of the Works to the north of Grove Farm. The proposed development covered the entire site with a few open spaces and would likely heavily impact on any preserved archaeological deposits. Due to the high potential for archaeological deposits from most periods it was considered likely that some form of further archaeological work would be required by the Local Authority. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: lparchae1-50968

Mid Suffolk

(B.42.125/2008)

TL93506340

Parish: Beyton

Postal Code: IP309AF

MANOR FARM, TOSTOCK ROAD, BEYTON***Manor Farm, Tostock Road, Beyton, Suffolk. Aerial Photographic Assessment***

Palmer, R Brinkworth : Air Photo Services, Report: 2008/20 2008, 30pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

No archaeology was identified from the examined photographs in this assessment [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

St. Edmundsbury

(B.42.126/2008)

TL85006480

Parish: Bury St. Edmunds

Postal Code: IP331TA

LAND AT TAYFEN ROAD, BURY ST. EDMUNDS***Land at Tayfen Road, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Barber, K Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68340.02 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment determined that the site lay close to, but outside, the known extent of the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval town defences, in an area that historically comprised a wetland area until the 20th century. Due to the waterlogged nature, the site was thought to have been at the periphery of any settlement activity, and flood remediation programmes may have compromised any archaeological remains that did exist. Given the nature and conditions of the site, there was thought to be a moderate archaeological potential for the site in general, and low to moderate for the area within the proposed development's footprint. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Thurrock**Thurrock UA**

(B.86.128/2008)

TQ56908060

Parish: Aveley

Postal Code: RM154UA

LAND AT AVELEY, THURROCK***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Land at Aveley, Thurrock, Essex***

Gailey London : CgMs, 2008, 150pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment identified a moderate potential for Palaeolithic, moderate to good for Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods, and a good potential for medieval, with a low potential for all other archaeological periods. However, former quarrying to the immediate west of the site would have removed any archaeological potential there. Although the remainder of the site had been subject to heavy ploughing, the proposed development across the site could have an impact on the archaeology therefore a programme of archaeological evaluation was suggested prior to any work commencing. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Greater London

Greater London Authority

Barking and Dagenham

(B.01.129/2008)

TQ47908497

Parish: Barking

Postal Code: RM9 5SB

EDF CABLE ROUTE, BARKING WEST TO CHERRY TREE FCC***EDF Cable Route, Barking West to Cherry Tree FCC, London Borough of Barking & Dagenham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Molina-Burguera, G London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment found that the proposed cable route had a high potential to contain later medieval remains. It lay in the immediate vicinity of the medieval manor houses of Porters and Parsloes, the exact location of which was uncertain. Excavation of the cable trench would partially or completely remove any archaeological remains, and for this reason, further work was suggested in the form of an intermittent watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.130/2008)

TQ49128459

Parish: Dagenham

Postal Code: RM108RE

LAND AT CHURCH END LANE, LONDON BOROUGH OF BARKING & DAGENHAM***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at Church End Lane, London Borough of Barking & Dagenham***

Taylor, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The report determined that there was a low to moderate potential for prehistoric remains, a low potential for Roman remains, a low to moderate potential for medieval remains and a moderate to high potential for post-medieval remains, particularly those dating to the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Barnet

(B.01.131/2008)

TQ19209390

Parish: Edgware

Postal Code: HA8 8QR

EDGEWAREBURY CEMETERY, BARNET***Edgwarebury Cemetery, London Borough of Barnet. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

The Environmental Design Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Design Partnership, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Design Partnership

An assessment was carried out in advance of proposals to extend the cemetery. There was only limited evidence for archaeological activity in the immediate environs of the site, which may have reflected its position on a prominent knoll within an area dominated by London Clay geology. Even so, there was thought to be potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.132/2008)

TQ24979022

Parish: Finchley

Postal Code: N3 3QG

GROVE LODGE, 287 REGENTS PARK ROAD, BARNET

Grove Lodge, 287 Regents Park Road, London Borough of Barnet. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Barrowman, S & Langthorne, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Research suggested that there was a low potential for prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval remains and a low-moderate potential for post-medieval remains to be located at the site. However, due to the site being located within an area of Special Archaeological Significance and the Church End [Finchley] Conservation Area, it was likely that an evaluation would be necessary at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Bexley

(B.01.133/2008)

TQ50387318

Parish: Bexley

Postal Code: DA5 2DT

HEATHCROFT, WANSUNT & ST. MARY'S ROADS, BEXLEY

Heathcroft, Wansunt & St. Mary's Roads, Bexley, London Borough of Bexley. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Compass Archaeology London : Compass Archaeology, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

The assessment concluded that the site had a negligible impact for significant archaeological remains to be found at the site. It was recommended that no further archaeological work needed to be carried out and the condition could be discharged. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.134/2008)

TQ45227621

Parish: East Wickham

Postal Code: DA163QZ

43 SANDRINGHAM DRIVE, WELLING

The Desk-Based Assessment Relating to the Archaeological Investigation of 43 Sandringham Drive, Welling, Kent

Bexley Archaeological Group Bexley : Bexley Archaeological Group, Report: WE/SD008PP 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bexley Archaeological Group

Assessment of various sources relating to the site revealed no evidence for past activity on the site, or in the surrounding area. It was thought that the site had been used for pasture, agriculture and fruit growing. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.135/2008)

TQ48407147

Parish: North Cray

Postal Code: DA145ER

32 ST. JAMES WAY, NORTH CRAY, SIDCUP

The Desk Based Assessment Relating to the Archaeological Investigation of 32 St. James Way, North Cray, Sidcup, Kent

Bexley Archaeological Group Bexley : Bexley Archaeological Group, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bexley Archaeological Group

There was no direct evidence for activity on the site itself, although there were records for the past use of the surrounding area. It was recommended that a watching brief be implemented. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Brent

(B.01.136/2008)

TQ18218413

Parish: Harrow-on-the-Hill

Postal Code: HA0 4QH

LAND AT NO. 149 EALING ROAD, WEMBLEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Redevelopment of Land at No. 149 Ealing Road, Wembley, in the London Borough of Brent

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment established that the site had a low potential for archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric, Roman and early medieval periods, a medium potential for medieval remains and a high potential for post-medieval remains. It was recommended that a programme of archaeological evaluation work be carried out prior to development in order to determine the character and extent of any remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.137/2008)

TQ24198488

Parish: Hendon

Postal Code: NW4 4JS

LAND AT EBONY COURT, CHURCH END, WILLESSEN , NEASDEN

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Ebony Court, Church End, Willesden , Neasden, London Borough of Brent

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment established that the site was thought to have been undeveloped until the 20th century. Past post-depositional impacts could be considered to have been severe but

localised within the existing footprint of the building. The development was thought unlikely to have a significant archaeological impact. Further work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.138/2008)

TQ24388369

Parish: Willesden

Postal Code: NW6 6PB

LAND AT RICK ROBERTS WAY, STRATFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Rick Roberts Way, Stratford, London Borough of Newham

Boyer, P Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment revealed that two extant buildings on the site were of sufficient interest to warrant archaeological recording. Due to the site's intense later post-medieval and modern development, there was thought to be little potential for archaeological remains to exist, however, it was recommended that an evaluation be carried out in order to more completely determine the condition of any remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Bromley

(B.01.139/2008)

TQ37586581

Parish: Addington

Postal Code: CR0 8EP

LAND AT THE ALDERS, WEST WICKHAM, BROMLEY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at The Alders, West Wickham, London Borough of Bromley

Thompson, G Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment determined that the potential for archaeological remains of the prehistoric and medieval periods to be found on the site was low, those of the Iron Age period moderate, and the potential for Roman archaeology was moderate to high. It was not known whether the existing buildings on the site had basements, however, their construction would have affected any archaeological remains within the immediate vicinity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Camden

(B.01.140/2008)

TQ30108140

Parish: St. Andrew Holburn Above the Bars With St. George the Martyr

Postal Code: WC1A 1HB

35-45 NEW OXFORD STREET

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 35-45 New Oxford Street, London Borough of Camden

CgMs London : CgMs, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment determined that there was a moderate potential for the Palaeolithic and Roman periods, although past post-depositional impacts were thought to have been severe within the study area. Development proposals were therefore unlikely to have a significant archaeological impact. However, a programme of monitoring was proposed, in order to mitigate against any remains that may be encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.141/2008)

TQ27618365

Parish: St. Marylebone

Postal Code: NW8 7QU

40-49 ST. EDMUNDS TERRACE, CAMDEN

40-49 St. Edmunds Terrace, London Borough of Camden. Archaeological Report

Dolan, T London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site was thought to have a low archaeological potential. Development had truncated the site to an extent that the potential for archaeological remains to be found was low. However, the proposed development would remove any archaeological remains that had survived. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.142/2008)

TQ25508370

Parish: Willesden

Postal Code: NW6 4BT

17 KILBURN VALE, CAMDEN

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 17 Kilburn Vale, London Borough of Camden

Darton, L London : CgMs, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was considered to have a generally low potential for all past periods of human activity. Past post-depositional impacts were considered to have been severe as a result of existing development. No further archaeological mitigation measures were proposed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

City of London

(B.01.143/2008)

TQ33088090

Parish: All Hallows Lombard Street

Postal Code: EC3M 6AB

20 FENCHURCH STREET, CITY OF LONDON

20 Fenchurch Street, City of London. Supplementary Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pethen, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site was located within the City of London, considered to be an archaeologically sensitive area. The proposed modifications to the development were thought to have no additional impact on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.144/2008)

TQ32708130

Parish: St. Christopher le Stocks

Postal Code: EC2N 2AX

11 ANGEL COURT, CITY OF LONDON

Archaeological Desktop Assessment. 11 Angel Court, City of London

Mills Whipp Partnership London : Mills Whipp Partnership, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mills Whipp Partnership

The site lay in an area of archaeological interest, and was very close to the recently excavated Drapers gardens site which uncovered very well preserved Roman remains below deep basements. It was thought that this could be the case here. The proposed building work only required limited groundworks, and it was thought that archaeological intervention may only be required at the rear of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.145/2008)

TQ32348115

Parish: St. John the Evangelist Friday Street

Postal Code: EC4M 9EE

ST. MARY LE BOW CHURCH SESAME LIFT ACCESS

St. Mary Le Bow Church Sesame Lift Access. Heritage Statement

Schofield, J London : RPA Architects Ltd., 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPA Architects Ltd.

An assessment of the site was carried out in advance of the construction of a lift for disabled access. There was thought to be limited impact upon the archaeological potential of the site, and an evaluation was not thought to be necessary. Monitoring of drainage connections was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.146/2008)

TQ33688092

Parish: St. Katherine Cree

Postal Code: EC3N 1LS

52-56 MINORIES, CITY OF LONDON

52-56 Minories, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Recording of Geotechnical Test Pits

Miller P, Molina-Burguera, G & Knight, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Assessment of the site determined that there was a high potential for post-medieval remains, as well as a moderate potential for Roman burials. The development would have a severe deleterious impact on any remains that had survived. Test pits were excavated at the site but not findings were presented as part of this study. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.147/2008)

TQ32428164

Parish: St. Luke

Postal Code: EC1V 1JX

ROMAN HOUSE, CITY OF LONDON***Roman House, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Pethen, H & Stump, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site was in an archaeologically sensitive location. The Roman and medieval city ditches crossed the site on a north-west to south-east orientation, and the projected course of the Roman and medieval city wall followed the same alignment to the south of the ditch. Surviving elements of this wall were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Archaeological survival was shown to be poor or non-existent at the site for at least 1m below the basement slab. Below this, survival of remains was thought to be variable due to localised conditions. A watching brief was recommended in order to assess the nature and survival of any remains that may have survived. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.148/2008)

TQ33068078

Parish: St. Margaret New Fish Street

Postal Code: EC3R8DT

3 LOVAT LANE, CITY OF LONDON***3 Lovat Lane, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Thompson, G Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The application site was found to have a high potential for Roman and post-medieval remains, a moderate to high potential for Saxon and medieval remains, a moderate potential for Bronze Age remains and a low potential for all other periods. Archaeological evidence indicated that settlement developed in the nearby vicinity during the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. The existing building on the site had re-used the foundations of its late-19th century predecessor, which extended to cover the entire footprint of the proposed development. Any basements attached to buildings on the site would have likely removed any and all archaeological remains that otherwise may have been present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.149/2008)

TQ32278085

Parish: St. Martin Vintry

Postal Code: EC4R 2RH

QUEENSBIDGE HOUSE, UPPER THAMES STREET, CITY OF LONDON***Queensbridge House, Upper Thames Street, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wroe-Brown, R & Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The proposed development area was archaeologically highly sensitive. It comprised three nationally important Scheduled Ancient Monuments, all of which survived below ground, and comprised Huggin Hill Roman Baths, the 17th century Smith's Wharf building and the early and later medieval Queenhithe Dock. A forth SAM, Painter's Hall, was adjacent to the

development in the north. In light of this, additional desk-based research and careful mitigation was absolutely necessary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, RO, PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.01.150/2008)

TQ32808090

Parish: St. Mary Abchurch

Postal Code: EC4N 7AE

ST. CLEMENTS HOUSE, 27-28 ST. CLEMENTS LANE, CITY OF LONDON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. St. Clements House, 27-28 St. Clements Lane, City of London

Darton, L & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was thought to be in an area of archaeological potential, in particular an area of Roman and medieval occupation. However, the potential for archaeological survival was low as a result of 19th century basementing across the site. As a result, all archaeological remains at this level would have been removed. Where excavations relating to the development were thought to exceed the depth of the existing basements, archaeological monitoring was recommended in order to record any deposits that may be encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.151/2008)

TQ32208120

Parish: St. Michael le Querne

Postal Code: EC2V 6BJ

5 CHEAPSIDE, CITY OF LONDON

5 Cheapside, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Museum of London Archaeology Service London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment determined that the proposed basement raft would involve the removal of all archaeological remains that may have existed. Further investigation was required to establish and preserve any archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.152/2008)

TQ32808067

Parish: St. Michael Queenhithe

Postal Code: EC4V 3BG

FISHMONGERS' HALL, LOWER FLOOR, UPPER THAMES STREET, CITY OF LONDON

Fishmongers' Hall, Lower Floor, Upper Thames Street, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Museum of London Archaeology Service London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment confirmed that the site lay on an archaeological zone of great importance. The existing Fishmongers' Hall, built 1832-5, was both a Scheduled Ancient Monument and a Grade II* Listed Building. Along with the ground beneath the north abutment of the existing

London Bridge immediately to its east, it probably comprised one of the largest remaining blocks of relatively undisturbed strata that comprised the Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval waterfront of the City. Further work was considered necessary to protect the building and site from developmental impacts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.153/2008)

TQ31808150

Parish: St. Sepulchre

Postal Code: EC1A 7AA

5-7 GILTSPUR STREET, CITY OF LONDON

5-7 Giltspur Street, City of London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Dunwoodie, L London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment found that there was a low potential for prehistoric and Saxon date, but a moderate potential for Roman remains, as the site was located within the limits of the Western Roman cemetery. However, any remains that survived would have to be at an exceptional depth to compensate for the modern development that had taken place on the site. The proposed development would involve new basement slabs, and as a result would remove any archaeological remains that may have survived at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.154/2008)

TQ31908162

Parish:

Postal Code: EC1A 7BE

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, KENTON & LUCAS BUILDING

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Kenton & Lucas Building. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blatherwick, R S London : RPS Consultants, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The assessment determined that the site was likely to have been completely truncated by basement slab and made ground. This would have disturbed the natural surface and removed the archaeological potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Croydon

(B.01.155/2008)

TQ30626068

Parish: Beddington

Postal Code: CR8 4HA

169-183 BRIGHTON ROAD, PURLEY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 169-183 Brighton Road, Purley

Zetterstrom-Sharp, J London : L-P: Archaeology, 2008, 28pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The assessment established that the immediate vicinity of the site did not see extensive activity during prehistoric periods, although inconclusive evidence suggested that the Brighton Road may have followed the course of the Roman London-Brighton Way. During the

medieval period, the site area was likely to have been used as open arable or woodland. The site was still under arable use by the 19th century, with the existing structures built between 1913 and 1934 as part of this development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.156/2008)

TQ31105790

Parish: Coulsdon

Postal Code: CR5 1YA

COULSDON COLLEGE, OLD COULSDON

Coulsdon College, Old Coulsdon, Surrey. Desk-based Assessment

Oxford Archaeology Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

There was found to be a potential for features and deposits of prehistoric to medieval date within the proposed development area, however, it was thought that any remains in the areas with school buildings would be severely impacted by past development on the site. The area under grass would provide more favourable conditions for preservation, and if any remains did survive here, they may be of regional significance. There was also the possibility that wreckage associated with the crash of a Hawker Hurricane in 1940 and the remnants of brick and air raid shelters may have survived in the area of sports facilities on the eastern edge of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.157/2008)

TQ31706650

Parish: Croyden St. John the Baptist

Postal Code: CR0 3LF

160 HANDCROFT ROAD, CROYDON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 160 Handcroft Road, Croydon

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a moderate potential for remains of Roman date, associated with the line of the Roman road from London to Brighton. Impacts to sub-surface deposits from 19th and 20th century buildings were likely to have had a limited impact. A programme of trial trenching was anticipated to be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.158/2008)

TQ32916594

Parish:

Postal Code: CR0 6SR

27-35 CHERRY ORCHARD ROAD, EAST CROYDON

27-35 Cherry Orchard Road, East Croydon, London Borough of Croydon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pethen, H, Miles, A & Rigg, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The proposed development would have the potential to completely remove any archaeological deposits that had survived on the site, including potentially important

Palaeolithic remains that may have existed in the river terrace gravels. Further work was thought to be necessary to safeguard the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.159/2008)

TQ32336503

Parish:

Postal Code: CR0 1DD

THE OLD DAIRY, MEADOW STILE, CROYDON

The Old Dairy, Meadow Stile, London Borough of Croydon. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

Lythe, R Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment indicated that the site was open land in the 18th and 19th centuries, with the first building on the site constructed between 1838 and 1868. The south-west corner of the site was occupied by buildings, as were other parts of the site. This would have implications for the survival of any archaeological deposits. There was a low potential for prehistoric remains, a moderate potential for Roman remains, a low to moderate potential for Saxon remains, a moderate potential for medieval remains and a high potential for post-medieval remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.160/2008)

TQ32486269

Parish: Sanderstead

Postal Code: CR2 0QA

375-401 BRIGHTON ROAD, SOUTH CROYDON

375-401 Brighton Road, South Croydon, London Borough of Croydon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

O'Gorman, L London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment determined that the main archaeological potential for the site was for the discovery of footings of a late-19th century detached house and early 20th century gravel quarrying. However, any remains that would be found were expected to be in a poor state of preservation. The proposed development's basement would remove any remains that did exist on the site, and as a result, mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Ealing

(B.01.161/2008)

TQ19978043

Parish: Acton

Postal Code: W3 9HT

LAND AT ROSEMONT ROAD, ACTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Rosemont Road, Acton

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low archaeological potential for all periods. Past post-depositional impacts were shown to have been severe as a result of previous development. No further mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.162/2008)

TQ19848066

Parish:

Postal Code: W3 9JS

MAGNOLIA COURT, 4 PIERREPOINT ROAD, ACTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Magnolia Court, 4 Pierrepont Road, Acton

Hopper, M London : CgMs, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low archaeological potential for most periods, with a moderate potential for the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods. The cumulative effects of post-depositional impacts were shown to be severe, and as a result, no further archaeological mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.163/2008)

TQ18948039

Parish: Ealing St. Mary

Postal Code: W5 3NT

437 UXBRIDGE ROAD

437 Uxbridge Road, London Borough of Ealing. Archaeological Assessment

King, R Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on land at 437 Uxbridge Road. The assessment highlighted that the site was of moderate to high archaeological potential for the recovery of prehistoric finds and of low potential for remains from the Roman through to the post-medieval period. The site appeared to have been agricultural land throughout the medieval and early post-medieval periods. It remained undeveloped until c.1935, when the tennis courts were constructed, followed by the public house c. 1956. A number of garages/short lived structures were subsequently constructed within the site, close to the southern boundary. The foundations for these earlier structures were likely to lay beneath the present industrial buildings and may only have survived in a fragmentary form. The main archaeological potential of the site was for the presence of Mesolithic finds. It was noted, however, that construction of the tennis grounds and the public house may have caused an impact on any archaeological deposits that may have been present. Features of Mesolithic date are likely to have been insubstantial and easily destroyed. However, with the exception of two garage blocks, the level of disturbance in the southern part of the site, which was of the highest potential, may have been relatively light. Preservation of Mesolithic archaeological finds and features in this area may, therefore, be considered possible. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: foundati1-57897

(B.01.164/2008)

TQ15338067

Parish: Hanwell St. Mary

Postal Code: W7 3EF

LAND AT THE FORMER MANOR HOUSE SCHOOL, GOLDEN MANOR, HANWELL, EALING

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at the Former Manor House School, Golden Manor, Hanwell, Ealing

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low archaeological potential for all periods. Past post-depositional impacts were shown to have ranged from insignificant to severe and widespread as a result of previous development. The site had comprised agricultural land until the 1880s. The proposed residential development was not thought to have a significant or widespread archaeological impact. No further mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.165/2008)

TQ14167959

Parish: Norwood

Postal Code: UB2 4LR

LAND AT TENTELOW LANE, SOUTHALL**Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Tentelow Lane, Southall, London**

Pade-Smith, K London : CgMs, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low archaeological potential for the Roman through to the post-medieval periods, with a low to moderate potential for Mesolithic to Iron Age periods and a moderate to good potential for the Palaeolithic periods. The cumulative effects of post depositional impacts was not considered to be great, as the site had been utilised as meadowland from the medieval period onwards. A watching brief during groundworks was thought to form an appropriate mitigation exercise. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Enfield

(B.01.166/2008)

TQ31649278

Parish: Edmonton All Saints

Postal Code: N13 5RD

34 & 2-34 NEW RIVER CRESCENT**Residential Development Project, 34 & 2-34 New River Crescent, London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3039 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site was found to have only a limited potential for archaeological remains, with only a low or moderate potential for all periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Greenwich

(B.01.167/2008)

TQ37317766

Parish: Deptford St. Nicholas

Postal Code: SE8 3BU

60 MCMILLAN ROAD AND THE CLINIC, CREEK ROAD, GREENWICH**60 McMillan Road and The Clinic, Creek Road, London Borough of Greenwich. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had a high potential for remains of the post-medieval period, in the form of footings of terraced houses from the 18th and 19th centuries. The proposed piled foundations for the development would remove all traces of past activity from the area, and as a result, mitigation measures were required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.168/2008)

TQ37607770

Parish:

Postal Code: SE8 3EP

FORMER EDF ENERGY SITE, STOWAGE, DEPTFORD

Desk-top Archaeological Assessment. Former EDF Energy Site, Stowage, Deptford, SE8

Francis, A London : Isambard Archaeology, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Isambard Archaeology

The site was found to have a rich archaeological heritage, with the importance of the maritime and chemical industries and the later high density residential area. The site had been developed since 1623, prior to which it lay on the floodplain of the Ravensbourne, and when the river was drained and revetted, open or agricultural fields. There was thought to be a low potential for the recovery of prehistoric, Saxon or Roman remains, a moderate potential for medieval remains and a high potential for post-medieval remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.169/2008)

TQ42557448

Parish: Eltham St. John the Baptist

Postal Code: SE9 1DH

ELTHAM SERVICE STATION

Eltham Service Station, 39-41 Eltham High Street, London. Archaeological Desk-based Appraisal

RSK Environment Ltd Derby : RSK Environment Ltd, Report: 41197-1-[02] 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RSK Environment Ltd

The assessment found that there was no recorded evidence for past activity within the study area. No further mitigation was required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.170/2008)

TQ40527541

Parish: Kidbrooke

Postal Code: SE3 9NT

THE HUNTSMAN, BLACKHEATH, GREENWICH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. The Huntsman, Blackheath, Greenwich

Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment determined that the site had a low archaeological potential for all periods, and in addition, past ground disturbance was widespread across the site. No further mitigation measures were likely to have been required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.171/2008)

TQ43427916

Parish: Woolwich

Postal Code: SE186LS

CALLIS YARD, WOOLWICH

Callis Yard, Woolwich, London Borough of Greenwich. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pethen, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site lay within the Area of Archaeological Potential around the buildings of the Royal Arsenal and the historic town centre of Woolwich. The site had a low potential to contain remains of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods, high potential for later prehistoric and Roman periods, moderate for early medieval and high for medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.172/2008)

TQ43607877

Parish:

Postal Code: SE186HL

LOVE LANE, WOOLWICH

Love Lane, Woolwich, Greater London. Assessment of Phase 2 Development on Buried Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An assessment was carried out of the potential archaeological resource of the Love Lane development site. The site had already been subject to significant truncation caused by the existing buildings on the site, however, two areas where remains relating to the Royal Artillery and Engineers Barracks may have survived. An archaeological observation and recording exercise was recommended in these areas. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Hackney

(B.01.173/2008)

TQ33198326

Parish: Shoreditch

Postal Code: N1 6RB

25 PHIPP STREET

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 25 Phipp Street, London Borough of Hackney

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An assessment of the site established that it had a potential for archaeological remains of the Roman, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods to be discovered during any development. Past post-depositional impacts could be shown to have been severe as a result

of development, including the documented levelling of Holywell Mount c.1797. A programme of archaeological observation and recording was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Hammersmith and Fulham

(B.01.174/2008)

TQ25207730

Parish: Fulham

Postal Code: SW6 1BH

7-15 VANSTON PLACE, FULHAM

7-15 Vanston Place, Fulham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Bickelmann, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The construction of the basement of the new development involved significant ground works. Although the entire site was occupied by a bingo hall, the depth of past excavation within the footprint of the existing building was unlikely to have been as deep as the proposed development. There remained the potential for the survival of localised archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: LON-HMF.012

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Haringey

(B.01.175/2008)

TQ33608940

Parish: Tottenham

Postal Code: N15 4RX

LAND AT TOWN HALL APPROACH, TOTTENHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Town Hall Approach, Tottenham N15, London Borough of Haringey

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was considered to have a low to moderate potential for the Roman period, and a moderate to high potential for the Anglo-Saxon, medieval and early post-medieval periods. Archaeological impacts to subsurface deposits from 19th and 20th century development were considered to have been severe, in particular due to construction of the early 20th century buildings occupying the study site. A programme of archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Harrow

(B.01.176/2008)

TQ18009122

Parish: Elstree and Borehamwood

Postal Code: HA8 6SL

287-293 WHITCHURCH LANE, CANONS PARK

287-293 Whitchurch Lane, Canons Park, London Borough of Harrow. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/71 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay within an area of very limited archaeological knowledge, which may have been a reflection of a lack of investigation. It was not far from a Roman road and important Roman industrial site, and may have been within the adjacent Registered Park's original boundaries. Most of the site had been undeveloped throughout its recent history. Overall, the archaeological potential of the site was moderate at best. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Haivering

(B.01.177/2008)

TQ51408210

Parish: Barking

Postal Code: IG11 8LQ

RIVERSIDE SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS DIGESTION PLANT

Riverside Sewage Treatment Works Digestion Plant. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

O'Brien, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

The assessment determined that there was a moderate to high potential for the survival of unknown archaeological remains or horizons within the assessment site. Remains from the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age periods may have survived beneath alluvium on the site. However, these may have been buried at such a depth as to avoid impact by any proposed development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.178/2008)

TQ50608340

Parish: Hornchurch

Postal Code: RM138PS

MARDYKE ESTATE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Mardyke Estate, London Borough of Havering

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment found a low potential for prehistoric remains, a higher potential for Roman remains and a more moderate potential for medieval remains. The foundation trenches for the extant buildings were thought to have had a severe impact on any below ground remains that may have been present. It was recommended that any geotechnical investigations that would be carried out should be monitored by an archaeologist. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.179/2008)

TQ51288990

Parish: Romford

Postal Code: RM1 4JP

SWAN WALK AND MARKET PLACE, ROMFORD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Swan Walk and Market Place, Romford, London

Smith, M London : CgMs, 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment showed that the site had a moderate to good potential for the Roman period and a good potential for the late medieval and post-medieval periods. For all other periods, the potential was identified as low. Past post-depositional impacts were considered to have been severe across the entire study site. These impacts were mainly derived from the extensive redevelopment of the area in the 1960s and 70s. Only fragmented and truncated archaeological remains were likely to have been present. There was thought to be no archaeological impact from the proposed development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Hillingdon

(B.01.180/2008)

TQ05109060

Parish: Harefield

Postal Code: UB9 6BJ

LAND AT RICKMANSWORTH ROAD, HAREFIELD, HILLINGDON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Rickmansworth Road, Harefield, Hillingdon

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was reviewed for its archaeological potential. There was thought to be a moderate potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods, however impacts to sub-surface deposits from the construction of 19th and 20th century buildings were likely to have been severe, widespread and cumulative across the study site. A programme of archaeological trial trenching was advised. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.181/2008)

TQ05387682

Parish: Harmondsworth

Postal Code: UB7 0EQ

THISTLE HOTEL PROJECT

Thistle Hotel Project. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment found that there was a variable potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. Ground reduction across the northern three-quarters of the site would have removed all but the deepest archaeological remains, and survival here was anticipated to be poor. The southern portion of the site, which had not been subjected to such severe reduction, had a high potential for prehistoric and Roman remains. The site lay on the edge of a prehistoric ritual landscape. Other prehistoric remains were present within the vicinity of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.182/2008)

TQ08709160

Parish: Ruislip

Postal Code: HA6 2UW

LONDON SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

***London School of Theology, Green Lane, Northwood, London Borough of Hillingdon.
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Phillpots, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment established that there was no evidence to suggest that the site was occupied during the prehistoric, Roman and early medieval periods. A monastic grange was established immediately adjacent to the site in the 13th century, and ancillary buildings, enclosures and fishponds may have lain within the area of the site itself. The foundations of the proposed new college blocks and housing were likely to have removed any surviving archaeological remains within their footprints, where these had not already been truncated by 20th century terracing. Given the archaeological potential of the site, a field evaluation was thought to be appropriate mitigation against any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Islington

(B.01.183/2008)

TQ32868175

Parish: Islington

Postal Code: EC2M 2EF

3-4 SOUTH PLACE, ISLINGTON

3-4 South Place, Islington, London EC2. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Armour Chelu, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 65309 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The site contained no statutorily protected sites, but did fall within the Moorfields Archaeological Priority Zone as defined by the Borough of Islington, and was also within the Bunhill Fields/Finsbury Square Conservation Area. The site had a low potential for prehistoric remains, but a moderate potential for Roman, medieval and post-medieval deposits. The results of the assessment suggested that if any remains did exist on the site, they would have been severely impacted, if not removed, by 19th and 20th century development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.184/2008)

TQ30168776

Parish:

Postal Code: N8 9EG

CROUCH HILL COMMUNITY PARK

Crouch Hill Community Park: Desk-based Assessment

Gifford & Partners Southampton : Gifford, Report: 14325/GE/R02 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

There was no evidence for any archaeological activity on the site prior to the 19th century construction of the railway. This and other redevelopment was thought to have had a severe impact upon the archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.185/2008)

TQ31308550

Parish:

Postal Code: N7 7AJ

LAND AT QUEENSLAND ROAD, ISLINGTON***Land at Queensland Road, London Borough of Islington. Archaeological and Heritage Desk-based Assessment***

The Environmental Design Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Design Partnership, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Design Partnership

The site was not thought to contain any archaeological remains. The site contained a number of standing buildings, with six Grade II Listed Buildings in the immediate environs. The development was not thought to have any impact on the settings of these buildings. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Lambeth

(B.01.186/2008)

TQ31027521

Parish: Lambeth St. Mary

Postal Code: SW2 2AW

BRIXTON CENTRAL SQUARE***Brixton Central Square, Tate Library Garden and Rushmore Square, Brixton, London Borough of Lambeth. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Dawson, H London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had an uncertain, possibly low potential for prehistoric remains, a moderate potential for Roman remains, a low potential for the medieval periods and a high potential for the post-medieval period. An archaeological watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.187/2008)

TQ30207290

Parish: Streatham

Postal Code: SW2 4NT

BLAIRDERRY ROAD SITE, STREATHAM***Blairderry Road Site, Streatham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Donald Insall Associates Ltd London : Donald Insall Associates Ltd, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Donald Insall Associates Ltd

The site for the proposed development abutted a Grade II Listed Building and a Conservation Area, however, the buildings on the site were of no architectural merit. The development was not thought to impact upon any archaeological remains, nor the setting of the surrounding Listed Buildings. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Lewisham

(B.01.188/2008)

TQ37107740

Parish: Deptford St. Paul

Postal Code: SE8 5QA

DEPTFORD RAILWAY STATION

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Deptford Railway Station, Deptford High Street, London

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a generally low potential for all past periods, save for the construction of the railway viaduct and station that occupied the site, built in 1835 and incorporating later alterations. Past post-depositional impacts were severe as a result of this development. A limited programme of archaeological monitoring was proposed, within the ground floor footprint of the new station facilities. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.189/2008)

TQ37457670

Parish:

Postal Code: SE8 4HU

LAND AT 27-35 BROOKMILL ROAD, LEWISHAM***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at 27-35 Brookmill Road, Lewisham***

Smith, M London : CgMs, 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was considered to have a generally low potential, except for the post-medieval period which was considered as moderate. Past post-depositional impacts were severe and cumulative as a result of 19th and 20th century development within the study area. Substantial quantities of made ground extended down to the natural river terrace gravels, indicating a severe impact on the original surface and sub-surface deposits, probably at the time of the canalisation of the Ravensbourne. The proposed development was thought likely to have a negligible archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.190/2008)

TQ39707490

Parish: Lee

Postal Code: SE12 8RA

LAND AT HEDGLEY MEWS, LEE***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at Hedgley Mews, Lee, London Borough of Lewisham***

Jorgensen, P & Taylor, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment established that there was a high potential for post-medieval remains from the 19th century onwards, and a low potential for all other archaeological periods. However, the site was located on the edge of a Conservation Area, and as a result, the general absence of archaeological material may have been a direct consequence of limited construction and associated archaeological investigation within these areas. Therefore, an archaeological watching brief was considered as appropriate mitigation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.191/2008)

TQ38507550

Parish: Lewisham

Postal Code: SE135PT

36-56 LEE HIGH ROAD, LEWISHAM***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 36-56 Lee High Road, London Borough of Lewisham***

Thompson, G Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment determined that the site was first developed during the early 19th century, when a row of terrace houses were built. These were demolished in the early 20th century and the site remained vacant until the 1920s, when a row of modest, single-storey commercial and retail premises were built, which were subject to the development proposal. It was unlikely that any archaeological remains would have survived the development of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.192/2008)

TQ37977489

Parish:

Postal Code: SE136LE

FORMER LADYWELL ROAD POLICE STATION, LEWISHAM***Former Ladywell Road Police Station, Lewisham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The current development scheme comprised the removal of modern extensions to the Grade II Listed Buildings in the north-east and south-east of the site and the demolition of the existing modern police station facilities, police workshops' and garages in the west of the site. Due to past works, there was considered to be a low to medium potential for archaeological evidence dating to the prehistoric periods, a low potential for the Roman period a medium to high potential for the early medieval and medieval periods and a high potential for the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.193/2008)

TQ38007570

Parish:

Postal Code: SE13 7SN

LAND AT LOAMPIT VALE, LEWISHAM***Archaeological Impact Assessment. Land at Loampit Vale, Lewisham***

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was generally considered to have a low archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. As a result of post-medieval and modern development, and additional Second World War bomb damage, no further archaeological mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.194/2008)

TQ36607180

Parish:

Postal Code: SE265AB

STANTON SQUARE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Stanton Square Industrial Estate, Stanton Way, London Borough of Lewisham, London***

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was generally considered to have a low potential for archaeological remains from all periods of human activity. Past post-depositional impacts were severe and cumulative as a result of 19th and 20th century development within the study area. No further archaeological mitigation measures were recommended in this particular instance. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Newham

(B.01.195/2008)

TQ39598146

Parish: West Ham

Postal Code: E16 1EX

LONDON THAMES GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT***London Thames Gateway Development. Canning Town and Custom House Regeneration Project***

Halcrow Group Ltd. Worcester : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

The assessment identified one statutory designation within the proposed development area. medieval finds had been recorded in the area. It was thought that extensive remains of the Victorian street plan and adjacent houses may have been present across the area of the scheme, however, the extent of their survival could not be determined at this stage. The scheme would only generally involve shallow construction, and would be unlikely to impact archaeological remains. It was possible that Victorian street frontages may be exposed, and it was recommended that some form of mitigation should be carried out for this reason. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Richmond-upon-Thames

(B.01.196/2008)

TQ16357326

Parish: Twickenham St. Mary the Virgin

Postal Code: TW1 3NU

9 BELL LANE, TWICKENHAM***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of 9 Bell Lane, Twickenham, London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames***

Boyer, P Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment established that there was a negligible potential for Palaeolithic remains, a low potential for Mesolithic remains, a moderate potential for Neolithic to Bronze Age remains, and a low potential for Later prehistoric remains. There was a low to moderate potential for remains of all other periods, apart from the post-medieval which was high. There was a high potential for environmental remains from all periods to be found. Based upon these findings, a watching brief was recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Southwark

(B.01.197/2008)

TQ33207957

Parish: Bermondsey

Postal Code: SE1 3TT

144-152 BERMONDSEY STREET, BERMONDSEY**144-152 Bermondsey Street, Bermondsey, London Borough of Southwark. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Clark, A & Stump, D London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Assessment of the site indicated limited data relating to prehistoric land use in the vicinity, and that the area was peripheral to local settlements in the Roman and early medieval periods. The proximity of the site to Bermondsey Abbey suggested that the site had a high potential for remains from the later medieval period to be found. Underlying deposits were likely to be affected by the proposed development, and further archaeological work was recommended in order to protect any such remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.198/2008)

TQ32937984

Parish:

Postal Code: SE1 3RS

WESTON STREET ESTATE, SOUTHWARK**Weston Street Estate, Southwark. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Based on the available evidence, there was considered to be a medium potential for prehistoric and Roman archaeology, a low potential for early medieval and medieval and a high potential for the post-medieval and for palaeoenvironmental evidence. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: LON-SWK.33

OASIS ID: no

Tower Hamlets

(B.01.199/2008)

TQ36668348

Parish: Bow

Postal Code: E3 5HA

JOHN BOND HOUSE, 20 WRIGHT'S ROAD, BOW**John Bond House, 20 Wright's Road, Bow, London. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Halpin, C Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3101 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site was thought to have a limited potential for remains dating to the Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods. However, there was thought to be a high potential for early modern, modern and Roman remains, with an extensive Roman roadside settlement known to have existed at Old Ford. The site remained as undeveloped agricultural land until

the mid-19th century, but was occupied by terraced housing along Wright's Road and Beale Place, and partially by "Bow Public Baths" by the late-19th century. The site was redeveloped as flats between 1955 and 1970. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.200/2008)

TQ33968127

Parish: Whitechapel

Postal Code: E1 8HQ

15-17 LEMAN STREET, TOWER HAMLETS

15-17 Lemn Street, London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Museum of London Archaeology Service London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The assessment found that the location of the site meant that there was a high potential for multi-period remains to be found, from the Neolithic to modern periods. Further work was recommended in the form of an evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Waltham Forest

(B.01.201/2008)

TQ37408700

Parish: Leyton

Postal Code: E10 5JA

LAND AT CARLISLE ROAD, LEYTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Land at Carlisle Road, Leyton, London

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study area was found to have a generally moderate potential for all prehistoric and Roman periods. There was a low-moderate potential for the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The site had a low potential for post-medieval and modern periods. 19th and 20th century development was thought to have severely impacted the site, and as a result, no further work was recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Wandsworth

(B.01.202/2008)

TQ22607540

Parish: Putney

Postal Code: SW156XP

347 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, PUTNEY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. 347 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London Borough of Wandsworth

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was reviewed for its archaeological potential. It was found that there was a moderate potential for the prehistoric and Roman periods. Past post-depositional impacts were shown to have been severe within the footprint of the existing building. A programme of trial trenching was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.203/2008)

TQ24047495

Parish:

Postal Code: SW15 6NP

LAND AT TILEMAN HOUSE, PUTNEY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Tileman House, Putney, London

CgMs London : CgMs, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a low archaeological potential for all periods. Most of the proposed development lay within the footprint of the existing development. No further archaeological mitigation was thought to be necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.01.204/2008)

TQ22307380

Parish:

Postal Code: SW154HB

ROEHAMPTON REGENERATION AREA

Roehampton Regeneration Area, Wandsworth Borough. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1847 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The assessment revealed that the site was undeveloped common land until the 17th century, when the village of Roehampton was relocated close to the site due to wholesale changes in land ownership. There was potential for potentially significant post-medieval deposits to be found at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wealden

(B.01.205/2008)

TQ53811865

Parish: Heathfield and Waldron

Postal Code: TN210RT

NO.17 SIDMOUTH ROAD, LEYTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Redevelopment of No.17 Sidmouth Road, Leyton, London Borough of Waltham Forest

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 54pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment indicated that the site was not developed until the late-19th/early 20th century. Prior to this, cartographic evidence showed the site lying within the boundary of a large lake feature, first shown on Chapman and Andre's map of 1777. It was thought the area was most likely agricultural land before this. There was thought to be a low archaeological potential for all periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Westminster

(B.01.206/2008)

TQ30688106

Parish: Liberty of the Rolls

Postal Code: WC2B 4AS

CROWN HOUSE, 51 ALDWYCH AND 1 KINGSWAY, CITY OF WESTMINSTER***Crown House, 51 Aldwych and 1 Kingsway, City of Westminster. Watching Brief Report***

Braybrooke, T London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. [Au(adb)]

OASIS ID: molas1-52511

North East Darlington

Darlington UA

(B.55.207/2008)

NZ29691766

Parish: Haughton-le-Skerne

Postal Code: DL1 3EA

BEAUMONT HILL FIRST, MIDDLE AND SENIOR SCHOOLS, DARLINGTON***Beaumont Hill First, Middle and Senior Schools, Darlington. Archaeological Assessment***

Richardson, D S South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

It was thought highly likely that the three development sites would have been occupied by agricultural fields through the medieval period. However, there were a number of prehistoric or Romano-British sites known within the vicinity and it was a possibility that features of these dates may have been present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15890*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-37434

(B.55.208/2008)

NZ21902390

Parish: Heighington

Postal Code: DL2 2UH

GREAT STANTON WIND FARM***Great Stainton Wind Farm. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

The presence of cropmark enclosures indicated a prehistoric or early Romano-British period use of the site. There were several Deserted Medieval Settlements within the study area and one of these was located within the site boundary. Remains of medieval date associated with this site were therefore anticipated. Within the site there were remains of post-medieval date, including two houses and a gravel pit marked on Ordnance Survey mapping. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24083*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, PR, EM

OASIS ID: no

(B.55.209/2008)

NZ25102250

Parish:

Postal Code: DL5 6TW

LAND NORTH OF STATION ROAD, HEIGHINGTON, NEWTON AYCLIFFE***Land North of Station Road, Heighington, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Scurfield, C Barnsley : CS Archaeology, Report: 016 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

The study area was located in the south-west corner of a larger strip field which formed part of a post-medieval field system with medieval origins. Since the early 19th century little had changed and it remained as an open field abutting Station Road. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 23998

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: csarchae1-39553

Durham

(B.20.210/2008)

NZ29061010

Parish: Hurworth

Postal Code: DL2 2DQ

CROFT HOUSE, HURWORTH PLACE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Croft House, Hurworth Place, County Durham***

Jenkins, C & Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/09 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified a total of 21 non-designated archaeological sites and findspots within a 1km radius of the study area, ranging from Roman coins to a 19th century railway. The proposed housing development would not impact upon any of the sites. Overall, it was considered that there was only limited potential for previously unrecorded remains to be encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.20.211/2008)

NZ34201420

Parish: Low Dinsdale

Postal Code: DL2 1JT

LINGFIELD POINT, DARLINGTON***Archaeological Assessment. Lingfield Point, Darlington, County Durham***

Jenkins, C & Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/27 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An assessment was carried out in advance of an outline planning application for the redevelopment of the site, the remains of the former Patons and Baldwins factory complex built during the 1940s and described as "the largest and most modern single-storey plant of its kind in the world". A substantial proportion of the original complex survived, although there had been significant alterations and some demolition. The development proposals would

affect the factory buildings, but a programme of archaeological recording was thought to be sufficient to effectively mitigate against the demolition of the buildings on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Durham

(B.20.212/2008)

NZ30503730

Parish: Cassop-cum-Quarrington

Postal Code: DH6 5NP

DURHAM GREEN BUSINESS PARK, BOWBURN

Durham Green Business Park, Bowburn, County Durham

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 38pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

The only recorded sites within the proposed development area were the levelled remains of ridge and furrow. The site remained in agricultural use until the present date. The potential existed to discover previously unrecorded archaeological remains of prehistoric or medieval date within the proposed development site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: S24007

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.20.213/2008)

NZ27403790

Parish: Croxdale and Hett

Postal Code: DH6 5JP

CROXDALE ESTATE, SUNDERLAND BRIDGE

Croxdale Estate, Sunderland Bridge, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 1821 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Two possible prehistoric sites were known from crop marks within the study area, with a third just outside. None of these had been investigated archaeologically. Several other similar sites had been recorded, although all these were of more doubtful authenticity. There were no reliable records of Roman or Saxon activity in the study area. Medieval remains survived at Croxdale Church and at Low Butterby, in both cases being scheduled sites. Slight traces of ridge and furrow agriculture were identified in some parts of the study area. The remains of three post-medieval mills were present along Croxdale Beck. Two of these were used for the paper making industry, for which County Durham was a centre in the 18th and 19th centuries. Croxdale paper mill in particular was the oldest known such mill in the county. The gardens were altered repeatedly during the 18th and 19th centuries, and the visible remains included elements from all these changes. Little significant change had taken place through the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, MD

OASIS ID: archaeol3-40157

(B.20.214/2008)

NZ26024322

Parish: Durham

Postal Code: DH1 4JZ

LAND AT FERNHILL, CROSSGATE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Fernhill, Crossgate, Durham City, County Durham***

Strickland, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/781/08 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was undertaken. The site lay within 250 metres of the Registered Historic Battlefield of Neville's Cross, which was designated as a site of archaeological importance. The assessment was required in order to appraise the potential for the survival of archaeological deposits on site and what impact construction work associated with the proposed development would have on those deposits. The assessment revealed that the proposed development area had been occupied since the 19th century, with little changes being made to the buildings throughout their history. Fernhill first appeared on maps dating from 1898 as Crofton Holmes. The present day name appeared on the Third Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1923. Prior to the development of the houses on this site, the area was open fields. Given the close proximity of the site to the Historic Battlefield of Neville's Cross it was possible that archaeological deposits of this period survived within the proposed development area. There was the possibility, however, that any early archaeological deposits that once existed within the site may have since been truncated by post-medieval or modern developments in the area. It was recommended that a metal detection survey took place, followed by an archaeological watching brief while groundwork was carried out. It may also be recommended that a Level II Building Recording be undertaken in order to record the Victorian two-storey sandstone built lodge that was proposed for demolition. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-48920

Sedgefield

(B.20.215/2008)

NZ28503020

Parish: Chilton

Postal Code: DL170HL

CHILTON***Chilton Proposed Carbon Neutral Mixed Use Development, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 1857 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Existing evidence indicated that the study area was occupied and exploited in prehistory. An extensive probable Iron Age or Roman settlement was present to the east of the proposed development area. Ridge and furrow, resulting from ploughing during the medieval period, survived as upstanding earthworks in Area C. It was probable that the remainder of the site was exploited for agricultural purposes during the medieval and post-medieval periods. A farm had existed in Area D since the early 1800s, and a building also existed in Area G from the mid-19th century or earlier (demolished by 1960). A programme of field evaluation was recommended, comprising geophysical survey followed by trial trenching. It was recommended that the farm buildings and the air-raid shelter in Area D should be subject to building recording. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol3-40496

(B.20.216/2008)

NZ27703460

Parish: Spennymoor

Postal Code: DL166JG

DURHAM GATE, SPENNYMOOR***Durham Gate, Spennymoor. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Lake, N Birmingham : WSP Environmental Ltd., Report: 12267306-001 2008, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

The site area had an unknown potential for archaeological remains to be preserved from the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. There was a moderate potential for Late Iron Age/Romano-British archaeological remains to be preserved and negligible potential for post-Roman/pre-Norman conquest, medieval, post-medieval and industrial below ground archaeology to be present. Limited disturbance was likely to have occurred to the ground prior to the construction of the Green Lane Industrial Estate c. 1964. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.20.217/2008)

NZ2636128676

Parish: Windlestone

Postal Code: DL170LX

WINDLESTONE HALL, WINDLESTONE PARK, FERRYHILL***Windlestone Hall, Windlestone Park, Ferryhill, Co. Durham***

Turnbull, P & Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

The site formed part of a Grade II Registered Park and Gardens of Special Historic Interest and was part of the larger Windlestone Conservation Area. It included two Grade II* Listed Buildings, Windlestone Hall and the Clock Tower, two Grade II Listed Buildings, the stable block and the former stables, and Seven Grade II Listed structures in the form of garden walls and terraces. Windlestone Hall was built in the early 19th century on the site of an earlier hall. There was also some potential for the survival of remains associated with the medieval village. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: S24478

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Teesdale

(B.20.218/2008)

NZ05501650

Parish: Barnard Castle

Postal Code: DL128JX

BARNARD CASTLE VISION***Archaeological Site Appraisal. Barnard Castle Vision***

Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/26 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An appraisal was carried out in order to assess the development opportunities of eleven sites within and near to Barnard Castle. Large numbers of archaeological sites and Listed Buildings were recorded within the study area, and were graded according to their importance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wear Valley

(B.20.219/2008)

NZ20833009

Parish: Bishop Auckland and Pollards Lands

Postal Code: DL147PH

LAND ADJACENT TO NO. 4 HIGH BONDGATE, BISHOP AUCKLAND***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land Adjacent to No. 4 High Bondgate, Bishop Auckland. Co. Durham***

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP 697/08 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological assessment was undertaken of land adjacent to No.4 High Bondgate in advance of proposed redevelopment. The study area had remained within the core of the settlement of Bishop Auckland during the medieval and post-medieval periods. The results of the assessment suggested that the study area was occupied from at least the mid-18th century onwards and probably before, within the northern part of the site, except the observatory and boundary wall, remaining gardens and back plots for the frontage. Archaeological deposits relating to the medieval settlement and the post-medieval town were highly likely to survive within the south-eastern part of the site, with further potential for boundary features, perhaps even of medieval origin, within the northern part. A boundary wall, likely to be that first seen on First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping of 1856 but possibly of much earlier origin, and the gazebo, or observatory, which was Listed Grade II, were known to have existed on the site. The observatory was in a poor state of repair, which prevented a full inspection of the building. It was recommended that archaeological building recording was undertaken prior to the restoration of the observatory. This could be extended to record the boundary wall, which from initial inspection, appeared to incorporate some interesting architectural features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-43005

(B.20.220/2008)

NZ21173003

Parish: Bishop Auckland

Postal Code: DL147NJ

LAND AT NO. 4 MARKET PLACE, BISHOP AUCKLAND,***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at No. 4 Market Place, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham***

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 28pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment and visual site inspection was carried out. The site was located on the south side of the Market Place at the centre of Bishop Auckland. Evidence suggested that the area around Bishop Auckland had been exploited in prehistoric and Roman periods, although no direct evidence for this was found within the study area. The desk-based assessment indicated that the study area was located within the medieval core of the town, and the post-medieval town, with structures of the post-medieval era extant within the proposed development site. The site visit found that features survived within the site boundary. These included a post-medieval boundary wall and outbuildings, the latter to be demolished, and perhaps the boundary wall also. It may be necessary for an archaeological building recording to be undertaken, prior to the demolition of these features, to further inform of their construction and date, and to assess whether these were part of the mid-18th century No. 4 Market Place build. Buried archaeological deposits relating to the medieval and post-medieval occupation of the site may have survived within the proposed development area. As foundation trenches and services were due to be excavated within the site as part of the proposed development, it was further recommended that a scheme of trial trenching was undertaken, in the areas due to be affected, to test the potential for medieval deposits relating

to the early history of Bishop Auckland, and also to record any post-medieval deposits in the area, which were likely to be destroyed by the groundworks. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: northpen3-45550

(B.20.221/2008)

NZ16603780

Parish: Crook and Billy Row

Postal Code: DL159SN

LAND OFF NORTH LANE, STANLEY CROOK

Land off North Lane, Stanley Crook, County Durham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Parker, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 820 2008, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

There was evidence for prehistoric activity in the area. A stone axe, hammer and flints were found in the football field immediately north of the site. Over 1km away there was a possible hillfort. There was no evidence for settlement on the site itself until the 1970s when Area 2 started to be used for allotments. Area 1 had always remained vacant. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24001
OASIS ID: tyneandw3-39566

(B.20.222/2008)

NZ19802730

Parish: Etherley

Postal Code: DL149AR

ST. HELEN AUCKLAND

St. Helen, Auckland. Cultural Heritage Assessment

Breslin, L Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey was undertaken of the site of the former Warner Electric Site. The proposed development area contained the demolished remains of part of the St. Helens Colliery, dating from the 19th and early 20th century. There was no significant potential for other, unrecorded cultural heritage features within the development area. Ground breaking works during construction of the proposed development would disturb any surviving sub-surface remains of the colliery. This was considered to be an impact of no more than minor significance. No cultural heritage features in the surrounding area would be subject to significant adverse impacts on their setting as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed new mixed-use development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: headland1-46209

(B.20.223/2008)

NZ16303310

Parish: Witton le Wear

Postal Code: DL158BG

STATION ROAD, HOWDEN-LE-WEAR, CROOK

Station Road, Howden-le-Wear, Crook. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Bingham, A Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

Previous archaeological interventions in the vicinity of the proposed development area, combined with documentary and cartographic evidence, revealed little evidence for archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15894

OASIS ID: no

Former County of Tyne & Wear

Gateshead

(B.05.224/2008)

NZ27355677

Parish: Birtley

Postal Code: DH3 1NH

NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY COACH LANE CAMPUS, COACH LANE, BENTON
Northumbria University Coach Lane Campus, Coach Lane, Benton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Scott, J & Strickland, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 824 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Documentary sources did not indicate the presence of significant archaeological remains on the site. Long Benton and Little Benton villages were settled during the medieval period though the settlements did not extend as far as the site boundary. This was evidenced by historic map regression illustrating that prior to the construction of the campus buildings which occupied the majority of the site the area was open fields. The other building that occupied the site consisted of Rose cottage which was built in the early 20th century. Extensive ground disturbance during the construction of the Coach Line Campus and the Northumbria University building in the 1960s meant that the potential for the survival of archaeological and cultural heritage features was low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/69

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-40183

(B.05.225/2008)

NZ13336342

Parish: Crawbrook

Postal Code: NE404LH

ST. AGNES GARDENS, CRAWCROOK, GATESHEAD

St. Agnes Gardens, Crawcrook, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Strickland, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 838 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The presence of a medieval village in Crawbrook was attested by the Boldon Buke. The exact location of the medieval village was not known, but it was likely that the development may have fallen within the extent of this settlement. It was possible that features associated with medieval settlement or industrial activity would be located on the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/99

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-44383

(B.05.226/2008)

NZ16506490

Parish: Eccles

Postal Code: NE158NN

4ZY STELLA WEST- ECCLES OHL***4ZY Stella West- Eccles OHL: Cultural Heritage. Phase 1 and 2 Surveys***

Oakey, N Gosforth : Entec UK Ltd., 2008, 68pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

A desk-based study and walkover survey found that the study area was predominately agricultural in nature with some former industrial sites recorded, including five collieries, four quarries, three tile works [one a Listed Building], and brick and firebrick works. These tended to be concentrated towards the southern end of the route as did the wagonways, railways and other 19th century features. However, watermills and related features [races, leat ponds etc.] were more extensive in their distribution [more than 13]. Defensive features from World War Two included four pillboxes [one survived and was Listed, the remainder demolished], the sites of two searchlight emplacements and four roadblocks and anti-glider or anti-aircraft ditches. A 'Prisoner of War' camp was located on the eastern edge of Wooler and a Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post may have been associated with the Cold War as well as earlier episodes. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/51

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.227/2008)

NZ25956381

Parish: Gateshead

Postal Code: NE8 3AD

HAWKS ROAD, GATESHEAD***Proposed Development at Off Hawks Road, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Hunter, D Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2008, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

The site was used as a crane depot and comprised a yard and warehouses. The site was located on high ground above the River Tyne in an area developed since the 1740s as part of an iron works. There was cartographic evidence for the development of these works between 1770s to the 1890s. Since closure at the end of the 19th century, the site had been undeveloped or used for storage, distribution and transport. The cartographic evidence suggested that the site was not part of the early works although an 18th century dam, used to power metalworking machinery via a waterwheel, may have lain below much of the site. During the 19th century parts of a foundry and other industrial buildings and some cottages were present within the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/70

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.228/2008)

NZ25506320

Parish:

Postal Code: NE8 1AY

TESCO STORE AND TRINITY SQUARE HIGH STREET & ELLISON STREET, GATESHEAD***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Tesco Store and Trinity Square High Street & Ellison Street, Gateshead***

Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2008, 82pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site had been progressively developed since the late-1700s. Initially, development fronted High Street, with gardens and allotments to the rear. In view of the character and

extent of 20th century redevelopment on the site, it was suggested that if any post-medieval evidence survived on the site, it would be confined to limited pockets vertically with horizontally truncated deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/39
OASIS ID: no

(B.05.229/2008)

NZ25676291

Parish:

Postal Code: NE8 1PZ

THE FORMER ODEON THEATRE, ANN STREET, GATESHEAD

The Former Odeon Theatre, Ann Street, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Strickland, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 831 2008, 52pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The site lay beyond the 13th century historic core of medieval Gateshead. However, much of the industrial activity would have lain beyond the historic core. A pottery kiln was excavated 320m to the south of the site. Therefore, it was thought possible that features associated with medieval industrial activity could be located on the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/84
Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: tyneandw3-42479

(B.05.230/2008)

NZ29906190

Parish: Heworth

Postal Code: NE108WH

COATS YARD, WARDLEY

Coats Yard, Wardley, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

Three new buildings proposed for the site slightly intruded into the Scheduled Area of the moated manor, and would do so in an area where a former colliery reservoir and roadway probably removed most or all pre-existing archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/117
OASIS ID: thearcha2-44929

(B.05.231/2008)

NZ28006110

Parish:

Postal Code: NE109UZ

THOMAS HEPBURN COMMUNITY SCHOOL, GATESHEAD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. Thomas Hepburn Community School, Gateshead

Wood, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/53 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment found that there was no evidence for the above ground survival of the colliery, waggonway, or any other archaeological remains on the site. The school buildings

and tennis courts that occupied the site, along with their associated paths and services, would have severely limited the potential for the survival of any remains. However, the nature of the proposed redevelopment of the site was unclear, which did not permit detailed recommendations for further work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.232/2008)

NZ28806150

Parish: Lamesley

Postal Code: NE100PD

HEWORTH GRANGE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, GATESHEAD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. Heworth Grange Comprehensive School, Gateshead

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/56 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified eighty three archaeological and other historic sites within a 1km radius of the site, including twenty one Listed Buildings. The college buildings with associated paths and services were likely to have truncated any remains that existed within the northern part of the site. The southern part of the site was likely to have been the subject of limited landscaping in the creation of the sports field, but may have had a limited impact on the area. The nature of the proposed redevelopment of the site was unclear, which did not permit detailed recommendations for further work. However, if the development affected the grassed sports area, further archaeological work was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.233/2008)

NZ20296216

Parish:

Postal Code: NE163DP

LAND AT BREWERY BANK, SWALWELL, GATESHEAD

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at Brewery Bank, Swalwell, Gateshead Tyne and Wear

Strickland, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/771/08 2008, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was carried out of the site, which lay within the presumed extent of Swalwell medieval village, designated as an area of potential archaeological importance. The assessment revealed that the proposed development area had been occupied since the 19th century. Brewery Bank itself is shown on maps dating from the end of the 19th century. Within the boundary of the proposed development area, the site was densely packed with terraced housing until the 1940s when the terraced housing was replaced with a social club and a two-storey brick-built house that still survived on the site. Given the close proximity of the site to the medieval centre of Swalwell, it was possible that archaeological deposits of this period survived. There was also the possibility, however, that any such early deposits may have since been truncated by post-medieval or modern developments in the area. Subsurface remains relating to post-medieval and modern activity were likely to survive within the proposed development area. These were likely to consist of the foundations of terraced housing, dating from the mid-19th century and later. It was recommended that two archaeological evaluation trenches be excavated across the site in order to ascertain the survival of any sub-surface features or deposits associated with medieval or post-medieval Swalwell. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-48815

(B.05.234/2008)

NZ23506190

Parish: Whickham

Postal Code: NE11 9EJ

CLOCKMILL ROAD, DUNSTON, GATESHEAD***Clockmill Road, Dunston, Gateshead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

RSK Environment Ltd Manchester : RSK Environment Ltd, Report: P41176 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RSK Environment Ltd

It was considered that there was a high possibility of locating post-medieval industrial and domestic structures. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/22

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

(B.05.235/2008)

NZ265641

Parish: Newcastle

OASIS DATABASE: GAP HIRE YARD***GAP Hire Yard, St Lawrence Road, Newcastle upon Tyne***

Mabbitt, J. Newcastle upon Tyne : Entec UK, 2008,

Work undertaken by: Entec UK

"Archaeological desk-based assessment of the GAP Hire yard at St Lawrence, Newcastle upon Tyne. Review of previous archaeological fieldwork and existing documentary and cartographic records suggested that the site occupied the former site of the fifteenth-century High Glass Houses at St Lawrence. This site was later occupied by the north-eastern end of the St Lawrence Ropery. Previous SI work and archaeological evaluation of the adjacent plot suggested the presence of deep deposits of glass-making waste used to make up a building platform for the ropery on the bank side." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: entecukl1-44792

(B.05.236/2008)

NZ21866755

Parish:

Postal Code: NE3 3EE

OASIS DATABASE: KENTON HALL***Report on archaeological desk-based assessment and photographic survey: Kenton Hall Nursing Home, Kenton Lane***

Kruse, F. Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, Report: 30298 2008, a word document printed in colour on A4 with a number of appendices printed in colour on A4

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

"A desk-based assessment and photographic survey prior to the hall being partially demolished and refurbished." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: ianfarne1-40192

(B.05.237/2008)

NZ28866363

Parish: Byker

Postal Code: NE6 3NA

"HEART OF WALKER" REGENERATION AREA, WALKER***"Heart of Walker" Regeneration Area, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Scott, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 904 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Historic map regression showed that the site was occupied by a Victorian brickworks and Pottery Square buildings at St. Anthony's pottery, the buildings may have survived as archaeological features. A large area of the site was quarried during the Victorian period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-52886

(B.05.238/2008)

NZ26506410

Parish:

Postal Code: NE6 2HT

GAP SITE DEVELOPMENT***GAP Site Development. Archaeological and Cultural Desk-based Assessment***

Mabbitt, J Gosforth : Entec UK Ltd., 2008, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

Late 19th century housing was cleared to allow for the existing offices and yard. It was thought likely that survival and character of archaeological features would be complex and varied, largely dependant on the underlying topography of the site. Depths of made ground were uncertain. The depth of these deposits and the relatively insubstantial nature of the overlying ropery buildings may, in places, have protected the underlying remains of earlier glass houses. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/314

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.239/2008)

NZ26006450

Parish:

Postal Code: NE1 2PW

STEPNEY BANK***Stepney Bank, Newcastle-upon-Tyne***

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

It was considered that the demolition of existing buildings included in the proposed development scheme would have a minor negative impact on the cultural heritage of the area, but more significantly, any intrusive works associated with the proposed development. The principal archaeological interest of the site derived from its close association with the course of Hadrian's Wall. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/168

OASIS ID: thearcha2-52125

(B.05.240/2008)

NZ21507550

Parish: Dinnington

Postal Code: NE136BT

BRENKLEY LANE PROPOSED OPEN CAST SITE***Brenkley Lane Proposed Open Cast Site, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Assessment Draft Report***

Parker, J & Corney, M South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department,
Report: 693 2008, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology, Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Aerial photographs indicated 50% of the site had been subject to opencast mining. Between these areas earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, possible house platforms and historic mining activity could exist. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/94

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.241/2008)

NZ23846398

Parish: Fenham

Postal Code: NE4 7SA

NEWCASTLE COLLEGE, RYE HILL CAMPUS***Newcastle College, Rye Hill Campus Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Mabbitt, J Gosforth : Entec UK Ltd., 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

The use of the site before the medieval period was unknown. It was possible that the Vallum, part of Hadrian's Wall, ran through or near the George Street strip, but its line in this area was never confirmed. The site appeared to have been farmland during the medieval period, though it was possible that some coal mining took place here. There was also evidence for small scale extractive industry in the form of clay pits within the study area during the 18th century. Given the intensity and extent of cellaring and terracing that occurred during the 19th century and subsequent development of the site any archaeology would have been significantly disturbed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/72

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.242/2008)

NZ29036513

Parish: Longbenton

Postal Code: NE6 4DL

SIR CHARLES PARSONS SCHOOL, WESTBOURNE AVENUE, WALKER***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Sir Charles Parsons School, Westbourne Avenue, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear***

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

In the development proposals, the majority of the existing school was to be demolished with a new build in the north-eastern part of the site. Although the site was located c.400m from Hadrian's Wall, mid-19th century maps showed it lay immediately adjacent to a colliery and coal pit. The potential at the study site for archaeological remains of all prehistoric eras and the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods was considered low. The area of the former Dene was considered to have low to moderate potential for palaeoenvironmental remains. There was a low potential for non-industrial post-medieval and early modern remains, while there was a high potential for industrial remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/155
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: preconst1-51607

(B.05.243/2008)

NZ28736478

Parish: Postal Code: NE6 4BY
WALKER TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, MIDDLE STREET, WALKER
Walker Technology College, Middle Street, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 45pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The potential for the archaeological remains of prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods at the study site was low. There was a low potential for non-industrial post-medieval archaeological remains, while for the post-medieval and early modern industrial eras there was a moderate to high potential, particularly for the remains of an 18th century colliery transport system in the north-eastern portion of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/151
Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: preconst1-48977

(B.05.244/2008)

NZ24836418

Parish: Newcastle-upon-Tyne St. John Postal Code: NE1 1UW
HALF MOON YARD, BIGG MARKET
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at the Half Moon Yard, Bigg Market

Carey, C Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services, Report: 2008/42 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

Archaeological investigations close to the study area revealed well preserved archaeological remains. For this reason, the potential for archaeological remains to exist within the study area was high. In view of the extent of surviving medieval archaeological remains close to the study area, and the open yard areas that existed within the present upper and lower car parks, trial trenching was recommended. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/87
OASIS ID: archaeol5-43079

(B.05.245/2008)

NZ25606450

Parish: Postal Code: NE1 2TR
NEW BRIDGE STREET, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
A Desk-based Assessment in Connection with Proposed Regeneration at New Bridge Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Slatcher, D London : RPS Consultants, 2008, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

A Civil War period structure, Shieldfield Fort was recorded as being located in or near the proposed development area. The structure did not survive above ground, although the ground

along Albert Street rose toward Simpson Terrace. It was concluded there was a high potential for the survival of archaeological remains dating from the English Civil War. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/139

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.246/2008)

NZ15406700

Parish: Throckley

Postal Code: NE159DW

12 HEXHAM ROAD, THROCKLEY

12 Hexham Road, Throckley. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Mole, J Newcastle upon Tyne : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The proposed development area was located partially within the Scheduled Monument and UNESCO World Heritage site of Hadrian's Wall. While some of the land in the south of the proposed development area had been previously disturbed, there was a rich concentration of Roman remains within the immediate environs and so there was a possibility of encountering similar remains during ground breaking works within the undisturbed areas. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/24

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

North Tyneside

(B.05.247/2008)

NZ35336787

Parish: Chirton

Postal Code: NE296TY

FORMER QUAKER BURIAL GROUND, COACH LANE, NORTH SHIELDS

Former Quaker Burial Ground, Coach Lane, North Shields

Williams, A Newcastle upon Tyne : Alan Williams Archaeology, 2008, 37pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Alan Williams Archaeology

Following its closure, the walled burial ground constructed in 1711 remained largely untouched until the 1900s, when it was taken under a 99 year lease by the then Tynemouth Council and turned into a public garden. Although a scheme was mooted in 1978 to turn the plot into a landscaped park, involving the exhumation of the burials within, this was never carried out and the burials, apart from three removed in 1961, remained on the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/83

OASIS ID: alanwill1-43083

(B.05.248/2008)

NZ35296755

Parish:

Postal Code: NE296TS

THRIFT STREET AND TRIANGLE SITES, NORTH SHIELDS

Thrift Street and Triangle Sites, North Shields, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Parker, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 848 2008, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The assessment concluded that the archaeological and cultural heritage value of the two study sites seemed to be very low, both in terms of their extant structures and the potential for them to contain significant buried archaeological remains. It was recommended that the boundary wall of the Quaker burial ground bordering the north side of the Thrift Street site be protected and retained as part of any future development. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/105

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-45912

(B.05.249/2008)

NZ30607250

Parish: Holywell

Postal Code: NE27 0JJ

WEST HOLYWELL COLLIERY VILLAGE, BACKWORTH, NORTH TYNESIDE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. A Proposed Reclamation Scheme at the Site of West Holywell Colliery Village, Backworth, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., Report: 2008/16
2008, 45pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The study site comprised an irregular shaped piece of land, which was formerly occupied by the 19th century settlement of Holywell, developed in association with the West Holywell Colliery. The site was effectively divided into three distinct portions by the route of the Backworth to Earsdon Road. The potential for earlier prehistoric archaeological remains was low, but was high for the later prehistoric and Romano-British periods. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains was moderate and the archaeological significance of any such remains would be moderate to low. The potential for early modern and industrial era remains was high. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/16

OASIS ID: preconst1-36388

(B.05.250/2008)

NZ27706830

Parish: Longbenton

Postal Code: NE129SE

LAND SOUTH OF WHITLEY ROAD, LONGBENTON

Land South of Whitley Road, Longbenton, North Tyneside. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

O'Brien, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

The site was used as agricultural fields from the medieval period until the Second World War. A flask mine [coal mining bell pit] dating to the 17th or 18th century may have been located in the north-eastern corner of the site. From 1939 to 1944 the north-eastern part of the site formed the RAF No 33 Groups No 15 Balloon Centre. Buildings within this part of the site comprised barrack blocks, the NAAFI sitting room and changing room blocks, and part of an air raid shelter. No Second World War buildings survived within the development site. The site had been levelled and subsequently built up with made ground imported from land to the south which was formerly the refuse heap of the Balloon Centre. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/49

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: scottwil1-41756

(B.05.251/2008)

NZ27056950

Parish:

Postal Code: NE128EP

Longbenton Community College, Longbenton, North Tyneside***Longbenton Community College, Longbenton, North Tyneside. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Richardson, D South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 844 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The primary and secondary sources did not indicate the potential presence of significant archaeological remains on the site. Longbenton was settled during the medieval period though the settlement did not extend as far as the site boundary. The fact that the site remained open fields since the post-medieval period increased the potential for prehistoric archaeology to survive. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/89

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-43861

(B.05.252/2008)

NZ35306694

Parish: South Shields

Postal Code: NE33 1ES

SOUTH SHIELDS RIVERSIDE***Turner and Townsend, South Shields Riverside Regenerations. Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment***

Mabbit, J Gosforth : Entec UK Ltd., 2008, 125pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Entec UK Ltd.

The site comprised a variety of different areas, including 49 Listed Buildings. The proposed development area was located in the vicinity of Hadrian's Wall, the Roman fort, vicus and cemetery. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/187

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: entecukl1-44785

(B.05.253/2008)

NZ36417145

Parish: Tynemouth

Postal Code: NE304QJ

BANK TOP, CULLERCOATS***Bank Top, Cullercoats, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Desk Top Assessment***

Webster, D Newcastle upon Tyne : University of Newcastle School of Historical Studies, 2008, 14pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: University of Newcastle School of Historical Studies

The Bank Top cottages were a substantial feature of the Cullercoats cliff top landscape for over 100 years. Their longevity and seemingly substantial construction probably implied that a significant archaeological footprint would have survived the destruction of the cottage in the post-1920s period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/25

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.254/2008)

NZ33906070

Parish: Boldon

Postal Code: NE36 0PW

WEST BOLDEN SUBSTATION***West Bolden Substation, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Meek, J Birmingham : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

The site remained undeveloped throughout the medieval and industrial periods. Previous disturbance associated with the construction and operation of the electricity substation would have caused significant disturbance to any archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/99

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.255/2008)

NZ30736288

Parish: Hedworth Monkton and Jarrow

Postal Code: NE312ES

ST. JOSEPH'S RC COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, MILL LANE, HEBBURN***St. Joseph's RC Comprehensive School, Mill Lane, Hebburn, T & W. Report on Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey***

Ian Farmer Associates Newcastle upon Tyne : Ian Farmer Associates, Report: 30303 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

The walkover survey noted the site was bounded by the reclaimed landfill site of the former Pelaw Brick Works. Buildings of the 1950s and 1960s remained on the site as did an extension of 1989 and 2002. No further archaeological work was suggested. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: ianfarme1-39846

(B.05.256/2008)

NZ38006470

Parish: South Shields

Postal Code: NE346DL

HARTON TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, SOUTH SHIELDS***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. Harton Technology College, South Shields***

Wood, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/54 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified 23 archaeological and other historic sites within a 1km radius of the site. The college buildings with associated paths and services were likely to have truncated any remains that existed within the south-eastern part of the site. The northern and western parts of the site were likely to have been the subject of limited landscaping in the creation of the sports field, but may have had a limited impact on the area. There was thought to be some potential for medieval remains associated with Harton village to have existed on the site. The nature of the proposed redevelopment of the site was unclear, which did not permit detailed recommendations for further work. However, if the development affected the grassed sports area, further archaeological work was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.257/2008)

NZ37506305

Parish:

Postal Code: NE348BT

KING GEORGE V SCHOOL, SOUTH SHIELDS***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. King George V School, South Shields***

Wood, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/55 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified 30 archaeological and other historic sites within a 1km radius of the site. The college buildings with associated paths and services were likely to have truncated any remains that existed within the northern part of the site. The southern part of the site was likely to have been the subject of limited landscaping with the creation of the sports field, but may have had a limited impact on the area. The nature of the proposed redevelopment of the site was unclear, which did not permit detailed recommendations for further work. However, if the development affected the grassed sports area, further archaeological work was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.258/2008)

NZ35746664

Parish:

Postal Code: NE33 1RJ

OASIS DATABASE: MIDDLE DOCK, SOUTH SHIELDS***Middle Dock, South Shields***

Strickland, J & Mabbitt, J TWM Archaeology : TWM Archaeology, 2008, 42 page report, with 16 figures and 7 plates in spiral bound

Work undertaken by: TWM Archaeology

"An archaeological Desk-based assessment and photographic recording of Middle Dock in South Shields." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-47193

(B.05.259/2008)

NZ37356600

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: SOUTH TYNESIDE COLLEGE, WESTOE CAMPUS***South Tyneside College, Westoe Campus***

Carlton, R. Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2008,

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd

"A desk based assessment was carried out at the Westoe Campus of South Tyneside College, South Shields ahead of the demolition and reconstruction of the college site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: thearcha2-51748

(B.05.260/2008)

NZ37356600

Parish:

Postal Code: NE333EN

SOUTH TYNESIDE COLLEGE, WESTOE CAMPUS, SOUTH SHIELDS***South Tyneside College, Westoe Campus, South Shields. Archaeological Assessment***

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The development area remained as a mixture of gardens and fields associated with South Farm until the mid-19th century. The Westoe campus was completed and officially opened in 1964, although some buildings had not been used since the mid-1950s. An archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: thearch2-51748

(B.05.261/2008)

NZ36666470

Parish:

Postal Code: NE340PH

ST. WILFRID'S R.C. COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, HARTON LANE, SOUTH SHIELDS

Report on Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey Carried out at St. Wilfrid's RC Comprehensive School, Harton Lane, South Shields

Ian Farmer Associates Newcastle upon Tyne : Ian Farmer Associates, Report: 30304 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

The walkover survey noted that the school was situated to the north of Harton Lane and west of Ashley Road, with two further schools to its north and playing fields to its east. The buildings on the site were those built in the late-1950s with later extensions and additions. In light of the school buildings being modern and the site not laying in an area of historic interest, no further archaeological work was suggested prior to demolition. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/41

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: ianfame1-39847

(B.05.262/2008)

NZ38306400

Parish: Whitburn

Postal Code: NE34 7QZ

CLEADON PARK AND RECREATION GROUND, SOUTH SHIELDS

Cleadon Park and Recreation Ground, South Shields, Tyne & Wear. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Adams, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 1945 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

There were two historic Grade II and II* Listed Buildings of 19th century date south of the study area. There were no indications that the proposed development area was occupied during the prehistoric or Romano-British periods. The landscaping conducted to create the public park would have truncated any archaeological deposits. There was a low probability for an archaeological resource to remain in the west part of the development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol3-41699

Sunderland

(B.05.263/2008)

NZ37895742

Parish: Bishopwearmouth

Postal Code: SR4 6PY

THE FORGE, SUNDERLAND***The Forge, Sunderland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Robinson, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

Documentary and cartographic sources showed that there was no evidence of prehistoric Roman and early medieval activity on the site or within the study area. The majority of the industries that occupied the site over time were associated with shipbuilding. Former structures and industrial practices within the site boundary were removed during the remediation works in the early 1990s. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/63

OASIS ID: scottwil1-41641

(B.05.264/2008)

NZ37505540

Parish:

Postal Code: SR3 4AP

PROPOSED RELOCATED COUNCIL DEPOT AT ETTRICK GROVE TO THE WEST OF BARNES PARK***Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Relocated Council Depot at Ettrick Grove to the West of Barnes Park***

Archaeo-Environment Ltd

Lartington : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2008, 40pp, colour

pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd

Five historic environment issues were identified. These comprised the presence of an 18/19th century Cockpit on the site, a degraded hedgerow that crossed the site of Canal Farm, a planned 19th century estate farm demolished in the late-20th century located within the depot area, the presence of a major prehistoric site at Humbledon Hill a few hundred metres away and the canalisation of the Barnes Burn and the presence of a later backfilled pond or small mere immediately north of the proposed area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/150*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.265/2008)

NZ29205450

Parish: Harraton

Postal Code: NE371LJ

THE FORMER GOODYEAR DUNLOP TYRE FACTORY, WEAR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WASHINGTON***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: The Former Goodyear Dunlop Tyre Factory, Wear Industrial Estate, Washington, Tyne and Wear***

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The potential of the site for remains of prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods was low. The study site had a low to moderate potential for non-industrial post-medieval archaeological remains, while for the post-medieval and early modern industrial eras there was a high potential, particularly for the remains of late-18th and 19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/137

OASIS ID: preconst1-47796

(B.05.266/2008)

NZ35874704

Parish: Hetton

Postal Code: DH5 0RF

HETTON LYNS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HETTON-LE-HOLE***Hetton Lyns Ind. Estate., Hetton-Le-Hole. Report on Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey***

Farmer, I Newcastle upon Tyne : Ian Farmer Associates, Report: 30305 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

Much was known about the formation of the Hetton Coal Company in 1820 which sank the Blossom and the Minor Pits of Hetton Lyons colliery and by 1822 extracted coal that was transported to the River Wear. The first phase of the proposed development was the demolition of the modern workshops which allowed for an unobstructed view of the engine house. The proposed fabrication assembly shops were in keeping with the general commercial nature of the Hetton Lyons Industrial Estate. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/61

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.267/2008)

NZ35874704

Parish:

Postal Code: DH5 0RF

OASIS DATABASE: HALLRAIL***HallRail Ltd, Hetton Lyons - report on archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey***

Kruse, F. Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, Report: 30305 2008, a report written in word and printed in colour on A\$ with appendices printed in colour on A4, pdf copy available

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

"A desk-based assessment prior to the initial demolition of workshops surrounding the former engine house to be followed by building recording in advance of the demolition of the engine house itself. " [OASIS]

OASIS ID: ianfame1-40195

(B.05.268/2008)

NZ34394870

Parish: Houghton le Spring

Postal Code: DH5 8JZ

RAINTON BRIDGE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING***Rainton Bridge, Houghton-le-Spring. Archaeological Appraisal***

Finch, N Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An assessment demonstrated that the proposed development site existed within an agricultural landscape during the medieval/post-medieval periods. This transformed during the 18th century into one of industry, with improved transport links through the creation of wagonways and later railway routes. There was a railway line that previously ran through the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/92

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.05.269/2008)

NZ39805820

Parish: Monkwearmouth

Postal Code: SR6 0BW

SUNDERLAND RETAIL PARK, NEWCASTLE ROAD, SUNDERLAND***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Sunderland Retail Park, Newcastle Road, Sunderland***

Francis, K & Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2008, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A study concluded that repeated and extensive construction activity on the site, as well as previous excavation and remediation works to remove contaminants would have severely impacted and truncated any archaeology. Consequently, the site had a negligible potential for surviving remains of the medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/129

OASIS ID: cgmslimi1-49536

Northumberland

Berwick-upon-Tweed

(B.35.270/2008)

NU035435

Parish: ANCROFT

OASIS DATABASE: HAGGERSTON DOVECOTE***Archaeological Buidling Recording at Haggerston Dovecote***

Carey, C. Gateshead : ARS Ltd, Report: Report no. ARS 2008/5 2008, 32 page report with illustrations, maps and figures included. Hard copy is an A4 bound document.

Work undertaken by: ARS Ltd

"Desk-based assessment for Haggerston dovecote." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol5-36948

(B.35.271/2008)

NT99645196

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: LAND AT TWEEDMOUTH, NORTHUMBERLAND***Land at Tweedmouth, Northumberland***

Beveridge, J. Durham : Archaeological Services Durham University, Report: Report 1946 2008, A4 wire-bound report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services Durham University

"Desk based assessment on the former railway sidings at Tweedmouth Station." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-41693

(B.35.272/2008)

NU03504350

Parish:

Postal Code: TD152TL

HAGGERSTON DOVECOTE, ANCROFT***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Haggerston Dovecote, Ancroft***

Carey, C Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services, Report: 2008/5 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An assessment was carried out for the site, originally thought to have been used to protect cattle from Scottish raids, although no solid evidence could be found to support this. The building was then thought to have been converted into a windmill, with an initial construction date of sometime in the 17th century. The roof was missing, leaving the interior open to the elements, with the main beams of the internal potence [a revolving ladder system used to access the nest boxes] surviving, but under threat due to their exposed state. The dovecote was thought to be of regional significance, and action needed to be taken to ensure the site did not fall into further decay. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: headland1-47725

Blyth Valley

(B.35.273/2008)

NZ29707980

Parish: Blyth

Postal Code: NE244DA

NEW DELAVEL FIRST SCHOOL, BLYTH

New Delaval First School, Blyth, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The assessment established that the site had been used for agricultural purposes until the 19th century, when the original school was constructed. There was no evidence that any archaeological remains prior to this would be encountered, although the possibility could not be dismissed entirely. Part of the school itself dated to the second-half of the 19th century, and the chapel dated to 1902 and was an attractive building of some local significance. It was recommended that the school buildings should be recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.35.274/2008)

NZ297798

Parish: BLYTH VALLEY

OASIS DATABASE: NEW DELAVAL FIRST SCHOOL, BLYTH

New Delaval First School, Blyth

Carlton, R. Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd, 2008, A4 wire-bound report

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd

"An archaeological assessment on New Delaval First School in advance of the demolition and construction of a new school." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: thearcha2-38421

(B.35.275/2008)

NZ30508150

Parish: Cowpen

Postal Code: NE245BN

MALVIN'S CLOSE, FIRST SCHOOL, BLYTH***Malvin's Close, First School, Blyth, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment***

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The assessment resulted in the identification of a total of 15 sites of interest in the wider vicinity of the proposed development. No sites of known archaeological or cultural heritage interest were identified within the area occupied by the school. Historic maps showed that the development site remained undeveloped until the late-1960s when the school was erected. It was concluded that no sites of cultural interest were known and there was no reason to suggest that the area was particularly likely to contain undiscovered subsurface remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: thearcha2-38422

(B.35.277/2008)

NZ30108000

Parish: Horton

Postal Code: NE244NB

NEWSHAM FIRST SCHOOL, BLYTH***Newsham First School, Blyth, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment***

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The development site was used as farmland until the late-19th century when the Isabella Infants School was erected in the north eastern corner of the site, in response to the expansion of the mining community. The modern school was completed in 1967. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: thearcha2-38423

Castle Morpeth

(B.35.278/2008)

NZ12356630

Parish: HEDDON ON THE WALL

Postal Code: NE15 0HT

OASIS DATABASE: CLOSE HOUSE COUNTRY CLUB, HEDDON ON THE WALL, NORTHUMBERLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT***Close House Country Club, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Northumberland: an archaeological desk-based assessment***

Roberts, J. Durham : Archaeological Services Durham University, Report: Report 2017 2008, A4 bound report

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services Durham University

"Archaeological desk based assessment. " [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-47154

(B.35.279/2008)

NZ13506650

Parish: Heddon-on-the-Wall

Postal Code: NE150DY

CLOSE HOUSE, HEDDON ON THE WALL

Close House, Appraisal of Historic Landscape on site of Proposed Golf Course, Heddon on the Wall, Northumberland

Green, F Lanchester : Fiona Green Garden Historian, 2008, 88pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Fiona Green Garden Historian

An assessment was carried out of the site in advance of the construction of a new golf course, modelled in the style of Harry Colt, whose approach was to incorporate features of the site and make use of existing topography rather than extensively remodelling the landform. Close House Estate was characteristic of similar estates built along the Tyne Valley in the 18th century, with plantations, rides and an undulating landscape planted with clumps of trees which framed or directed views to the distant prospect. Alterations were made to the house at the beginning of the 19th century, and the layout of the grounds appeared to have been consolidated from previous plans. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.35.280/2008)

NZ21008950

Parish: Longhirst

Postal Code: NE613LB

LAND AT LONGHIRST***Land at Longhirst, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1874 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals for a wind farm to be constructed on the site. The study area was formerly part of the Butterwell Opencast mine, which had been re-landscaped and reinstated as farmland and woodland. It was predicted that due to the site's former land use, any archaeological remains would have been destroyed. However, aerial photograph analysis demonstrated that a small area on the south-western corner of the proposed development site may have remained unaffected, and may have had the potential to contain Iron Age or Roman deposits, based on the site's proximity to the extensive settlement of this period at Pegswood Moor Farm. Further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol11-55619

(B.35.281/2008)

NZ12709671

Parish: Longhorsley

Postal Code: NE658RD

TODBURN WIND FARM***Todburn Wind Farm, Todburn, Longhorsley, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Scott, J & Strickland, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 651 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The assessment established the main archaeological issues within the area of the site. The Roman road known as the Devil's Causeway ran north-south through the two areas that constituted the site. The core of the deserted medieval village of Todburn lay between the two portions of the site, with some of the outlying fields, once associated with the village, located within the site boundaries. Seven potential prehistoric sites were identified from aerial photographs. The Roman road, medieval settlement and possible prehistoric sites were all assessed to have been of high archaeological potential. Other features, of moderate and low potential, were also highlighted, and were used as mitigating factors in the placement of

turbines, at some point, an access track would have to cross the Roman road, and in this case it was agreed that preservation by record would be the most suitable method of mitigation. In the wider landscape of the development, several sites needed to be assessed with regard to the potential impact of the development on the setting of important archaeological sites and historic buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, RO

OASIS ID: tyneandw3-43078

(B.35.282/2008)

NZ15628923

Parish: Meldon

Postal Code: NE613SD

LAND AT TODD HILL, NEAR PIGDON

Land at Todd Hill, near Pigdon, Northumberland

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1871 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

It was probable that the site had remained in use as mixed agricultural land since at least the medieval period. The extant field pattern within the site was a product of post-medieval enclosure, although the curvilinear alignment of the field boundaries probably reflected the influence of earlier medieval land divisions. Apart from agricultural activity and minor quarrying, there was no evidence for archaeological activity on the site, however no archaeological survey or excavation had taken place on the site and it was possible that deposits predating the medieval period could be present. Further archaeological work was suggested. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol11-55615

(B.35.283/2008)

NZ22037633

Parish: Stannington

Postal Code: NE136DA

DELHI OLD MINE WORKINGS

Delhi Old Mine Workings. Desk-Based Assessment

Scott, J & Strickland, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 729 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to extend the Delhi remainder opencast site. A watching brief immediately to the south-west of the extension area in 2005 uncovered a series of partially collapsed mines c .12.5m below the current ground surface, and extending 40m into the area of opencast mining. There was no evidence of surviving wagonways, wooden tubs, or pit props. The size and shape of the pillar and stall workings were consistent with those galleries being of 19th century date. A series of tunnels infilled with rubble would extend into the area of the proposed extension. There could be evidence for surviving wagonways, though it was likely that these would be removed, although stone or concrete sleeper blocks could be present. A watching brief was suggested. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.35.284/2008)

NZ20408000

Parish:

Postal Code: NE616AY

LAND AT ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, STANNINGTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at St. Mary's Hospital, Stannington, Northumberland***

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/703/08 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The desk-based assessment located a total of 305 sites from the various sources consulted during the research within 2.5km of the development site. This highlighted the potential for prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval archaeology in the area. A total of 60 of these 305 sites lay within the site boundary itself showing the strong possibility for subsurface deposits to survive on-site, and as the area had never undergone archaeological investigation, this potential had yet to be tested. As the proposed sewage requisition scheme was likely to require a linear cut across the landscape within the site boundary, which would have a direct and irreversible impact on any archaeological features it encountered, it was likely that further archaeological work would be required. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-43971

Tynedale

(B.35.285/2008)

NY84504660

Parish: Allendale

Postal Code: NE479JQ

THORNGREEN LIMEKILN, ALLENHEADS***Archaeological Assessment and Recording of Thorngreen Limekiln, Allenheads, Northumberland***

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/711/08 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-top assessment and rectified photographic survey was undertaken of Thorngreen Limekiln, prior to the consolidation and interpretation of the Grade II Listed structure. A desk-top assessment was undertaken prior to the building recording project, and this revealed that there has been a limekiln at Thorngreen since at least 1849, although this particular kiln was located on the triangular piece of land just to the west of the property "Thorn Green". The limekiln that was the subject of the present survey appeared to have been constructed as a replacement at some point between c.1865 and 1899. The building survey revealed that Thorngreen Limekiln was a nice example of a later 19th century, presumed commercial, kiln which has some architectural detail, despite its utilitarian function. The kiln has double-pots, one of which has been used in the 20th century as shown by the brick lining, remains of modern brick walls on the top of the kiln, and surviving burnt lime within the drawing eyes of the eastern arch. The kiln has clearly suffered some structural failure, but it appeared that this was not a recent occurrence as the cracks were shown on elevation drawings dating to 1976. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: northpen3-48387

(B.35.286/2008)

NY97526320

Parish: CORBRIDGE

Postal Code: NE45 5RJ

OASIS DATABASE: DILSTON COLLEGE, NORTHUMBERLAND***Dilston College, Northumberland: archaeological desk-based assessment***

Adams, J. Durham : Archaeological Services Durham University, Report: 1851 2008, A4 wire-bound report of 19 + 22 pages, with one folded plan in a pocket; grey card covers

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services Durham University

"This report presents the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment, which was conducted in advance of a proposed development at Dilston College, Northumberland. The assessment comprised a search of pertinent documentary and cartographic records, and a field visit." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-37751

(B.35.287/2008)

NY70566402

Parish: Haltwhistle

Postal Code: NE499AG

HALTWHISTLE LIBRARY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. Haltwhistle Library, Northumberland

Jenkins, C Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/50 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment found a number of sites and findspots that lay in the vicinity of the development area, which lay 1km to the south of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site. However, the site itself was situated within undeveloped fields until the 20th century, and as a result the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.35.288/2008)

NY65135894

Parish: Hartleyburn

Postal Code: CA6 7LS

HALTON LEA FARM, HARTLEYBURN

Halton Lea Farm, Hartleyburn, Northumberland. Archaeological Assessment

Carlton, R J Newcastle upon Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

Whilst early prehistoric settlement and land-use on the site could be assumed, the well-preserved remains of a sub rectangular Iron Age or Romano-British enclosure, possibly associated with ancillary features, may have been the earliest direct evidence for settlement on or adjacent to the site. The area continued to be farmed in the medieval period, when it bordered a deer park, part of the boundary of which later lay within the site. Coal mining may also have been practiced on a small-scale in the medieval period or earlier but became the dominant economic activity there in the second half of the 18th century onward. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD

OASIS ID: thearcha2-48151

(B.35.289/2008)

NZ10206180

Parish: Prudhoe

Postal Code: NE425PB

LAND AT PRUDHOE HOSPITAL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Prudhoe Hospital, Prudhoe, Northumberland

Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: NAA08/04 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified a total of 28 archaeological and historical sites within, and just beyond, a 1km radius of the proposed development area. Six of these were Listed Buildings, two of which lay immediately east of the development site. The development proposals would not have an impact on any of these, however. There was no evidence for activity on the site prior to the post-medieval period. The remains of the former West Lodge and Burn House were built in 1890 as part of later phases of development within the Prudhoe Hall Estate. The nature of the development necessitated the demolition of all buildings on the site with the exception of Burn House, and the nature of the site meant that it was unexpected for any archaeological remains to have survived. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

Wansbeck

(B.35.290/2008)

NZ30248456

Parish: Bedlington

Postal Code: NE241RJ

CAMBOIS BEACH PROJECT

Cambois Beach Project, Northumberland. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Davies, E Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, Report: 1820 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Three historic or statutorily protected buildings were in the vicinity of the site. The structures were of 18th, 19th and 20th century date. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the vicinity. The area was occupied during the medieval period, and Cambois was mentioned in several historic texts. A chapel was said to have stood in the northern part of the site, near Cambois Farm. The area remained occupied throughout the modern period, despite a decrease in industrial activity and shipping. The area was further developed during this period, to include defensive military features and a power station. Archaeology relating to the prehistoric or Romano-British periods had the potential to survive in the undisturbed area of ground west of the foundry, and a programme of archaeological evaluation, comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching, was recommended in this area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol3-37999

(B.35.291/2008)

NZ26008180

Parish:

Postal Code: NE225ST

THE OLD SCHOOL, CHURCH LANE, BEDLINGTON

The Old School, Church Lane, Bedlington. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Scott, J & Strickland, J South Shields : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, Report: 802 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The assessment established that the site occupied an area of land held by St. Cuthbert's Church. Documentary sources suggested that the Bishop's Hall and a medieval leper hospital were located here. During the post-medieval period, the area was occupied by a series of terraced houses known as Church Row, which were demolished prior to 1898 when the Infants School [later the Church Hall] was built. It was possible that the area contained foundations for these buildings, and a small possibility for prehistoric remains. No further mitigation was recommended for the eastern half of the site, as this comprised a building that

was to be retained. Further archaeological work was strongly suggested for the western side, as this area was thought to have the potential to contain archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: tyneandw3-36642

Redcar & Cleveland

Redcar and Cleveland UA

(B.76.292/2008)

NZ55662059

Parish: Eston

Postal Code: TS6 7JP

MANNION PARK, GRANGETOWN

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Lane at Mannion Park, Grangetown, Middlesbrough

Wooler, F Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/628/08 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment revealed that the area which later formed Mannion Park appeared to have been in agricultural use since at least the early part of the 19th century. Some Romano-British pottery and a Roman brooch had been discovered in the vicinity of the park. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-39624

(B.76.293/2008)

NZ48401100

Parish: Hilton

OASIS DATABASE: PROPOSED SEAMER WINDFARM, NORTH YORKSHIRE

Seamer windfarm, North Yorkshire

Adams, J Archaeological Services Durham University : Archaeological Services Durham University, Report: report 1802 2008, A4, Wire bound, Grey covers

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services Durham University

"The report presents the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment, conducted in advance of a proposed development on land that crosses the Stockton-On-Tees and North Yorkshire County boundary between the villages of Hilton and Seamer, North Yorkshire. The assessment comprised a search of pertinent documentary and cartographic records, and a field visit. No significant archaeological finds or features were identified within the study boundary. However the immediate environs indicated a potential for early and later prehistoric activity to extend within the site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol3-36490

Stockton-on-Tees

Stockton-on-Tees UA

(B.82.294/2008)

NZ45702230

Parish: Billingham

Postal Code: TS231BX

THE CHURCH OF ST. CUTHBERT, BILLINGHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: The Church of St. Cuthbert, Billingham, Stockton-on-Tees

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, Report: TA08/04 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

The proposed works involved the repair of the churchyard boundary walls. The desk-based assessment determined that the potential of the site for the presence and survival of archaeological remains was high. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 633

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: teesarch1-45074

(B.82.295/2008)

NZ51602340

Parish: Greatham

Postal Code: TS2 1TZ

THOR COGENERATION CONNECTION SCHEME

Archaeological Desk-based Appraisal Report. Thor Cogeneration Connection Scheme, Teeside

Fraser, R Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/45 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment demonstrated that the replacement tower, north of the proposed power station site, lay on land that was not reclaimed until the 20th century. No significant impacts were identified that would preclude the construction of the temporary tower. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North West Cheshire

Chester

(B.13.296/2008)

SJ44106510

Parish: Christleton

Postal Code: CH3 7BJ

CHRISTELTON BRIDGES

Christelton Bridges, Cheshire. A Continuing Care Community. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Webster, T Chester : Gifford, Report: 155103.ARCH01 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

There was a low potential of any evidence related to the prehistoric period for the assessment site. Whilst artefacts of Roman date were known from the vicinity, together with two Roman roads and a major fortress/settlement two miles away, there was a medium potential for the recovery of artefacts/features dating from this period. In the medieval period this area was a prosperous village so there was a medium potential for settlement/farming remains. There was a higher potential for the post-medieval period related to the Civil War, canal construction and later farming and settlement. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 329

OASIS ID: no

Congleton

(B.13.297/2008)

SJ86406350

Parish: Congleton

Postal Code: CW122QP

MILL STREET, CONGLETON***Mill Street, Congleton. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Webster, T Chester : Gifford, Report: 14992.01 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

The surviving buildings of the mill were of late 18th to 19th century date and consisted of a main building, a wheel house, and series of industrial buildings, some with chimney stacks. The factory on the southern half of the site was built c.1960. and comprised a series of six buildings relating to the production of PVC items for the building trade. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2848*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.13.298/2008)

SJ70006620

Parish: Middlewich

Postal Code: CW109BW

MIDDLEWICH***Middlewich, Cheshire. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Waterman CPM Cirencester : Waterman CPM, 2008, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

There was one Listed Building, Elm Cottage, on the site and the northern edge of the site was part of the Middlewich conservation area along the Wheelock Street. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2849*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.13.299/2008)

SJ74546062

Parish: Sandbach

Postal Code: CW113HA

LAND AT SANDBACH***Land at Sandbach, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008/09-867 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, thirty sites of archaeological interest were identified, including a Grade II Listed Building which lay immediately beyond the boundary of the study area. The other twenty seven sites were identified through analysis of historic maps. Two comprised Roman sites, twenty three were post-medieval/industrial period sites. Of these, nineteen were likely to be affected by any future development, including a Roman road, twelve field boundaries, two small buildings, two former ponds, three trackways and a large house dating to c.1800. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4318*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, PM

OASIS ID: no

Crewe and Nantwich

(B.13.300/2008)

SJ65315224

Parish: Nantwich

Postal Code: CW5 5SN

METHODIST CHURCH, HOSPITAL STREET, NANTWICH***Methodist Church, Hospital Street, Nantwich. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Garner, D Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Because of the church and its location within the market town, there was considered to be a high potential for the recovery of archaeological remains dating to the post-medieval period, a medium potential for the recovery of remains dating to the medieval period, a low to medium potential for the Roman period and a low potential for the recovery of prehistoric and early medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2861*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

Ellesmere Port & Neston

(B.13.301/2008)

SJ29207752

Parish: Puddington

Postal Code: CH649XJ

NESTON TOWN CENTRE***Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment: Neston Town Centre***

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no recorded cultural heritage sites within the proposed development site boundary. The medieval core of the town was located in this area and had been designated as an Area of Archaeological Importance. The proposed development may have impacted upon previously unrecorded archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Macclesfield

(B.13.302/2008)

SJ97308360

Parish: Lyme Handley

Postal Code: SK122NY

FISHERMAN'S HUT, AT COCKHEAD, BOLLINHURST RESERVOIR, DISLEY***Fisherman's Hut, At Cockhead, Bollinhurst Reservoir, Disley, Cheshire. Rapid Desk-based Assessment***

Ridings, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-9/855 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A proposed scheme of improvements to the reservoir may yet include the demolition of the fisherman's hut, research there concluded that the hut was of limited value only. Cartographic sources demonstrated that it was not of great antiquity and was only built during the late 19th century or early 20th century. The building appeared to be the housing for the valve shaft of the overflow system, and also probably functioned at some point as an office for maintenance staff. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4299

OASIS ID: no

(B.13.303/2008)

SJ78108010

Parish: Mobberley

Postal Code: WA167JL

ILFORD, MOBBERLEY***Ilford, Mobberley. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, Report: 2008(37)
2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The study area was crossed by the line of a possible Roman road. To the south of the study area the line of this road was suggested by local place-name Pavement Lane, while archaeological excavations at Middlewich and on the site of the second runway of Manchester Airport uncovered Roman road remains which may have formed part of the same routeway. No remains were identified of national importance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2885

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.13.304/2008)

SJ86058335

Parish: Mottram St. Andrew

Postal Code: SK9 3BB

LAND AT HALL ROAD, HANDFORTH***An Archaeological Assessment of Land at Hall Road, Handforth, Cheshire***

Reid, M Crewe : Malcolm L. Reid, 2008, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Malcolm L. Reid

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of an application for housing. The proposed development lay adjacent to Handforth Hall, built in 1562, a Grade II* Listed Building. Information suggested that the sites of the medieval manor, chapel and associated burials may have lain near the hall, in an area later occupied by farm buildings [later demolished]. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2850

OASIS ID: no

(B.13.305/2008)

SJ91537382

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SK101AE

LAND AT CHESTERGATE, MACCLESFIELD***Land at Chestergate, Macclesfield, Cheshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, Report: 2008 (7)
2008, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Any below ground remains dating to the medieval period were considered to be of regional significance. The proposed redevelopment included the construction of basement car park, which would cover all of the study area with the exception of the Three Pigeons and Old King's Head public houses and an extant 18th century property. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2806

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Macclesfield, Trafford

(B.13.306/2008)

SJ74997939, SJ7528487414

Parish: Dunham Massey, Knutsford

Postal Code: WA166AL, WA144QD

DUNHAM TANK TO KNUTSFORD PIPELINE

Dunham Tank to Knutsford Pipeline, Cheshire Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey Report

Ridings, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 87pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 139 sites of archaeological interest were identified within the study area, all had been previously recorded in either the Cheshire or Greater Manchester HER. One site, a motte and bailey fortification, was designated a Scheduled Monument, whilst 42 listed buildings were also identified within the study area, though these were not included within the gazetteer. The 139 identified sites included both potential Palaeolithic and Neolithic sites, and eight confirmed Bronze Age sites, comprising six ring ditches, a findspot and a cremation burial. In addition, there were five Roman sites, of which four were associated with the route of the Chester to Manchester Road, whilst the fifth was the findspot of an amphora handle. The medieval period was well represented with 13 sites, the most significant being the Scheduled Monument at Watch Hill; a motte and bailey fortification reputedly dating to the baronial rebellion against Henry II in 1173. The post-medieval period had 68 sites, which were predominantly former historic fields or cottages and farms, whilst the industrial period was more varied, featuring 35 sites, including boundaries, woodland management, and a Wesleyan Chapel with attached graveyard. Three modern sites were encountered, a Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post, a Second World War US Army base which later became a German POW Camp and a water tower. A further five sites were not ascribed a period due to insufficient data. A walkover survey was undertaken in September 2008 to compliment the desk-based assessment, no additional sites were identified. If the pipeline remained within the confines of the proposed route, then thirty-four of the sites in the study area had the potential to be affected by the groundworks. If the pipeline followed the course of the main roads in the area, it was unlikely to have any significant effect on archaeology, as these would have already been disturbed by the road scheme itself. However, if the pipeline was laid in the fields adjacent to the road, then there was potential for damage to the identified sites or hitherto unknown sites. Therefore, it was recommended that a watching brief should be maintained during all ground disturbing activities. In addition, a historic field and former farmhouse would require evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Vale Royal

(B.13.307/2008)

SJ52007800

Parish: Frodsham

Postal Code: WA6 7GB

FRODSHAM RAIL CONNECTION, FRODSHAM

Frodsham Rail Connection, Frodsham, Cheshire. Draft Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey

Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 65pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The desk-based research and walkover survey identified the presence of forty six sites of cultural heritage within a study area extending 500m either side of the proposed cable route.

Nine had statutory designations. Two of these were structures, the Frodsham viaduct and the Severy Vyrnwy Aqueduct were within the path of the proposed cable route. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.13.308/2008)

SJ66407190

Parish: Northwich

Postal Code: CW9 8DD

LEFTWICH OLD HALL, NORTHWICH

Leftwich Old Hall, Northwich. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, Report: 2008 (18) 2008, 46pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The study area was believed to lie on the site of Leftwich Old Hall, established by the early 14th century. The house included a stone tower and there was also evidence of a moat. The assessment found that the study area had the potential for containing remains of regional and local significance, belonging as it had to the medieval and post-medieval hall and later farm. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2834
OASIS ID: no

(B.13.309/2008)

SJ61807170

Parish: Weaverham

Postal Code: CW8 2SH

FOREST HILL QUARRY, SANDIWAY

Forest Hill Quarry, Sandiway, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1784 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified sixteen sites and finds of archaeological interest, including four Grade II Listed Buildings, around the proposed mineral extraction site. Most of these sites and finds dated to the post-medieval period, although prehistoric and Roman activity was noted. Although there were no known sites within the proposed extraction area, there remained some potential for some archaeology to be present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Cumbria

Allerdale

(B.16.310/2008)

NY12503097

Parish: Cockermouth

Postal Code: CA139HS

THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL, ISEL ROAD, COCKERMOUTH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Cottage Hospital, Isel Road, Cockermouth, Cumbria

Peters, C Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/656/08 2008, 196pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey of land at The Cottage Hospital, Isel Road, Cockermouth, was carried out. The research showed that an early medieval settlement may have existed in the vicinity of the proposed development site, in the eastern part of Cockermouth, demonstrated by the medieval motte of Tute Hill. In addition, the motte's replacement, Cockermouth Castle, lay just to the west of the site. It was known that from at least 1259 a park was associated with the castle, and from at least the early 16th century, and probably earlier, the proposed development site was a part of this. Ditched boundaries associated with the park may have survived in the area as sub-surface archaeological features. This potential for medieval deposits surviving within the site was of particular relevance in terms of surviving medieval landscape features. It may be considered necessary for the site to undergo a form of archaeological mitigation prior to construction work on-site. This was likely to take the form of an archaeological evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-40493

(B.16.311/2008)

NX99632567

Parish: Workington

Postal Code: CA145PJ

LAND ADJACENT TO 14 EAST AVENUE, HIGH HARRINGTON

Land Adjacent to 14 East Avenue, High Harrington, Cumbria: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Minerva Heritage Lancaster : Minerva Heritage, 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Minerva Heritage

The assessment established that the study area contained a number of archaeological sites dating from the prehistoric period onward, including one Scheduled Ancient Monument and six Listed Buildings. The proposed development site itself was known to have been occupied by an unidentified extraction site and the documentary research confirmed that the land was used for a short period as a sand quarry in the early 1900s. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1898

OASIS ID: minervah2-52628

Barrow-in-Furness

(B.16.312/2008)

SD19456860

Parish: Aldingham

Postal Code: LA142PU

CBF BARROW-IN-FURNESS

CBF Barrow-in-Furness. Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

McNaught, R Moor Row : JE Jacobs, Report: B0389300/011/001 2008, 74pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: JE Jacobs

A total of 23 sites of cultural heritage sensitivity were identified within the study area. The greatest impact of the site would be on the standing buildings that would wholly or partially be removed to make way for the new structure and particularly the Boiler Shop (Bays 2-6). [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.313/2008)

SD18816968

Parish: Askam and Ireleth

Postal Code: LA142PJ

FURNESS COLLEGE, CHANNELSIDE
Furness College, Channelside, Barrow-in-Furness

Stafford, M Kendal : W A Fairhurst and Partners, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: W A Fairhurst and Partners

An assessment found that the site had been occupied by the Barrow Iron and Steel Works in the mid-19th century, along with sidings for the Furness Railway and a shipyard. A gas plant may also have existed in the 20th century. Further work was recommended. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

Serial: ***Transactions of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society. Third Series. Volume IX. 2009***, Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society, , 1p, p.237.

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.314/2008)

SD23026206

Parish: Barrow-in-Furness

Postal Code: LA130QN

1, LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGES, SOUTH WALNEY LIGHTHOUSE, SOUTH END, WALNEY ISLAND

Report on an Historic Building Survey at 1, Lighthouse Cottages, South Walney Lighthouse, South End, Walney Island, Cumbria

Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

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

The proposed scheme involved the alteration to the late-18th century lighthouse keeper's cottages and outbuildings. These were recorded in advance of the work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.315/2008)

SD20306320, SD22806680

Parish:

Postal Code: LA143YQ, LA130QS

BAINS GAS STORAGE PROJECT, BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Bains Gas Storage Project, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria

Johnson, P G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/87 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment found that a total of 30 sites were recorded within a 1km wide study area. On Walney Island, the pipeline transected an area that contained the well-preserved remains of strip fields of a medieval date. Some potential for remains of Mesolithic and Bronze Age date was also possible. These areas would be damaged or destroyed by the pipeline, and as a result, mitigation measures were recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.316/2008)

SD19207020

Parish:

Postal Code: LA145UP

BARROW HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE, WALNEY ROAD, BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Barrow Household Waste Recycling Centre, Walney Road, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Clarke, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2008, 18pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

The background history and map regression suggested that the site remained virtually unchanged from the monastic period until the mid-19th century and the height of the Industrial Revolution in the Barrow-in-Furness area. It was situated immediately north of the site of the village of Cocken, a grange of Furness Abbey recorded from 1336. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: greenlan1-50235

Carlisle

(B.16.317/2008)

NY5125054700

Parish: Hayton

OASIS DATABASE: FAUGH SAND PIT, HEADS NOOK, EIA AND DBA

An archaeological desk based assessment of land at Faugh Sand Pit, Heads Nook, Brampton, Carlisle

Peters, C.G. Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, Report: CP603/08 2008, A 30-page A4 page report

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

"The desk-based assessment located a total of 7 sites from the SMR within 1 km to the development site. This highlighted the potential for prehistoric and medieval archaeology in the vicinity of the development site. A further potential for early medieval activity in the vicinity was highlighted by cartographic sources. Despite this, no traces of surviving archaeology were visible during the walkover survey. This does not rule out the possibility that sub-surface deposits could survive on-site, and as the area has never undergone archaeological investigation, this potential has yet to be tested. This is of particular relevance in terms of the potential for surviving medieval landscape features, as the Regional Research Framework for the North West has shown that, for the Pennine Fringe. " [OASIS]

OASIS ID: northpen3-35979

(B.16.318/2008)

NY44205230

Parish: St Cuthbert Without

Postal Code: CA4 0AE

NEWLANDS, NEAR CUMWHINTON

Newlands, near Cumwhinton, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1782 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on an area of agricultural land to the west of the village of Cumwhinton. This found potential for archaeological remains from the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods across the area. Further work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.319/2008)

NY40035728

Parish: Stanwix Rural

Postal Code: CA3 9HT

54 SCOTLAND ROAD, STANWIX
54 Scotland Road, Stanwix, Carlisle

Stobbs, G Hylton Castle : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 1p
Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An assessment determined that the site had been garages after 1901, prior to which it was undeveloped farmland. Due to the proximity of the Roman fort at Stanwix, further work was recommended. [Sec(abr)]

Serial: ***Transactions of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society. Third Series. Volume IX. 2009***, Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society, , 1p, p.243.

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.320/2008)

NY40505618

Parish:

Postal Code: CA1 1ND

CARLISLE COLLEGE, VICTORIA PLACE
Carlisle College, Victoria Place, Carlisle

Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/760/08 2009, 1p
Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An assessment identified a mid-19th century racecourse and timber yard. A driveway was recognised as having existed before the 1950s construction of the school. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

Serial: ***Transactions of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society. Third Series. Volume IX. 2009***, Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society, , 1p, .244.

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.321/2008)

NY39965607

Parish:

Postal Code: CA3 8RH

CARLISLE YMCA, 22-24 FISHER STREET, CARLISLE
Carlisle YMCA, 22-24 Fisher Street, Carlisle, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Zant, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2007-8/764 2008, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 340 sites were identified within the study area. Only one site was definitely prehistoric, although two others of possible pre-Roman date were also noted. The majority [20] were Roman in date, although one early medieval, eight later medieval and eight post-medieval sites were also recorded. It was recommended that an evaluation be undertaken. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4244

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.322/2008)

NY39955600

Parish:

Postal Code: CA3 8SR

LOWER VIADUCT ESTATE, CARLISLE***Lower Viaduct Estate, Carlisle, Cumbria. Archaeological Impact Assessment***

Westgarth, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/842 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A re-examination of a previous desk-based assessment and cartographic sources has shown there to be archaeological potential due to the development's close proximity to the medieval town walls and a Roman fort, from which there may have been associated extramural activity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4276

OASIS ID: no

Copeland

(B.16.323/2008)

NY01801510

Parish: Cleator Moor

Postal Code: CA255BP

STATION YARD, MOOR ROW, CLEATOR MOOR***The Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Station Yard, Moor Row, Cleator Moor, Cumbria***

Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), Report: 18/08 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

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

A substantial amount of quarrying and mining had taken place in the vicinity. Prior to the date of the site survey, a number of modern buildings occupied the site, many of them related to the use of the site as a railway yard. At the beginning of the 19th century this was an area of open moorland. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.324/2008)

NY07641508, NY03741098

Parish: Ennerdale and Kinniside, Haile

Postal Code: CA222PJ, CA233AS

WILTON TO ST. BEES, WHITEHAVEN***Wilton to St. Bees, Whitehaven, Cumbria. Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey***

Vannan, A & Robinson, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-2009/681 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A desk-based assessment and walkover survey identified fifty five sites of archaeological interest. Of these, nineteen were assessed as being likely to be affected by the proposed works. These comprised field boundaries, field systems, a cairn, three sets of gateposts, two field entrances, a pond, an early medieval holy well, a medieval chapel, a deserted medieval village and a set of cropmarks. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4315

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.325/2008)

NX99401830

Parish: Whitehaven

Postal Code: CA288XT

WHITEHAVEN GOLF COURSE, NEAR HARRAS MOOR, WHITEHAVEN***The Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Whitehaven Golf Course, Near Harras Moor, Whitehaven, Cumbria***

Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

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

The most important event affecting the site was the opening and subsequent working of the opencast coal mine from 1979 to 1987. This had comprehensively removed any archaeology across much of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Eden

(B.16.326/2008)

NY62281473

Parish: Crosby Ravensworth

Postal Code: CA103JA

LAND AT SILVER STREET, CROSBY RAVENSWORTH, PENRITH***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Silver Street, Crosby Ravensworth, Penrith, Cumbria***

Strickland, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/838/08 2008, 25pp, colour pls, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken. The site was close to the centre of Crosby Ravensworth and to the south-east of the 12th century Church of St. Lawrence. The site of the 16th century Crosby Hall was also known to have existed in the area. Earthworks were also present in the village that were indicative of medieval and post-medieval occupation. There was the potential that archaeological remains dating to the medieval or post-medieval periods may have survived below ground. Documentary evidence revealed that Crosby Ravensworth had been an area of settlement since at least the medieval period. Silver Street, originally Post Office Lane prior to the mid-1800s, was a side street located off of the main thoroughfare in the village. On the south side of Silver Street lay the now derelict Cumbria Stone Works, opened in the middle of the last century by the Parkin family. During the site visit, it was noted that to the west of the site boundary, the course of the old mill race, noted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859, was still visible. Prior to the stone works, the remainder of this area of land appeared to have been undeveloped. Given the close proximity of the site to the medieval St. Lawrence Church and being within the vicinity of the medieval village, it was possible that archaeological deposits of this period survived sub-surface within the proposed development area. There was also the possibility, however, that any early archaeological deposits that once existed within the site area may have since been truncated by post-medieval or modern developments within the area. Subsurface remains relating to post-medieval and modern activity were likely to survive within the proposed development area. These included the course of the mill race that was associated with the corn mill dating to at least the mid-19th century, appearing on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map, which ran along the western boundary of the site. Given the potential for the survival of medieval or post-medieval deposits within the proposed development area, it was possible that it would be recommended that a series of trial trenches be excavated in order to establish the nature and extent of potential archaeological deposits across the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-52172

(B.16.327/2008)

NY6070232628, NY56483425

Parish: Culgaith, Langwathby

Postal Code: CA101RB, CA101NF

BRIGGLE BECK PIPELINE***Briggle Beck Pipeline, Cumbria. Rapid Desk-based Research and Walkover Survey***

Blythe, K & Gardener, W Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/859
2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Nine sites of archaeological interest were identified in a desk-based assessment, including a Neolithic axe, a Roman temporary camp, the medieval origins of Langwathby village, a Grade II Listed post-medieval farmhouse and barn, a post-medieval milestone, a post-medieval quarry and gravel pit and a modern mill. An area of undated cropmarks was also identified within the study area. A walkover survey found a further seven sites. These comprised an oxbow lake, undated but possibly fairly recent earthworks, post-medieval agrarian features, such as ridge and furrow and clearance cairns. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4320

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.328/2008)

NY46253008

Parish: Dacre

Postal Code: CA110DE

BLENCOWE QUARRY, NEWBIGGIN***The Report on an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Blencowe Quarry, Newbiggin, Penrith, Cumbria***

Cracknell, P Cockermouth : Historic Building Survey and Archaeological Illustration (HBSAI), Report: 09/08 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

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

Virtually all of the present site proposed for redevelopment had, to a greater or lesser extent, been subjected to opencast quarrying for either limestone or gravel extraction over the course of the last two hundred years. With the exception of two small quarries and an associated limekiln near to the centre of the site, there were no sites of interest. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1911

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.329/2008)

NY49153752

Parish: Hesketh

Postal Code: CA119PA

PLUMPTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS***Plumpton Wastewater Treatment Works, Hesketh***

Lee, R & Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A rapid desk-based assessment identified a number of known Roman sites in the vicinity, including Old Penrith Roman Fort. A subsequent four-trench evaluation excavation found no archaeological remains, but did reveal a former river channel thought to be an earlier course of the River Petteril. [Sec(abr)]

Serial: ***Transactions of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society. Third Series. Volume IX. 2009***, Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society, , 1p, p.254.
OASIS ID: no

(B.16.330/2008)

NY55801580

Parish: Shap

Postal Code: CA103NA

SHAP WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS***Shap Wastewater Treatment Works, Cumbria. Rapid Desk-based Research and Walkover Survey***

Blythe, K & Gardner, W Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/858 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A desk-based assessment identified six sites including a Scheduled Bronze Age barrow, the remains of medieval strip fields, a post-medieval pump associated with a Listed barn, and a probable post-medieval sluice. In addition, terraces of unknown date were identified toward the western extent of the study area. The subsequent walkover survey identified a further three post-medieval sites. These comprised a stone bridge over Shap Beck, a collapsed water feature and a series of field drains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4345

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.16.331/2008)

NY51603000

Parish: Yanwath and Eamont Bridge

Postal Code: CA117AQ

MOSS YARD, ROWCLIFFE LANE, PENRITH***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Moss Yard, Rowcliffe Lane, Penrith, Cumbria***

Strickland, J Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., Report: CP/835/08 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken. This site lay in the centre of historic Penrith. Due to the location of the site, there was the potential for subsurface archaeological remains dating to the medieval or post-medieval periods to survive below ground. Subsurface remains relating to medieval and post-medieval activity were likely to survive within the development area. These were likely to consist of tenement houses, yards and shops. Given the potential for the survival of medieval or post-medieval deposits within the development area, it was recommended that a watching brief be undertaken during the ground works of the site to establish the survival of any archaeological deposits that survived subsurface and to investigate the depth of disturbance from previous structures. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: northpen3-52654

South Lakeland

(B.16.332/2008)

SD51459305

Parish: Kendal

Postal Code: LA9 4QG

130-136 STRICKLANDGATE, KENDAL

130-136 Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Whitehead, S Ulverston : Greenlane Archaeology Ltd, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Greenlane Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment found that the area certainly had medieval origins. Previous work at several sites along Stricklandgate revealed extensive evidence of activity dating from the late-12th century onward. The site visit revealed that the current standing buildings, for which demolition work was proposed, were of negligible archaeological or historical merit. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1928

OASIS ID: greenlan1-40474

(B.16.333/2008)

SD49008170, SD48608515

Parish: Levens, Milnthorpe

Postal Code: LA7 7AN, LA8 8EH

LEVENS WWTW TO MILNTHORPE WWTW PIPELINE

Levens WWTW to Milnthorpe WwtW Pipeline, Cumbria. Documentary Research and Walkover Survey

Bullock, V & Robinson, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/806
2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total ten sites of archaeological interest were identified. Five new sites were identified during the documentary research. The sites included a possible platform, one Listed Building, an historic farmhouse, a railway embankment and an historic parish boundary. The walkover survey identified a further five sites, two of which were post-medieval drainage systems. The remaining three sites were likely to have related to the medieval fortified house that was identified in the documentary research at Nether Levens. These sites were a D-shaped earthwork of indeterminate function, the remains of ridge and furrow ploughing and a platform that had several earthworks on it. The walkover also confirmed the presence of the furness Railway embankment. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4324

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: no

Greater Manchester Area

Bolton

(B.02.334/2008)

SD71940945

Parish: Horwich

Postal Code: BL1 1TR

CHURCH WHARF, BOLTON

A Cultural Heritage Desk -Based Assessment of Church Wharf, Bolton, Greater Manchester

Thompson, G & Rose-Deacon, A Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008,
94pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The assessment identified that a number of 19th century buildings of archaeological interest may have survived as archaeology on the site, beneath the current car parks and buildings, and a number of standing buildings of low heritage value. The impact of the proposed development on the nearest Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings, was considered to be low, and in some cases, beneficial. Impacts on the 19th century archaeological resource were considered to be high throughout the site. Recommended mitigation measures comprised

evaluation trial trenching, and a programme of building recording for those buildings and hard landscaping of heritage value which were to be demolished. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.335/2008)

SD65901190

Parish:

Postal Code: BL6 6PP

**PROPOSED QUARRY EXTENSION AT PILKINGTON QUARRY, HORWICH
(NEAR BOLTON)**

***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Quarry Extension at
Pilkington Quarry, Horwich [near Bolton], Greater Manchester***

Harthen, D, Cowell, R & Adams, M Liverpool : Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology
Unit, 2008, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Liverpool Museum Field Archaeology Unit

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of land at Pilkington Quarry, Horwich. There was no direct evidence for prehistoric settlement from within the site, though topographically it was similar to other areas which have produced evidence for Mesolithic activity. There was some evidence for Bronze Age activity in the form of a Bronze Age Round Cairn situated to the north of the present quarry. This site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, but was not affected by the proposed extension. However, it did provide evidence of contemporary settlement in the wider area and potential land-use in the study area. There was little evidence for later prehistoric, Roman or medieval settlement within the proposed extension. The present landscape was largely a product of the early 19th century and 20th century quarrying. The construction of the drystone walls which crossed the area could be dated to 1819-1820. However, the farms and cottages in the area appeared to be slightly earlier, possibly late-18th century. There were ten Listed Buildings within the study area ranging in date from the 17th to the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.336/2008)

SD72941117

Parish: North Turton

Postal Code: BL2 3BD

CROMPTON WAY, BOLTON

Crompton Way, Bolton: An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 28pp,
colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological assessment was carried out. The local place name Castle Hill suggested that this locality may have been the site of a late prehistoric to Romano-British settlement. However, the antiquity of this name was uncertain. Prior to enclosure in 1818 the study area formed part of the common land of Tonge Moor. In c. 1934 a cinema building, still standing, was erected on the western side of the study area. At about the same date housing was erected on the eastern side, but this had been demolished. Any prehistoric/Romano-British remains could be considered to be of regional significance. The former cinema building was only of moderate local significance. Any below-ground remains within the study area could be damaged or destroyed by groundworks for the proposed development. In view of this, it was recommended that prior to redevelopment the study area was evaluated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Bury

(B.02.337/2008)

SD79231666

Parish:

Postal Code: BL0 9AZ

ALDI FOODSTORE, RAILWAY STREET, RAMSBOTTOM

Aldi Foodstore, Railway Street, Ramsbottom. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Building Survey

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

During the mid-19th century, three cotton mills were constructed in the study area. The earliest of these mills was Meadow Mill, which was constructed between 1851 and 1854-5. Between 1856 and 1858 Crow Mill was constructed, followed by the construction of Orchard Mill between 1869 and 1871. All of the mills were extant into the latter part of the 20th century. At the time of survey only one mill building was extant and this formed the subject of the building survey. The survey, along with the desk-top sources, suggested that it probably functioned as a warehouse associated with Meadow Mill. During the assessment, no potential below ground remains were identified, which were considered to be of national or regional importance. However, the study area contained potential remains of local significance, the remains of power systems associated with the three 19th century cotton mills. The location of some of these remains might be found within the footprints of the two proposed commercial units. It was therefore recommended that prior to redevelopment evaluation was first undertaken within the footprint of these buildings. The remains of the power systems of the mills might also have been found within the proposed car park. Depending on the depth to which current ground levels would be reduced during the construction of the car park and during the insertion of associated services, and based on the results of evaluation and excavation, a watching brief may be required across this area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.338/2008)

SD77801540

Parish:

Postal Code: BL8 4NE

REDISHER WORKS, HOLCOMBE BROOK, BURY

Redisher Works, Holcombe Brook, Bury. Archaeological Assessment

Fletcher, M Stretford : Matrix Archaeology, Report: 2008-04 2008, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Matrix Archaeology

Documentary research revealed that the study area was within the boundary of land granted to the monks of Monk Bretton priory during the late medieval period, and lay in very close proximity to the site of a manorial corn mill first mentioned in 1246. A bleach works was established at the site in the early 19th century, and was successively enlarged during the late-19th century, and again in the early 20th century. The walkover revealed structural remains of the bleach works buildings, as well as a tunnel related to a short-lived brickworks. Building recording and trial trenching were recommended prior to site redevelopment, as well as permanent historical signage being erected at the site entrance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Manchester

(B.02.339/2008)

SJ85069885

Parish: Carrington

Postal Code: M4 6AY

107-11 GEORGE LEIGH STREET, ANCOATS**107-11 George Leigh Street, Ancoats, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Desk-based Assessment**

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/896 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The proposed development area had some potential to contain buried remains of a late-18th century factory and a mid-19th century iron foundry or cotton mill. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4346

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.340/2008)

SJ84729834

Parish:

Postal Code: M1 2EF

51 HILTON STREET**51 Hilton Street, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

The assessment found the standing building at 51 Hilton Street was built between 1808 and 1819. The surrounding study area was also first developed during that period, with the earliest buildings being a pair of workers houses on Brewer Street and other adjoining structures of unknown function. Between 1831 and 1845 a machine manufactory building, 8 and 10 Brewer Street, was erected in the south-east of the study area. Adjoining this on the north and to the rear of 51 Hilton Street was an engine house and boiler house range, built between 1848 and 1888 and possibly between 1869 and 1874. The power system served a factory which operated on the first and second floors of 51 Hilton Street and 8 and 10 Brewer Street, and in the 1870s was used by a cloth cap manufacturer and in the 1890s by a hat block manufacturer. No potential below-ground of national importance were identified within the study area, however, it may have contained below-ground remains of local significance, comprising the remains of early 19th century workers houses, the 1831-45 machine manufactory and the later 19th century engine and boiler house. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.341/2008)

SJ84839849

Parish:

Postal Code: M1 2ES

74-78 GREAT ANCOATS STREET, MANCHESTER**74-78 Great Ancoats Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Desk-based Assessment**

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/849 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Despite having been heavily remodelled, 78 Great Ancoats Street was likely to have been of late 18th century origin, and was considered of local importance. The other buildings at the site were of no archaeological interest. The site also had a high potential to contain buried remains of archaeological interest. In particular, remains of late-18th century cellar dwellings could survive across the northern part of the study area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4291
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.02.342/2008)

SJ83789903

Parish:

Postal Code: M3 1PG

BRESLYN STREET, STRANGWAYS, MANCHESTER

Breslyn Street, Strangeways, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/851 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The proposed development had a high potential to contain the buried remains of 19th century workers' housing, which was considered to be of low local archaeological importance. The site also had the potential to contain the physical remains of the Roman road to Ribchester which was considered of local/borough importance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4295
OASIS ID: no

(B.02.343/2008)

SJ84379941

Parish:

Postal Code: M4 4EN

BRIGHTON STREET, CHEETHAM

Brighton Street, Cheetham, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/826 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The assessment identified eleven sites of archaeological interest within the study area, of which five were recorded in the SMR but lay beyond the proposed development area. Of the six sites identified within the boundary, one was considered to be of high local significance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4271
OASIS ID: no

(B.02.344/2008)

SJ83439743

Parish:

Postal Code: M15 4JQ

COMMERCIAL STREET, CASTLEFIELD

Commercial Street, Castlefield, Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The first structures known to have been erected within the proposed development site were a commercial building fronting Constance Street, and a row of blind-back houses, both of which were known on mapping from 1831. The blind-back houses were demolished by the late-19th century. The site also had some potential to retain buried remains of archaeological interest. It

was some 200m from the south-east of the Roman fort, in an area that may have formed part of the Roman cemetery. Artefacts of a Roman date discovered in the vicinity of the study area included two inscribed alters, a coin hoard, and fragments of pottery. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4273

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.346/2008)

SJ85109890

Parish:

Postal Code: M4 6BW

LAND AT POLAND STREET, ANCOATS

Land at Poland Street, Ancoats, Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1787 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment established that the site was occupied by a number of terraced houses dating from the late-18th century until the 1980s, including some back-to-back cellared structures. The houses were built rapidly during the Industrial period to accommodate the rising number of workers in the area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.347/2008)

SJ84689840

Parish:

Postal Code: M1 1ED

NEWTON STREET, MANCHESTER

Newton Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-09/852 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The site had a high potential to contain buried remains of archaeological significance within the yard area to the rear of the extant building. In particular, any surviving buried remains of early 19th century steam-power plant associated with the original cotton mill were considered to be of local importance and their damage or destruction would require an appropriate mitigation strategy. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4297

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.348/2008)

SJ84459877

Parish:

Postal Code: M4 5JY

SMITHFIELD NORTHERN QUARTER PHASE 5

Smithfield Northern Quarter Phase 5, Manchester: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Gregory, R & Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at the proposed Smithfield Northern Quarter phase 5 development. Evidence indicated that during the medieval and post-medieval period the study area lay within agricultural land, which was converted to allotments by the late-18th century. It was likely that deposits associated with land use of this type, such as relict ploughsoils and garden soils, contained artefacts of these periods which were incorporated into these soils during manuring. In the early 19th century the area became the site of Smithfield Market, with the study area being given over to market stalls, which were covered by a glass and wrought iron roof in the mid-19th century. None of the likely and potential remains within the study area were considered to be of national importance. However, the study area was likely to contain remains of local significance. It may also contain remains of regional significance, relict plough/garden soils containing medieval and/or post-medieval artefacts. It was recommended that prior to redevelopment the study area should be evaluated through trial trenching. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.349/2008)

SJ85749748

Parish: Offerton Estate

Postal Code: M12 6EB

CHANCELLOR PLACE, ARDWICK

Chancellor Lane, Ardwick, Manchester. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Gregory, R Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 65pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Based upon favourable geological and topographical conditions, there was thought to be a possibility for evidence of prehistoric activity being contained to the west of the River Medlock. The earliest identified sites within the study area, dated to the post-medieval period and included houses/cottages. In the late-18th century, further dwellings were constructed. In the 19th century three mills were established, along with a brewery, a starch and gum works, a church and large areas of workers' housing. Further industrial expansion took place in the later 19th century. Of these sites, a mineral works was still extant. During the 20th century the late-18th and 19th century buildings were largely demolished and replaced by a series of industrial units and warehouses. The current redevelopment of the area would entail the demolition of the 19th century public houses and water works, and potential below ground remains would be damaged, or destroyed. There were no known sites within the study area which were considered to be of national importance. However, there were potentially below ground remains of regional and high local significance. These included any remains relating to prehistoric activity, remains relating to the power systems of the early to mid-19th century mills, the remains of post-medieval buildings and the remains of late-18th century and early 19th century workers' housing. It was recommended archaeological evaluations be carried out in potentially affected areas. Trial trenching was also recommended over the site of the Church of St. Silas in order to confirm the presence or absence of any burials at this site and enable the removal of any burials if found. It was also recommended that prior to demolition survey should be undertaken of buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.350/2008)

SD85900240

Parish: Shaw and Crompton

Postal Code: M9 8BB

ROCHDALE ROAD

Rochdale Road, Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Martin, A Manchester : Gifford, Report: 14723.P.01 2008, 148pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

Any archaeological remains predating the late-18th century were likely to have been fundamentally disturbed by the construction of the buildings [many of which included cellars] during the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. The structures erected on the site during the 18th and 19th centuries were likely to have left sub-surface traces, themselves part of the archaeological record. These in turn were likely to have been disturbed to some degree by 20th century landuse at the assessment site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Manchester, Tameside

(B.02.351/2008)

SJ9054998090, SJ84929788

Parish: Carrington, Mossley

Postal Code: M1 2BN, M35 7BG

METROLINK PHASE 3A (II)

Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive. Metrolink Phase 3 A, Manchester Metrolink -East Manchester Line. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Laing O Rourke Manchester : Laing O Rourke, Report: MPT3A-EMO~OOERP-60 2009, 63pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

The route of the East Manchester Metrolink tram line passed through an area that had seen considerable development in the post-medieval and industrial period. Out of a total of 181 recorded sites within the study area, 154 were dated to the post-medieval period. The area was dominated by the canals and transport links that heralded the building of industrial mills and associated buildings such as workers housing. The main road network predated the canals and railways within the region. Ashton New Road and Great Ancoats Street were depicted on late-18th century maps whilst Store Street and Cemetery Road followed the course of the old Roman road running between Manchester and Castleshaw. Many of the structures that were Listed comprised canal locks and associated structures and industrial buildings. Clayton Hall, the only Scheduled Monument within the study area, and Phitips Park, a Grade II registered park and garden, also date to the post-medieval period. Impacts were predicted to be limited to the areas identified as requiring further archaeological monitoring or field work. Building recording was required for those buildings proposed for demolition. The overall impact of the project was considered to have been moderately adverse. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Oldham

(B.02.352/2008)

SD92100517

Parish: Shaw and Crompton

Postal Code: OL9 6AA

OLDHAM COLLEGE

Oldham College. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Owen, P Manchester : Gifford, Report: 13877.50.R01 Rev A 2008, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

Though impacts of the proposed development on the area of archaeological potential were determined to be minimal, it was recommended that an archaeological watching brief should be undertaken on construction excavation works within this area. An archaeological watching

brief would also be undertaken during the excavation of any service and drainage trenches within this area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Rochdale

(B.02.353/2008)

SD92201900

Parish: Todmorden

Postal Code: OL159NS

CROOK HILL WIND FARM

Crook Hill Wind Farm, Environmental Statement. Archaeological Assessment

AOC Archaeology Group Leeds : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 102pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Archaeological assessment was carried out on a proposed wind farm site at Crook Hill. A total of 105 known sites of potential archaeological sensitivity were recorded within the proposed development area. Four of these sites, a post-medieval structure, two 19th century boundary stones and a length of stone walling, of low significance were likely to be directly affected. It was advised that the visible remains of the boundary stones and wall were recorded to ensure their preservation by record. It was further advised that boundary stones located in close proximity to the proposed access track and Turbine 4 were fenced off to ensure that site work avoided them. Apart from seventy three late post-medieval Listed Buildings within 3 km of the proposed wind farm, the majority of cultural heritage remains in the immediate vicinity of the site derived from post-medieval coal mining, quarrying and farming. Flint finds and a Bronze Age barrow provided evidence for prehistoric activity from the Mesolithic onwards. There was a low probability that unknown archaeological remains of a similar nature or date might be concealed beneath the current ground at Crook Hill. However, It was advised that a watching brief may be required on the site during work. Any disturbance of the post-medieval remains were likely to require archaeological intervention. The significance of visual effects on the Conservation Areas, Listed Park and Garden and Listed Buildings in the vicinity ranged between none, negligible, low and moderate, particularly as topography and urban structures combine to limited views of the wind farm from these sites. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.354/2008)

SD88501370

Parish: Whitworth

Postal Code: OL115BS

SPOTLAND BRIDGE NEW MILL, ROCHDALE

Historic Building Assessment Spotland Bridge New Mill, Rochdale

CgMs Birmingham : CgMs, Report: GB110373 2008, 76pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site comprised two substantial brick buildings located on the junction of Bridgefold Road. The mill originally had two entrances off Mellor Road to the north and south of the present East Mill. The northern entrance survived as did the gate and the original cobbled lane with its distinctive revetment wall created with the massive stone slabs. The two buildings, referred to as the West Mill and East Mill were positioned on a near north/south alignment. The western building was the original 1833 mill, whilst the eastern building was described as the 'early 20th century extension'. The latter was linked to the earlier mill by a small enclosed walkway at first floor level spanning across the gap between the two buildings. The development of the mills is shown on the O.S map series from the earliest c.1851 edition up to the 1989 edition .

The yard between the two buildings was now enclosed and covered to provide additional space as a joiners workshop. The infill was of no architectural or historic merit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Salford

(B.02.355/2008)

SD81300030

Parish: Carrington

Postal Code: M6 6ET

CHARLESTOWN DEVELOPMENT AREA, SALFORD

Charlestown Development Area, Salford, Desk-Based Assessment [Extract from Environmental Impact Assessment]

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

No archaeological sites of prehistoric date were known within or in the vicinity of the site area, however the location of the site within the floodplain of the River Irwell may have been prohibitive for settlement. No Roman activity was known within the vicinity of the development area. The line of the Manchester to Rimester Roman Road lay c. 1km to the north-east of the site area, which was the closest known site of this date. No known post-Roman/ Anglo-Saxon activity was known in the vicinity of the site, although place name evidence suggested that settlement may have been present in the general area. Later development of the site would have impacted upon any earlier remains that may have been present, the potential for unknown archaeological remains of prehistoric, Roman or Anglo-Saxon date to survive was seen as negligible. A water mill was recorded at Pendleton in the early 13th century, which was possibly located on the same site as the Pendleton Corn Mill, recorded in the 18th century, which lay within the site boundary. Remains of the medieval mill may survive within the site and could be exposed, damaged or destroyed by the development proposals. Pendleton Old Hall was a 16th century building that may have had earlier origins. The building was demolished after 1918 and the area had not been redeveloped. There was a good potential for buried remains of the building to survive within the site boundary that would be impacted upon by the development. The site of the 18th century Pendleton Corn Mill lay within the north-eastern part of the site area. Buried archaeological remains of the different phases of development of the mill were likely to be present within the site area, which was considered to be of archaeological importance. Other 18th century industrial sites of importance in the development area included Pendleton Colliery, which was unlikely to be significantly affected and the former site of Britannia Mills, which would be affected. Three Listed Buildings were present within the vicinity of the site which were unlikely to be adversely affected, although potential negative impacts could emerge during the construction phases. The development proposals aimed to enhance the setting of the Grade II St. George Church tower which lay to the south-east of the site. The two other Listed Buildings lay to the east and were screened from the proposed development by terraced housing (which would not be affected). Initial archaeological evaluation was required over the identified sites of archaeological importance. The site of Pendleton Colliery was unlikely to be affected by the development, although an archaeological watching brief was recommended. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.356/2008)

SJ83609879

Parish:

Postal Code: M3 7NX

THE EXCHANGE, GREENGATE, SALFORD

The Exchange, Greengate, Salford. Greater Manchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Middleton, P Manchester : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2008, 94pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd

The Exchange lay on the southern edge of a triangular area which formed the heart of Salford's historic core. A total of 47 cultural heritage sites were identified within the vicinity of the proposed development, of which 27 lay within the immediate boundary of the site. The construction of the railway station in the late 19th century may have potentially disturbed and eradicated much of the earlier archaeology in the area. Sites within the project area fell into five main brackets each associated with a particular aspect of the city's growth. These comprised the town's foundation, industrial activity, workers' housing, inns and pubs and the railway. Eleven medieval, or immediately post-medieval sites, were identified, including Greengate and Chapel Street themselves, which formed part of the original layout of the medieval town. Four industrial sites were identified and included the Barnes and Hardman Brewery (18th century), Greengate Cotton Mill and an associated dye works (19th century). A fourth site, an iron foundry (19th century) and later tool works. Workers' housing associated with these industries, and others in the area, were identified across the area from the 18th to 19th century. Of interest was an early example of a speculative housing development, The Hardy Buildings. The study also identified twelve inns and pubs within the project area. At platform level much of the railway station was demolished in the 1980s although a substantial network of railway arches were still preserved at street level. The archaeology of the Exchange, was assessed and was believed to be of regional significance. The construction of the Exchange Station, and various other phases of earlier development, may mean that archaeological preservation will vary considerably across the site, the best preserved areas being along Chapel Street. At the time of the report, the proposed Exchange development was only at the outline stage and final decisions regarding construction methods were dependant on the results of further surveys. Based on the available information the greatest impact upon any potential below ground archaeology was believed to be from piling and any additional supports and foundations for the proposed buildings. This would need to be assessed in more detail when further plans were available. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Stockport

(B.02.357/2008)

SJ89498937

Parish: Offerton Estate

Postal Code: SK3 8BH

HOLLANDS MILL, SHAW HEATH, STOCKPORT

Hollands Mill, Shaw Heath, Stockport: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Owen, P Manchester : Gifford, Report: 14717.R01 2008, 74pp, colour pls. figs., Tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

The area of the main mill block consisted of a relatively level area of compacted demolition debris. Wall footings were visible and indicated the survival of at least part of the subsurface remains of the mill. The north-western boundary of the site was formed by the roadway that separated the assessment site from the site of the former St. Thomas' Hospital. Two large stone blocks placed against the hospital boundary wall appeared to be remnants of the mills power generation or transmission system, possibly engine beds or drive shaft bases. A small two-storey brick structure located adjacent to the roadway appeared to be that shown on the 1875 Ordnance Survey map, albeit in modified form with obvious modern rebuilding and extension. The interior of this building was inspected, but no early fixtures or fittings of any kind survived. The mill extension that first appeared on the 1898 Ordnance Survey map survived as 'The Carpet Centre' and a number of former openings in the north-western wall demonstrated that there was an internal connection between the main mill and this extension, which may have functioned as a warehouse. Adjacent to 'The Carpet Centre' was the building that replaced numbers 61 and 63 Shaw Heath sometime between 1960 and 1992, now known as 'Nostalgia'. The architectural style of the frontage suggested that the building dated

to the 1960s. The rear of this and 'The Carpet Centre' were visible from the Junction Road boundary of the assessment site. A builder's yard formed the north-eastern boundary of the assessment site and occupied the area of the former mill reservoir. The archaeological potential of the site was summarised as being low to moderate. Areas of particular potential included evidence of the mill engine and boiler arrangements, details of which were unknown. As no details of the proposed development were available at the time of assessment, it was not possible to make detailed recommendations for mitigation. However, it was likely that an archaeological watching brief would be required on development groundwork within the area of the engine and boiler houses. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: no

Trafford

(B.02.358/2008)

SJ81429568

Parish: Carrington

Postal Code: M16 0WX

METROLINK PHASE 3A (I)

Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive Metrolink Phase 3A, Manchester Metrolink -Trafford Depot. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Lawton, J Dartford : Laing O' Rourke, Report: MPT3A- TDO-00-ERP-630 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

A total of thirteen sites were identified within the study area. Of these, two were located within the site boundary, a saw mill and print works. These had been demolished for subsequent development and the impact upon them was considered to be neutral. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features may be found within the site boundary. However, this potential was considered to be low due to the paucity of known archaeological heritage within the area. The overall significance of impact of the proposed development was considered to be neutral. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.02.359/2008)

SJ73298745

Parish: Dunham Massey

Postal Code: WA144SJ

NORTH PARK, DUNHAM MASSEY

Archaeological Desk based Assessment and Evaluation in the North Park, Dunham Massey

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation was carried out in the North Park, Dunham Massey. This piece of work was undertaken in advance of a planning application being submitted for the new car park, and represented the first phase of the archaeological mitigation required. Drainage channels were recorded. [Sec(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENA4745

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

Lancashire

Burnley

(B.30.360/2008)

SD82433148

Parish: Habergham Eaves

Postal Code: BB115BT

HAMELDON COMMUNITY COLLEGE, COAL CLOUGH LANE, BURNLEY***Hameldon Community College, Coal Clough Lane, Burnley, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Taylor, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2009-9/848 2008, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

An assessment encountered evidence of the site being used as a colliery in 1848 with later tramways on the site. In 1930, during levelling and draining of Cherryfold playing fields, the existence of the pit of Cherry Fold was uncovered. The shaft was said to be in an "excellent state of preservation" and was sealed up again. It was 75 feet deep and filled to within 15 feet of the top with water and was constructed from coarse rubble. The shaft was not filled as it was not on building land. It was covered with girders and supporting wrought iron plates, which were installed 55 years previously when a local farmer's cow fell into the shaft. This was known to be situated beneath the tennis courts for the school. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4288

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.30.361/2008)

SD80203230, SD79503350

Parish: Padiham

Postal Code: BB127DS

HEPWORTH'S SITE, PADIHAM***Hepworth's Site, Padiham, Lancashire. Desk-based Assessment***

Hunter, D Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, Report: SDL01 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

The desk-based assessment identified the likely presence of a post-medieval farm, late-19th century colliery and a Second World War magnesium manufacturing plant. The later was government sponsored but managed by a private company. While remains were of regional significance they were in a poor condition and of low quality. Prior to development a programme of building recording and archaeological evaluation may be required in specific locations. Further archaeological works may be necessary prior to or during the construction phase of any development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.30.362/2008)

SD85003300

Parish: Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood

Postal Code: BB104BQ

BLESSED TRINITY COLLEGE, ORMEROD ROAD, BURNLEY***Blessed Trinity College, Ormerod Road, Burnley, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2009-9/854 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Nineteen sites were identified within the study area, two of which were within the proposed development area. Sites were identified from the HER, one of which was a Grade II Listed Building, and two of the sites were Registered Historic Parks. The remaining sites were identified during map regression. The Canal Side Conservation Area was also located within the western part of the study area. Some references from the early post-medieval period indicated that coal was being extracted from the Ridge during this period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4296

OASIS ID: no

Chorley

(B.30.363/2008)

SD55822288

Parish: Clayton-le-Woods

Postal Code: PR255UE

CLAYTON-LE-WOODS

Clayton-le-Woods, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008/09-832 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, twenty nine sites of archaeological interest were identified within the study area during the assessment, although only fifteen lay within the boundary of the proposed development. The sites included the projected line of the Roman road. All of the other archaeological sites of interest were likely to have been of post-medieval origin, and pertained to agricultural practices. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4289

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID: no

Hyndburn

(B.30.364/2008)

SD77502930

Parish: Accrington

Postal Code: BB5 6XH

PEEL PARK, ACCRINGTON

Peel Park, Accrington, Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment

Newman, C Lancashire : Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd., Report: 0118 2008, 20pp

Work undertaken by: Egerton Lea Consultancy Ltd.

Between January and February a desk based study of Peel Park was undertaken to inform a proposal for the restoration of the park. The land within the park and wider study area was part of the medieval vaccary of Riley, within Accrington chase. From the end of the medieval period, the land became part of the farm of Hillock Bank. Following the purchase of the Hillock Farm estate by the Peel family in the late-18th century, and the building of Accrington House, some of the farmland was taken into a landscape park. Around the same time, Plantation Mill, a fulling mill and later calico print works, was established on Pleck Brook on the southern edge of the study area. Plantation House and Owl Hall were built to house the owners of the mill, and nearby was Arden Hall. Only Owl Hall and ancillary buildings to Arden Hall still survived, just outside the study area. To the north of Peel Park, quarrying began in the 19th century, first with sandstone quarries supplying building stone, and later a large clay pit which supplied the Plastic Brick and Terracotta Works in Huncoat. The land was acquired by Accrington Corporation in the early part of the 20th century, and in 1909 Peel Park was opened, marked by the unveiling of a memorial on top of the Coppice. Although football pitches were established on the plateau at the top of the hill, the park remained largely

undeveloped. A shelter was added in 1911, but it was not until 1939 that the Bowling Green and some landscaping were added to the facilities on the lower part of the park. Two heavy guns presented to the park in 1910 were later melted down, and only the wooden mounting of one gun survives in the park. The park has been associated with the Accrington Pals battalion. Narrow, interrupted "H" trenches which can still be seen across the plateau, were almost certainly excavated as anti-glider trenches in the Second World War. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Ribble Valley

(B.30.365/2008)

SD75404300

Parish: Clitheroe

Postal Code: BB7 1QN

LAND AT CHATBURN ROAD, CLITHEROE

Land at Chatburn Road, Clitheroe, Lancashire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1862 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment concluded that there may have been some potential for the survival of archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods in areas of the site that may have remained unaffected by the extensive 18th and 19th century limestone quarrying that had taken place. Any medieval and post-medieval activity would have been likely to have been agricultural in nature. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Merseyside Area

Liverpool

(B.03.366/2008)

SJ36859028

Parish: Knowsley

Postal Code: L7 1QN

EDGE HILL, LIVERPOOL

Edge Hill, Liverpool. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Birmingham Archaeology Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out of part of Edge Hill, Liverpool in advance of the proposed clearance and regeneration of the area. A walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess its current character, the historical and architectural significance of existing buildings, and their settings. The study area was a predominantly residential area characterised by terraces of two storey Victorian houses, many of which were now vacant, derelict, or in a poor state of repair. The assessment revealed an area which was largely rural in character until the mid/late-19th century. Prior to this the general area was the home to the gentry and merchant princes of Liverpool, two houses of whom were located in the study area. The extension of the city and suburbs into the area from the mid-19th-century brought with it rows of brick terraced housing which characterised the area in the present day. This assessment provided a phased history and characterisation of the buildings in the study area, and provided recommendations for future archaeological mitigation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: birmingh2-49911

(B.03.367/2008)

SJ37398940

Parish:

Postal Code: L7 4JZ

PICTON REGENERATION, LIVERPOOL***Desk-based Assessment of Picton Regeneration, Liverpool***

Poole, B & Statter, C Chester : L-P: Archaeology, 2008, 31pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

There was the potential that to the south of the site, along Smithdown Road, remains of substantial estate type buildings survived. Due to this potential, archaeological monitoring in the form of a watching brief may have been appropriate on site during groundwork. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Sefton

(B.03.368/2008)

SJ27509950

Parish: Hightown

Postal Code: L23 8TA

CROSBY WELL***Crosby Well. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Hamel, A, Russell, J & Baggaley, P Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 70310.02 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment of the potential impact of the proposed Crosby Well upon archaeological remains was prepared. The exploratory well was to be located in Liverpool Bay, c.16km west of Southport, off the Lancashire coast. In order to provide archaeological context for the desk-based assessment a Study Area, consisting of a buffer zone with a two kilometre radius around the well site, was created. The resulting data was then filtered to focus on sites that lay within the Study Area. Any remaining data was used, along with the information from secondary sources, to inform a wider assessment of the archaeological potential of the area. This report set out the methodology employed in carrying out the study and an account of the policy and legal framework pertaining to archaeological sites and wrecks in the United Kingdom. The historic environment was discussed, and a baseline of the archaeological evidence of the area from the Palaeolithic to the modern period was included. In summary, the known and potential archaeology within the Study Area around Crosby Well consisted of one wreck and four obstructions charted by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office, five obstructions recorded in the National Monuments Record, six geophysical anomalies identified during and archaeological assessment of sidescan data, documented losses [for which there were no known seabed remains] that may have lain within the Study Area, unknown and undocumented wrecks from various periods, possibly dating back to the Mesolithic, stray finds of ship-borne debris from various periods, and the potential for the presence of submerged prehistoric finds and prehistoric land surfaces. The archaeological potential of the Study Area was considered to be generally low. There was potential for prehistoric exploitation of landscapes that later became submerged. In addition, the area was part of an important trade route along the coast that had been in use from at least the Iron Age to the present, therefore the discovery of further wrecks was possible. Potential impacts of the development were discussed and measures for mitigation of these impacts were suggested. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Wigan

(B.03.369/2008)

SD58780665

Parish: Haigh

Postal Code: WN1 3XE

SUTTON MILL, COPPULL LANE, WIGAN***Sutton Mill, Coppull Lane, Wigan. Documentary Research***

Blythe, K & Miller, I Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, Report: L10067 2008, 30pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Documentary research was carried out of the site of Sutton Mill. The study was required to inform design proposals for improvements to the River Douglas, which flows immediately to the east of the site. The origins of Sutton Mill were unclear, and whilst the possibility that the site was occupied by a fulling mill during the medieval period cannot be discounted, firm evidence was lacking. Sutton Mill was first depicted on a plan of c. 1712, and on William Yates' Survey of the County Palatine of Lancaster, which was published in 1786. Later, more detailed mapping, shows it as a rectangular structure with two additional out buildings, and an associated weir across the River Douglas. References to a corn mill on Coppull Lane in 19th century trade directories occur from 1828 onwards. In trade directories from 1881 and 1887, and an almanac from 1889, Thomas Charlson was listed as the miller at Sunon Mill. Charlson was the leading corn dealer in Wigan at this time and, by 1889, owned at least three mills in the area. However, although his business continued into the early 1900s, Sutton Mill is not mentioned in trade directories after 1889. By 1909, the mill had been converted for use as a farm. The farm was occupied by the Leather family in the late-1920s, when it formed part of the Bottling Wood Unhealthy Area, outlined for clearance by the Insanitary Houses and Conversions Committee of Wigan Borough Council. In total, 64 properties were demolished as part of this clearance scheme. Most of the old houses in the designated Unhealthy Area, including Sutton Mill, were demolished in 1927-8, although the last property, the Woodman Inn, remained until 1932. There was no surviving above ground remains of the mill, although it was likely that elements of the water-management system, including the waterwheel pit, may survive as buried structures. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.03.370/2008)

SD57950592

Parish:

Postal Code: WN1 1HH

THE RECTORY, WIGAN***The Rectory, Wigan, Lancashire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Walter, E Wigan : Wigan Archaeological Society, 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Wigan Archaeological Society

Despite recorded archaeological evidence for prehistoric activity within Wigan and its environs there was no evidence from this period at the Rectory site. Important evidence of Roman occupation had been discovered in central Wigan, the most significant as recently as 2005, although evidence from the site was limited to one bronze coin. The potential for the discovery of deposits from these periods was considered low. Little was known of Wigan during the early medieval period. No material remains were known to exist and evidence of occupation was limited only to place-name evidence. Similarly, the potential for the discovery of remains and deposits at the site was low. There was evidence of occupation in central Wigan during the later medieval period although no archaeological excavation had been undertaken at the site or adjacent areas. Maps dating from the early 19th century which showed the extent of the glebe land, various footprints made by a pre-1875 building and the present building, the outbuildings and the several locations of water. Written records provided a seemingly accurate description, with measurements, of the various buildings extant in 1814. Much of the original glebe land had been lost to encroaching development but the potential that such remains existed in the remaining grounds was high since the majority of the site,

apart from minor landscaping, had remained undeveloped. Two resistivity surveys had been completed of the lawn which seemed to indicate that archaeology was present. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.03.371/2008)

SD57930591

Parish:

Postal Code: WN1 1HH

WIGAN HALL AND LODGE

Wigan Hall and Lodge. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Arrowsmith, P Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 51pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

An assessment of Wigan Hall, the Lodge and attached boundary wall and the stepped terraces to the west of the Hall noted they were all Grade II Listed Buildings. Since the medieval period the study area contained the site of Wigan's manorial hall (possibly moated) which was also its rectory. By the early 17th century the site included a gatehouse and outbuildings. The Hall was improved and enlarged in the early 17th century and a new wing was added in 1695. Further additions were made in the 18th century and again in the mid-19th century. In 1873-5 the old Hall was mostly demolished and replaced. A Lodge was erected at the new entrance to the grounds on New Market Street. The former office wing was demolished in c.1956, when a new wing was built at the north end of the Hall. With regard to non-Listed remains (below-ground remains, earthworks, buildings), on the available evidence the study area contained known and potential remains of regional and local significance, which would require preservation by record should these be threatened by development. The remains of regional significance included those of the Roman and medieval periods. Post-medieval remains might also be of regional significance, dependent upon their form, extent and condition. Remains relating to 19th century alterations at the site were considered to be of more local significance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.03.372/2008)

SD57900560

Parish:

Postal Code: WN1 1NE

WIGAN JOINT SERVICES CENTRE

Wigan Joint Services Centre Environmental Statement-Volume II: Chapter 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Scott Wilson Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2008, 38pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

During the construction phase of the proposed development there would be direct impacts to archaeological deposits at the northern end of the development area. These included potential Roman settlement remains, medieval back yard deposits and burgage plot boundaries and early 19th century workers housing and yard services. These were identified in previous evaluation trenches as well as excavation areas undertaken during the 1980s. It was anticipated that archaeological remains would be preserved in situ beneath a new landscaped piazza, whilst those deposits situated close to the Municipal Building would be impacted by the construction of the new development. As much of this area had already been extensively truncated by previous archaeological excavations, mine stabilisation works, 19th and 20th century buildings, modern utilities and an electricity substation, the archaeology was fragmentary between major intrusions and therefore considered of low importance. The impact of the new development upon the remaining archaeological deposits in this area was assessed as Major without mitigation. After mitigation, no further residual impacts were

anticipated during the operation of the development scheme. Slight/ moderate adverse and neutral to slight adverse effects were assessed on seven archaeology receptors of low value within the development area. The scheme would not have an impact upon built heritage receptors after mitigation, the majority would experience a slight adverse effect arising from the development, principally reflecting likely changes to the streetscape setting of Library Street and Mill gate. Changes to the streetscape setting would have an overall slight adverse effect upon the Wigan Town Centre Conservation Plan, but the conservation area was already characterised by a number of modern buildings interspersed with older structures. Although the Wigan Town Centre Conservation Area included a number of buildings of local historic interest, only one such building was identified as experiencing a direct impact, from the scheme. This was 17-19 The Mend, which was to be demolished as part of the development. A further building would experience a neutral to slight adverse effect arising from the development. The Municipal Building, Hewlett Street, would experience a moderate to large adverse effect as much of the building would be demolished and a new structure erected behind the retained principal facades. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.03.373/2008)

SD56100870

Parish: Shevington

Postal Code: WN6 0YA

STOCKLEY HILL SURFACE MINE

Stockley Hill Surface Mine. Archaeological Assessment

Kendall, G Headingly : WYG Archaeology and Heritage, 2008, 83pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: WYG Archaeology and Heritage

A desk- based assessment was undertaken for the proposed development of open cast mining between the parishes of Standish and Shevington, Lancashire: Historically, mining had disturbed, disrupted and destroyed much of any archaeology that lay in areas 1-8. Secondly Standish Hall had been removed from the site at Standish Hall Farm, and this removal suggested little remained for practical archaeological study. However, Areas A to E did represent large land takes that although expanded upon historic areas of mining, would impact potential archaeology within the areas earmarked for coal extraction despite the negligible possibility that substantive archaeology would be found. It was also found that the higher ground to the east of the site was potentially archaeologically sensitive and may have contained deposits relating to the prehistoric period or later. This area was, however, not immediately affected by development .It was recommended that zones that were suitable for survey within Areas A to E were subject to geophysical assessment in order to ascertain that no potential and hitherto unknown archaeology would be impacted by additional mining activity, such a survey would exclude areas of historic mining. It was also recommended that a community led project be developed, encouraging local schools to participate in the understanding and research of Standish Hall. Also, recommendation that any building of historical note that would be destroyed or removed was subject to an acceptable level of building survey. A final recommendation was that a photographic record was made of the farms in their present setting. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Wirral

(B.03.374/2008)

SJ30508450

Parish: Puddington

Postal Code: BT368SU

STORETON HALL FARM, STORETON, WIRRAL

Storeton Hall Farm, Storeton, Wirral. Archaeological Assessment

Fletcher, M Manchester : Matrix Archaeology, Report: 2008-05 2008, 30pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Matrix Archaeology

Documentary and cartographic research revealed that there appeared to be three main phases of development at the site. The standing remains of Storeton Hall, comprising a stone built solar block and part of the great hall, were probably erected in c.1370. The house appeared to have been abandoned as a residence in the early Tudor period. Probably in the 17th century, the farmhouse was erected and a farm building attached to the earlier medieval house. During the 19th and 20th centuries a number of other farm buildings were erected at the site, including a large brick-built barn. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Bury, Knowsley

(B.50.375/2008)

SD81901230, SJ46209340

Parish: Knowsley, North Turton

Postal Code: L34 4AN, BL9 6JP

WEST EAST PIPELINE: PRESCOT-WOODGATE HILL

West East Pipeline: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey

Healey, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 55pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

In total, 102 sites identified within the Hazard Area or easement of the pipeline route would be directly impacted upon by the proposed pipeline. These sites dated from the prehistoric to the modern period, and comprised find spots, a single burial site, agricultural systems, settlements, industrial sites and complexes, and infrastructure sites. The study area encompassed parts of the Greater Manchester area, and also the Lancashire coalfields, and industrial coal-mining complexes and related sites were therefore prevalent. The sites were assessed individually based on the available evidence, and assessments were made of the impact of the pipeline. Proposals for mitigation of any impact were then considered, and were presented as recommendations based on current legislative guidelines. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Warrington

Warrington UA

(B.88.376/2008)

SJ57508840

Parish: Great Sankey

Postal Code: WA5 1XA

BARROW OLD HALL, GREAT SANKEY, WARRINGTON

Barrow Old Hall, Great Sankey, Warrington, Cheshire

Fletcher, M Manchester : Matrix Archaeology, Report: 2008-08 2008, 37pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Matrix Archaeology

Documentary evidence suggested that a sub-manorial house was probably established at Barrow Old Hall sometime during the 14th century. By the 16th century, the house was occupied by members of the Bold family of nearby Bold Hall, apparently as a dower house. By the 18th century, the house was occupied by tenants and in 1860 sold off as part of the greater estate sale. The hall was demolished in 1924, leaving the moated site visible as an earthwork, which was later a Scheduled Monument. Since 1981, a number of archaeological investigations have occurred with and around the moated site. The evidence from the moated platform, although clearly archaeological, was considered to be of limited value in informing future management decisions. It was recommended that trial pits should be excavated. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2859
OASIS ID: no

(B.88.377/2008)

SJ58839191

Parish: Winwick

Postal Code: WA5 4BN

CAUSWAY BRIDGES FARM, WARRINGTON

Causeway Bridges Farm, Warrington, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Towle, A Chester : SLR, 2008, 35pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Ltd.

The site consisted of a series of irregular shaped fields in agricultural use. The known remains at the site consisted of post-medieval farm buildings, the adjacent canal and its associated structures and a portion of a WWII airbase. The proposed wind turbine would be located away from these monuments. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2821

OASIS ID: no

South East

Brighton & Hove

Brighton and Hove UA

(B.53.378/2008)

TQ30780742

Parish: Patcham

Postal Code: BN1 6WQ

VARNDEAN COLLEGE, FURTHER EDUCATION COLLEGE, SURRENDON ROAD, BRIGHTON

Varndean College, Further Education College, Surrendon Road, Brighton, East Sussex

Morgan, M Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 4032 2008, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment demonstrated that the site had the potential for late Neolithic/Bronze Age archaeological deposits and artefacts to be present. An uncertain but low potential for later periods, when the site was likely to have been wooded or used for agriculture, was established. There were three air-raid shelters to the north of the main building and it was recommended that these be recorded before their demolition. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.53.379/2008)

TQ36560443

Parish: Rottingdean

Postal Code: BN2 6WB

BALSDEAN TO TELSCOMBE

Balsdean to Telscombe Proposed EDF Energy Cable Route, East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was carried out of a proposed cable route from Telscombe to Woodingdean. The development proposal included the construction of five new substations. The proposed route passed through two Archaeologically Sensitive Areas. A possible Iron Age settlement site and field systems, the medieval settlement of Telscombe and Bronze Age to Roman field systems. The assessment found that the proposed cable route had a high potential for the discovery of later prehistoric and Roman remains along sections of the route. The entire route had a low potential for the discovery of medieval and post-medieval remains. The area was used as agricultural land throughout both these periods with little development until the post-war period. The removal of topsoil within the working width and the subsequent movement of vehicles could partially or completely remove any archaeological remains present. It was recommended that a watching brief should be undertaken, for the whole of the proposed route, which passed through sites of prehistoric and Roman date and fields systems of prehistoric to medieval date, other than 842m of the proposed route which lay within Saltdean, which should be subject to On-call Observation and Recording. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Buckinghamshire

Aylesbury Vale

(B.11.380/2008)

SP81501380

Parish: Aylesbury

Postal Code: HP202SG

BIG HAND MO'S PUBLIC HOUSE, OXFORD ROAD, AYLESBURY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Big Hand Mo's Public House, Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

Smith, M London : CgMs, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

An assessment in response to proposals to develop the site found a high potential for medieval remains, a moderate potential for Iron Age and post-medieval remains, and a low to moderate potential for Anglo-Saxon remains. Monitoring was recommended. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 23392

OASIS ID: no

(B.11.381/2008)

SP82621420

Parish:

Postal Code: HP201EG

MANOR HOSPITAL, AYLESBURY

Desk-Based Assessment. Manor Hospital, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 42pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The assessment revealed that a Roman brooch had been found on the site and that a number of artefacts had been recorded in the surrounding area. A post mill was present in the north part of the site during the 18th and early 19th centuries, but the site probably largely comprised open ground until the construction of the manor house in the late-19th century. The development of the existing hospital during the 20th century probably destroyed or severely truncated any archaeological remains in the central part of the site, but remains may have survived, in less disturbed areas, on the periphery. Overall the site was considered to offer low to moderate archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49622

(B.11.382/2008)

SP70603260

Parish: Buckingham

Postal Code: MK181SZ

LAND AT LONDON ROAD, BUCKINGHAM***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at London Road, Buckingham***

Dale, R London : CgMs, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

No archaeological remains were known from within the proposal site, which had been in agricultural use and was likely to have been farmed since the medieval period, based on the evidence of surviving ridge and furrow. There was a low potential for prehistoric remains to be found, with a moderate potential for Roman remains. There was a negligible potential for all other periods. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 23203*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.11.383/2008)

SP81901670

Parish: Weedon

Postal Code: HP224DP

LAND AT WEEDON HILL, AYLESBURY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment on Land at Weedon Hill, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire***

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-006 2008, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Recent investigations in the area had revealed evidence of archaeological activity and occupation from the Neolithic to the post-medieval periods, particularly in the Bierton Fields area. The potential for the site was assessed as moderate to high. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.11.384/2008)

SP80282078

Parish: Whitchurch

Postal Code: HP224JZ

THE VICARAGE, WHITE HORSE LANE, WHITCHURCH***The Vicarage, White Horse Lane, Whitchurch, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/47 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site assessed lay near to the historic core of the medieval village, close to both the church and castle and not far from the likely medieval market place. It was anticipated that further information would be required from the results of trial trenching. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.11.385/2008)

SU97538288

Parish: Stoke Poges

Postal Code: SL2 3UG

THE MANOR HOUSE, STOKE POGES***The Manor House, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Conway, M Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 69150.04 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The Manor House was located within Stoke Park, which was designated a Grade II Registered Park and a Conservation Area. The house itself was Grade I Listed, and as such was considered to be of national importance. The house was reduced to its assessed extent around 1800 when it was abandoned as the main house within the park in favour of the newly constructed Stoke Park House. A house was known to have existed at or near the site since the 14th century. The potential of survival of remains from the medieval and post-medieval periods was thought to be moderate to high, with a perceived, although lower, potential for further Bronze Age features in the area, given by the presence of a round barrow of this period in the vicinity. Despite the study of available sources, the precise layout of the 16th century manor house remained unclear, and further work was recommended to establish this. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Wycombe

(B.11.386/2008)

SU85809170

Parish: Chepping Wycombe

Postal Code: HP111SX

JOHN NORTH HALL CAMPUS, HIGH WYCOMBE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. John North Hall Campus, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire***

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 22pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a generally low potential for all past periods of human activity. Impacts to sub-surface deposits from the construction of 20th century buildings were likely to have had a severe archaeological impact, albeit restricted within the footprint of the buildings. Redevelopment of the site was thought to be unlikely to have a significant or widespread archaeological impact. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 23390

OASIS ID: no

East Sussex**Eastbourne**

(B.21.387/2008)

TQ58959655

Parish: Eastbourne

Postal Code: BN207XY, CM159SL

BULLOCK DOWN***Bullock Down Proposed EDF Energy Cable Route, East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An assessment of a proposed cable route at Bullock Down Farm was undertaken. The western edge of the proposed route and the proposed western substation lay adjacent to the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Bullock Down, which encompassed an area of visible field systems of prehistoric and Roman date. A section at the western end of the route lay within an Archaeological Sensitive Area, covering the area of Bullock Down, a landscape of surviving prehistoric, Roman and medieval habitation sites and field systems. The assessment found that the proposed route had a high potential for the discovery of prehistoric and Roman remains. The entire route had a low potential for the discovery of medieval and post-medieval remains, as the area was used as agricultural land throughout both these periods. The excavation of a trench for the cable, and a square raft for concrete pad foundations for the proposed substations could partially or completely remove archaeological remains. It was recommended a watching brief should be undertaken. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Hastings

(B.21.388/2008)

TQ82820986

Parish: Hastings St. Clement

Postal Code: TN343BT

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, ALL SAINTS STREET, HASTINGS

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for All Saints Church, All Saints Street, Hastings, East Sussex

Dunkin, D & Greatorex, C Polegate : C.G. Archaeology, Report: 08/03 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: C.G. Archaeology

A desk-based assessment concluded that there was only a low potential for prehistoric and Romano-British remains being exposed by any groundwork within All Saints Church cemetery. However, it was noted that Middle Bronze Age, Late Iron Age and Romano-British deposits were uncovered unexpectedly during building work at St. Thomas-A-Becket Church in Pagham, the possibility of similar types of discoveries being made at All Saints Church could not be discounted. The proposed toilet and kitchen facilities at the church were to be constructed at or on the current floor level. However, it was possible that the limited opening up of the floor for drainage connection in the corner of the aisle would reveal archaeological features related to a postulated earlier Saxon and/ or Norman church at the site. More likely though, was the discovery of previously unrecorded structural features, funerary monuments, human remains, other cut features, layers and artefacts associated with the 15th century building. It was worthy of note that two 15th century windows located within the north aisle would not be impacted upon directly by the intended redevelopment. Evidence suggested three to ten 19th century interments commemorated by wall plaques, could lie within the footprint of the proposed internal reordering. The precise location, depth and character of these burials had not been ascertained. It was possible that they were associated with significant in-situ funerary structures such as vaults/tombs. However, given the limited impact of the redevelopment upon the aisle floor level, the potential of the internal works to uncover structural features, funerary monuments, human remains, other cut features, layers and artefacts relating to the post-medieval history of the church was moderate. It was not known if the commemorative plaques located on the north aisle wall would remain in their current positions if the redevelopment scheme was to go ahead. The pews proposed for removal were likely of 19th century origin and of no obvious significant architectural or historic value. The extent of trench excavation within the churchyard was yet to be determined. The route of the cutting would avoid all visible/documented headstones and other funerary monuments. Nevertheless, these groundworks had the potential to reveal buried funerary monuments, unmarked articulated and disarticulated human remains, other cut features, deposits and artefacts spanning the Anglo-Saxon to post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.21.389/2008)

TQ82500943

Parish:

Postal Code: TN343AP

THE STADE, HASTINGS

A Desk-based Assessment on The Stade, Hastings, East Sussex

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 52pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out the Stade, Hastings. The proposed development of the Stade and Jerwood Gallery was located on the Pink Stade, an area of former beach, south of Hastings Old Town and outside the original town wall. Traditionally in medieval and post-medieval times, it had been the centre of the Hastings fishing industry, and also the location of ship building and other associated industries. The assessment established that due to the storm damage during the later 19th century it was unlikely that any earlier archaeology would have survived on the Stade, apart from remains that may have been buried below the gravel shingle beach. Remains of earlier harbours were previously revealed nearby therefore it was likely that any deep excavation would disturb buried archaeological features. It was very likely that remains of late-19th and early 20th century date would be preserved below the existing tarmac and paved surfaces on the Stade, whilst other remains could be disturbed during work on the associated road system. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.390/2008)

TQ80600940

Parish: Hastings St. Mary Magdalen

Postal Code: TN376JT

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CHILD JESUS

College of the Holy Child Jesus. Archaeological and Historic Building Desktop Study, February 2008: Volume 1: Draft Text

ACTA Robertsbridge : ACTA, 2008, 54pp, colour pls, refs

Work undertaken by: ACTA

The significance of the principal buildings on the site, constructed between 1834 and early 1870s and comprising the convent, chapel, gatehouse, gateway and Training College, had been recognised by the recent revision of their Listing. They had architectural merit and group value and were associated with significant figures in the history of the Catholic Revival in England. They were associated with a terraced garden and boundary wall which added to the group value. Conservation of these buildings would be a significant benefit of the development. The buildings and additions dating from after c. 1870 were of very little architectural merit and detracted from the earlier ones. There was the potential for redevelopment of these areas to have a neutral or beneficial impact on the listed buildings. No direct evidence of pre-19th century features had been found. However, there was moderate potential for the Palaeolithic and late medieval periods. Any deposits of these or any other pre-19th-century phases were likely to have been disturbed by cultivation before the 1830s and the extensive terracing that had taken place since. It was recommended that the extent of the disturbance caused by the terracing be assessed and the need for any further archaeological investigation could then be discussed with the planning authority. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.391/2008)

TQ78681149

Parish: Hollington

Postal Code: TN389PB

CHURCHWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL, HOLLINGTON,***A Desk-based Assessment for Churchwood Primary School, Hollington, Hastings, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out at Churchwood Primary School. This established that the school site was woodland prior to the construction of the school, and the associated terracing of the school into the slope had probably removed any archaeological remains at the site. The playing field site was built up at the same time, although there may have been surviving medieval and post-medieval remains at its south-east end. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Lewes

(B.21.392/2008)

TQ39431115, TQ4023410149

Parish: Hamsey, Lewes

Postal Code: BN7 1UR, BN7 1LT

LAND AT RAILS GALLUP, NORTH OF HOUNDEAN BOTTOM AND ASHCOMBE, LEWES***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey of Land at Rails Gallup, North of Houndean Bottom and Ashcombe, Lewes***

Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008003 2008, 87pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A desk-based assessment and preliminary walkover survey of an area of land at Rails Gallup was carried out. The study area comprised the site of a proposed all weather horse gallop, an approximately 1490m long by 3m wide turf course, which ran in a south and south-easterly direction towards the town. The assessment concluded that the site had high potential for the Bronze Age, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.393/2008)

TQ41601032

Parish: Lewes

Postal Code: BN7 2PA

NORTH STREET CAR PARK, NORTH STREET, LEWES***North Street Car Park, North Street, Lewes, East Sussex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 05/113b 2008, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay within the historic core of Lewes. Prior evaluation revealed that archaeological deposits of medieval date were present on the site, but at some depth below the surface. At a higher level brick built foundations, surfaces and demolition debris were also observed by the evaluation and represented remains of the former post-medieval county gaol, naval prison, drill hall and later structures. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.394/2008)

TQ38600170, TQ42500030

Parish: Peacehaven, Telscombe

Postal Code: BN9 8QF, BN2 8DX

SEAFORD-NEWHAVEN***Seaford-Newhaven Conservation Assessment. Archaeological Appraisal***

James, R Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008099 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A rapid archaeological appraisal was carried out as part of the Saltdean-Newhaven Conservation Assessment. The aim was to identify and evaluate all the known and predicted archaeological deposits and features within a site area measuring 4000m x 100m running along the top of the cliff between the eastern edge of Saltdean and Peacehaven Heights. Ten heritage assets were identified within the Study Area. These were assessed for significance, with only one (a Grade II Listed Building) classified of high significance. The remaining sites were classified of low significance. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.395/2008)

TV49959995

Parish: Seaford

Postal Code: BN253JX

CHYNGTON SCHOOL, SEAFORD***A Desk-based Assessment at Chyngton School, Seaford, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out at Chyngton Primary School, where it had been proposed to build a new extension. The assessment established that the school site was a field prior to the school being built, there was no evidence for previous buildings on the site, or any known archaeology. However, as well as surviving field boundaries within the site, there were numerous sites and finds from the Palaeolithic period to the 19th century within the surrounding landscape, which may have indicated the likely presence of buried archaeological remains at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.396/2008)

TQ49000030

Parish:

Postal Code: BN253BA

CRADLE HILL SCHOOL, SEAFORD***A Desk-based Assessment at Cradle Hill School, Seaford, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at Cradle Hill Primary School. This established that the school site was a field prior to the school being built, and there was no evidence for previous buildings on the site, or any known archaeology. However, there were numerous sites and finds from the Palaeolithic period to the 19th century in the surrounding landscape, which may have indicated the likely presence of buried archaeological remains at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.397/2008)

TQ47230038, TQ45910210

Parish: Seaford, Newhaven

Postal Code: BN9 0NR, BN252UA

BISHOPSTONE TO NORTON***Proposed EDF Cable Route, Bishopstone to Norton, East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

O'Gorman, L London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of proposed development at Bishopstone and Norton. The main archaeological potential for the proposed cable route was for the discovery of remains dating to the early and later medieval periods. Previous investigations at Bishopstone had shown there was an extensive Saxon settlement here which continued into the later medieval period. There was also potential for field systems dated to these periods and evidence of later medieval settlement at Norton. The proposed route had a moderate potential for prehistoric and Roman remains. An excavation at Bishopstone had revealed evidence of Neolithic activity and Bronze Age barrows had been identified in the vicinity. Evidence of Bronze Age, Iron Age and possible Roman settlement had been recorded 400m to the west of the proposed area, whilst remnants of possible Iron Age, Roman [or later] field systems were identified c 50m to the north and might once have extended as far as the route. There was a low potential for the discovery of remains dating to the post-medieval period other than agricultural features. In light of the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains and the possible important nature of such remains, it was recommended that the excavation of the cable trench was subject to monitoring. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Lewes, Wealden

(B.21.398/2008)

TV50509850, TV5185099678

Parish: Seaford, Cuckmere Valley

Postal Code: BN254JE, BN254AD

CHYNGTON FARM TO EXCEAT FARM***Chyngton Farm to Exceat Farm, East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The proposed cable route had an uncertain potential for the discovery of finds dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods, a moderate potential for the medieval period and a low potential for the post-medieval period. The removal of topsoil within the working width and the subsequent movement of vehicles would partially or completely remove any archaeological remains present. The excavation for the cable trench itself and ground disturbance for the foundations of the proposed substations would also partially or completely remove archaeological remains within their footprints. In light of the archaeological potential of the area, it was recommended that, during the construction of the proposed substation foundations [including any preparatory ground works] and during excavation of the proposed cable route, the work should be subject to archaeological monitoring. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Rother

(B.21.399/2008)

TQ73430838

Parish: Bexhill

Postal Code: TN394HD

DOWN ROAD, BEXHILL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Down Road, Bexhill***

Richardson, L London : L-P: Archaeology, Report: LP0660L-DBA-v1.2 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The site did not contain any Scheduled Monuments or Listed Buildings, nor did it fall within a council designated Conservation Area. The immediate vicinity of the site did not see extensive activity during the prehistoric or Roman periods. During the early medieval period a manorial complex was established in the hamlet of Bexhill, and a church was constructed by the early 12th century. Settlement remained small and scattered throughout the medieval and early post-medieval period. The town of Bexhill-on-Sea developed out of a collection of small hamlets, scattered farmsteads and the main village with extensive new construction during the late Victorian and Edwardian period. The site area remained as common land until the early 20th century, at which point housing and a church were constructed close to the Down Road site. Given the distance of the site from the established settlement centre at Old Town Bexhill and the maintenance of the area as common land, the potential for significant archaeological remains being present on the study site was considered low. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.400/2008)

TQ65901925

Parish: Dallington

Postal Code: TN219NH

DALLINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL, DALLINGTON***A Desk-based Assessment for Dallington Primary School, Dallington, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out at Dallington Primary School. It established that the school site was a field prior to the school being built, and there was no evidence for previous buildings on the site, or any known archaeology. However there were numerous sites and finds from the Mesolithic period to the 19th century in the surrounding landscape, which may have indicated the likely presence of buried archaeological remains at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.401/2008)

TQ7349426738

Parish: Hurst Green

Postal Code: TN197QZ

HURST GREEN PRIMARY SCHOOL, HURST GREEN***A Desk-based Assessment for Hurst Green Primary School, Hurst Green, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at Hurst Green Primary School, which had been proposed for the site of a new primary school. The assessment established that prior to having the current school built on the site in 1862, it was used as a nursery

garden. There was no evidence for any previous use of the site although there was evidence in the surrounding landscape for Roman and post- medieval ironworking. The likelihood of there being significant archaeological remains on the site was low. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.402/2008)

TQ92182056

Parish: Rye

Postal Code: TN317AT

LAND AT THE REAR OF TOWER HOUSE, HILDERS CLIFF, RYE

Land to the Rear of Tower House, Hilders Cliff, Rye, East Sussex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hall, N West Wittering : Development Archaeology Services, 2008, 29pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Development Archaeology Services

The assessment established that the archaeological resource may have comprised medieval and/or early post-medieval tenements with associated rear activity such as pitting, and outbuildings as well as potential street surfaces. This area was also part of the lands granted to the Austin friars, so it was expected that structures and other activity associated with the friary complex could be encountered during development. The area of the assessment site was situated within an area of common land known as "Le Haltone", the extent of which was uncertain. It was also uncertain whether this may have predated or post-dated any medieval tenements and associated activity on the site. It would probably predate the construction of the Austin friary complex, which took place after AD 1378. Buried topsoil deposits associated with this area of common land may have existed. The results of a previous watching brief to the south of the assessment site in 1999 at the Rye Lodge Hotel site encountered substantial 19th century made ground deposits at depth. It was possible that a similar sequence and nature of deposits could be found on this site although to a lesser depth. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wealden

(B.21.403/2008)

TQ555214098861, TQ56220109

Parish: Arlington, Willingdon and Jevington

Postal Code: BN265QN, BN273QA

JEVINGTON TO FRISTON

Jevington to Friston Proposed EDF Energy Cable Route, East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of a proposed cable route from Jevington to Friston. The development proposal included the construction of a new substation. The proposed route would not have an impact upon any nationally designated sites, such as Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings or Registered Parks and Gardens. The route did not pass through any Archaeologically Sensitive Areas. The proposed route had a moderate potential for the discovery of finds dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods. A range of prehistoric artefacts had been recovered as chance finds and as the result of metal detecting. An archaeological investigation south-east of the proposed cable route, identified concentrations of Bronze Age flints, as well as Early/Late Iron Age and Roman pottery indicating two areas of habitation nearby the area, showing that the route was part of a much larger, relatively densely inhabited landscape. The potential for the early, later and post-medieval periods was low. Although Jevington and Friston were of early medieval date, the route lay between these two settlements in land that had been arable, pasture and managed

forest throughout these periods. The removal of topsoil within the working width and the subsequent movement of vehicles would partially or completely remove any archaeological remains present. The excavation of the trench for the cable and a square for concrete pad foundations for the proposed substation would partially or completely remove archaeological remains depending on the depth of the colluvial deposits. It was recommended that during the construction of the proposed substation foundations and during excavation of the proposed cable route, the work should be archaeologically monitored. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.404/2008)

TV55569657, TV55509850

Parish: East Dean and Friston

Postal Code: BN200AA, BN200EU

EAST DEAN TO BIRLING GAP

East Dean to Birling Gap Proposed EDF Cable Route, East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Featherby, R London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The proposed cable route had a high potential for the discovery of finds dating to the prehistoric, Roman, periods, largely identified through concentrations of artefacts revealed by a fieldwalking survey. The removal of topsoil within the working width and the subsequent movement of vehicles could partially or completely remove any archaeological remains present. The excavation for the cable trench itself and ground disturbance for the foundations of proposed substations could also partially or completely remove archaeological remains. In light of the archaeological potential of the area, it was recommended that, during the construction of the proposed substation foundations and during excavation of the proposed cable route, the work should be subject to a watching brief. This would ensure that there was a full record of any archaeological features that may be encountered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.405/2008)

TQ55503650

Parish: Frant

Postal Code: TN3 9JR

BROADWATER WARREN

An Archaeological Survey of Broadwater Warren, East Sussex

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

An archaeological survey of Broadwater Warren was undertaken during the winter of 2007/8 for the RSPB who had recently purchased the site, and were planning to actively manage the site with a view to reverting parts of it back to heathland. Prior to doing this an archaeological survey was required, together with an Environmental Impact Assessment. Prior to the survey, there were no archaeological sites recorded within Broadwater Warren, however desk-based and field survey identified a total of 227 sites. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.406/2008)

TQ58853568

Parish:

Postal Code: TN3 9DX

FRANT PRIMARY SCHOOL, CHURCH LANE, FRANT***A Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Site of Frant Primary School, Church Lane, Frant, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 33pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out on Glebe land adjacent to Church Lane. The assessment established that the field in which the proposed new school was to be built had not been the subject of any development or other land use during the 160 years since the Tithe map. There was significant archaeological activity in the surrounding area dating from the Mesolithic period through to the post-medieval period, and therefore it was likely that the proposed development would disturb or destroy any buried archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.407/2008)

TQ45502950

Parish: Hartfield

Postal Code: TN223JG

ASHDOWN FOREST***An Archaeological Survey of Ashdown Forest, East Sussex***

Butler, C Polegate : Chris Butler Archaeological Services, 2008, 89pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

A survey of Ashdown Forest was undertaken during 2007 and 2008. Prior to this survey, there were only some 75 archaeological sites recorded within the boundaries of Ashdown Forest. The survey identified a further 498 sites ranging in date from the Bronze Age through to the Second World War. Considering that the survey was only able to sample some areas and other areas were not visited at all, there was a huge potential for further, as yet undiscovered, archaeological sites across the Forest, especially sites that had no above ground features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.408/2008)

TQ54760463, TQ56030403

Parish: Long Man

Postal Code: BN265SD, BN265SQ

FOLKINGTON WILMINGTON***EDF Cable Route, Folkington, Wilmington, Wealden District County of East Sussex. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***

Rodenbuesch, I London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed cable trench from Wilmington to Folkington. The proposal included the construction of a new substation and a micro transformer. No designated archaeological resources would be affected by the proposed cable route. The lack of previous investigations in the area made it difficult to fully assess the archaeological potential and the known finds and features only provided a limited understanding of human activity along the route. The route had uncertain potential for prehistoric remains. Evidence was limited to a Bronze Age hoard suggesting some activity in the area during this period. There was a moderate potential for Roman remains. It was located immediately to the south of the probable Roman road to a Roman fort at Pevensey and some roadside activity might be present. There was a low potential for medieval and post-medieval remains. Although the route ran between two villages of early medieval origin, it lay outside the likely extents of these settlements and probably lay entirely within open

fields. Any archaeological features from these periods were likely to be agricultural. Due to the potential for Roman remains associated with a Roman road adjacent to the route it was recommended that during the works archaeological monitoring take place. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.409/2008)

TQ60050472

Parish: Polegate

Postal Code: BN266JA

DITTON'S ROAD, POLEGATE

Ditton's Road, Polegate, East Sussex. Sewer Improvement Works, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Birbeck, V & Coleman, L Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 685501.01 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The assessment identified a moderate potential for the survival of the remains of prehistoric occupation of the ridge and Romano-British remains representing roadside settlement. Even if one, or both, of the Roman Roads did continue in use during the Saxon and medieval periods, it was unlikely that it was extensively maintained. Therefore it was considered that there was a low to moderate potential for the presence of significant archaeological remains surviving below the present road and pavement surfaces. If the road was utilised as a coach-road during the post-medieval period there was a low to moderate potential for the survival of features and deposits associated with the maintenance of the road. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.21.410/2008)

TQ62701840

Parish: Warbleton

Postal Code: TN219QE

RUSHLAKE GREEN

Southern Water First Time Sewage Scheme [FTSS], Rushlake Green. Cultural Heritage Assessment

Atkins Heritage London : Atkins Heritage, 2008, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Atkins Heritage

The impacts of the proposed development on cultural heritage assets were assessed. It was concluded that the proposed works would result in a neutral effect on the built heritage and historic landscape. The works would not adversely affect the Conservation Area or any Listed Buildings. Although, no known or recorded buried archaeological remains lay within the footprint of the proposed pipeline, there was a high potential that works could disturb buried archaeological remains of low or negligible value, the magnitude of groundwork impacts was likely to be negligible or minor. To mitigate the effect of the scheme on potential archaeology during ground-intrusive operations an archaeological watching brief was recommended to be undertaken, which would cover all groundworks including the excavation of the trenches and the preparatory groundworks [topsoil stripping] in advance of creation of wastewater plant and pumping stations. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Hampshire

Basingstoke and Dean

(B.24.411/2008)

SU63905270

Parish: Old Basing

Postal Code: RG212NG

LAND AT SOUTH VIEW, BASINGSTOKE***Land at South View, Basingstoke, Hampshire***

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2008, 54pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Past post-depositional impacts at the Vyne Road car park was shown to have been severe as a result of previous and existing developments. The area of former allotments remained largely undeveloped throughout its documented history. Mitigation in the form of a trial trench evaluation was proposed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 60196

OASIS ID: no

Gosport

(B.24.412/2008)

SZ61209975

Parish: Southsea

Postal Code: PO121JQ

CHRIST CHURCH COMMUNITY CENTRE, GOSPORT***Summary Report on an Archaeological Assessment of Christ Church Community Centre, Gosport, Hampshire***

Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The assessment demonstrated that, although the site lay within the Stoke Road Conservation Area, there was no known use of the site before the 19th century, except for agricultural purposes. However, evidence for prehistoric activity in the form of worked flint tools had been found in the area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Hart

(B.24.413/2008)

SU76825700, SU76775700

Parish: Hartley Wintney

Postal Code: RG278NN

MONACHUS HOUSE, MONACHUS LANE, HARTLEY WINTNEY, HOOK***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Monachus House, Monachus Lane, Hartley Wintney, Hook, Hampshire***

Roper, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1938 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evidence examined suggested that the settlement in which the study area was located developed in the post-medieval period in response to the coaching trade, with the neighbouring public house constructed in the 17th century. The existing Listed Building on the site was built in the early 19th century and was first identifiable on the 1844 tithe map. Archaeological deposits relating to the post-medieval period were likely to be present on the site, which lay partially in a Conservation Area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Havant

(B.24.414/2008)

SU71500650

Parish: Rowlands Castle

Postal Code: PO9 1HG

OAK PARK HOSPITAL, HAVANT***Oak Park Hospital, Havant. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wilson, M & Wheeler, R Southampton : Gifford, Report: 14169/Arch/R01 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

The area had been consistently used for agricultural purposes, prior to the construction of Oak Park Secondary School in 1958. In view of the discovery of Roman site at the east end of Lavant Drive and the proximity of the Roman Road the potential for further discoveries has been long recognised. The work south of Lavant Drive revealed, however, that the site comprised layers of modern material overlying the natural strata. This was understood to have been the result of relatively recent ground levelling, which was severe enough to have removed any archaeological layers that might have been present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Winchester

(B.24.415/2008)

SU60831871

Parish: Droxford

Postal Code: SO3 1QL

UPLAND PARK HOTEL, DROXFORD, WINCHESTER***Upland Park Hotel, Droxford, Winchester: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Carter, N Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30233 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An assessment found a low to medium potential for archaeological evidence related to the post-medieval, medieval and early medieval periods, a low potential for the Roman period and a medium potential for all prehistoric periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 30233

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-48395

(B.24.416/2008)

SU48903270

Parish: Headbourne Worthy

Postal Code: SO237QU

LAND AT SPRINGVALE ROAD, HEADBOURNE WORTHY***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Springvale Road, Headbourne Worthy, Hampshire***

Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The assessment demonstrated the possibility of a recently discovered prehistoric site to the north-east extending into the development area. Chance finds of prehistoric flintwork were known from the area, and prehistoric field systems had been identified in the surrounding area from aerial photographs. The area had been continuously settled since at least the Saxon period, and was developed for housing in the 20th century between the First and Second World Wars. Little archaeological investigation during this development left no record of any remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.24.417/2008)

SU53604290

Parish: Micheldever

Postal Code: SO213BG

BLACKWOOD FOREST, MICHELDEVER***Blackwood Forest, Micheldever, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wilson, M & Barrett, N Southampton : Gifford, 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

Based on the outline design of the scheme, it was concluded that the development components would affect archaeological remains of any chronological period that may have been present on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.24.418/2008)

SU48902480, SU4927824856

Parish: Twyford

Postal Code: SO211WQ, SO211PY

TWYFORD PUMPING STATION***Twyford Pumping Station- Dowsed Features***

Booth, L Chichester : Laurence Booth, 2008, 2pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Laurence Booth

A number of possible features were indicated by dowsing and desk-based assessment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.24.419/2008)

SU48252989

Parish: Winchester St. Bartholomew

Postal Code: SO237DB

HYDE LAUNDRY SITE, HYDE ABBEY ROAD, WINCHESTER***Hyde Laundry Site, Hyde Abbey Road, Winchester, Hampshire***

Priestley, S & Shurety, N Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2008, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology

The potential was identified for buried deposits and features relating to prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval occupation to be found within the study area, although it was possible that these would have been disturbed by the late-19th-20th century construction works relating to the existing Hyde Laundry buildings. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: EWC 11977*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

Isle of Wight

Isle of Wight UA

(B.28.420/2008)

SZ54608605

Parish: Arreton

Postal Code: PO303AW

HEASLEY MANOR FARM, HEASLEY LANE, ARRETON***Heasley Manor Farm, Heasley Lane, Arreton, Isle of Wight. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cass S, Pine, J & Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/11 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay within close proximity of the medieval manor itself, as well as the church and village. Although no aerial photographs showed anything on the site, the surrounding area had produced a number of clear cropmarks. The site had never been developed, so any archaeological remains that were present should not have been disturbed to any great extent. Desk-based assessment suggested it would be necessary to provide further information about the potential of the site from field observations in order to draw up a scheme to mitigate the impact of development on any below-ground archaeological deposits if necessary. Trial trenching revealed a single, undated, gully, and a peat-filled channel, which suggested that the site had little or no archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: thamesva1-42855

(B.28.421/2008)

SZ65708820

Parish: Bembridge

Postal Code: PO355TB

BEMBRIDGE INSHORE LIFEBOAT STATION***Heritage Statement Report 1796. Bembridge Inshore Lifeboat Station (ILB)***

Maritime Archaeology Ltd. Southampton : Maritime Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 46pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Maritime Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment found key areas of known archaeology from the Bronze Age and Iron Age period on the Bembridge inlands and prehistoric deposits in the intertidal zone. The potential for the discovery of further Palaeolithic deposits on the foreshore was also considered possible. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EIW373

OASIS ID: no

(B.28.422/2008)

SZ60608700

Parish: Brading

Postal Code: PO360DT

LAND AT LOWER FURLONGS, BRADING***Land at Lower Furlongs, Brading, Isle of Wight. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walk Over Survey***

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 70130.01 2008, 29pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The site lay within an Area of High Archaeological Potential. There was only a low potential for the presence of in situ Palaeolithic or Mesolithic features and deposits to survive within the site. The nearby presence of a spring and the associated watercourse running through the site suggested a moderate potential for the presence of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman features and deposits within the site. The site appeared to have lain a short distance beyond the medieval and post-medieval core of Brading, which presumably was also the core of the Saxon settlement. There was therefore a low to moderate potential for settlement of

Saxon, medieval and post-medieval date, although it was possible that traces of "back yard" activities may have survived. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EIW361.
OASIS ID: no

(B.28.423/2008)

SZ52668191

Parish: Godshill

Postal Code: PO383HN

BRAMBLE COTTAGE, GODSHILL

Bramble Cottage, Goshill, Isle of Wight. A Desk-top Evaluation of the Archaeological Potential of the Grounds of Bramble Cottage and Adjoining Land at Church Hill in the Parish of Godshill, Isle of Wight

Terrafirma Petersfield : Terrafirma, 2008, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrafirma

The cottage was a stone-built dwelling of 18th century date. The hill appeared suitable for human settlement or activity in prehistoric times. Some fragments of fire-crazed flint in the flowerbeds of the cottage garden offered some slight evidence to support this possibility. Church hill was where a loft stand of trees and ancient and obscured earthen terraces were perched above the village. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EIW408
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.28.424/2008)

SZ52358221

Parish:

Postal Code: PO383HS

LAND AT SCOTLAND FARM, GODSHILL

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey of Land at Scotland Farm, Godshill, Isle of Wight

Thorne, A Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2007265 2008, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

Following assessment of all available evidence relating to the archaeological context of the site it was considered that there was generally low potential for most archaeological periods. However, there may have been some potential for prehistoric activity within the appraisal site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol6-35988

Kent

Ashford

(B.29.425/2008)

TR01364256

Parish: Ashford

Postal Code: TN23 1PL

LAND AT TANNERY LANE, ASHFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Tannery Lane, Ashford

Place Archaeological Consultants Ltd Shaftesbury : Place Archaeological Consultants Ltd,
Report: R11774ab 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Place Archaeological Consultants Ltd

An assessment concluded that no archaeological sites or monuments were known to be present that might have constituted a reason to preclude development of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/123

OASIS ID: no

(B.29.426/2008)

TQ84903820

Parish: Biddenden

Postal Code: TN278BB

PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE BIDDEN TO STUBBS CROSS WATER PIPELINE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey of the Proposed Route of the Bidden to Stubbs Cross Water Pipeline in Kent

Kent Archaeological Projects Whitstable : Kent Archaeological Projects, 2008, 57pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kent Archaeological Projects

An assessment noted two prehistoric findspots and one, possibly two, Roman roads within the entire search area, although there were a great number of Listed Buildings and three historic gardens. The lack of archaeological data reflected the lack of archaeological investigation in an area which had changed very little over the centuries. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/114

OASIS ID: no

(B.29.427/2008)

TQ99883840, TQ98253906

Parish: Kingsnorth

Postal Code: TN261NE, TN261HJ

ASHFORD SOUTHERN RING MAIN WATER PIPELINE AT STUBBS CROSS

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey Along the Proposed Route of the Ashford Southern Ring Main Water Pipeline at Stubbs Cross in Kent

Kent Archaeological Projects Whitstable : Kent Archaeological Projects, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kent Archaeological Projects, Nathalie Barrett

The potential for finding prehistoric remains was moderate, for Roman remains high, for Saxon remains moderate, for medieval and post-medieval high and modern (World War II) moderate to high. The route was likely to cut a Roman road, a number of medieval and/or post-medieval field boundaries and World War II civil defence trenching. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

OASIS ID: no

Dartford

(B.29.428/2008)

TQ55357669

Parish: Dartford

Postal Code: DA1 5PP

LONG REACH SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS, DARTFORD

A Desk -based Assessment for a Long Reach Sewage Treatment Works, Dartford, Kent

Hallybone, C Swindon : Thames Water Utilities Ltd, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Water Utilities Ltd

The proposed development was assumed to have a low potential for the recovery of archaeological evidence. Marshy conditions prevailed throughout the Saxon and medieval periods and evidence of Saxon river walls and levees at Littlebrook suggested the population were trying to control the river system. Only small farmsteads appeared to have been represented in the area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: thameswa1-50115

(B.29.429/2008)

TQ60677386

Parish: Swanscombe and Greenhithe

Postal Code: DA100BU

LAND AT SWEYNE JUNIOR SCHOOL, SWANSCOMBE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Sweyne Junior School, Swanscombe, Kent

Short, J & Wenban-Smith, F Portslade : Archaeology South-East, Report: 2008006 2008, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A desk-based assessment was prepared for the Sweyne Junior School and surrounding land. A geoarchaeological assessment of the Pleistocene deposits and Palaeolithic archaeology of the site and the surrounding study area indicated that deposits of high potential for containing Palaeolithic flint artefacts were deeply buried beneath overlying deposits within the footprint of the proposed new school building. Palaeoenvironmental and faunal remains were also likely to be well preserved within these Pleistocene deposits. A review of other known archaeological evidence and historical sources suggested that the site had a high potential for containing archaeological deposits of Roman date, based on the proximity of excavated features located in the vicinity of the site. These included a section of Roman road which may have extended across the northern tip of the site. The site was considered to have a low potential for containing archaeological deposits of other periods, although the southern sector of the site was crossed by a historic hedgerow and the buried remains of other former field boundaries were likely to have survived. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Dover

(B.29.430/2008)

TR31634203

Parish: Dover

Postal Code: CT161RE

70 MAISON DIEU ROAD, DOVER

70 Maison Dieu Road, Dover, Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hobson, A & Reeves, P Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 70420.01 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment determined that there was a low potential for archaeological material relating to the prehistoric and Roman periods, a low-moderate potential for Saxon and medieval remains and a moderate potential for post-medieval remains. The post-medieval remains would probably relate to Charlton Lodge, believed to date to the early 19th century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Gravesham

(B.29.431/2008)

TQ68096822

Parish: Cobham

Postal Code: DA123DH

COBHAM PARK***Cobham Park, Kent. DA12. County of Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Burguara, G London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The main potential for the proposed cable route was for the discovery of Iron Age and/or Roman agricultural field systems [below ground remains of ditches and/or banks] remains associated with a medieval Cobham estate and deer park and possible features in the vicinity of Lodge Farm shown on a map of 1641. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Shepway

(B.29.432/2008)

TR17803469

Parish: Hythe

Postal Code: CT215QL

HYPHE IMPERIAL***Hythe Imperial, Hythe, Kent. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Hobson, A Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68370.02 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment found that the site appeared to have retained green field status until the threat of French invasion in the late-18th century. Martello Tower was constructed in 1805 and the Royal Military Canal in 1808, both in response to this threat. A hotel was constructed in 1880-1, and was remodelled in the 1930s including changes to the footprint and the development of the links golf course. Overall, there was thought to be a negligible potential for the survival of archaeological remains predating the known development of the site. There was also a low potential for the survival of 19th century military and defence structures. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Thanet

(B.29.433/2008)

TR36176550

Parish: St Lawrence Intra

Postal Code: CT126HJ

PROPOSED WIND TURBINE INSTALLATION, TESCO SUPERSTORE, MANSTON
Proposed Wind Turbine Installation, Tesco Superstore, Manston, Kent. Archaeological Implications Report

Moody, G Birchington : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, Report: TSM 08 2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trust for Thanet Archaeology

The main impact on archaeological deposits on the site would likely come from the excavations for the formation of the pads and from cutting of trenches associated with the supply cables to the Tesco store. In the case of Pad 2, it was possible that the excavation could encounter part of the medieval enclosure ditch, assuming it survived the later construction of a small factory building. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/233

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: no

Tonbridge and Malling

(B.29.434/2008)

TQ61295824

Parish: Wrotham

Postal Code: TN157RD

GRANGE PARK SCHOOL, WROTHAM

Grange Park School, Wrotham. Cultural Heritage Desk -based Assessment

Brionssler, A Maidstone : JE Jacobs, 2008, 33pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: JE Jacobs

Seven sites were identified within the study area, none of which were present in the scheme footprint. Designated sites within the study area included three Grade II Listed Buildings (farm and pottery related buildings) and the Wrotham Conservation Area. The potential for encountering below ground archaeology was considered low. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2009/62

OASIS ID: no

Medway Towns

Medway UA

(B.64.435/2008)

TQ74026911

Parish: Frindsbury Extra

Postal Code: ME2 4QS

DOGGETT'S SQUARE AND 1-9 CANAL ROAD, STROOD

Archaeological Assessment: Doggett's Square and 1-9 Canal Road, Strood, Kent

Samuel, M Ramsgate : Architectural Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Architectural Archaeology

An archaeological assessment indicated the absence of substantial modern made ground apart from landscaping associated with the creation of the Canal Road. To a remarkable extent, the site had remained unaltered since initial urbanization but there was little potential for the survival of archaeological deposits in the area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/70

OASIS ID: no

(B.64.436/2008)

TQ77186926

Parish: Hoo St. Werburgh

Postal Code: ME7 1NJ

MEDWAY ROAD, GILLINGHAM

Medway Road, Gillingham, Kent. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Weekes, J Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/61 2008, 25pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The results of an assessment suggested that while later prehistoric, Roman and medieval remains might be encountered within the area of proposed development, it was quite possible that remains dating to the Palaeolithic would be encountered during any ground work on the site and most likely that evidence of 19th and 20th century military activity would be disturbed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Oxfordshire

Cherwell

(B.38.437/2008)

SP53802890

Parish: Ardley

Postal Code: OX6 9QU

LAND TO THE NORTH OF ARDLEY***Land to the North of Ardley, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1840 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found that the site formed part of the medieval open fields of Fewcott, and may have hosted horse racing and tournaments in the medieval period, and a military rendezvous during the Civil War. The land seemed for the most part to have been used for agricultural purposes throughout the later medieval and post-medieval periods. The site was surrounded by cropmarks of ring ditches and Iron Age banjo enclosures. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Oxford

(B.38.438/2008)

SP51900620

Parish: Old Marston

Postal Code: OX1 4BB

SOUTH LODGE COURTYARD, MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD***South Lodge Courtyard, Merton College, Oxford. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay just outside the medieval city walls, in a location likely to have been favoured for settlement from prehistoric times onwards. Saxon and medieval settlement remains had been found close by and a medieval grange barn was also considered probably to have been located nearby. A small area of the site to be developed was previously built upon but had most always been gardens within its recorded history. The site therefore had considerable general and specific archaeological potential. It will have been necessary to have provided more information from field observations in order to devise a scheme to mitigate the impact of the proposal on any archaeological remains that have been present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1078

OASIS ID: no

South Oxfordshire

(B.38.439/2008)

SU62409220

Parish: Benson

Postal Code: OX9 6LL

LAND AT WATLINGTON ROAD, BENSON***Land at Watlington Road, Benson, Oxfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/33 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of considerable archaeological potential, as for most of the Thames Valley in general. Finds and features from the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods were present in the vicinity, and a Roman cemetery was known close by. However, no finds or features were known from the development area itself. The site had been undeveloped, and as a result any remains encountered could be expected to be well preserved. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.38.440/2008)

SU53509450

Parish: Clifton Hampden

Postal Code: OX143DD

LAND AT ABINGDON ROAD, CULHAM

Land at Abingdon Road, Culham, Oxfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/37 2008, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of archaeological potential, and was already known to contain archaeological deposits as demonstrated by aerial photography and small scale evaluation trenching. Further remains were anticipated during the course of the development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.38.441/2008)

SU61809020

Parish: Crowmarsh

Postal Code: OX108BD

HOWBERY PARK, BENSON LANE, CROWMARSH GIFFORD

Howbery Park, Benson Lane, Crowmarsh Gifford, Oxfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/106 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site occupied a large portion of land located within an archaeologically rich landscape with several sites and finds of various periods recorded from areas immediately adjacent to the site. Further work was anticipated in order to realise the full potential of the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-41059

(B.38.442/2008)

SU52259070

Parish: Didcot

Postal Code: OX117NG

DIDCOT PARKWAY RAILWAY STATION, DIDCOT

Desk-based Assessment. Didcot Parkway Railway Station, Didcot, Oxfordshire

Fell, D Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 36pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological assessment found no archaeological remains were known from the site, which probably comprised open land, until the construction of railway sidings and a reservoir during the 19th century. Any archaeological remains which may have been present were likely to have been damaged or destroyed during these works. While the occasional survival of individual isolated remains could not be entirely excluded, it was unlikely that large quantities of archaeological remains or artefacts survived and the site was considered to offer low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49304

(B.38.443/2008)

SU76208270

Parish: Henley-on-Thames

Postal Code: RG9 2DD

35 HART STREET, HENLEY-ON-THAMES

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 35 Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire

Gilbert, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, Report: 1911 2008, 17pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

Hart Street lay within the historic core of Henley. The street was likely to have existed in some form from at least the early 13th century. Due to its proximity to St. Mary's Church, it was unlikely not to have been built upon during the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID: no

West Oxfordshire

(B.38.444/2008)

SP45302051

Parish: Wootton

Postal Code: OX201ES

FORMER BARTLEMAS SCHOOL, OXFORD

Former Bartlemas School, Oxford. Desk-based Assessment

Ford, A Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An assessment concluded that the nursery school was in an area in which there was some potential for pre-medieval, and especially Romano-British deposits and/or features being present. It was thought possible that the water course that formed the eastern boundary of the site with the St. Bartholomew's enclosure formed part of the water supply for St. Bartholomew's Hospital but it was unlikely that built structures associated with the hospital extended to the west of this boundary. The exact location of a Holy Well associated with the water supply at St. Bartholomew's remains uncertain although it was likely to have lain on a natural spring line in the northern part of the enclosure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

Portsmouth

Portsmouth UA

(B.74.445/2008)

SU62890067

Parish: Southsea

MARY ROSE NEW MUSEUM, DRY DOCK NO. 3***Mary Rose New Museum, Dry Dock No. 3***

Moore, H & Wheeler, R Southampton : Gifford, Report: 14879/GE/R04 2008, 90pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by:

In 1723, two slipways were added to the Great Basin, one to the east and the second to the south-east corner. The construction of the south-east slipway caused the removal of the collection of the Clerk of Cheques' House and neighbouring small buildings that had stood there previously. Dry dock number 3 was begun in 1799 and completed by 1803. This dock had a profile unique in the Portsmouth docks, with the steps at the head truncated so that the head was wider than the body of the dock. The known archaeological and historical importance of this area of the dockyard, which was likely to represent the core of the area of Henry VII's dockyard, as well the later 16th-18th century dockyards together with the international significance of the Dry Docks and associated structures, required that a robust archaeological mitigation strategy should be prepared in advance of and with regard to the known impacts of the new museum design. The area of Dry Dock number 3 was designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and was also part of Conservation Area 22 designated as such by Portsmouth City Council. Consultation has been undertaken by the Mary Rose Trust and Design Team with English Heritage and Portsmouth City Council at all stages of the project with respect to cultural heritage matters. The production of this desk-based assessment was undertaken at the request of English Heritage and Portsmouth City Council in order to set the design and impact of the new museum into the archaeological and historical context of the historic dockyard. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Reading

Reading UA

(B.75.446/2008)

SU71607370

Parish: Eye and Dunsden

Postal Code: RG1 1SE

ALDWYCH HOUSE, BLAGRAVE STREET, READING***Aldwych House, Blagrove Street, Reading, Berkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Darton, L London : CgMs, 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Prior to widespread ground removal, the site was considered to have a low potential for the prehistoric and Roman periods, a low to moderate potential for Anglo-Saxon activity and a good potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods. Past post-depositional impacts were considered to have been severe removing all archaeological potential deposits within the basement, apart from the access ramp in the extreme south-east corner of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM869

OASIS ID: no

Slough

Slough UA

(B.78.447/2008)

SU94508080

Parish: Burnham

Postal Code: SL1 5HJ

LAND AT BROOK PATH, CIPPENHAM, SLOUGH***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land at Brook Path, Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire***

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a moderate to high potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods. Impacts to subsurface deposits from the construction of 20th century buildings were likely to have had a localised negative archaeological impact on the eastern part of the study site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM830

OASIS ID: no

(B.78.448/2008)

SU96608170

Parish: Slough

Postal Code: SL2 1ND

LAND ADJACENT TO BAYLIS COURT SCHOOL, GRANVILLE AVENUE, SLOUGH***Land Adjacent to Baylis Court School, Granville Avenue, Slough, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Hopkins, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/113 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The assessment found that the site was located in an area of relatively low archaeological potential, and it was unlikely to contain any remains of archaeological significance. However, as the site was relatively undisturbed, any remains that were present would be relatively well preserved. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Southampton

Southampton UA

(B.80.449/2008)

SU42461112

Parish: Hythe and Dibden

33 AND 34 JOHN STREET, SOUTHAMPTON***Oxford Brasserie. 33 and 34 John Street, Southampton, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wheeler, R Southampton : Gifford, Report: 15022/GE/ R01 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by:

Designations within the Search Area included 63 Grade II Listed buildings, 9 Locally-Listed , Oxford Street and Canute Road Conservation Areas, a local area of archaeological importance and an area of common land. The proposed development would involve the erection of a four-storey building within an existing void, behind the Oxford Brasserie and fronting on to John Street. The proposed building would be of a similar height to the surrounding buildings and the windows would be of a similar scale. Overall, there was a low to moderate potential for archaeological remains including human remains within the application site, with moderate potential for remains from previous building alignments and associated remains, from the post-medieval period. The 19th century buildings of the application site may have been cellared and therefore the majority of the below-ground remains predating the first phase of these buildings may have been destroyed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Surrey

Elmbridge

(B.43.450/2008)

TQ06946373

Parish: Byfleet

Postal Code: KT138TT

BROOKLANDS COLLEGE, WEYBRIDGE

Brooklands College, Weybridge, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Brown, J & Wheeler, R Southampton : Gifford, Report: 14587.R01 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

The college site lay to the west of the Weybridge Conservation Area. By the virtue of its Listed status, the Mansion House building was considered to be historically and architecturally significant, although the remainder of the school buildings were not regarded as such. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(B.43.451/2008)

TQ14166404

Parish: Claygate

Postal Code: KT109DU

ESHER TENNIS CLUB, MILBOURNE LANE, ESHER

Esher Tennis Club, Milbourne Lane, Esher, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Barber, K Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68121.01 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment found evidence for use of the study area from the prehistoric to the present day. The site was peripheral to settlement development during the medieval period and lay between the estate foci from the post-medieval period onwards. A site visit recorded areas of make-up and levelling relating to the use of the site as a tennis court, and while ground reduction may have impacted upon the archaeological resource, the ground build-up may have served as a buffer to protect deposits. It was thought that if any remains existed they would be relatively well-preserved. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.452/2008)

TQ15206440

Parish:

Postal Code: KT100QG

OAKEN LANE GARDEN CENTRE, CLAYGATE

Oaken Lane Garden Centre, Claygate, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hobson, A Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 69090.01 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment determined that the study area reflected a low level of activity from the prehistoric to medieval periods. Oaken Lane may have represented one of the original medieval roads serving Claygate. Evidence of post-medieval settlement expansion and industrial activity was suggested, and it was thought that part of the site may have been related to brick manufacture. Overall, there was a low potential for the discovery of any archaeological deposits on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.453/2008)

TQ16506530

Parish: Esher

Postal Code: KT100BQ

FORMER DEPARTMENT FOR WORKS AND PENSIONS, CLAYGATE LANE, HINCHLEY WOOD

Former Department for Works and Pensions, Claygate Lane, Hinchley Wood, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2008, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Within a 1km radius of the study site there was only a limited number of sites and finds dating to the Mesolithic, Iron Age, post-medieval and more recent periods. Accordingly, the assessment established that the site had a low potential for all periods. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.454/2008)

TQ10206630

Parish: Walton-upon-Thames

Postal Code: KT12 2TD

CHURCHFIELD ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WALTON-ON-THAMES

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Churchfield Road Industrial Estate, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey

Meager, R & Hopper, M London : CgMs, 2008, 41pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A desk-based assessment indicated that the study site had a low to moderate archaeological potential for the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site had been severe, principally as a result of 19th and 20th century development. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.455/2008)

TQ09906642

Parish:

Postal Code: KT121BE

THE FORMER DUKE'S HEAD PUBLIC HOUSE, HEPWORTH WAY, WALTON-ON-THAMES

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Former Duke's Head Public House, Hepworth Way, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey KT12

Thompson, G Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 55pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment concluded that the potential for the presence of Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and medieval archaeology was low, whilst that for Mesolithic and post-medieval were low to moderate. Cartographic evidence

suggested that the site remained marginal to the village and the later town until the second half of the 20th century. The current public house was known to have a cellar and the construction would have likely affected any archaeological remains within its footprint. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Guildford

(B.43.456/2008)

SU97234767

Parish: Artington

Postal Code: GU3 1HJ

LOSELEY PARK

Loseley Park, County of Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

O'Gorman, L London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The main archaeological potential of the proposed cable route was for evidence of prehistoric activity, including flint working evidence, that had been found in the vicinity, remains of medieval settlement in the vicinity of Polsted Lane, and for post-medieval remains, possibly in the form of features associated with the landscaped parkland north of Loseley House. The lack of any archaeological investigation of the area in the past meant that understanding of early human activity in the area, in particular for the prehistoric and Roman periods, was limited. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.457/2008)

SU99805060

Parish: Guildford

Postal Code: GU1 1EY

3, 4 & 5 WOODBRIDGE MEADOWS ESTATE, GUILDFORD

An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of 3, 4 & 5 Woodbridge Meadows Estate, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 1BG

Langthorne, J Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., Report: K1833 2008, 34pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The research conducted for the desk-based assessment suggested that there was a low to moderate potential for prehistoric remains and a low potential for Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.458/2008)

TQ00004860

Parish:

Postal Code: GU1 3XW

LAND AT CHANTRY VIEW ROAD, GUILDFORD

Land at Chantry View Road, Guildford, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Cherrington, R Erdington : Benchmark Archaeology, 2008, 35pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

The assessment established the application site had been used as a quarry and lime works from at least the early 19th century, although quarrying on the site may have begun as early as the early/mid-18th century. Due to the fact that the quarry had been worked to the deepest levels of the underlying geology (up to c. 25m below the surrounding landscape), the potential for buried archaeological deposits predating the quarry workings was considered to negligible. A walk-over survey identified a lime kiln of archaeological merit along with other buildings outside of the footprint of the current proposals. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.459/2008)

SU99905060

Parish:

Postal Code: GU1 1EZ

GUILDFORD COLLEGE, STOKE PARK CAMPUS, STOKE ROAD, GUILDFORD

The Proposed Re-development of Guildford College Stoke Park Campus, Stoke Road, Guildford, Surrey. A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 22pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The general archaeological potential is variable in the area, and seemingly influenced by local geology and topography. No archaeological material had been found specifically from the site, although this was likely to be due to the lack of archaeological observation of past works. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.460/2008)

SU89034854

Parish: Tongham

Postal Code: GU101YB

MANOR FARM, TONGHAM

The Construction of an Exploratory Hydrocarbon Well at Manor Farm, Tongham, Surrey. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Robertson, J Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The historic map evidence indicated that the land had been farmed since at least the mid-18th century. The area did not appear to have undergone any level of disturbance apart from the ploughing and the installation of WW2 anti-invasion defences. There was a possibility that the anti-tank ditch mentioned by the site owner may have crossed the development. The archaeological potential was considered low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Mole Valley

(B.43.461/2008)

TQ16015198

Parish: Dorking

Postal Code: RH5 6AY

CHAPEL FARM, CHAPEL LANE, WESTHUMBLE, DORKING

Re-development of Bards at Chapel Farm, Chapel Lane, Westhumble, Dorking, Surrey. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The proposed development lay adjacent to an area of high archaeological potential associated with the site of the ruined 12th century chapel. Documentary records suggested that the farm was likely to have been established in the mid-16th century, although the earliest surviving structure, the Listed Barn 4, had been dated to the late-16th or early 17th century. The original farmhouse was situated to the west side of Barn 2, and had been demolished and replaced with Chapel House by the mid-19th century. The current farmhouse at Chapel Farm was of early 20th century date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.462/2008)

TQ16144914

Parish:

Postal Code: RH4 3HJ

VINCENT WORKS, VINCENT LANE, DORKING

Archaeological Desk Top Assessment on Vincent Works, Vincent Lane, Dorking, Surrey, RH4 3HZ

Perry, J Wimbledon : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2008, 31pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

Taken as a whole, evidence suggested that there was a low potential for Prehistoric, Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval settlement on this site, which had been open fields from the early 20th century when it was developed for sand quarrying. There was, therefore, no chance of any archaeological survival on this site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.463/2008)

TQ16375593

Parish: Leatherhead

Postal Code: KT229AS

LAND ADJACENT TO LEATHERHEAD LEISURE CENTRE, LEATHERHEAD

Land Adjacent to Leatherhead Leisure Centre, Leatherhead, Surrey. Archaeological Assessment

Foundations Archaeology Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, Report: 624 2008, 40pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

An assessment highlighted that the site had a low potential for encountering prehistoric, Roman and Saxon remains and a low to moderate potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods. Any remains encountered in these later periods were likely to have been agricultural in nature as the site was on the periphery of the grounds of the 18th century Thorncroft Manor. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.464/2008)

TQ18205712

Parish:

Postal Code: KT212TD

PARSONS MEAD SCHOOL, ASHTEAD

Proposed Residential Development at Parsons Mead School, Ashtead, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blatherwick, S London : RPS Consultants, 2008, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The historic maps illustrated that the site was undeveloped until the mid-19th century when the first building, a farmhouse, was constructed in the centre of the site. The site became a school in the early 20th century and the western two thirds of the site was subsequently developed with a number of school buildings. The localised truncation of potential archaeological deposits may have occurred in the footprint of the school buildings and sports facilities. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.465/2008)

TQ16354920

Parish: Wotton

Postal Code: RH4 3HU

LAND AT THE REAR OF 80-82 SOUTH STREET, DORKING

Land at the Rear of 80-82 South Street, Dorking, Surrey. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Robertson, J Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 23pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The development site was regarded as having a high archaeological potential, as there was a general level of high activity in the area. Specifically, the most important was the potential alignment of the Roman road, Stane Street, adjacent to the development site, evidence for Roman settlement in the area, and the fact that the site was located within the historic centre of Dorking, within the Area of High Archaeological Potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Reigate and Banstead

(B.43.466/2008)

TQ24926097

Parish: Banstead

Postal Code: SM7 1RF

BANSTEAD DOWNS GOLF CLUB

Banstead Downs Golf Club, Proposed Alterations to the 1st and 2nd Holes. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Lambert, R Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

As part of a desk-based assessment, there was no new detailed assessment of aerial photographs. No archaeological material had been found specifically from the site, although this was likely to be due to a lack of archaeological survey during the original development of the golf course, as to an absence of deposits. The documentary and early cartographic evidence revealed that although early medieval settlement was apparent to the south at Banstead, with records for place name evidence dating from the early 10th century, the present development site lay within Banstead Down in the late-18th century. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.467/2008)

TQ25234359

Parish: Salfords and Sidlow

Postal Code: RH6 0HY

HORSE HILL WOOD, HORSE HILL, HORLEY***Hydrocarbon Exploratory Site at Horse Hill Wood, Horse Hill, Horley, Surrey.
Preliminary Archaeological Assessment***

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 17pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The archaeological potential for the immediate area was shown to be fairly low. The concentrations of Iron Age/Roman settlement evidence to the north-west of Horley suggested that earlier communities were active in this area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Runnymede

(B.43.468/2008)

TQ06656545

Parish: Chertsey

Postal Code: KT138XZ

HAMM COURT FARM, WEYBRIDGE***Hamm Court Farm, Weybridge, Surrey. Archaeological and Heritage Assessment***

The Environmental Dimension Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Dimension Partnership, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Dimension Partnership

The assessment indicated that there were no known archaeologically designated sites. Nonetheless, a single locally designated archaeological site was recorded within the boundary. This was described as a homestead moat, which was of medieval date and formerly contained the buildings of a substantial Tudor house, until they were left to collapse in the later post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.469/2008)

TQ01167131

Parish: Egham

Postal Code: TW209HN

ARNDAL WAY, EGHAM***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Arndale Way, Egham***

Zetterstrom-Sharp, J Chester : L-P: Archaeology, Report: LP0725L-Desk-based Assessment-v1.2 2008, 32pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The immediate vicinity had seen moderate activity during the prehistoric period, particularly during the Bronze Age and Iron Age. Egham town continued to see activity during the medieval period when it was held by Chertsey Abbey. By the 19th century, the site was located in the periphery of commercial developments. It was first developed by the 19th century when a line of small buildings were constructed. These works were demolished at some point between 1934 and 2008 in preparation of the construction of a tarmac car park. The potential for archaeology was considered to be high. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Spelthorne

(B.43.470/2008)

TQ10526860

Parish: Claygate

Postal Code: TW166RF

CHURCH VILLAS, CHURCH STREET, SUNBURY***Church Villas, Church Street, Sunbury, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/30 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The proposal site lay in an area of high archaeological potential, within the core of the medieval settlement and in an area likely to have been attractive to prehistoric settlers. Most of the site had been built over, in most cases repeatedly, but this may not have completely impacted upon any archaeological remains. A watching brief was recommended to mitigate against any damage to remains that may have been located at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.471/2008)

TQ07437125

Parish: Staines

Postal Code: TW152DP

LAND AT ST. MICHAEL'S ROAD, ASHFORD***A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Re-development of Land at St. Michael's Road, Ashford, Surrey***

Shaikhely, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The total development covered 1.27ha, at least half of which had been affected by modern development to an extent where any archaeological evidence that may have existed was likely to have been destroyed. The high archaeological potential of this area suggested, however, that this site required further testing of its archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.472/2008)

TQ06607390

Parish:

Postal Code: TW197AW

LAND AT STANWELL, SPELTHORNE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Stanwell, Spelthorne, Surrey***

Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2008, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A good archaeological potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods was anticipated. Past development was likely to have had a significant archaeological impact. The survival of substantial archaeological deposits was not anticipated beneath the footprint of the existing or former buildings and roads. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.473/2008)

TQ05557431

Parish:

Postal Code: TW197PD

PARK ROAD, STANWELL, STAINES***Park Road, Stanwell, Staines, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Higgs, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3187 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site was 250m from a multi-period site which revealed evidence of the Neolithic Stanwell Cursus and occupation evidence dating from the Neolithic to medieval periods. The site had a high potential for archaeological remains dating to the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods, as well as a high potential for 19th/20th century remains associated with former field boundaries and a small structure in the eastern section of the site. It had a moderate potential for Iron Age, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval, and only a low potential for finds or features dating to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and post-medieval periods. Previous ground disturbance of the site was not thought to have been extensive. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.474/2008)

TQ03907180

Parish:

Postal Code: TW184AL

STAINES CENTRAL PHASE 2

Archaeological Assessment. Staines Central Phase 2, Outline Planning Application

Daton, L & Chadwick, P London : Campbell Reith Hill, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Campbell Reith Hill, CgMs

The available archaeological, historic and topographic information indicated that the site was of archaeological potential. In particular evidence of prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity may have been expected. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.475/2008)

TQ06927166

Parish: Wraysbury

Postal Code: TW152XD

SPELTHORNE COLLEGE, ASHFORD

Spelthorne College, Ashford, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Wheeler, R & Brown, J Southampton : Gifford, Report: 14587/R02 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

The site consisted of several school buildings from the early to mid-20th century, set within grounds that were for the most part laid as hard standing. No archaeological features of medieval date were found within the development site itself but its position on the frontage of the principal road through the medieval settlement indicated that the likelihood the area being exploited at this time was quite high. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Tandridge

(B.43.476/2008)

TQ34055468

Parish: Caterham Valley

Postal Code: CR3 6DX

44 TUPWOOD LAND AND 3 & 5 GRANGE ROAD, CATERHAM

Development of Land at 44 Tupwood Land and 3 & 5 Grange Road, Caterham. A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

Evidence relating to ancient activity in the immediate area was fairly low, with a greater level of material recovered from the town centre. Early cartographic evidence revealed that the site was undeveloped and used as agricultural land from at least the mid-18th century, until the site was developed in the late-19th century. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.477/2008)

TQ34574050

Parish: Felbridge

Postal Code: RH103HF

SHERIDAN FARM, WEST PARK ROAD, LINGFIELD

Sheridan Farm, West Park Road, Lingfield, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hopkins, H & Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/20 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of very limited archaeological interest for most periods. Until recently, the area was dominated by woodland, and the site may have lay within an area of medieval parkland and woodland, with clearings where the modern-day settlements originated. The archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.478/2008)

TQ34085857

Parish: Whyteleafe

Postal Code: CR3 9BJ

15-23 HILLBURY ROAD, WHYTELEAFE

15-23 Hillbury Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ashworth, H & Turner, C

Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 482 2008, 27pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Research suggested that there was a low probability of encountering features and finds of early prehistoric, Bronze Age, Saxon and medieval date during the redevelopment of the area. There was a moderate probability of encountering features and finds for the Neolithic, Iron Age and Roman periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Waverley

(B.43.479/2008)

SU84014672

Parish: Farnham

Postal Code: GU9 7RD

DOWNING STREET, FARNHAM

Downing Street, Farnham, Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Birbeck, V

Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68640 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment identified a moderate potential for the survival of archaeological remains on the site, particularly Mesolithic material, with quantities of worked flint from this period present in the vicinity. There was a low potential for remains from the Roman period, with a slightly higher potential for those of the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. It was clear that the site stood within the post-medieval core of the town, and there was therefore a high potential for the recovery of remains from this period, probably in the form of domestic or small-scale industrial features in the gardens or back-plots of these houses. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.480/2008)

SU84654717

Parish:

Postal Code: GU9 7SZ

PROPOSED RIVERSIDE DEVELOPMENT, FARNHAM

An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Riverside Development, Farnham, Surrey

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

An assessment hypothesized that the presence of archaeology was likely to be limited due to the waterlogged nature of the site. The general archaeological potential of the site for near surface discoveries of archaeological importance may have been characterised as low or very low because the site lay in a floodplain. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.481/2008)

SU97254385

Parish: Godalming

Postal Code: GU7 1NN

CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB, WHARF STREET, GODALMING

Constitutional Club, Wharf Street, Godalming, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/35 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site was located in an area of high archaeological potential in general, with specifically high potential for deposits or remains dating to the Saxon and early medieval development of the town. It was possible that the archaeologically relevant layers may have been considerably truncated by modern development, but excavation on an adjacent site had shown that this could not be assumed. Further evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.482/2008)

SU88913588

Parish: Haslemere

Postal Code: GU266AE

HINDHEAD RESERVOIR

Hindhead Reservoir. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Holman, A Buckingham : Network Archaeology, Report: 401 2008, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology

A desk-based assessment identified sixteen sites of archaeological importance. In terms of impacts, the proposed reservoir had an uncertain impact on two locally important sites, a parish boundary and the find spot of a prehistoric flint axe. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Woking

(B.43.483/2008)

SU97795774

Parish: Woking St. Peter

Postal Code: GU211SJ

ST. JOHN'S LYE MEMORIAL HALL, ST. JOHN'S, WOKING

St. John's Lye Memorial Hall, St. John's, Woking, Surrey. Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2008, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

The map evidence suggested that the land was unenclosed heathland until it was adopted as cricket and football pitch in the early 20th century. No specific information was found on the HER relating to the Iron Age and only one piece of evidence of Roman date. It was suggested that the heathlands were principally used for extensive pasture for this period. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.43.484/2008)

TQ05506052

Parish:

Postal Code: KT146EZ

WEST HALL, PARVIS ROAD, WEST BYFLEET

West Hall, Parvis Road, West Byfleet, County of Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Rodenbuesch, I London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2008, 43pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The construction of four new buildings was projected to remove any archaeological remains from their footprint. Additional proposed groundwork for the drains, services and new access roads and landscaping would potentially remove archaeological remains within the footprint of each construction. Alterations and refurbishments of the existing West Hall mansion could potentially affect original features, depending on the type of proposed works and methods of construction. In light of the uncertain archaeological potential of the site, in particular for the Bronze Age/Iron Age and Roman period, it was thought likely that further investigation would be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

West Berkshire

West Berkshire UA

(B.89.485/2008)

SU47016696

Parish: Newbury

Postal Code: RG145DX

17-21 BARTHOLOMEW STREET, NEWBURY

17-21 Bartholomew Street, Newbury, Berkshire. Historic Building Appraisal and Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Rous, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69930.01 2008, 101pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The assessment determined that the site had a generally low potential for finds of most prehistoric periods. However, there was high potential for Mesolithic evidence, in the form of worked flint and potentially waterlogged deposits, which were known to exist within 250m of the site. There was also a high potential to encounter remains relating to the medieval development of the town of Newbury from at least the 12th century, although any such deposits would only exist where the post-medieval and modern development of the town had not compromised the study area. The Bartholomew Street frontage had been continually built up since before the first maps of Newbury were drawn in the 18th century, and extensive cellaring was expected across the site. With regard to the built heritage, it was expected that most of the buildings on the site would be removed, as well as the loss of historic fabric from the roof space of No. 17. Appropriate building recording was recommended, along with a watching brief for the rest of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.89.486/2008)

SU47016770

Parish:

Postal Code: RG131NS

LAND AT GUILDGATE HOUSE & THE FURNITURE STORE, PELICAN LANE, NEWBURY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Guildgate House & the Furniture Store, Pelican Lane, Newbury, Berkshire

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2008, 20pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The proposed development could potentially impact on archaeological deposits of Iron Age, Roman, late medieval and early post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EWB1025

OASIS ID: no

(B.89.487/2008)

SU43566757

Parish: Speen

Postal Code: RG168LX

MANOR FARM HOUSE, BENHAM PARK, MARSH BENHAM

Manor Farm House, Marsh Benham, West Berkshire. Archaeological Assessment and Watching Brief

Mayor, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, Report: 590 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in 2008. The assessment report was undertaken after site works had begun in order to inform the results of the watching brief and in an attempt to partially mitigate the consequences of unmonitored works which had already taken place on the site. Demolition of a conservatory structure and an outbuilding on the north side of the farmhouse had already taken place prior to the notified commencement of the watching brief. The monitored groundworks comprised the reduction of the interior of the former outbuilding and the cutting of two new wall footings, Trenches A and B. The assessment indicated that there was a low potential for the recovery of finds or features predating the post-medieval period. The assessment further indicated that the present building complex around Manor Farm was of late 19th century date, rather than originating as utility buildings

associated with the 18th century construction of Benham Park, although the earlier buildings certainly predated the Park. The possible connection of the names Manor Farm and Manor House, suggested the earlier buildings of the complex were associated with the 17th century house in Marsh Benham village, not with the house and the park to the east of the study area. It was clear that the later 19th century buildings of the complex formed the kitchen gardens. It was not known if the earlier buildings, none of which appeared to have been retained when the 19th century kitchen gardens were constructed, had any connection to the function of the Park. The assessment highlighted the potential for the recovery of pre-19th century building remains predating the existing late-19th century building complex, as well as evidence for the use and construction of the kitchen gardens. Impact of the new development on the character of the park was considered low. The previous watching brief had not revealed any archaeologically significant finds, features or deposits predating the probable late-19th century construction of the kitchen gardens. No evidence pertaining to the existence of earlier structures was present. No artefactual or ecofactual evidence was present within the watched area. There was no clear evidence pertaining to the function of the structure observed during the watching brief. Although the sub soils across the site were not completely intact, they were only marginally truncated, demonstrating that the lack of archaeological deposits was most likely a true representation of the archaeological record within proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: foundati1-57898

West Sussex

Chichester

(B.45.488/2008)

SU78121814

Parish: Harting

Postal Code: GU315QR

UPPARK

Assessment of the Proposed Improvements at Uppark

Blight, J T Robertsbridge : ACTA, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: ACTA

The purpose of this survey and assessment was to set out improvements to the car park, vehicle access and visitor facilities at Uppark, while ensuring that there was no significant harm to the property's historic landscape, archaeological and nature conservation features. An analysis of the archaeology, landscape history and nature conservation features of the site was undertaken. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENA5449

OASIS ID: no

(B.45.489/2008)

SU84500740

Parish: Lavant

Postal Code: PO189AA

LAVANT QUARRY

Lavant Quarry, West Sussex. Cultural Heritage Addendum and Visual Appraisal

Blackwell, R & Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08226 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An assessment was carried out to examine the potential effects of a quarry extension upon the Devil's Ditch Scheduled Monument and its relationship with surrounding monuments. The Devil's Ditch ran along an east-west alignment to the north of the site, and the proposed mineral extraction would produce no physical impacts upon the monument. During extraction works the immediate agricultural setting of the monument would be disrupted, although

following restoration works the long-term effect would be very slight. The assessment found that there would be little long-term impact, as the inter-visibility of monuments in the area was slight, and not really intelligible. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA
OASIS ID: no

Horsham

(B.45.490/2008)

TQ22703550

Parish: Rusper

Postal Code: RH124SL

WEST OF BEWBUSH, CRAWLEY

West of Bewbush, Crawley: Survey and Assessment of Kilnwood "Historic Parkscape"

West Sussex County Council Shrewsbury : West Sussex County Council, Report: 404-0404-00003-020 2008, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Ltd.

A site survey was conducted in order to assess whether any features of historic interest might exist within an area adjacent to Kilnwood House that has been described on a 1st edition OS map as parkland. Historic mapping was examined as well as the physical landscape. These forms of evidence failed to provide any evidence of an intention to create a designed parkscape at Kilnwood. It was recommended that the historic parkscape ornament was removed from this area on the constraints map in the JAAP. The landscape and ecological merits of some features within the study area will be assessed during any environmental impact assessment of the development proposals. These features included a line of mature oaks, aligned with an old field boundary, which predate the house: areas of coppicing along the western boundary of the study area and west of the ancient track; and the western perimeter hedge, which occurs on all OS maps and is a significant component of the historic landscape. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.45.491/2008)

TQ08701412

Parish: Woodmancote

Postal Code: RH204LH

ST. JOSEPH'S ABBEY GARDENS, STORRINGTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of St. Joseph's Abbey Gardens, Storrington, West Sussex

Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2008, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The assessment showed that the site lay in an area of high archaeological potential and vulnerability. Chance finds of prehistoric flintwork were known from across the area, with fieldwork in Storrington identifying evidence of prehistoric occupation and field systems. Development would likely involve further archaeological investigation, initially by geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Mid Sussex

(B.45.492/2008)

TQ30801870

Parish: Burgess Hill

Postal Code: RH159QR

OSBORNE HOUSE, STATION ROAD, BURGESS HILL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Osborne House. Station Road, Burgess Hill West Sussex***

Darton, L London : CgMs, 2008, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Due to the past post depositional impacts at the site in the later post-medieval and modern periods, the site was considered to have a low archaeological potential for all past periods predating the post-medieval. By the later 19th century a pottery works was established across the site. The fragmentary remains of buried wall footings from the 19th century pottery buildings may survive particularly in the south of the study site. Overall it would appear that the proposed development of this site would have a low archaeological impact periods predating the post-medieval period. The report concluded that an archaeological evaluation targeted at remains of pottery buildings would form an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.45.493/2008)

TQ34472441

Parish: Haywards Heath

Postal Code: RH163JB

WILMINGTON WAY ESTATE, HAYWARDS HEATH***An Archaeological Desk-top Assessment of Wilmington Way, Haywards Heath, West Sussex***

Sayer, K London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

There was moderate potential for prehistoric remains. Although evidence for the prehistoric period was limited to a single Neolithic axe, the study site did include an area situated on alluvial deposits, potentially unaffected by the construction of the current estate. There was a low potential for Roman remains. No evidence for the Roman period was found within the study area. There was a low potential for medieval remains. All evidence for the medieval period within the study area suggested that activity was concentrated to the north-east and west of the site. There was a low potential for uncovering post-medieval remains. Although the cartographic evidence shows development within the area of the site during this period the site remained undeveloped until the 1940s. The existing buildings across the whole site and previous buildings to the south of the site will have had a localised but severe impact on underlying archaeological deposits, whilst more widespread landscaping of the site indicates that any shallow archaeological remains will have been disturbed. However, the north-west corner of the site, has the potential for the presence alluvial deposits associated with the Scrase Stream. As such it was recommended that whilst archaeological deposits are unlikely to survive across the majority of the site, an archaeological investigation in the existing playground should be undertaken prior to development in this area in order to assess and record the presence and extent of any deposits of archaeological and/or environmental interest. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE

OASIS ID: no

Windsor & Maidenhead

Windsor and Maidenhead UA

(B.90.494/2008)

SU94187635

Parish: Bray

Postal Code: SL4 5PD

REAR OF 17-27 SMITHS LANE, DEDWORTH, WINDSOR

Rear of 17-27 Smiths Lane, Dedworth, Windsor, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2008, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay close to or within the historic centre of the hamlet of Dedworth which was of late Saxon origins. It was anticipated that further information will be required from the results of trial trenching. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM848

OASIS ID: no

(B.90.495/2008)

SU96307560

Parish: New Windsor

Postal Code: SL4 3JX

131-137 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD, WINDSOR

131-137 St. Leonard's Road, Windsor, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/25 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area where it was possible that the medieval leper hospital of St. Peter may have been located. Medieval Windsor itself never extended this far south. The area surrounding Windsor had never been rich in archaeological remains, probably due to it's forested nature but possibly also because of a lack of systematic investigation. Trial trenching was thought to be appropriate to gather further information. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.90.496/2008)

SU96907605

Parish: Old Windsor

Postal Code: SL4 2AL

LONG WALK HOUSE, KING'S ROAD, WINDSOR

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Long Walk house, King's Road, Windsor

Darton, L London : CgMs, 2008, 22pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The study site was shown to have a low archaeological potential for all past periods. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site were likely to have been severe, as a result of cumulative construction and demolition in the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM901

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.90.497/2008)

SU88808100

Parish: Taplow

Postal Code: SL6 1JE

MAIDENHEAD SHOPPING CENTRE

Maidenhead Shopping Centre. Desk-based Assessment

Hind, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

During the 19th-20th centuries, some truncation of archaeological deposits will have resulted from the construction of buildings in all parts of the area of proposed development, apart from in yards and gardens to the rear. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM883

OASIS ID: no

(B.90.498/2008)

SU84407910

Parish: White Waltham

Postal Code: SL6 3TZ

FROGMORE FARM, LITTLEWICK GREEN, MAIDENHEAD

Frogmore Farm, Littlewick Green, Maidenhead, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/32 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The proposal area included the site of Feens Farm, where Roman finds and masonry have long been recorded and where "several rooms" were excavated under unscientific conditions in the 20th century and earlier. It had been supposed that this may have represented a villa. Moreover, it was in an area that had generally produced prehistoric and medieval finds whenever systematic investigation had occurred. Aerial photographs were inconclusive but hinted at Roman and prehistoric occupation of the area. Further work was thought to be necessary to fully understand the potential of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Wokingham

Wokingham UA

(B.91.499/2008)

SU73507180

Parish: Earley

Postal Code: RG6 6FW

UNIVERSITY OF READING, WHITEKNIGHTS CAMPUS

University of Reading, Whiteknights Campus. Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment

RPS Consultants Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2008, 26pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

There was some potential for encountering buried landscape features of any period, including remains associated with the medieval Whiteknights manor [and possible deer park] and subsequent 18th and 19th century landscaping of the later parkland estate. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM870

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.91.500/2008)

SU73876903

Parish: Shinfield

Postal Code: RG2 9AF

PROPOSED SCIENCE PARK, CUTBUSH LANE, SHINFIELD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Proposed Science Park, Cutbush Lane, Shinfield, Berkshire

Chadwick, P, Pugh, G & Heard, H London : CgMs, 2008, 74pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Current archaeological evidence indicated that the site was considered to have been of low archaeological potential for most archaeological periods. Nearby evidence suggested that there was Iron Age/Roman period occupation of the Shinfield area, although there was no evidence for remains of this period within the study site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ERM856

OASIS ID: no

South West

Bath & North East Somerset

Bath and North East Somerset

(B.47.501/2008)

ST74856455

Parish: Bathampton

Postal Code: BA1 1UP

CORK AND BOTTLE PUBLIC HOUSE, 11-12 WESTGATE BUILDINGS, BATH

Cork and Bottle Public House, 11-12 Westgate Buildings, Bath. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Davenport, P Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08070 2008, 37pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out to determine the potential of the site prior to development. The site was occupied by a Georgian-style terrace house, built in 1951 to replace the house destroyed by enemy action in 1942. The site was located within the centre of Bath, and straddled the site of the medieval and possible Roman walls and moat. There was some potential for archaeological remains to be recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.502/2008)

ST75506596

Parish:

Postal Code: BA1 6DJ

NOS. 2-4 LONG ACRE, LONDON ROAD, BATH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Nos. 2-4 Long Acre, London Road, Bath, Bath and North East Somerset

Roper, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1979 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evidence examined suggested that the current settlement in which the study area was located developed in the post-medieval period extending out from the city centre along the London Road. The existing Listed Buildings on the site were built in the early 19th century and were first identifiable on the 1841 tithe map. Various extensions were built on to the back of the main building and subsequently demolished throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Archaeological deposits relating to the Roman and post-medieval periods were likely to be present on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.503/2008)

ST75106470

Parish:

Postal Code: BA1 1LL

THE ROMAN BATHS, BATH***The Roman Baths, Bath, Lower Museum Area. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Davenport, P Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08080 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

An assessment was carried out to identify the nature and extent of the archaeological resource within the site to better understand its condition and research and display potential. The study showed that there were significant research questions to be addressed, and that certain areas could be better displayed and understood. The remains as a whole had varying levels of authenticity, but those in the Lower Museum were essentially original and had not suffered over-restoration. Important and informative archaeological work was carried out in the 1960s, however the full implications of this work had not yet been realised. It was thought that there were opportunities and justification for further intrusive and non-intrusive work. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.504/2008)

ST76806700

Parish: Batheaston

Postal Code: BA1 7JD

BAILBROOK HOUSE AND GROUNDS, BATH***Bailbrook House and Grounds, Bath. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Avon Archaeological Unit Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area was located within the medieval parish of Batheaston, later located within the City of Bath, a World Heritage Site. The construction of Bailbrook House on the site in the 1790s represented a watershed in the development of the study area. There was thought to also have been significant human activity in the general environs of the site from the later prehistoric period onwards, including Roman and medieval activity. It was thought that the archaeological potential of the site varied depending upon the location and the type of archaeology suspected. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.505/2008)

ST72856675

Parish: Charlcombe

Postal Code: BA1 4HT

HOLCOMBE GREEN, WESTON, BATH***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Holcombe Green, Weston, Bath***

King, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1970C 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Weston was conjectured to lie on the route of a Roman road. It was thought possible that structures, features or deposits of archaeological interest were present within the burial environment of the assessment area. Features dating from the Roman and medieval periods were located in the vicinity of Holcombe Green. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
OASIS ID: no

(B.47.506/2008)

ST72686650

Parish:

Postal Code: BA1 4DZ

SOUTHLANDS, WESTON, BATH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Southlands, Weston, Bath

King, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1970b 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The settlement originated as a Saxon manor documented from the 7th century. It was possible that structures, features or deposits of archaeological interest were present within the burial environment of the study area. Possible features included evidence for agricultural practice as and previously demolished buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM
OASIS ID: no

(B.47.507/2008)

ST65056770

Parish: Keynsham

Postal Code: BS182PY

AMBERLEY CLOSE AND LULWORTH ROAD, KEYNSHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Amberley Close and Lulworth Road, Keynsham, Bath & North East Somerset

Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1970A 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Documentary and cartographic evidence suggested that the land had probably always been farmed for arable and pasture up until the mid-20th century. A housing estate was built on the study area in the 1950s. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.508/2008)

ST71836478

Parish: Newton St. Loe

Postal Code: BA2 1RY

DAY CRESCENT, TWERTON, BATH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Day Crescent, Twerton, Bath

Townsend, R Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1970d 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

While the construction of the housing estate in the late-1940s would have impacted on the pre-existing burial environment, it was possible that structures, features and deposits of archaeological interest survived. It was thought possible that the vestigial of Twerton Farm and Tanner's Buildings were present within the existing site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.509/2008)

ST72706458

Parish:

Postal Code: BA2 1DA

MARJORIE WHIMSTER HOUSE, HIGH STREET, TWERTON***Marjorie Whimster House, High Street, Twerton. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Willis, AKingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area comprised a large 1960s building, previously used as a care home, with gardens to the front and east side and a patio to the rear. An SMR trawl as part of the assessment identified a large number of dwellings and industrial buildings, some with their origins in the medieval period and possibly earlier. The study area was, in general, thought to have a low to moderate archaeological potential for the survival of buried archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.510/2008)

ST71856584

Parish:

Postal Code: BA1 3NB

NEWBRIDGE PARK AND RIDE, BATH***Expansion at Newbridge Park and Ride, Bath and Bus Rapid Transport Link. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cook, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68430.01 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The site, during the late-20th century, had been used as a landfill, accepting construction and demolition debris, including asbestos. No features of archaeological interest were thought to have existed at the site, however, a small area of private land was not assessed and may have had a low potential for the survival of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.47.511/2008)

ST68506703

Parish: Saltford

Postal Code: BS183JG

SITE OFF CHESTNUT WALK, BATH***Site off Chestnut Walk, Bath and North East Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Willis, AKingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The assessment recorded no direct archaeological or documentary evidence to suggest the survival of significant buried archaeological deposits. A site visit noted no features of archaeological or architectural interest. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Bristol**Bristol, City of UA**

(B.54.512/2008)

ST57357384

Parish: Abbots Leigh

Postal Code: BS8 2HN

ALMA VALE ROAD, CLIFTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Alma Vale Road, Clifton, Bristol***

Corcos, N Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2002/2008 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The study was carried out as part of a proposal for re-development of early Victorian villas and a later undertaker's shop on the site. The study found that the Listed element of No. 1 Alma Vale Road was built at the turn of the 20th century as an undertaker's premises, with the front garden of one of two Victorian villas constructed in the mid-19th century. Thereafter, a steady accretion of outhouses and workshops developed on the site, up to at least the mid-1920s. The structures erected after the main, highly ornate, buildings of 1899, were rather plain, unpretentious workshops which had been subjected to sometimes damaging later alteration. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24610

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.513/2008)

ST59067447

Parish:

Postal Code: BS6 5RD

COLSTON GIRLS SCHOOL, BRISTOL***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Colston Girls School, Bristol***

MacQuarrie, H Bristol : Skanska, Report: 011 2008, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Skanska, AOC Archaeology Group

There was little evidence to have suggested archaeological activity prior to the post-medieval period. The site was not in close proximity to known prehistoric, Iron Age, Romano-British, early medieval or medieval centres of activity. There were, however, known extant and non-extant post-medieval features within the site boundary, including the Grade II Listed school. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24789

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.514/2008)

ST54317762

Parish:

Postal Code: BS110UT

NAPIER MILES HOUSE, NAPIER MILES ROAD, KINGWESTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Napier Miles House, Napier Miles Road, Kingweston***

Corcos, N Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1911/2008 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The study found that as originally conceived, the stable block was an H-shaped building, but only the wings on the south-east [front] elevation survived. Those on the north-west [rear] side of the building were demolished in the early 1960s, at the time of the conversion of the building for use as a sub-divisional police station. As part of the same process, extensive changes were made inside the building, mainly in the form of insertion of brick partition walls. An expanse of original stone cobbles, preserved through the conversion work, was ripped up in the mid-1970s and replaced with tarmac. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24588
OASIS ID: bristola1-52693

(B.54.515/2008)

ST54337818

Parish: Almondsbury

Postal Code: BS110GH

LAWRENCE WESTON HOUSING ESTATE, BRISTOL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Lawrence Weston Housing Estate, Bristol

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1801 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Buildings of historic and/or architectural interest were present in the study area, including those constructed after the creation of the housing estate in the late-1940s. However, where buildings fell within the areas proposed for development, these mainly comprised two-storey housing units. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24532

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.516/2008)

ST60747271

Parish: Bristol

Postal Code: BS5 9TU

NOS. 34-40 QUEEN ANN ROAD, BARTON HILL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nos. 34-40 Queen Anne Road, Barton Road, Bristol

King, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2074/2008 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken for land at 30-34 Queen Ann Road, Barton Hill, Bristol. The study area occupied land that was open fields in the medieval period and under cultivation until the early 19th century. A development on the study area was fairly rapid following establishment of the Barton Hill Pottery in the later 1850s and although parts remained as open yard space, the site was mostly utilised by workshop and factory premises until its clearance in the 1990s. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: BHER No. 24672

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: bristolar1-51603

(B.54.517/2008)

ST59607520

Parish:

Postal Code: BS7 9BH

SEFTON PARK SCHOOLS, BRISTOL

Sefton Park Schools, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment identified a total of 30 cultural heritage features within the 500m study radius. Five features related to Ashley House and Sefton Park School [all Victorian and modern in date] fell within the site boundary. Ashley House was of local importance and the proposed demolition of the building warranted a moderate adverse impact. In terms of below ground archaeological remains there was a low potential for features predating Ashley House. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.518/2008)

ST60007450

Parish:

Postal Code: BS2 9RQ

THE FORMER BROOKS LAUNDRY SITE, ST. WERBURGHS

The Former Brooks Laundry Site, St. Werburghs, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Willis, AKingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

A trawl of the HER found 48 sites within a 500m radius of the proposed development area. On the basis of all sources, the study area was considered to have moderate potential for survival of significant buried archaeological deposits relating to 19th century terraced houses. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24615

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.519/2008)

ST62817284

Parish:

Postal Code: BS5 8HA

THE FORMER COLLIERY CHIMNEY, TROOPERS HILL ROAD, ST. GEORGE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Former Colliery Chimney, Troopers Hill Road, St. George, Bristol

Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1959/2008 2008, 21pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment revealed that the site formerly lay in Kingswood Forest and the ancient parish of SS Philip & Jacob. In 1610 the hill was named Harris Hill, but before 1704 had become known as Truebody's Hill, a name that has since been corrupted to Troopers Hill. The area at the bottom of the hill was industrialised by the early 18th century, with involvement from local families such as the Eltons [of Clevedon Court]. Considerable quantities of coal were required by the local copper and brass industries, and the Swede Rheinhold Angerstein, visiting in 1754, recorded coal mining in the immediate area. Coal mining initially involved pits of limited depth with the product hauled to the surface by windlass. Deeper mines required engine houses both for winding purposes and for pumping water from the workings, sometimes accompanied by chimneys providing draughting for mine ventilation purposes. Two engine houses were erected for the Crews Hole Pit [alias troopers Hill Pit] in probably, the very early years of the 19th century. It is unclear whether Maule's map of 1803 recorded an engine house or a cottage on this site, although this certainly seemed to show the upper engine house. Similar in build, the two engine houses were not quite identical, their chimneys being positioned differently. The 1842 tithe map recorded what appeared to be a gin house [where a horse or donkey operated winding gear] on the north-west side of the lower engine house, although all trace had long since disappeared. Mining had ceased at this location by 1845. The engine house may have been derelict by the early

1880s. It was certainly roofless by the early 1900s, at which time the other structures close by had gone. In contrast, the upper engine house, a third of the way up Troopers Hill Road, continued to survive for some years after being converted into living accommodation. An aerial photograph taken about 1930 showed the building on the present site at the bottom of the hill as ruined though retaining all four walls in addition to the chimney. The first edition Ordnance Survey 1:1250 plan, surveyed in the late 1940s, recorded only the chimney and portions of two walls. Fortunately there had since been stabilisation of the remains, which were later Listed Grade II. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: bristola1-48210

(B.54.520/2008)

ST58307260

Parish: Bristol St. Augustine

Postal Code: BS1 5TS

BRISTOL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, BRISTOL

Bristol Cathedral School, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Brown, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The construction of a new part 3/4 storey building in the north-west of the western site area would likely involve significant ground work. There was a high potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods and a low potential for all other periods. Refurbishment was also to be conducted upon the Listed Buildings of Cathedral School, Abbey House and the Old Deanery. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: BUAD 4469, BRISTOL.009

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-54291

(B.54.521/2008)

ST53188131

Parish: Bristol St. Philip and St. Jacob

Postal Code: BS11 OYB

ESTUARY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Estuary Industrial Estate, Chittening Road, Avonmouth, Bristol

Corcos, N Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2001/2008 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site found that Green Splot Farm, mapped in the early 19th century, lay at the southern end of the site, and also that the study area lay adjacent to the eastern side of a major first World War munitions factory. No elements of the factory itself survived above the ground, although it was possible that the footprint of a storehouse on the eastern side of the munitions complex, separated from but related to it, may have survived as below-ground archaeology. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24616

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.522/2008)

ST62127081

Parish: Hanham

Postal Code: BS4 4LT

5 CHURCH HILL, BRISLINGTON***Desk Top Study: 5 Church Hill, Brislington***

D Hardwick Chartered Surveyors Bristol : D Hardwick Chartered Surveyors, Report: DH/5860 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: D Hardwick Chartered Surveyors

It was proposed to demolish the existing single-storey outbuilding to the right of the property and to extend the existing terrace. The property would be a three storey building with rear additions to match the existing to form self-contained flats. The study found no specific documentary evidence for the site but map evidence showed buildings on the site from at least the 18th century. The existence of a colliery pumping engine in the 18th century indicated that there was a relatively sizeable series of colliery workings in the area. The likelihood of finding undisturbed remains from the early period of the site history was remote. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24591

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.523/2008)

ST63417337

Parish:

Postal Code: BS5 8NA

GABLE CREST, STIBBS HILL, ST. GEORGE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Gable Crest, Stibbs Hill, St. George, Bristol***

King, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1981/2008 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment found that from at least the late-18th century there was enclosed agricultural land which may have once belonged to the estate of Dundradge Farm. In the second half of the 19th century the site was partially quarried and three small building were erected in the north-western corner of the site. The quarry was filled in and the buildings cleared by 1904. In 1938-9 the property of Gable Crest was constructed with a substantial private air raid shelter soon after. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24600

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.524/2008)

ST62127214

Parish:

Postal Code: BS4 4DY

NO. 3 NIGHTINGALE VALLEY, ST. ANNE'S, BRISTOL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at No. 3 Nightingale Valley, St. Anne's, Bristol***

Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1924 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evidence examined suggested that a small row of houses and an outbuilding were on the study area in 1846. It was likely that vestiges of the demolished buildings and other features were present within the area. While the construction of the GWR was likely to have caused great disturbance, it was thought possilbe that features and deposits may have survived. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24586

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.525/2008)

ST63007350

Parish:

Postal Code: BS5 8HF

NOS. 52-54 MARLING ROAD, ST. GEORGE, BRISTOL

Nos. 52-54 Marling Road, St. George, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

An assessment was carried out at the site in advance of proposed redevelopment. It had been postulated that the course of the former Roman road, the Via Julia, may have been represented by the path of the modern Summerhill Road that ran between Bath and Sea Mills. Archaeological records illustrated the increasing exploitation of the area for residential and industrial use during the 18th and 19th centuries. The potential of the preservation of buried archaeological remains at the site was uncertain and could not be tested from documentary sources alone. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24628

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.526/2008)

ST59897301

Parish:

Postal Code: BS2 0LA

SITE AT THE CORNER OF MIDLAND ROAD AND HORTON STREET, ST. PHILIPS, BRISTOL

Site at the corner of Midland Road and Horton Street, St. Philips, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Willis, A Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

An assessment determined that the site consisted of open agricultural or horticultural land until the early 19th century, after which it was successively developed for a public house and residential properties. Modern development as a service station was likely to have further impacted on any buried remains present on the site. Accordingly, on the basis of the documentary sources consulted for the project, the study area was considered to have low potential for the survival of significant buried archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: avonarch1-55825

(B.54.527/2008)

ST63307332

Parish:

Postal Code: BS5 8LH

SOUTH VIEW, STIBBS HILL, ST. GEORGE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at South View, Stibbs Hill, St. George, Bristol

Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2087/2009 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out on the property, which was located within the historic area of Kingswood Chase and from at least 1803 an enclosed parcel of land

containing a dwelling. By 1842 it was known that the study area, on Swan Lane [now Hillburn Road], was occupied by a "House & Garden" owned by John Stibbs. By the early 1880s the site was partially quarried for clay pits and a number of buildings, including the house and a Pug Mill were shown on the site. The quarry was filled in by 1904. By 1944 the dwellings were named as "Nos. 1-2 South View, Stibbs Hill". Several outbuildings were also present within the study area. Sometime after 1973 the cottages were severely damaged by fire and became derelict. The ruins were finally demolished in the mid/late-1990s. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: bristola1-53095

(B.54.529/2008)

ST59307284

Parish: Long Ashton

Postal Code: BS1 6EU

AVON FIRE AND RESCUE HEADQUARTERS SITE, TEMPLE BACK

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Avon Fire and Rescue Headquarters Site, Temple Back, Bristol

Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2026/2008 2008, 28pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site lay on the east side of Temple Street and was probably first developed in the 12th century. Much of the area belonged to the Knights Templar, and after 1309 to the Knights Hospitaller, but was surrendered at the Dissolution. A number of industries were active in the area. The area south of Bear Lane was partly destroyed by enemy action in 1941. Remaining buildings were cleared away for a new street, Counterslip, and for the site of a new central fire station and brigade headquarters, in the 1960s. The new facility was in use from February 1973 and remained operational. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.530/2008)

ST58867217

Parish:

Postal Code: BS1 6SY

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUINEA STREET

Bristol General Hospital, Guinea Street, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 0870 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The baseline survey indicated very low potential for currently unrecorded prehistoric to Roman archaeological remains within the site. There was no evidence to suggest that the site was the focus of prehistoric or Roman activity. Medieval activity in the study area appeared to have been focused elsewhere to the north-east. There was, however, a low potential for in-situ medieval deposits. Redcliffe Caves, mined from the 15th to 16th century, were recorded to the north-east of the study area. Documentary evidence suggested that the caves extended south of Guinea Street, but their extent had not been mapped. From the early 19th century, now removed industrial buildings, a sugar house, iron foundry and a timber yard were established. Bristol Hospital was constructed in the 1850s and expanded until the 20th century. The site was situated in Redcliffe Conservation Area and included the Grade II Listed Buildings Bristol General Hospital, Lodge and attached piers and gates. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24653

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.531/2008)

ST59237278

Parish:

Postal Code: BS1 6BY

CANNINGFORD HOUSE, 38 VICTORIA STREET, BRISTOL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Canningford House, 38 Victoria Street, Bristol***

Richmond, A Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, Report: PC324a 2008, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting

The extant buildings on the site were built in the 1960s and were considered to be of negative value in the Redcliffe Conservation Area. It was thought that medieval deposits would be present in uncellared areas, based upon excavations to the north of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24657

OASIS ID: phoenixc1-50568

(B.54.532/2008)

ST59207220

Parish:

Postal Code: BS1 6PA

DOCTOR WHITE'S CLOSE, PREWETT STREET, REDCLIFF***Doctor White's Close, Prewett Street, Redcliff, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Willis, AKingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 38pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

Previous archaeological research and investigations of Prewett Street were limited. Work to record the extant remains of the former 18th century glass cone that lay within 50m of the study area was proposed. The presence of cellars both within the study area and the wider area was unclear from the documentary sources, however, the watching brief carried out on the site of Magdalana Court identified two wells and associated water tanks beneath the demolished buildings. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: BUAD 4464

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.533/2008)

ST58247350

Parish:

Postal Code: BS8 1TP

H.H. WILLS PHYSICS LABORATORY, TYNDALL AVENUE, CLIFTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the H.H. Wills Physics Laboratory, Tyndall Avenue, Clifton, Bristol***

Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1995/2008 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The 20th century redevelopment of the area resulted in a number of post-medieval buildings undergoing demolition. A number of early 20th century houses on the southern side of Tyndall Avenue were also demolished when the laboratory was extended in the 1960s. The evidence examined suggested that there was part of a substantial building on the study area from the late-18th century which survived until the 20th century. A smaller building, probably a greenhouse, also existed on the study area during the 19th century. Further elements on the study area during the 18th and 19th centuries included boundary walls. It was thought possible that features and deposits of archaeological interest were present within the burial

environment. These possibly included the vestiges of buildings depicted on 18th and 19th century maps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.54.534/2008)

ST56707140

Parish:

Postal Code: BS3 2NA

LAND AT ASHTON ROAD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land at Ashton Road, Bristol

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was shown to have a generally low archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. Past post-depositional impacts were anticipated to have been severe across the study site as a result of 20th century industrial development. No further archaeological mitigation measures were suggested for the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.535/2008)

ST57707280

Parish:

Postal Code: BS8 1DS

NO. 19 JACOBS WELLS ROAD, CLIFTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at No. 19 Jacobs Wells Road, Clifton, Bristol

Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2073/2008 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Nos. 19 and 21 formed a single property for a long period of time, certainly from at least 1865 until the 1980s. A trawl of the HER showed three archaeological entries within the study area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24697

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: bristola1-52913

(B.54.536/2008)

ST58167147

Parish:

Postal Code: BS3 1EW

NO. 49 NORTH STREET, BEDMINSTER

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of No. 49 North Street, Bedminster, Bristol

Corcos, N Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1925/2008 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The work revealed clear evidence that the building was at least 17th century in origin, contained numerous internal features of that date, and was a survival of considerable architectural and historic interest. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24585

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.537/2008)

ST59007367

Parish:

Postal Code: BS1 3NG

NOS. 16-18 CHERRY LANE, STOKES CROFT***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Nos. 16-18 Cherry Lane, Stokes Croft, Bristol***

Bryant, J Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1992 2008, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site appeared to have been fields or gardens until developed for housing in the 18th century. Two three-storey greenhouses were erected in the early-mid-18th century. One of the houses was damaged by the Blitz and reduced to a single storey but the other remained, although altered. Original panelling survived in the front first floor room of No. 18. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4459

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.538/2008)

ST59417379

Parish:

Postal Code: BS2 8RZ

NOS. 22-24 PORTLAND SQUARE, ST. PAULS***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Nos. 22-24 Portland Square, St. Pauls, Bristol***

Corcos, N Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1920/2008 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The present study, conducted in advance of a proposed 132 bedroom hotel, revealed that although subject to Grade I statutory listing, severe bomb damage sustained by the building during WWII meant that very little of the original architectural or historic interest appeared to survive. The present structures on the site, including the restored façade, were overwhelmingly the result of reconstruction carried out in the early 1970s. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.539/2008)

ST59107390

Parish:

Postal Code: BS1 3QZ

NOS. 86-102 STOKES CROFT, (EXCLUDING NO. 94) AND LAND TO THE REAR FRONTING HEPBURN ROAD, ST. PAUL'S***Nos. 86-102 Stokes Croft, (Excluding No. 94) and Land to the Rear Fronting Hepburn Road, St. Paul's, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Janik, J Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area comprised nine terraced three or four storey properties fronting onto Stokes Croft. It had been postulated that the 2nd century AD Roman road followed a route through the area. It was concluded that there was potential for the preservation of buried archaeological deposits within the area, particularly in relation to the late-17th to early 18th century urbanisation of this part of Bristol. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: BUAD 4463
OASIS ID: no

(B.54.540/2008)

ST58597363

Parish:

Postal Code: BS2 8HN

SOMERSET HOUSE, NO. 42 ALFRED HILL, KINGSDOWN

Somerset House, No. 42 Alfred Hill, Kingsdown, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 49pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area comprised an L-shaped three-storey Grade II Listed house with an attached rubble wall and garden to the rear. It was concluded that the study area was probably laid out and the primary wing of the present house built around 1800 but certainly no later than 1828. the secondary wing was added before 1855. the building was one of a pair with adjoining Dorset House [demolished c.1905-1908]. Alfred Hill was formerly known as Prior Lane in the late-18th and early 19th centuries. The route appeared to have been one of the principal ways northward from the city during the Middle Ages but had been reduced to a farm track by the 17th century. During the 18th century, the route was reused as local access to the summerhouses of wealthy Bristol merchants. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: BUAD 4468

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.541/2008)

ST59297223

Parish:

Postal Code: BS1 6PB

THE BELL PUBLIC HOUSE, NO. 7 PREWETT STREET, REDCLIFF

The Bell Public House, No. 7 Prewett Street, Redcliff, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area was formerly within the 12th century manor of Bedminster. The Bell Public House, Cathay, was first mentioned in a trade directory from 1752. Scale plans of 1874 and 1884 showed little change in the development of the study area and it surrounded from 1855. By that date a longer extension had replaced the short extension behind the main building of The Bell. This was described in an 1849 advertisement for a tenant as a brewery and skittles alley. On the west the study area was bounded by tenements known as Prewett Place, while one the east were tenements known as Harris's Cottages. Prewett Place was replaced c.1930 by the present building. This area of Redcliff was completely remodelled in the later 1950s and 60s following extensive aerial bombardment of Redcliff in 1940-1941. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: BUAD 4448

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.542/2008)

ST52997881

Parish: Shirehampton

Postal Code: BS11 9ED

EASTERN ACCESS ROAD, ACCESS 18, AVONMOUTH

Eastern Access Road, Access 18, Avonmouth. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Goad, J Worcester : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

The proposed scheme would directly affect one known archaeological feature, which was believed to be the line of a former drainage feature. Other sites in close proximity comprised earthworks, rectangular and squared enclosures and an infilled drain. The proposed route was thought to have the potential to contain buried archaeology. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.543/2008)

ST62627692

Parish: Stapleton

Postal Code: BS161HB

NOS. 138-142 FRENCHAY PARK ROAD, STAPLETON

Nos. 138-142 Frenchay Park Road, Stapleton, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Etheridge, A Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

Whilst no archaeological finds or sites were recorded within or immediately adjacent to the study area, aerial photographs from 1946 onwards showed a series of vegetation features in a field located to the north-west of the study area which may have indicated the presence of buried archaeological remains in the vicinity. On the basis of this evidence, the general archaeological potential of the study area was considered to be low. The principal structures of Nos. 140 and 142 did have some architectural merit. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24613

OASIS ID: no

(B.54.544/2008)

ST62557775

Parish: Stoke Gifford

Postal Code: BS161QB

FILWOOD PARK PLAYING FIELDS, CRESWICKE ROAD, FILWOOD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Filwood Park Playing Fields, Creswicke Road, Filwood, Bristol

Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2064/2008 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Several features of archaeological significance were observed within the study area, comprising a number of linear features in area units 2 and 3, suggesting a pre-enclosure origin. Whilst it was likely that some of the visible features represented footpaths and/or modern field drains, others may well have been "fossil" field boundaries associated with ancient farming. Ditches and other features of Roman and medieval date had been recorded both within the study area and in the general locality. However, when considering the possible antiquity of these features, it should be remembered that it was common practice both prior to and during the Second World War to create ditches and other obstacles in fields surrounding strategic locations such as airfields, in order to hinder possible airborne assaults. Indeed, during a watching brief on a site on the north side of Hengrove Park [the site of Whitchurch Airport between 1930 and 1957] in 1997 a "meandering negative feature" was recorded. This was interpreted as "some kind of defensive emplacement" dating from before 1938. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: bristola1-49691

(B.54.545/2008)

ST61127647

Parish:

Postal Code: BS7 9NR

PURDOWN STATIC HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment on Purdown Static Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Bristol***

Glass, E Bristol : University of Bristol, 2008, 54pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Emily Glass

This desk-based assessment was undertaken as part of a MA module. During WWII, the Purdown battery was stationed on the high ground of Purdown ridge. The archaeological assessment identified a low presence of early prehistoric material along the Purdown Ridge, much of which was either residual or dispersed with no clear evidence of any settlement. There was firmer evidence for remains from the Iron Age to Romano-British periods and a potential settlement or farmstead identified on the grounds of the present day Heath House to the south-west of Purdown battery. The medieval period saw little change to the area around the battery which was mostly used for pasture and what remained of the forest. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 24651*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

Cornwall

Caradon

(B.15.546/2008)

SX36496986

Parish: Callington

Postal Code: PL177QJ

TAVISTOK ROAD, CALLINGTON***Tavistok Road, Callington, Cornwall. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Brown, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment concluded that while there was a recorded presence of archaeological remains from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods in the wider area, cartographic and documentary evidence indicated that the site itself remained under fields from at least the mid-19th century. For this reason there was considered to be a low to medium potential for archaeological remains dating to the medieval and post-medieval period. There was a low potential for the recovery of significant archaeology of all other periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: CORNW.03

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.547/2008)

SX39127012

Parish: Calstock

Postal Code: PL178AH

WEST PRINCE OF WALES AND WHEAL BROTHERS MINE, HARROWBARROW***West Prince of Wales and Wheal Brothers Mine, Harrowbarrow, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment***

Buck, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R057 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The assessment found that Wheal Brothers had been worked from at least the 1760s, although the documented history started in the early years of the 18th century. The mine closed down by 1820 after all the famous silver "parcels" of ore had been found, but reopened in the 1830s with the advent of more efficient steam engines. However, this venture also failed, and the site was amalgamated with those nearby, with its final use as a copper and arsenic refinery in the 1870s. West Prince of Wales Mine had a very different history, with its parallel series of tin and copper deposits containing very little silver. The site operated intermittently until its closure in 1915, very late for a Cornish mine operation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

Carrick

(B.15.548/2008)

SW80513359

Parish: Falmouth

Postal Code: TR112SR

GREENBANK HOTEL, FALMOUTH

Greenbank Hotel, Falmouth, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Lawson-Jones, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R050 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The assessment established that the site contained a significant, approximately 200m long, section of water frontage that was thought to be of particular historic value. The potential for well-preserved remains to have survived here was high. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.549/2008)

SW79784532

Parish: Kenwyn

Postal Code: TR1 3LJ

TRELISKE SEXUAL HEALTH HUB, TRURO

Treliske Sexual Health Hub, Truro, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Taylor, S R Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R127 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The assessment determined that although it was possible that features associated with archaeological sites in the wider landscape may have existed, the archaeological potential was considered low because of 20th century development and it was thought that there would be little value in undertaking and further archaeological work. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.550/2008)

SW83505430

Parish: St. Newlyn East

Postal Code: TR4 9JD

CARLAND CROSS WIND FARM

Carland Cross Wind Farm, Cornwall. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1858 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found extensive evidence for prehistoric activity within and immediately adjacent to the proposed turbine site, including groups of barrows recorded as cropmarks but also surviving as earthworks. The largest of these was Ware's Barrow, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. There was anticipated to be potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PR
OASIS ID: no

(B.15.551/2008)

SW92204476

Parish: Tregoney

Postal Code: TR2 5RU

LAND ADJACENT TO NO. 33 TREGONY HILL, TREGONY

Land Adjacent to No. 33 Tregony Hill, Tregony. Archaeological Assessment

King, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, Report: 600 2008, 43pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on land adjacent to No. 33 Tregony Hill. The assessment highlighted that the site should have had some archaeological potential for finds and features of the medieval period, possibly related to settlement activity. It was probably a lath-makers yard during the late-18th century, an activity which would be unlikely to leave any substantial archaeological remains. No extant remains were present within the site, which had been terraced at some point in the past, probably as the result of small scale quarrying between 1841 and 1880. No archaeological deposits were likely to have survived this process. The archaeological potential of the site was therefore to be considered negligible. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: foundati1-57890

Kerrier

(B.15.552/2008)

SW67394178

Parish: Carn Brea

Postal Code: TR153NW

LAND OFF TREVITHICK ROAD, POOL

Land off Trevithick Road, Pool, Cornwall, Archaeological Assessment

Sharpe, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R089 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The development site lay adjacent to Wheal Pool and Wheal Agar, two significant former tin and copper mines, and immediately adjoined the boundary of the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site. The site itself was originally mining-related heathland but probably enclosed during the early 20th century as gardens for the use of the industrial terrace houses along the eastern side of Trevithick Road. No evidence for significant remains were found during the assessment, but recommendations were made which would help to minimise the impacts on the World Heritage Site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.553/2008)

SW66704161

Parish:

Postal Code: TR153SE

TREVENSON GATEWAY, TUCKINGMILL

Trevenson Gateway, Tuckingmill, Cornwall. Archaeological and Impact Assessment

Dudley, P Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R040 2008, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The application area contained important features associated with past copper mining activity. It contained a substantial spoil heap of mine waste, the last remnant in the area of the famous and important 18th century Pool Adit mine and the mid-19th century East Wheal Crofty mine. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.554/2008)

SW66704161

Parish:

Postal Code: TR153SE

TREVENSON PARK NORTH, POOL***Trevenson Park North, Pool, Cornwall. Archaeological and Impact Assessment***

Dudley, P Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R091 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Pool was one of the first and greatest copper mining areas in Cornwall, developing in an area of already ancient tin streaming and mining. The application area contained a large spoil heap of mine waste, a significant landscape feature and one of the last surviving remnants of the famous and important 18th century Pool Adit [Trevenson Sett] mine and the mid-19th century East Wheal Crofty mine. For the most part, the construction phase would have few adverse effects on the environment. Part of the spoil heap would have a moderate adverse effect, but where any remains would be compromised, appropriate archaeological mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.555/2008)

SW68602049

Parish: Cury

Postal Code: TR127DU

CHYPONS BRIDGE, CURY***Chypons Bridge, Cury, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment***

Cole, R Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R014 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

An assessment was carried out on the bridge ahead of strengthening works. It was located across a settlement called Chypons, first recorded in 1416 and including the element "pons", meaning bridge, showing that there had been a bridge here since at least the 15th century. The bridge in question was a single span granite lintel bridge, with 19th century drill marks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.556/2008)

SW70201840, SW70802060

Parish: Cury, Grade-Ruan

Postal Code: TR127LJ, TR127BA

BONYTHON WIND FARM

A Proposed Replacement Power Cable for the Bonython Wind Farm, From Penhale to Bonython, The Lizard Peninsula, Cornwall. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Sims, R, Valentin, J & Chandler, J Bradninch : AC archaeology, Report: ACD04/1/0 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

The proposed cable route extended over a distance of approximately 3km and was located on Goonhilly Downs, with this heathland area forming part of The Lizard Peninsula Area of Great Historic Value. This landscape contained well-preserved remains relating to prehistoric settlement, field systems and funerary monuments, including numerous well-preserved Bronze Age barrows, some of which lay close to the proposed cable route. Other sites within the landscape included medieval field and ridge and furrow systems, parts of which might have been crossed by the scheme. Evidence indicated that there was the potential for remains relating to medieval or earlier settlement to be exposed during groundwork associated with construction. The assessment set out the possible impacts of the scheme on known and potential archaeological remains and proposed a programme of mitigation, which meant that the overall effects of construction on archaeological and historical remains would be minimised. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.557/2008)

SW72042198

Parish: Mawgan-in-Meneage

Postal Code: TR126LQ

COUNTYBRIDGE QUARRY, GOONHILLY DOWNS, THE LIZARD

Countybridge Quarry, Goonhilly Downs, The Lizard, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Rose, PTruro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R022 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

County bridge was a late-19th and early 20th century quarry operation on a medium scale, for which it was possible to reconstruct some outline of its historic development. There had been relatively little disturbance since the end of operations on the site in the 1970s, with evidence for successive phases of quarry activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

North Cornwall

(B.15.558/2008)

SS21180600

Parish: Bude-Stratton

Postal Code: EX238EY

BINHAMY FARM [2], BUDE

Binhamy Farm [2], Bude, Cornwall

Lawson-Jones, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R035 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The study area contained twenty four sites, the majority of which were archaeological, plus a further forty seven modern boundaries and two with modern alterations. The most significant sites to be affected by the proposed development were a possible late prehistoric enclosure,

the Scheduled Monument of Binhamy Castle and Binhamy farm. These remains were located within Site 3 and were in danger of being completely destroyed. In addition to these sites were a range of other site types including a potential mound, and various [probably medieval] sites, including two farm tracks and ten removed boundaries. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, PM, MD, UD
OASIS ID: no

(B.15.559/2008)

SX00267124, SX00657127

Parish: Egloshayle, St. Breock

Postal Code: PL276JA, PL276HZ

PENDAVEY PIPELINE

Pendavey Pipeline, South-East of Wadebridge, Cornwall. Rapid Archaeological Appraisal

WA Heritage Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68472.01 2008, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The document, which did not comprise a detailed desk-based assessment, determined that where present, archaeological remains would survive relatively well across the route of the pipeline. It was not thought that occupation evidence from the medieval development of Pendavey would be likely to be encountered, however there was a possibility of remains relating to land management and agricultural activities. It was not thought that any prehistoric remains would exist on the site, however there was always residual potential for such remains. Further archaeological work, including a full desk-based assessment, was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Penwith

(B.15.560/2008)

SW55803760

Parish: Hayle

Postal Code: TR274BH

HAYLE PIPELINE

Proposed Pipeline Route, Hayle, Cornwall. Rapid Archaeological Appraisal

WA Heritage Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68475.01 2008, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The study area was found to contain significant buildings and structures relating to the industrial development of Hayle and had potential for contemporary and related buried remains. The route would cut through estuarine land that had the potential to contain evidence for past environmental conditions. The area had been known to have been exploited from prehistoric times onwards, so it was expected that remains from these periods may have survived. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Restormel

(B.15.561/2008)

SW84106490

Parish: Newquay

Postal Code: TR8 4AA

WATERGATE BAY SWW WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT, NEWQUAY

Watergate Bay SWW Water Main Replacement, Newquay, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment

Parkes, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R126 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

In the study area, a total of 16 archaeological features or potential sites were recorded. Of these, 15 could be directly affected by the pipeline construction, but none were thought to be nationally important. Most related to post-medieval mining, and of outlying features associated with the airfield. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.562/2008)

SW92325652

Parish: St. Enoher

Postal Code: PL267SG

SKY-TIPS IN THE ST. AUSTELL CHINA CLAY DISTRICT***Sky-Tips in the St. Austell China Clay District. An Archaeological Assessment***

Smith, J R Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R041 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

An assessment was carried out of the historical and archaeological significance of spoil heaps in the St. Austell china clay district, some of which may have been subject to removal for further aggregate of mineral extraction. Of particular concern were the removal of "sky-tips" or conical dumps. It was debatable whether some sky-tips should be conserved in the landscape as monuments to the china clay industry. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.15.563/2008)

SX01505850

Parish: Treverbyn

Postal Code: PL268RD

GOONBARROW REFINERY, DRINNICK AND NANPEAN, WEST CARCLAZE, BAAL, BLACKPOOL PIT AND PAR DOCKS***Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment of Six China Clay Regeneration Sites in Mid Cornwall. Goonbarrow Refinery, Drinnick and Nanpean, West Carclaze, Baal, Blackpool Pit and Par Docks***

Chandler J, Nobles G, Stanier P & Valentin, J Bradninch : AC archaeology, Report: ACD03/1/1 2008, 67pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An assessment was carried out as part of a wider Environmental Impact Assessment relating to the regeneration of six areas of former china clay extraction. The landscape of all six areas had been radically altered by the china clay industry and, particularly for the pre-industrial sites, it was therefore difficult to determine whether features survived beneath massively industrialised areas and associated waste tips. It was clearly easier to determine when quarrying will have removed early sites, with these more likely to survive where they were located within areas of surviving landscape, such as those within the historic field remnants at Blackpool and Baal. It was often the case that the structures and features associated with the china clay industry had become archaeological sites themselves. Prior to the exploitation of tin in the late medieval period, the St. Austell china clay area was essentially a rural landscape. There was little evidence for archaeological activity predating the Bronze Age, with this period mainly represented by ritual and funerary monuments such as barrows and stone rows. Unfortunately later industrial activity had destroyed many of these sites within the six areas, although some had been investigated by formal archaeological excavation. There

were a few late Iron Age/Romano-British rounds with the study areas, although the main one, Trethurgy, had been subjected to detailed archaeological excavation prior to being covered by a waste tip. Field name evidence indicated that other round sites might also have been present. It was known from excavation that many round sites continued in use into the early medieval period. Into the later medieval period the area was characterised by small farmsteads and hamlets surrounded by fields. Many such sites have been identified by this study, although it was known that a number had been destroyed by china clay working, while for others the survival of associated buried remains was uncertain. Recommendations were made for mitigating measures to be carried out, however, it was not possible to fully assess the potential of all the sites, as where china clay extraction had not occurred, there was still the potential for hitherto unrecorded archaeological remains from any period to be present. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Devon

East Devon

(B.18.564/2008)

SY24739020

Parish: Seaton

Postal Code: EX122LQ

LAND TO THE NORTH OF HARBOUR ROAD, SEATON

Land to the North of Harbour Road, Seaton, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Wright, D Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 70030.01 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment indicated that there was a potential for recovering archaeological deposits of prehistoric and/or Bronze Age date, as well as Iron Age/Roman remains. There was also thought to have been a potential for encountering later Saxon and medieval remains, due to the site's role as "Axe Haven". Overall, it was thought that the site may have had a local to regional importance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.18.565/2008)

SY23389143

Parish:

Postal Code: EX122TH

SEATON HEIGHTS HOTEL COMPLEX

Seaton Heights Hotel Complex, Seaton, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Wright, D Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68480.01 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AAA Archaeological Advisors

The site lay between two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and archaeological investigations around the area had recorded archaeological sites, deposits and findspots from the Mesolithic to modern periods. Further, non-intrusive fieldwork was recommended to further understand the nature and extent of any below ground remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Exeter

(B.18.566/2008)

SX95708940

Parish: Clyst St. George

Postal Code: EX2 7DR

LAND AT TOPSHAM ROAD, EXETER***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Topsham Road, Exeter***

Bashford, D Beckley : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

The distribution of archaeological remains indicated that the site was densely occupied during prehistory. Although there were ephemeral traces of Mesolithic activity, the main concentration of activity spanned the 4000 years between the beginning of the Neolithic and end of the Iron Age. The establishment of the legionary fort at Exeter within ten years of the Claudian invasion and the subsequent development of the Roman town also left its mark on the area, as well as the later Saxon and medieval occupations. Use of the land shifted towards mainly agricultural during the Late Saxon and medieval periods. There was good reason to suppose that a complex range of potential archaeological features could have survived on the proposed development site, albeit in truncated condition. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Mid Devon

(B.18.567/2008)

SS94641359

Parish: Tiverton

Postal Code: EX165AF

LAND AT FARLEIGH MEADOWS, TIVERTON***Land at Farleigh Meadows, Tiverton, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wright, D Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68580.01 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment found that the potential for all periods was low to moderate, with much of the known archaeology relating to the position of the site in the Exe Valley. The proposed residential development would have a localised, direct adverse impact within the footprint of the developments and their immediate vicinity. Non-intrusive fieldwork, such as geophysical survey, was undertaken to enhance the understanding of remains on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.18.568/2008)

SS5220847775

Parish: Ilfracombe

Postal Code: EX349YT

ILFRACOMBE BUS STATION***Ilfracombe Bus Station, Ropery Road, Ilfracombe, Devon. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Place, C & McConnell, R Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Context One Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that little could be said with any certainty about the early history of the site or its archaeological potential, but this was in the main due to the lack of past investigation. Notwithstanding this, a large site located centrally, close to the harbour and possibly containing a former rope walk, clearly had the potential for shedding light on the

formative history of the town. Any such remains were unlikely to have been more than of local importance, but nonetheless significant in planning terms. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

South Hams

(B.18.569/2008)

SX73304410

Parish: Kingsbridge

Postal Code: TQ7 1FB

FUSION NIGHTCLUB, LOWER UNION ROAD, KINGSBRIDGE

Fusion Nightclub, Lower Union Road, Kingsbridge, Devon. Results of a Desk-based Assessment

South West Archaeology South Molton : South West Archaeology, Report: 080613
2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: South West Archaeology

Part of the site may have overlain remains of the Abbot's mill pool. In the early 19th century, there was a malthouse in the south-eastern quarter of the present site. The north-eastern corner of the site may have coincided with part of the early gasworks, though not the gas-holder which lay farther to the north. In the mid-19th century the central part of the present site became occupied by a brewery. This remained into the later 20th century. [Au]

OASIS ID: southwes1-40357

Torridge

(B.18.570/2008)

SS14244381

Parish: Clovelly

Postal Code: EX392LY

BEACH ROAD, LUNDY

Beach Road, Lundy. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

Passmore, A Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The assessment identified some archaeological sites within the study area not previously recorded. A wreck, "Mary", a brigantine of 219 tons stranded between Rat Island and Lundy on 16 December 1870, was revealed. Another wreck ship, "Hannah More", was wrecked off Landing Beach on 24 January 1866. A flight of six concrete steps were also recorded. The upper steps were destroyed during the construction of the road to the jetty in 1989–1990. A building was depicted at this location on the Ordnance Survey's first and second edition 1:2500 maps. The building was destroyed in a landslip in 1954 and there was no visible evidence of the structure. At the south end of the terrace was the site of a building, formerly 4m long, only the rear wall survived, to a full height of 1.40m. This wall was constructed of slate bonded in hard white slightly gritty lime mortar, and incorporated a projecting plinth of standard red brick and tile for a roof truss. There was a series of hooks and nails in the wall. The floor was not visible. The remainder of the terrace to the north of the building had a concrete surface. The building was depicted on the Ordnance Survey's 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 maps, and appeared to have survived until at least the mid-20th century. Above the boathouse there were two main lengths of retaining wall on the upper side of the Beach Road. The north end of this wall truncated an earlier curving slate retaining wall. To the north of this platform the next stretch of the retaining wall was rebuilt in concrete in the 1960s, although a small patch of earlier stone masonry survived. Further north, there was a small patch of masonry, constructed in shale, overlaid by a later rebuild that extended for some 25m along the road. This was constructed generally of larger blocks of slate than the wall it replaced, and was bonded in a hard slightly granitic lime mortar. The wall incorporated a plinth at its northern end, four courses below road level. It was recommended that no further mitigation

was undertaken on the three affected sites, since an adequate record had already been prepared. A drawn record was prepared as part of the assessment along with a detailed photographic and written record. It was deemed unlikely that further recording would add any useful information to the understanding of the sites. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: exeterar1-41697

West Devon

(B.18.571/2008)

SX51008470

Parish: Lydford

Postal Code: EX204BH

PROPOSED SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS AT LYDFORD

Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Sewage Treatment Works at Lydford, Devon

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The assessment was carried out in May 2008 to gauge the archaeological impact of proposed new sewage treatment works in Lydford. Four possible sites for the works were being considered, together with a pipeline that would pass through the main street. [Sec(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA5942

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(B.18.572/2008)

SX51428485

Parish:

Postal Code: EX204AH

PROPOSED SEWAGE WORKS AT LYDFORD

Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Sewage Works at Lydford, Devon

Manning, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.31(6475) 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Exeter Archaeology

The village was an important Saxon and medieval settlement and it was thought that many substantial features of archaeological importance may be disturbed. It was recommended that an evaluation was carried out prior to works beginning [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.18.573/2008)

SX64219425

Parish: Sticklepath

Postal Code: EX202NW

LAND AT BACK LANE/OAK TREE PARK, STICKLEPATH

Land at Back Lane/Oak Tree Park, Sticklepath, Devon. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment

Valentin, J Bradninch : AC archaeology, Report: ACD20/1/0 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An archaeology and cultural heritage assessment was carried out. There was no previously recorded evidence for archaeological remains on the site itself, although it did occupy part of one of a series of medieval burgage plots to the rear of mainly 16th and 17th-century properties that fronted onto the main street through the village. The buildings and the burgage plots were separated by Back Lane, which would have previously provided access into the plots from their south side. Historic maps and documentary sources indicated that the site had remained largely unchanged since at least 1843, with the present boundaries still in the same positions. The western and northern boundaries were stone-revetted banks and were likely to date to the medieval period, while the walls and hedges on the eastern and southern sides appeared to be more recent additions. In the mid-19th century the site was called "Part of Steddaford's Holmes", with the land-use described as pasture. The burgage plot two along to the west was named "Crocker's Acre" at this time, perhaps indicating early manufacture of pottery or other ceramics. Burgage plots often contained remains associated with small-scale industry such as ceramics production, and it was possible that evidence for this or some other manufacturing process might have been present on this site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Dorset

North Dorset

(B.19.574/2008)

ST85702280

Parish: Shaftesbury

Postal Code: SP7 8LB

OLD BROW, BIMPORT, SHAFTESBURY

Old Brow, Bimport, Shaftesbury, Dorset. Review of Archaeological Information and Strategic Recommendations

Martin, A Fordingbridge : Nexus Heritage, Report: 3007.R01 2008, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Nexus Heritage

The site comprised a relatively level platform with the north-western edge of the site being defined by earthworks associated with Shaftesbury Castle. Historic mapping appeared to have suggested that the vast majority of the site was not subjected to any development during the post-medieval period, until the construction of a residential dwelling, Old Brow, with associated gardens and a pond in the 1930s. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Gloucestershire

Cheltenham

(B.23.575/2008)

SO93562241

Parish: Cheltenham

Postal Code: GL518NQ

CHELTEHAM PIPELINE REINFORCEMENT

Cheltenham Pipeline Reinforcement, Gloucestershire. Rapid Archaeological Appraisal

WA Heritage Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68474.01 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment found it hard to quantify the archaeological potential of the site, as little was known of the quality or nature of buried deposits of any date. It was thought that the impact of the development scheme was likely to be low, as the route ran through built-up areas where previous ground disturbance was likely to have been extensive. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Cotswold

(B.23.576/2008)

ST88329802

Parish: Avening

Postal Code: GL8 8PD

AVENING MILL, AVENING***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Avening Mill, Avening, Gloucestershire***

Heard, H, Lord, J & Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2008, 116pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A desk-based assessment established that the study site had a low potential for archaeological remains dating from all periods apart from the post-medieval and modern periods, for which a low to moderate potential for significant buried remains was identified. The extant mill buildings dated to the early 19th century, but had several late-20th century extensions. It was last used as offices and workshops. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 33050*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.577/2008)

SP16512078

Parish: Bourton-on-the-Water

Postal Code: GL542AP

BOURTON ON THE WATER FLOOD ALLEVIATION***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Bourton on the Water Flood Alleviation Scheme, Gloucestershire***

Heard, H & Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2008, 94pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A number of Listed Buildings lay close to the study site. An assessment established that the study site had a low potential for archaeological remains dating from the early prehistoric, Saxon, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. A low to moderate potential was identified for the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age in the area of the Left Bund in light of the presence of settlement activity some 200m to the north of the Left Bund. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 32960

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.578/2008)

SP02760127

Parish: Cirencester

Postal Code: GL7 1LB

81 WATERMOOR ROAD, CIRENCESTER***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at 81 Watermoor Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire***

Archaeology & Planning Solutions Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions

Given the lack of 19th and 20th century development on the site archaeological remains associated with settlement and activity dating to the Roman period could be expected to survive, potentially in good condition. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 30410
OASIS ID: no

(B.23.579/2008)

SP02100180

Parish:

Postal Code: GL7 1QP

SHEEP STREET ISLAND, CIRENCESTER

Sheep Street Island, Cirencester. Desktop Assessment

Oxford Archaeology Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 4134 2008, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

An assessment concluded that the western defences of the Roman town of Corinium passed through the eastern half and centre of the site, and that a Roman extra-mural cemetery may have extended from the west into the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.580/2008)

SP01600330

Parish:

Postal Code: GL7 2JY

STRATTON PLACE, 42 GLOUCESTER ROAD, STRATTON, CIRENCESTER

Stratton Place, 42 Gloucester Road, Stratton, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/125 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The proposed development site was located in an area of generally high archaeological potential, laying as it did next to a Roman road, close to a major Roman town and Iron Age oppidum, and very close to an area where a number of Roman burials had been discovered. A series of earthwork banks recorded in the field across the road were of unknown significance. Further archaeological investigation was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.581/2008)

SO96801237

Parish: Elkstone

Postal Code: GL539PD

LAND NORTH OF THE RECTORY, ELKSTONE

Land North of The Rectory, Elkstone. Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08183 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

There were no known archaeological remains within the study area. Prehistoric, possible Roman and medieval route ways were known in the vicinity, with medieval activity focussed to the south-west of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.582/2008)

SU19509900

Parish: Lechlade

Postal Code: GL7 4DX

COLN QUARRY, LECHLADE***Coln Quarry, Lechlade, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Stansbie, D Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 3918 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A desk-based assessment demonstrated that the site contained five identified archaeological features. These comprised linear cropmarks which probably represented Iron Age and/or Roman field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 30691

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.583/2008)

SU03309830

Parish: Siddington

Postal Code: GL7 6DB

DRYLEAZE FARM QUARRY [NORTHERN EXTENSION], SIDDINGTON***Dryleaze Farm Quarry [Northern Extension], Siddington, Gloucestershire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wallis, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/123 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of considerable archaeological potential with a wide range of prehistoric and Roman sites, sometimes extensive and complex, present in and around the study area. Aerial photographs suggested a number of features lay within the proposed quarry extension area, including a possible Bronze Age ring ditch and a Roman trackway. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.584/2008)

SP11482625

Parish: Temple Guiting

Postal Code: GL541HA

LAND TO THE NORTH OF TINKER'S BARN, TEMPLE GUITING***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land to the North of Tinker's Barn, Temple Guiting, Gloucestershire***

Arnold, G Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, Report: 495.14 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The desk-based assessment established that there was a high potential for archaeological deposits to be preserved within the study area. The study area included a Scheduled Monument (SM 22901), which was excluded from the "preferred area for limestone extraction". It was decided that the north-western part of the study area should be excluded from development in order to preserve the barrow and its setting. This area was to be subject to geophysical survey (detailed magnetic survey) and field evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.585/2008)

SP12113119, SP12493107

Parish:

Postal Code: GL569TL

SCARBOROUGH PITS, CUSTDEAN***Scarborough Pits, Custdean, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Archaeology & Planning Solutions Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions,
2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions

The assessment identified the presence of former slate pits within both sites. These slate pits were an example of post-medieval quarrying and were therefore part of the historic landscape resource. Under the proposal, this resource would be removed by reviewed quarrying. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 32410

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Forest of Dean

(B.23.586/2008)

SO73908320

Parish: Bromsberrow

Postal Code: WV166NH

BROMESBERROW HEATH TO RIVER LEADON (GREENWAY) NITRATE REMOVAL PIPELINE***Bromesberrow Heath to River Leadon, Gloucestershire. Proposed Nitrate Removal Pipeline. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on the line of a proposed pipeline running from Bromesberrow Heath westwards for c.4 km and discharging into the River Leadon west of Greenway. A walkover survey of the entire route was undertaken to assess the topography, current land use and survival of any above ground archaeological features or earthworks of possible interest. The assessment revealed that the proposed route passed through a landscape with known archaeological potential. In particular, the area to the south of Great and Little Heath had been shown to retain potential for prehistoric remains. Roman occupation in the general area had been documented and isolated finds to the north of Greenway highlighted the potential for Roman remains in the area. The majority of the known archaeological sites and features within the immediate vicinity of the pipeline were, however, of medieval and post-medieval date, and related chiefly to the agricultural exploitation of the landscape, and the establishment of post-medieval manorial and private estates. Because the proposed pipeline was aligned to follow in its entirety the carriageway of the existing metalled road surface, it limited the archaeological implications and potential impacts of the scheme. In addition, the proposed construction technique of "direct drilling" between a series of discrete pits, arranged at intervals along the line of the route, limited the potential for observation and meaningful recording of any archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: birmingh2-37087

(B.23.587/2008)

SO72262589

Parish: Newent

Postal Code: GL181QZ

LAND ADJACENT TO THE SHAMBLES MUSEUM, NEWENT***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land Adjacent to the Shambles Museum, Newent, Gloucestershire***

Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, Report: 473.3.7 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment of land adjacent to the Shambles museum was carried out. The work had been requested in order to assess the character, distribution, importance and survival of any archaeological remains across the site and the surrounding area. The study of available sources, mainly historical, archaeological and cartographic, indicated that there was potential for archaeological deposits existing within the study area. Archaeological field evaluations previously undertaken within the study area showed evidence of post-medieval truncation due to levelling and building work, however, this may have been localised. Parts of the proposed development area had remained relatively untouched and undeveloped, due to the sites proximity to the Old Court and being in the vicinity of the former Priory. There was significant potential here for the survival of archaeological deposits. The buildings on the site may also have had some historical value. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.588/2008)

SO72152572

Parish:

Postal Code: GL181DB

LAND AT 31 CULVER STREET, NEWENT

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at 31 Culver Street, Newent, Gloucestershire

Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of land at 31 Culver Street. The work was requested in order to assess the character, distribution, importance and survival of any archaeological remains across the site and the surrounding area. The study of available sources indicated that possible archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric to post-medieval period may have existed within the study area. However, later development may have truncated any surviving archaeological deposits. Post-medieval activity and possibly earlier features may still have survived at greater depths. Archaeological field evaluation was recommended to help to ascertain the presence, character and survival of any deposits on the site and it was noted that in the main area of development, no archaeological evaluation would be possible until the concrete floors were removed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.589/2008)

SO59601090

Parish: West Dean

Postal Code: GL167EE

EXTENSION OF BARNHILL QUARRY, COLEFORD

Extension of Barnhill Quarry, Coleford, Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire

Hopkins, H & Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/98 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area with virtually no archaeological data predating the post-medieval period, with most evidence relating to extractive procedures in the 19th and 20th centuries. A 19th century lodge was present on the site but no longer existed above ground. The site was occupied by forestry plantation, the roots of which were detrimental to the survival of archaeological remains. It was unclear whether further invasive investigation was warranted. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Gloucester

(B.23.590/2008)

SO82981835

Parish: Longford

Postal Code: GL1 2DX

KIMBROSE TRIANGLE AND SOUTHGATE STREET, GLOUCESTER***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Kimbrose Triangle and Southgate Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire***

Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, Report: 477.48 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The study area lay within the historic core of Gloucester city, and focused on areas that had experienced only relatively slight levels of truncation. Archaeological and historical evidence indicated that there was a high potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits from the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods throughout the study area. Significant archaeological deposits had been recorded from depths as shallow as 0.45m below ground level and were widely recorded at depths of around 1m below ground level across the study area. Any excavation below a depth of 0.45m from ground level therefore had the potential to disturb significant archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.591/2008)

SO82941897

Parish:

Postal Code: GL1 2YF

LAND AT CATHEDRAL VIEW, ARCHDEACON STREET***An Archaeological Desk- Based Assessment of Land at Cathedral View, Archdeacon Street, Gloucester***

Arnold, G Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment of land at Cathedral View was carried out. The work was requested in order to assess the character, distribution, importance and survival of any archaeological remains across the site and the surrounding area, and to assess the impact of the proposed development on the nearby Scheduled Monument of St. Oswald's Priory. The study of available sources indicated that there was a high potential that archaeological deposits dating from the Romano-British period and medieval periods may have existed within the study area. There was also evidence that the area was used as a burial ground from the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. However, successive phases of development and road realignment in the post-medieval and modern periods may have truncated earlier archaeological deposits. Archaeological field evaluation may have helped to ascertain the presence, character and survival of any archaeological deposits on site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Stroud

(B.23.592/2008)

SO82100480

Parish: Stonehouse

Postal Code: GL102LW

FOX'S FIELD, EBLEY ROAD, STONEHOUSE***Fox's Field, Ebley Road, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Etherdige, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The site was found to have been under agricultural use until the 19th century. Non-systematic walkover of the site noted the presence of one sherd of probable medieval earthenware, one broken prehistoric flint blade, and one fragment of probable Roman glass, together with moderate amounts of later post-medieval ceramics, glass and ferrous slag. No modern intrusive archaeological work had been undertaken neither within or adjacent to the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PR, PM

OASIS ID: no

Tewkesbury

(B.23.593/2008)

SO93942735

Parish: Bishop's Cleeve

Postal Code: GL524DG

WINGMOOR FARM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY, BISHOP'S CLEEVE***Wingmoor Farm Waste Management Facility, Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Baseline Assessment***

Bryant, A Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 69640.02 2008, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology, WA Heritage

The site was situated within an area where human activity since the later Bronze Age/Iron Age period was well attested in the form of settlement activity in the area of Bishop's Cleeve. Cropmark evidence from within the study area indicated the presence of archaeological features, possibly of further settlement activity of these dates. The 19th century buildings of Wingmoor Farm were a partial survival of much more extensive range of farm buildings which were constructed. The farmhouse and the outbuildings were historic structure which remains largely unchanged since their construction in the mid to late-19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 32945*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.23.594/2008)

SO80431928

Parish: Highnam

Postal Code: GL2 8DF

PROPOSED PARK AND RIDE SCHEME, HIGHNAM***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land for the Proposed Park and Ride Scheme, Highnam, Gloucestershire***

Williams, B Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, Report: 476.35.6 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment of two potential park and ride sites at Highnam was undertaken. The desk-based assessment assessed the character, distribution, importance and survival of any archaeological remains across the site and the surrounding area. The study of available sources, mainly historical, archaeological and cartographic, indicated that the site had been utilised as agricultural land in the post-medieval and modern

periods. There had been no modern development on the site, and therefore the potential remained for undisturbed archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods. Further archaeological work may have helped to ascertain the presence, character and survival of any archaeological deposits on site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Cotswold

(B.50.595/2008)

SU12579604

Parish: Down Ampney

Postal Code: SN6 6LL

LAND SOUTH OF MARSTON MEYSEY

Land South of Marston Meysey, Gloucestershire/Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Archaeology & Planning Solutions Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions

The assessment established that archaeological remains in the form of cropmarks, possibly Romano-British date, existed within the application site. The remains of a possible medieval building were also found within the site. Land immediately to the south of the application site was designated as a Scheduled Monument, recognising the presence of nationally important archaeological remains in the immediate vicinity. Further prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval archaeology was identified during archaeological investigations directly to the east of the site at Roundhouse Farm. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 30876

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Swindon UA

(B.50.596/2008)

SU21279936

Parish: Inglesham

Postal Code: GL7 3AQ

LECHLADE FOOTBRIDGE, LECHLADE

Lechlade Footbridge, Lechlade, Gloucestershire/Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Archaeology & Planning Solutions Cirencester : Archaeology & Planning Solutions, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology & Planning Solutions

An archaeological assessment was made of the archaeological resource on land affected by the proposed construction of a footbridge over the River Thames. This established that it was possible that archaeological deposits associated with a former ford and wharf, both of which could have had medieval or later origins, could be impacted by the proposed construction works. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

North Somerset

Bath and North East Somerset

(B.69.597/2008)

ST78216664, ST78566709

Parish: Bathford, Bathampton

Postal Code: BA2 6TQ, BA1 7QD

BATHFORD PIPELINE, NORTH-WEST OF BATHFORD***Bathford Pipeline, North-West of Bathford, Bath and North-east Somerset. Rapid Archaeological Appraisal***

WA Heritage Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68471.01 2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The appraisal found that the route of a proposed pipeline corresponded with Bathford Bridge, a Scheduled Monument. If it was proposed to lay the pipeline within the carriageway of the bridge, Scheduled Monument Consent may have been needed to permit construction. The route would have no impacts on any other elements of the built heritage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.69.598/2008)

ST73296149

Parish: Combe Hay

Postal Code: BA2 2SL

EXPANSION AT ODD DOWN PARK AND RIDE, BATH***Expansion at Odd Down Park and Ride, Bath. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Cook, N Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68431.01 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Archaeological investigations within the study area had recorded sites, deposits and findspots dating from the Upper Palaeolithic/Mesolithic through to the modern period, with concentrations around the Roman period. During the late-20th century, the site was used as a landfill for the nearby Fuller's Earth Works, and also accepted construction and demolition debris, including asbestos. Geophysical investigation recorded strong ferrous responses and severe magnetic disturbance, likely to have been caused by the modern debris on the site. It was thought that there would be little or no survival of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North Somerset UA

(B.69.599/2008)

ST54007430

Parish: Abbots Leigh

Postal Code: BS8 3QZ

FREEWAYS TRUST, LEIGH COURT, ABBOTS LEIGH***An Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Development Site at Freeways Trust, Leigh Court, Abbots Leigh, North Somerset***

Watkins, K Bath : Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant, 2008, 27pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Kim Watkins Archaeological Consultant

Archive research showed that the plot of land which comprised the study area was probably originally enclosed and landscaped in the mid-16th century. At this time, a large manor house was built directly to the north-east and the study area was laid out as a formal pleasure garden. The rectangular pond and raised walkway at the south-western end of the study area was consistent with other Tudor gardens and appeared to have been original. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.69.600/2008)

ST46086568

Parish: Cleeve

Postal Code: BS494PE

CLEEVE COURT***Cleeve Court, Cleeve, North Somerset: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

Cleeve was formerly a tithing in the ancient Parish of Yatton, and part of the medieval Manor of Yatton that belonged to the Bishop of Wells until the later 16th century. It then passed through a brief succession of private hands, and by the later 18th century was the property of Earl Poulett. The manor was bought by the Rev. T. S. Biddulph, c. 1819, who constructed Cleeve Court house and gardens c. 1820 and laid out an area of parkland to the West and South. The house was noted for the re-use of ornamental stonework from the medieval manor house of Court de Wyck, Claverham, which Collinson had described as ruinous in 1791. Cleeve Court went through a succession of owners in the 19th and 20th centuries, of which the most notable was Robert John Sinclair, 1st Baron Sinclair of Cleeve, who acquired the estate in 1927. A study of the cartographic evidence indicated the initial size of the garden was smaller than it later became. It was extended to the south-west between 1840 and 1884, and had acquired its present shape by 1946. The house itself may have been extended with the addition of the south-east wing in the 19th century, and a more recent extension on the north-east corner had been added between 1975 and 1995. A review of the archaeological evidence within a 500m radius of the study area found that Cleeve Court house was a Grade II Listed Building. The gardens and former parkland of Cleeve Court were of local historic interest, but may also have been a consideration as a curtilage to the Listed house. There were also two Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the vicinity. Both were Iron Age earthworks. Other evidence indicated that buried settlement remains and landscape features relating to medieval and earlier post-medieval occupation may have been preserved in the vicinity of the study area. Aerial photographic evidence found nothing further of archaeological significance within the study area. At least two features were observed, one an earthwork and the other a vegetation mark, which could have indicated the presence of buried archaeological remains in the vicinity. A visit to the Study Area identified nothing further of archaeological significance within the house and garden of Cleeve Court. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.69.601/2008)

ST44496222

Parish: Congresbury

Postal Code: BS495JL

THE ELMS, BRINSEA, CONGRESBURY***The Elms, Brinsea, Congresbury, North Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Janik, J Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 144pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area comprised a large stone farmhouse fronting onto Stock Lane, with a modern extension to the rear set around a central courtyard. A manorial survey noted a farmstead on the site of the present building as early as 1567; the earliest cartographic evidence showing the specific study area dated from 1820, with subsequent maps and plans dating to between 1836 and 1925 showing that the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of the site had remained the same. The western boundary was created by the division of a larger original plot. Nearby archaeological finds and sites dating from the Roman, medieval, and post-medieval periods, culminating with two nearby WWII US troop camps had been discovered.

Of particular interest was the discovery of an 11th century figural carved stonework found near the eastern boundary of the site, interpreted to represent part of a shrine to St. Cyngar. The aerial photographic coverage of the Study Area and its environs from the 1940s onwards showed the remains of obsolete field boundaries documented on the 1820 parish map, as well as an abundance of post-medieval land drainage channels, or gripes. Some possible remains of earlier field systems could also be seen. On the basis of the documentary and cartographic evidence examined, it was concluded that there was significant potential for the preservation of buried archaeological deposits within the study area. The archaeological implications were amplified by the favourable fen-edge location of the site, as well as the nearby discovery of nationally important late Saxon carved figural stonework suggesting a late Celtic ecclesiastical site nearby. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.69.602/2008)

ST54096945

Parish: Long Ashton

Postal Code: BS189AX

LONG ASHTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land South of Long Ashton, North Somerset

Jackson, R Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2041 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

A number of sites of possible archaeological significance were recorded within the study area. An important Roman settlement lay to the west of the study area, and there were also medieval and post-medieval sites in the vicinity. A Royal Observer Corp underground post dating from the Cold War survived on the site. Otherwise, it was considered that the site had low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 47421

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.69.603/2008)

ST46637595

Parish: Portishead and North Weston

Postal Code: BS206PU

LAND OFF CHURCH ROAD SOUTH, PORTISHEAD

Land off Church Road South, Portishead. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 100pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

An assessment of the site area found that it lay within the Court Farm Conservation Area. Grade I and II Listed Buildings were located within the area, as well as a general preponderance of medieval buildings and possible remains of medieval and later date. There was considered to be a high potential for buried archaeological remains to be located on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.69.604/2008)

ST44907180

Parish: Tickenham

Postal Code: BS216RG

TICKENHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL***Tickenham Primary School, Tickenham, North Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Etheridge, D Kingswood : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

An assessment of archaeological records indicated good background evidence of human exploitation of the local landscape since the Mesolithic period. Evidence for Iron Age and Roman occupation was particularly strong. Parts of the parish church dated to before AD1100, while several other buildings in the parish were thought to have a medieval or early post-medieval origin. It was thought that the site had a generally significant potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(B.72.605/2008)

SX46075490

Parish: Maker-with-Rame

Postal Code: PL1 5QU

CITY COLLEGE PLYMOUTH, KING'S ROAD, DEVONPORT***City College Plymouth, King's Road, Devonport, Plymouth, Devon. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Cottam, S Bradninch : AC archaeology, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

An assessment of the Plymouth City College site was carried out. The site occupied the former Devonport and Stonehouse Railway Station [later to become King's Road Station], which was constructed in 1876 and closed in 1964. Prior to the construction of the railway station, historic maps indicated that the site was mainly agricultural land belonging to the rector of Stoke parish church. Within the south-west part of the site two buildings were present in 1842, although one of these [Rectory House] might have been just beyond the boundaries. Also in this area a narrow inlet for Stonehouse Pool was shown on early maps, which was probably infilled when a railway embankment was constructed. The construction of the railway station in 1876 clearly involved large scale landscaping, building and engineering works, and these were likely to have removed any traces of earlier occupation that might have existed on the site. Likewise, when the college was constructed the majority of the former railway features were demolished and the site seemingly levelled. Nevertheless, there were still surviving elements from the railway station, including a bridge and retaining wall beneath Paradise Road with their decorative railings, a stone bridge across Corea Terrace, a railway embankment leading to Stonehouse Pool and a metal footbridge across the railway line from Stoke parish church to Providence Place. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

Poole

Bournemouth UA

(B.73.606/2008)

SZ09619131

Parish: Bournemouth

Postal Code: BH1 3JJ

BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE COLLEGE

Bournemouth and Poole College, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Brown, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30106 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Based on available archaeological and historical date, the assessment anticipated that within the boundaries of the development there was a moderate potential for archaeological remains dated to the post-medieval period and a low potential for residual prehistoric evidence. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Somerset

Mendip

(B.40.607/2008)

ST78374787

Parish: Frome

Postal Code: BA111RN

GARSDALE ROAD, FROME***Garsdale Road, Frome, Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68240.01 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The assessment found that the site contained only one example of past activity, which related to the late-19th and early 20th century iron foundry. Parts of this complex of industrial buildings were extant, although in a derelict condition. The majority of the south-western part of the site had been extensively developed in the 20th century, probably compromising any archaeological remains that may have been buried there. Overall, the potential for the discovery of previously unknown archaeological remains was thought to be low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Sedgemoor

(B.40.608/2008)

ST30283710

Parish: Wembdon

Postal Code: TA6 5EF

NOS. 58-66 EASTOVER, BRIDGWATER, SOMERSET***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nos. 58-66 Eastover, Bridgwater, Somerset***

Roper, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2047 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evidence examined suggested that the study area was located on, or close to, two significant features of the medieval town, the defensive boundary ditch and the Augustinian Hospital. Archaeological excavation of the neighbouring site found sealed medieval deposits from the 13th-14th centuries, and survival of similar deposits in parts of the study areas were likely. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

West Somerset

(B.40.609/2008)

ST20014581

Parish: Stogursey

Postal Code: TA5 1TP

LAND TO THE WEST OF HINKLEY POINT***Land To The West Of Hinkley Point. Archaeological Baseline Data Study***

Blockley, K Llanidloes : Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd., Report: 520 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd.

The baseline study revealed no new sites added to the HER or NMR since an archaeological assessment was undertaken in 2004. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: cambrian1-63927

South Gloucestershire**South Gloucestershire UA**

(B.79.610/2008)

ST68968959

Parish: Cromhall

Postal Code: GL128AN

CROMHALL QUARTZITE QUARRY, CROMHALL***Cromhall Quartzite Quarry, Cromhall, South Gloucestershire. Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08096 2008, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A cultural heritage assessment found a boundary of possible medieval origin recorded within the site. Cropmarks of uncertain origin were identified as well as the possible below-ground remains of buildings shown on the 19th century maps. Hedgerows survived within the site along the boundaries that predated 1845. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.79.611/2008)

ST55908496

Parish: Pilning and Severn Beach

Postal Code: BS123JD

LAND OFF BANK ROAD, PILNING***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land off Bank Road, Pilning, South Gloucestershire, for South Gloucestershire Council***

Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2015/2008 2008, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evidence examined suggested that the study area comprised part of land known as "Great Salt" in the late-18th century. No evidence was found in the study area for significant archaeological features or deposits. There was, however, substantive evidence for prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval activities on the eastern littoral of the River Severn generally. The estuarine setting of the study area suggested that buried land surfaces containing features of archaeological interest may have been present. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.79.612/2008)

ST62507950

Parish: Stoke Gifford

Postal Code: BS126YB

BRISTOL PARKWAY RAILWAY STATION***Desk-based Assessment: Bristol Parkway Railway Station, South Gloucestershire***

Fell, D & Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1054 2008, 30pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment of Bristol Parkway Railway Station was undertaken. The assessment found that while there was a relatively large amount of activity in the area surrounding the site, especially in the medieval and post-medieval periods, the site itself was thought to offer a limited potential for the survival of archaeological remains due to the fact that it had been terraced, either during the construction of the nearby railway or the construction of the current car park on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49302

(B.79.613/2008)

ST64968134

Parish: Winterbourne

Postal Code: BS171RN

THE WALLED GARDEN OF WINTERBOURNE HOUSE, SWAN LANE, WINTERBOURNE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Walled Garden of Winterbourne House, Swan Lane, Winterbourne, South Gloucester***

Roper, S Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 2037/2008 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken for land at Principle's House, Silverhill School. The study area was situated on the west side of the village of Winterbourne, located 13km to the north of Bristol. The evidence examined suggested that the study area had been enclosed within the grounds of Winterbourne House from the 17th century onwards and had been a walled garden from the mid-18th century. There was no specific evidence for its use prior to the construction of Winterbourne House. The grounds of Winterbourne House, in which the study area lay, was considered to be an area of some archaeological potential, not least in view of the two Grade II Listed Buildings in proximity to the study area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SGHER 18604

OASIS ID: bristola1-50841

(B.79.614/2008)

ST70778437

Parish: Yate

Postal Code: BS175YU

LAND AT YATE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land at Yate, South Gloucestershire***

Pugh, G & Weaver, G London : CgMs, 2008, 68pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Two Listed Buildings and three locally Listed buildings were situated immediately to the north and north-west of the study site. Overall, assessment indicated a low potential for archaeological remains within both study sites A and B dating to all periods. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18615

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Swindon

Swindon UA

(B.84.615/2008)

SU15878728

Parish: Stratton St. Margaret

Postal Code: SN2 6QZ

LAND AT HEADLANDS SCHOOL [SWINDON ACADEMY], UPPER STRATTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Headlands School [Swindon Academy], Upper Stratton, Swindon, Wiltshire***

Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1794 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The general locality had produced evidence for significant prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval activities, particularly relating to Blunsdon to the north. A coin of Roman date was found on the study area itself. This suggested that the land had a good archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

Wiltshire

Kennet

(B.46.616/2008)

ST96286155

Parish: Poulshot

Postal Code: SN101SS

LAND AT LOWER FOXHANGER'S FARM, POULSHOT AND ROWDE***Land at Lower Foxhanger's Farm, Poulshot and Rowde, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08147 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The assessment established that there was no evidence to suggest that historic wharf features or activity associated with canal working extended into the proposed development site. Medieval settlement was focused at Martinslade, Smithwick Farm and Lower Foxhanger's Farm, with no prehistoric or Roman sites identified in the immediate vicinity. Documentary sources from the mid-18th century onwards indicated an agricultural use for the site up to the time of study. It was judged that there was a low potential for unrecorded below-ground archaeological remains to exist within the site boundary. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.061

OASIS ID: no

(B.46.617/2008)

SU20506825

Parish: Savernake

Postal Code: SN8 3HW

SEYMOUR PLACE, MARLBOROUGH***Seymour Place, Marlborough, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

The Environmental Design Partnership Cirencester : The Environmental Design Partnership, 2008, 16pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Environmental Design Partnership

The assessment established the presence on the site of a rectangular or subrectangular enclosure of unknown date which was preserved, as an earthwork, in dense rhododendron scrub to the north-east of the house. An area of large pit-like earthworks and uneven ground of unknown date were located in the north-western corner of the site, with a former post-medieval marl pit close to the southern boundary. Below ground remains related to a former linear earthwork, running out from the enclosure to the east, shown on historic maps and surviving beyond the site boundary. There was potential for the survival of prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon remains, based on the archaeology of the surrounding area. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.029

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

North Wiltshire

(B.46.618/2008)

ST92407375

Parish: Chippenham

Postal Code: SN153QD

LAND AT WILTSHIRE COLLEGE, COCKLEBURY ROAD, CHIPPENHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Wiltshire College, Cocklebury Road, Chippenham

Townsend, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, Report: 1922/2008 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Evidence gathered during the assessment suggested that the area comprised agricultural land during the medieval period, known to have included several areas of settlement including nearby Monkton Park and Cocklebury Farm. The Chippenham Secondary and Technical School opened in 1900 and subsequently underwent considerable expansion in the 20th century, culminating in the Wiltshire College that occupied the land at the time of study. Portions of the study area, however, appeared to have remained under agricultural use until the mid-20th century. It was likely that structures, features or deposits of archaeological interest were present within the burial environment of the study area, including those of an agricultural origin and demolished buildings. Possible vestiges of ridge and furrow cultivation were observed during a rapid walkover study. The northern flank was partly demarcated by a masonry boundary wall of unknown date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.019

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.46.619/2008)

ST84558747

Parish: Sherston

Postal Code: GL8 8QY

KNOCKDOWN QUARRY, SHERSTON

Knockdown Quarry, Sherston. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Cotswold Archaeology Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08181 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The assessment determined that no archaeological sites were known to have existed within the study area, although this may have been a reflection on the lack of archaeological work. Cropmarks seen on an aerial photograph of 1975 were thought to have been geological in origin, and buildings on the site were all of a small-scale 20th century design. One hedgerow

within the site was thought to have some cultural heritage value, but was not considered to have been important. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.073
Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

Salisbury

(B.46.620/2008)

SU18212783

Parish: Clarendon Park

Postal Code: SP5 3EL

HOLE FARM, ALDERBURY

Hole Farm, Alderbury, Wiltshire. Rapid Appraisal

Reeves, P Salisbury : WA Heritage, Report: 68770.01 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WA Heritage

The assessment concluded that there was no surface evidence for features or deposits of archaeological potential, and that the proposals for the demolition of the farm buildings could be acceptable. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(B.46.621/2008)

SU13503020

Parish: New Sarum

Postal Code: SP2 7DX

LAND AT WINDSOR ROAD, SALISBURY

Land at Windsor Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Jordan, C Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08202 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The assessment found that no archaeological finds or features were known from the site. The largest built structure comprised a late-19th century possible workshop, and was of low archaeological significance. There was a low potential for archaeological remains from all periods to be found within the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(B.46.622/2008)

ST77383383

Parish: Stourton with Gasper

Postal Code: BA126QB

TEMPLE OF APOLLO, STOURHEAD

The Temple of Apollo, Stourhead

Mako, M Swindon : National Trust, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: National Trust

A survey of documentary sources, including associated literature and illustrations, was undertaken on the Temple of Apollo, Stourhead in advance of repairs to the roof. [Sec (adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA5492

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Serial: **National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

West Wiltshire

(B.46.623/2008)

ST85505840

Parish: Trowbridge

Postal Code: BA148PF

TROWBRIDGE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Trowbridge Community Hospital, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Jordan, C Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08123 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The assessment determined that there was little potential for unrecorded archaeological remains prior to the construction of Adcroft House, later Trowbridge Hospital [1857] to be discovered on site. Limited prehistoric and Roman evidence had been found to the south, however there was no record of any settlement for these periods in the vicinity. The site lay outside the core of the medieval settlement, and appeared to have been under agricultural use until the 18th century. The original Adcroft House survived, although there had been later alterations and additions. The building was Grade II Listed. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.058

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

West Midlands Birmingham Area

(B.06.624/2008)

SP07688698

Parish: Castle Bromwich

Postal Code: B5 5LQ

BIRMINGHAM CITY UNIVERSITY, EASTSIDE, BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham City University, Eastside, Birmingham. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Tyler, R Solihull : Arup, 2008, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Arup

The assessment established that, in the 16th century, the study area lay beyond the limits of Birmingham town centre and within the bounds of "Little Park", and by the 18th century was in use as undeveloped fields and gardens. Urban expansion encroached eastwards in the later 18th century. The majority of post-medieval buildings had been demolished since 2002. Evaluation trenching was proposed to fully understand the nature of any archaeological remains that may have survived on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.06.625/2008)

SP06708420

Parish: Wythall

Postal Code: B5 7QU

**WARWICKSHIRE
BIRMINGHAM**

CRICKET

CLUB,

EDGBASTON

INTERNATIONAL

Warwickshire Cricket Club, Edgbaston International Birmingham. Archaeological Report

Ironbridge Archaeology Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

The assessment demonstrated that the Cricket Club was located in an area that comprised open field until the late-19th century. The main feature of historical interest was a branch of the River Rea, which crossed through the centre of the site. This was culverted between 1889 and 1904. Other features of interest included small fragments of buildings associated with the early cricket ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Coventry

(B.06.626/2008)

SP36308430

Parish: Shilton

Postal Code: CV6 6DF

HAWKESBURY JUNCTION ENGINE HOUSE, COVENTRY***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Hawkesbury Junction Engine House, Coventry***

Watson, S Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, Report: 214 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

Hawkesbury was a key node on a major canal route connecting the Midlands with both northern and southern England, located at the junction between the Coventry and Oxford canals. A pumping station was built there in the 1820s. The first engine house was constructed on the site in 1821. Conventionally, this was assumed to have housed the second engine designed by Thomas Newcomen. The engine was second hand when it was installed at Hawkesbury, having previously been installed in several local collieries. An additional engine was installed 15 years later. The beam engine was removed and scrapped during the early 20th century, though the earlier engine remained in situ until 1963. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.06.627/2008)

SP32007700

Parish: Stoneleigh

Postal Code: CV5 6BY

WAR MEMORIAL PARK, COVENTRY***War Memorial Park, Coventry. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: DRAFT 16.05.08 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The assessment established that the study area had, for the most part of its history, consisted of undeveloped agricultural land related to the settlement of Stivichall to the south-east of the study area. From the mid-18th century on, the land remained in the hands of the Gregory family and post-enclosure field divisions survived down to the early years of the 20th century. The park was commandeered by the military during WWII for the siting of anti-aircraft artillery and it was thought possible that subsurface remains related to this phase of use survive. The overall archaeological potential was thought to be low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECT 525

OASIS ID: no

Dudley

(B.06.628/2008)

SO94769040

Parish: Dudley

Postal Code: DY2 7AE

NO. 3 BIRMINGHAM STREET, DUDLEY***No. 3 Birmingham Street, Dudley, West Midlands. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Hislop, M & Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, 2008, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

The assessment concluded that the site lay close to, but outside, the historic core of Dudley, probably remaining free from development until the early 19th century. By 1835 the area had become built up with terraced housing and remained in much the same condition until wholesale clearance in the 1930s and the subsequent construction of a photographic studio and printing works. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 182

OASIS ID: no

(B.06.629/2008)

SO90158454

Parish: Stourbridge

Postal Code: DY8 1YP

STOURBRIDGE SAND CAVERNS, ST. JOHN'S ROAD, STOURBRIDGE***Stourbridge Sand Caverns, St. John's Road, Stourbridge, West Midlands. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Tyler, R Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1858 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in respect of a series of sandstone caverns located below St. John's Road. The caverns were due to be backfilled following a condition assessment of early 2008, which raised serious concerns regarding the long term stability of the complex. The assessment aimed to collate all existing archaeological and historic information relating to the caverns site and its immediate environs, and to establish their historical context and archaeological potential. No site inspection was undertaken as part of the assessment due to Health and Safety considerations. The assessment established that the area of the caverns remained essentially undeveloped until the middle years of the 19th century, when expanding industrialisation gradually encroached onto an area of former fields and gardens. A brewery [the Stourbridge Brewery] was established at some point between 1837 and 1851, occupying the area directly above the cavern complex. The caverns were commonly held to have been originally excavated as cellars for this brewery but, though probable, no documentary sources were identified to definitively support such a conclusion and their origins remained somewhat obscure. They certainly seemed to have been sited to exploit the proximity of the Stour River, Stourbridge Canal, the railway goods yards and associated communication networks, either for the receipt of incoming raw materials or for the export of finished products. The Stourbridge Brewery was amalgamated in 1886 to form the North Worcestershire Breweries Company, subsequently being taken over by Wolverhampton and Dudley Breweries and closed soon after 1910, at which time the caverns became obsolete and were abandoned. During World War II, the complex of caverns was refurbished to function as air raid shelters for use by the general public. Following the end of the war, the caverns were once again closed and partially infilled. The caverns were clearly of significant archaeological interest, both in terms of their original purpose and in their subsequent use as air raid shelters during the Second World War. It was recommended that a further stage of archaeological work comprising a detailed survey and

analysis of the complex be undertaken in advance of stabilisation works, which was understood to involve the backfilling of the entire cavern system. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: birmingh2-49827

Solihull

(B.06.630/2008)

SP23427575

Parish: Balsall

Postal Code: CV7 7FP

KENILWORTH ROAD, BALSALL COMMON, SOLIHULL

Archaeological Assessment of Land at Kenilworth Road, Balsall Common, Solihull, West Midlands

Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0837 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Assessment of a proposed development site suggested that although it lay south of an area of possible medieval/post-medieval settlement, it had been heathland until the late-18th century, and then, following enclosure by, 1802, had remained fields until the 1960s. [Au(abr)]

Serial: ***Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork***, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,
OASIS ID: no

(B.06.631/2008)

SP20248106

Parish: Hampton in Arden

Postal Code: B92 0AU

LAND AT HAMPTON MANOR, HIGH STREET, HAMPTON-IN-ARDEN, SOLIHULL

Land at Hampton Manor, High Street, Hampton-in-Arden, Solihull, West Midlands. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Cherrington, R Erdington : Benchmark Archaeology, 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Benchmark Archaeology

An assessment was carried out prior to the proposed conversion of the mid-19th century Grade II Listed Hampton Manor and associated Grade II and Grade II* Listed Buildings into a hotel and conference centre. The application site appeared to have been undeveloped until the 19th century, when the house was built and the grounds left out. Alterations were carried out in the late-19th and 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: no

Wolverhampton

(B.06.632/2008)

SO93609660

Parish: Bilston

Postal Code: WV2 2PJ

LAND AT WARD STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Ward Street, Wolverhampton

Meek, J Birmingham : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2008, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

The proposed remediation work at the site would involve some groundwork that could potentially affect remains associated with the 19th century development, this was very likely to impact on any earlier remains which would be sealed beneath the colliery spoil heaps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Herefordshire

County of Herefordshire

(B.60.633/2008)

SO50853988

Parish: Hereford

Postal Code: HR4 9DA

KEMBLE HOUSE CAR PARK

Kemble House Car Park, Hereford: an Archaeological Assessment

Pikes, P J Fownhope : Archenfield Archaeology, Report: 209 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archenfield Archaeology

Kemble House car park in Aubrey Street was in the centre of the pre-Norman town of Hereford. A marshy feature, known as the King's Ditch, was present in the area but its precise location was unknown. There was conflicting evidence about the probability of this feature underlying the site itself, which only further investigation will be able to resolve. If the King's Ditch underlay the site, then waterlogged archaeological deposits dating back to the end of the Devensian Ice Age were likely to be present. If it did not, then shallower archaeology originating in the first settlement of the town, probably in the 8th century, should be expected. In either case, archaeological structures and deposits of importance were likely to be present. [Au]

OASIS ID: archenfi2-39838

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

Bromsgrove, North Warwickshire

(B.50.634/2008)

SO97207300, SP19508700

Parish: Coleshill, Lickey End

Postal Code: B60 1GF, B46 3HP

M42 JUNCTIONS 1-7A

Archaeological Assessment of the M42, Junctions 1-7A: Stage 1 Desk-based Evaluation

Hurst, D Warndon : County Archaeological Service-Hereford and Worcester County Council, Report: 149 1992, 110pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: County Archaeological Service-Hereford and Worcester County Council

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of the route of the M42 from junctions 1 to 7A. It revealed a considerable number of sites of potential archaeological interest. These included areas of ridge and furrow cultivation, areas of ancient woodland and other features such as old clay pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

Shropshire

Bridgnorth

(B.39.635/2008)

SJ82100420

Parish: Albrighton

Postal Code: WV7 3HF

LAND EAST OF SHAW LANE, ALBRIGHTON***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land East of Shaw Lane, Albrighton***

Gajos, P London : CgMs, 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

There were twenty seven sites recorded in the SMR within 500m of the proposal site, the majority of these related to post-medieval buildings or the sites of buildings, two of which were within the site. This indicated a low level of activity on the site area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6271*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.636/2008)

SJ75200711

Parish: Shifnal

Postal Code: TF119HA

WOLVERHAMPTON ROAD, SHIFNAL***Wolverhampton Road, Shifnal, Shropshire. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Waterman CPMCirencester : Waterman CPM, Report: H1649_01b 2008, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Waterman CPM

The assessment showed that the closest Listed Building to the site was a former workhouse, approximately 100m to the west of the site. It was unlikely that the development would have any impact upon its settings. Whilst a number of hedgerows on the site were likely to meet the Hedgerow regulations 1997, they were considered to be of local importance. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6243

OASIS ID: no

North Shropshire

(B.39.637/2008)

SJ42502200

Parish: Baschurch

Postal Code: SY4 2AZ

LAND ADJOINING THE ADMIRAL DUNCAN INN, BASCHURCH***Desk-based Assessment: Land Adjoining the Admiral Duncan Inn, Baschurch, Shropshire***

Priestley, S Leominster : Border Archaeology, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Border Archaeology

The study area lay within the south-east corner of the medieval urban settlement of Baschurch. It was therefore possible that the site could contain buried occupation deposits, structures or other features associated with the medieval urban settlement. It was highly likely that these would have been significantly disturbed by post-medieval building activity relating to the Admiral Duncan Inn. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.638/2008)

SJ39803460

Parish: Ellesmere Urban

Postal Code: SY120HN

SITE OF FORMER CREAMERY, ELLESMERE***Site of Former Creamery, Ellesmere. Report on Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Fenton-Thomas, C York : On Site Archaeology, Report: OSA08DT14 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

The site was at the heart of the industrial history of Ellesmere. All phases of this sequence were present here, from the eighteenth century canal wharf to the nineteenth century iron foundry and finally the cheese factory or creamery. There was the potential for medieval and later remains to be present at the site, especially for nineteenth century industrial structures. The degree of disturbance of these remains by the creamery buildings was unknown but much of the buried archaeology was likely to have been damaged. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6275

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Oswestry

(B.39.639/2008)

SJ30092865

Parish: Oswestry

Postal Code: SY114QA

SHREWSBURY ROAD, OSWESTRY***Shrewsbury Road, Oswestry. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Charters, T Chester : Gifford, Report: 14246-R01 2008, 38pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford

There were no known prehistoric, Roman, medieval or post-medieval archaeological sites within the boundary of the site. The route of Wat's Dyke formed the western boundary of the assessment site. The dyke bank was effectively destroyed by development in the post-medieval period, the dyke ditch probably being located outside the assessment site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ESA 6245

Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID: no

Shrewsbury and Atcham

(B.39.640/2008)

SJ4827809894

Parish: Bayston Hill

Postal Code: SY3 9NU

CARE VILLAGE AND AT LAND OFF PULLEY LANE, MEOLE BRACE, SHREWSBURY***Care Village and Land off Pulley Lane, Meole Brace, Shrewsbury***

Owen, K Llanidloes : Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd., Report: 530 2008, 38pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd.

The desk-based assessment appraised the documentary, photographic and cartographic evidence pertaining to the site and its immediate environs. The possibility of archaeological remains relating to a possible Roman road between the forest of Forden Gaer and Wroxeter were thought to need further investigation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.641/2008)

SJ49300830

Parish:

Postal Code: SY3 0AR

CONDOVER QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION, BAYSTON HILL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Condover Quarry, Western Extension, Bayston Hill, Shropshire***

Richmond, A Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, Report: PC320a 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting

No archaeological sites or historic landscape features were recorded within the boundaries of the proposed extension. The only archaeological information recorded during a 1996 survey was within the confines of the proposed extension area, and consisted of former field boundaries as detailed on early maps. It was assumed that there was a low potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.39.642/2008)

SJ48500450

Parish: Condover

Postal Code: SY5 7EX

GONSAL QUARRY, NEAR CONDOVER***Gonsal Quarry, Near Condover, Shropshire***

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69910.01 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The assessment determined that, in addition to the probable Bronze Age burnt mound and Roman or post-medieval building on the site, there was generally a moderate potential for archaeological remains to survive on the site. It was thought that the relative lack of known archaeology was a result of the little development that had occurred. A field evaluation was recommended to further investigate the archaeological potential of the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA

OASIS ID: no

South Shropshire

(B.39.643/2008)

SO51207510

Parish: Ludlow

Postal Code: SY8 2PQ

STATION DRIVE, LUDLOW***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Station Drive, Ludlow, Shropshire***

Hannaford, H R Shrewsbury : Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service, Report: 255 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service

The site was immediately behind the former burgage plots of one of the town's medieval suburbs. Because of the potential historical and archaeological significance of the site, an archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The assessment confirmed that prior

to the land being developed as railway sidings in the mid-19th century, the study area was in agricultural usage. The study concluded that there were no indications that any evidence for earlier occupation or structures were likely to occur within the study area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ESA6173

OASIS ID: no

Staffordshire

Newcastle-under-Lyme

(B.41.644/2008)

SJ84505150

Parish: Kidsgrove

Postal Code: ST6 4PY

CHATTERLEY SIDINGS, CHATTERLEY VALLEY

Chatterley Sidings, Chatterley Valley, Staffordshire. Desk-based Assessment

SLR Farnborough : SLR, Report: 406.0233.00029.02 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Ltd.

A desk-based assessment concluded that there was a moderate potential for archaeological remains to be present within the farmstead and the medieval ridge and furrow. There was also a moderate potential for archaeological remains to be present within the northern part of the application area in the form of 18th and 19th century industrial remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID: no

Stafford

(B.41.645/2008)

SJ83882427

Parish: Ellenhall

Postal Code: ST200JQ

RANTON ESTATE, STAFFORD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Ranton Estate, Stafford

Patrick, C & Heard, H London : CgMs, 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was situated within the ruined remains of Ranton Priory and the ruined late Georgian mansion known as Ranton Abbey. The remaining monastic church tower [which was Grade II* Listed] and Georgian ruins were situated to the west of the site. There was an existing planning consent and Scheduled Monument Consent for a new build, which would also involve the partial demolition of a Georgian house [which incorporated medieval fabric] to create a ruin. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SST4439

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.41.646/2008)

SJ92352314

Parish: Hopton and Coton

Postal Code: ST162LN

TIPPING STREET, STAFFORD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Tipping Street, Stafford, Staffordshire

Pugh, G, Gidman, J & Heard, H London : CgMs, 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Saxon and medieval activity was known to have existed throughout Stafford. The desk-based assessment concluded that there were no archaeological remains with designation on the site and that the archaeological potential of the site was not of sufficient importance to constrain development. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SST3548

OASIS ID: no

(B.41.647/2008)

SJ91902330

Parish: Stafford

Postal Code: ST162QB

STAFFORD COLLEGE, EARL STREET

Stafford College, Earl Street, Stafford: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 2008

Kelleher, S Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1742 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

In January 2008 a desk-based assessment was undertaken of Stafford College, Earl Street. The assessment revealed a site with a high potential for significant archaeological remains. The study area was located within the medieval city walls, in close proximity to the supposed site of a Norman Castle, and in the vicinity of a previous recent archaeological excavation which uncovered significant well preserved archaeological deposits dating from the Anglo-Saxon period onwards. It was therefore concluded that there was a high potential for the survival of medieval and post-medieval remains. Recommendations were made for future archaeological work. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: birmingh2-45290

(B.41.648/2008)

SJ92403200

Parish: Stone Rural

Postal Code: ST158YT

LAND AT LITTLE STOKE FARM, LITTLE STOKE, STONE

Land at Little Stoke Farm, Little Stoke, Stone, Staffordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1803 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment showed a number of quarry pits of unknown date throughout the site. Earthworks of a possible Roman fort were located in the north-east of the study area and cropmarks of probable prehistoric and/or Roman features had been recorded in the south-west, in the Rover Trent Valley. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Telford & Wrekin

Telford and Wrekin UA

(B.85.649/2008)

SJ64700680

Parish: Little Wenlock

Postal Code: TF6 5BB

HATCH COTTAGE, LITTLE WENLOCK***A Desk-based Assessment of Hatch Cottage, Little Wenlock***

Elliot, R Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, Report: 218 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Ironbridge Archaeology

The location of Little Wenlock meant that it was a key location for the coal and lime working industries which developed in the area in the 16th and 17th centuries. The Hatch itself was used for quarrying and working of limestone from the 17th until the early 20th century. Hatch cottage was believed to have been constructed in the early 19th century, at a time when limestone was still being worked. The original function of the cottage was not understood. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

Warwickshire

Stratford-on-Avon

(B.44.650/2008)

SP20235436

Parish: Stratford-upon-Avon

Postal Code: CV376BQ

SOUTHERN LANE, PROPOSED AVON FOOTBRIDGE, STRATFORD-UPON-AVON***Southern Lane, Proposed Avon Footbridge, Stratford-upon-Avon***

Palmer, N & Palmer, S Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An assessment of the site of the proposed, but subsequently cancelled, bridge suggested that it lay at the northern end of the later Anglo-Saxon settlement represented by "Old Town"; and that it was occupied by housing fronting Southern Lane in the early post-medieval period [and possibly in the medieval period]. This was replaced by a quay and buildings connected with the river trade by the later 18th century, then by outbuildings and a landscape terrace belonging to Avonbank House in the 1860s. [Sec(abr)]

Serial: ***Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork***, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,

OASIS ID: no

(B.44.651/2008)

SP07336413

Parish: Studley

Postal Code: B80 7BA

FORMER STUDLEY GARAGE, BIRMINGHAM ROAD, STUDLEY***Archaeological Assessment of the Former Studley Garage, Birmingham Road, Studley, Warwickshire***

Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0811 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An assessment of the former garage site revealed that it lay on the west side of the Roman Road, Ryknild Street, and probably within the precinct of the medieval Studley Priory, the main buildings of which lay further east. The existing drive to Priory Farm along the south side of the site was probably the medieval entrance with a gatehouse at its western end. The south-west corner of the site may have contained remains of this, an adjacent hospital building recorded in documents, and a precinct boundary wall. After the dissolution of the

priory the site remained agricultural land until the 20th century. The frontage area had been disturbed by fuel tanks and services connected with the garage. [Sec(abr)]

Serial: **Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork**, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,
OASIS ID: no

Warwick

(B.44.652/2008)

SP31105934

Parish: Bishop's Tachbrook

Postal Code: CV339QJ

TOLLGATE HOUSE, BISHOPS TACHBROOK

Archaeological Assessment of Land at GDBA UK, Tollgate House, Banbury Road, Bishops Tachbrook, Warwickshire

Greig, I Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, Report: 0839 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Warwickshire Museum Field Services

An assessment of a proposed development site south of Tollgate Farm in August 2008 revealed no evidence of significant archaeological remains within it, apart from a diverted section of the Banbury Road, a former turnpike. In the middle ages the site lay within the open fields of Bishop's Tachbrook. It was enclosed by c.1800 and had remained as fields since then. [Au(abr)]

Serial: **Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork**, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,
OASIS ID: no

Worcestershire

Bromsgrove

(B.93.653/2008)

SO99956536

Parish: Bentley Paucefoot

Postal Code: B97 5TD

LAND AT BENTLEY MANOR, UPPER BENTLEY

Land at Bentley Manor, Upper Bentley, Worcestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Blackwell, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 9995 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

The estate of Bentley Moor was found to date to the early medieval period. A rectangular wet moat was thought to be the focus of the site, perhaps where the medieval manor house was located. The earliest building recorded was Bentley Lodge, shown on the Tithe map of 1838, with the Manor recorded within the site constructed in the 19th century and demolished in the 20th century. Three buildings survived within the site, a single-storey building at the centre and two single-storey buildings at the northern end. There was some potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be encountered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Malvern Hills

(B.93.654/2008)

SO76706470

Parish: Great Witley

Postal Code: WR6 6JT

PROPOSED CCTV, WITLEY COURT, WORCESTER***Proposed CCTV, Witley Court, Worcester. Historic Impact Assessment***

Boucher, A Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., Report: 783 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

The assessment established that the cable run across the drive on the site, a ruined multi-period manor house with extensive landscaped gardens, may have exposed earlier drives, that could be usefully recorded. The cable run on the east ha-ha was near where a feature was shown on a 19th century map. The third location on the south side of the stable block was thought possible to contain evidence for possible earlier boundaries. The overall impact on the site was thought to be neutral. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wyre Forest

(B.93.655/2008)

SO83007697

Parish: Wolverley and Cookley

Postal Code: DY102JP

ST. MARY AND ALL SAINTS CHURCH, KIDDERMINSTER***Desk-based Assessment of St. Mary and All Saints Church, Kidderminster, Worcestershire***

Hancock, E Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, Report: WSM38548 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at St. Mary and All Saints Church. The church of St. Mary and All Saints was the most likely location of the Saxon Minster known to have existed in this area. The GPR survey found a large anomaly just to the north of the present church that appeared to be the remains of a building. The potential for the anomaly detected in the GPR survey to be the foundations of a medieval or earlier building was high. Cartographic evidence from 1753 onwards was good and there was no suggestion of a building having existed here during this period. This suggested that any building on the site predates this period and had been demolished prior to 1753. As the practice of constructing ancillary buildings, such as church houses within the curtilage of ecclesiastical buildings had died out by the post-medieval period, it would seem likely that any remains of standing structures on this site were medieval or earlier in date. The other possible source of the anomaly was a large burial vault or vaults. 18th and 19th century vaults tended to be substantial brick built structures and often of some considerable size. However, analysis of the GPR results and consultation of documentary sources relating to the burials within the churchyard indicated that the anomaly was unlikely to result from a vault. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Yorkshire & Humberside

East Riding of Yorkshire

East Riding of Yorkshire

(B.57.656/2008)

TA03504050

Parish: Beverley

Postal Code: HU179HR

REHABILITATION OF WATER MAINS, BEVERLEY AREA***Archaeological Appraisal. Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Beverley Area, East Riding of Yorkshire***

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/63 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An appraisal was carried out for the proposed rehabilitation of water mains within the Beverley area. The groundwork necessary for the project had the potential to disturb archaeological features or deposits, and would be carried out within the carriageways, footways and verges of public roads. Any remains encountered would be likely to have suffered a degree of truncation. Furthermore, the impact of the refurbishment would be limited to the areas of the launch and reception pits. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.57.657/2008)

SE98704190

Parish: Cherry Burton

Postal Code: HU177SG

BISHOP BURTON ROAD***Archaeological Appraisal. Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Bishop Burton, East Riding of Yorkshire***

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/69 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An appraisal was carried out for the proposed rehabilitation of water mains along Bishop Burton Road and ten streets within and surrounding the village. A total of fifty nine Cultural Heritage sites were identified within 500m of the area, including two Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The works were thought to affect an area of prehistoric ditches, linear earthworks and a suspected Roman road, as well as a churchyard. Monitoring was recommended in these areas to mitigate against any impact upon the archaeological record. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR, MD, RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.57.658/2008)

TA06506450

Parish: Kilham

Postal Code: YO250RU

KILHAM AREA***Archaeological Appraisal. Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Kilham Area, East Riding of Yorkshire***

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/73 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal identified 135 recorded archaeological sites within 500m of the proposed works, of which 21 were located around Hutton and 114 in the vicinity of Thwing. Five SAMs were noted, three Bronze Age bowl barrows and two deserted medieval settlements. Where the groundworks occurred near to any areas of significance, a watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.57.659/2008)

SE85304870, SE86304640,
SE85004820

Parish: Londesborough, Nunburnholme

Postal Code: YO4 3LF, YO421QY,
YO4 2RY**LONDESBOROUGH AREA*****Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Londesborough Area, East Riding of Yorkshire***Foreman, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/79 2008,
11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified a total of 31 Cultural Heritage sites within 500m of the proposed relining works, including prehistoric cropmarks, a churchyard, a post-medieval watermill, Listed Buildings and the Scheduled Nunburnholme Priory. Where any significant remains would be compromised by the works, monitoring would be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.57.660/2008)

SE89704150

Parish: Market Weighton

Postal Code: YO4 3NB

34 SOUTHGATE, MARKEY WEIGHTON***34 Southgate, Markey Weighton, East Yorkshire. Desk -based Assessment***MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd. Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.,
2008, 29pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

The site comprised a two storey house with land behind. The proposed development was for the erection of three dwellings. There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Park and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, sites on the SMR or Listed Buildings within the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15078

OASIS ID: no

(B.57.661/2008)

SE89203770

Parish: Sancton

Postal Code: YO4 3RG

HOUGHTON WOOD***A History of Houghton Wood [Ackton Pasture Wood]***

Gathercole, E Welburn : Elaine Gathercole, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Elaine Gathercole

A history of the use of the site was compiled, and showed the land was a "stinted common" before enclosure, with various individuals having the right to put twenty cattle on the land. After enclosure, the land was wooded and later sold to the coal industry. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.57.662/2008)

SE96802690

Parish: Welton

Postal Code: HU143HS

LAND AT MANOR GRANGE, MELTON, WELTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Land at Manor Grange, Melton, Welton, East Riding of Yorkshire

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, Report: 2008-147 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment was carried out in advance of development of the site. The area around the site was fairly rich in archaeology, with Roman find spots, the nearby line of a Roman road and the site of a Late Iron Age/Roman villa site in the vicinity. A Roman burial, medieval encampments and the site of a Bronze Age burial were also known, and as a result, the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains on the site, particularly dating from the later prehistoric and Roman periods, was thought to be moderate to high, with a lower potential for medieval archaeology. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Former County of South Yorkshire

Barnsley

(B.04.663/2008)

SE31750875

Parish: Barugh

Postal Code: S75 1JJ

DEARNE HALL ROAD, LOW BARUGH, BARNSELEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Appraisal. Dearne Hall Road, Low Barugh, Barnsley, South Yorkshire

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/61 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

An appraisal of the site for a proposed new housing development identified 23 sites within the proposed development works. These included a possible Iron Age or Roman enclosure, the infilled remains of an early 19th century canal including at least two locks, and a mill race. The site was bounded to the south by the course of a former branch railway dating to 1850. There was also the potential for unrecorded remains to be encountered. An evaluation and geophysical survey were suggested to attempt to gain more information. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.664/2008)

SE31400500

Parish: Stainborough

Postal Code: S75 3RR

GREEN ROAD, DODWORTH, BARNSELEY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Green Road, Dodworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire

Burrill, C Sheffield : Archaeological Research Services, Report: 2008/83 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

Research demonstrated that there was no evidence for pre-modern archaeological remains within the application area. Evidence for prehistoric, Roman and early medieval activity was found to be slight across the whole of the 1km research area. Map regression indicated that the majority of the site had been undeveloped land forming part of a strip field system. The only mapped features found to be within the application area was an "old coal pit" and a "well". A further two modern brick built residential structures existed in the north of the site and a raised garden area associated with the western detached property was within the application area. The only remains likely to be disturbed were possible furrows. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(B.04.665/2008)

SE36860583

Parish:

Postal Code: S70 3EN

HOYLE MILL ROAD, BARNSELY

Hoyle Mill Road, Barnsley . Desk-based Assessment

Alonso Lopez, E Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, Report: 2008/20 2008,
31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The development area was enclosed agricultural and pasture land until the second half of the 19th century, when it was developed into an industrial works. If undisturbed deposits survived below the constructional works built after the 19th century they could have the potential to contain earlier archaeological features. The occupation of the site was constant until it became a garage in the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Doncaster

(B.04.666/2008)

SE53600830

Parish: Adwick-le-Street

Postal Code: DN6 7EF

NORTH DONCASTER TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

North Doncaster Technology College- Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fifty-five archaeological sites were identified within the study area. Two of these were located within the site boundary, the find spots of a Roman coin and a Saxon burial site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.667/2008)

SE62400520

Parish: Armthorpe

Postal Code: DN3 2DA

AMTHORPE SCHOOL

Amthorpe School: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Lawton, J Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Twenty-four archaeological sites were identified within the study area, two of which were located within the site boundary. These were a World War II air raid shelter and the findspot of a Roman coin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.668/2008)

SE60600380

Parish:

Postal Code: DN2 6HG

DANUM LOWER SCHOOL***Danum Lower School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Lawton, J Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fifteen sites were identified within the study area. None of these were located within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.669/2008)

SE60800450

Parish:

Postal Code: DN2 5QD

DANUM UPPER SCHOOL***Danum Upper School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Lawton, J Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs ,tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fifteen archaeological sites were identified within the study area. Only one of these was located within the site boundary, Sandall Beat House. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.670/2008)

SE63900430

Parish:

Postal Code: DN3 3SJ

LAND SOUTH OF HOLME WOOD LANE, ARMTHORPE, DONCASTER***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Land South of Holme Wood Lane, Armthorpe, Doncaster, South Yorkshire***

Francis, K D London : CgMs, 2008, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Much of the area contained cropmark evidence of "Brickfield" type field systems dating from the Iron Age to the late Roman period. The assessment concluded that the site had a low potential for remains of the Saxon/early medieval, medieval, post-medieval and Industrial periods. The site was considered to have medium potential for modern remains and a high potential for remains of prehistoric and Roman periods. The site also contained a large number of historic hedgerows and the potential impact on these should be taken into consideration. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.671/2008)

SE64800000

Parish: Auckley

Postal Code: DN9 3HG

HAYFIELD SCHOOL***Hayfield School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fourteen archaeological sites were identified within the study area. One of these was located within the site boundary, that of a dynamite store. There was the potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.672/2008)

SE48400330

Parish: Barnburgh

Postal Code: DN5 7ER

LAND TO THE REAR OF PLANE TREE FARM, BARNBURGH

Land to the Rear of Plane Tree Farm, Barnburgh, South Yorkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Survey

Scurfield, C Barnsley : CS Archaeology, Report: 035 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

As part of the assessment, three "historic" demolished buildings were identified within the site. The oldest building dated to the mid-19th century, with all of the building assessed to have been of minor importance. Archaeological excavation and findspots within the village demonstrated a potential for earlier archaeological deposits to be encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.673/2008)

SE61250979

Parish: Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall

Postal Code: DN3 1EY

LAND OFF THE PADDOCK, BARNBY DUN, DONCASTER

Land off the Paddock, Barnby Dun, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Hall, N Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), Report: 466 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The study established that the assessment site was situated within the historic core of the medieval and early post-medieval settlements of Barnby Dun. There was a high potential for medieval and/or early post-medieval settlement, low-medium potential for late Anglo-Saxon activity at the site and negligible potential for remains that predated the late Anglo-Saxon period. The map regression exercise also identified the site of the 19th century Grove Cottage within the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.674/2008)

SK65139302

Parish: Bawtry

Postal Code: DN106JL

31 MARKET PLACE, HIGH STREET, BAWTRY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 31 Market Place, High Street, Bawtry, South Yorkshire

Stenton, M Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1213.1(1) 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The site was likely to have been undeveloped prior to Bawtry's creation during the early 13th century. Although it was suggested that the building's core was of 17th century date, the building could not be dated conclusively. The cellar appeared to be one of the oldest parts of the surviving structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.675/2008)

SE54900570

Parish: Bentley With Arksey

Postal Code: DN5 9DD

DON VALLEY SCHOOL & PERFORMING ARTS COLLEGE

Don Valley School & Performing Arts College

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Thirty-two archaeological sites were identified within the study area. Only one of these was located within the site boundary. This was the site of Scawthorpe Grange, a later 19th century farm. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.676/2008)

SE54200490

Parish: Brodsworth

Postal Code: DN5 7UB

RIDGEWOOD SCHOOL

Ridgewood School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Lawton, J Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Twenty-seven archaeological sites were identified within the study area. Two of these were located within the site boundary, they were a milepost and a trackway. There was the potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.677/2008)

SE52600790

Parish:

Postal Code: DN6 7PH

THE BRODSWORTH WOODLANDS SITE, ADWICK-LE-STREET

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of The Brodsworth Woodlands Site, Adwick-le-Street

Thompson-Lawrence, R Abingdon : Enviros Consulting Limited, 2008, 144pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Enviros Consulting Limited

A desk-based assessment established that a considerable amount of archaeological and historical features of interest had been recorded within close proximity to the site. Many of these features were initially identified as cropmark evidence. Of particular note were a series

of enclosures and features dating to the prehistoric/Iron Age and Romano-British period. Topographic survey further revealed a Roman road known as Roman Road Ridge. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.678/2008)

SE62000180

Parish: Cantley

Postal Code: DN3 3QF

MCAULEY LOWER SCHOOL

McAuley Lower School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

67 archaeological sites were identified within the study area. None of these were located within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.679/2008)

SE62400160

Parish:

Postal Code: DN4 6UE

MCAULEY UPPER SCHOOL

McAuley Upper School- Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fifty-two archaeological sites were identified within the study area. None of these were located within the site boundary. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.680/2008)

SE60920192

Parish:

Postal Code: DN4 7AF

WHIN HILL ROAD, BESSACARR

Whin Hill Road, Bessacarr, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Appraisal

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1777 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The appraisal indicated evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity within the study area, including coins and flint artefacts, an enclosure and a Roman road. Two Roman pottery kilns were also present on the site. There was thought to be a high potential for the discovery of previously unrecorded features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.681/2008)

SK51109910

Parish: Conisbrough

Postal Code: DN123DB

5-7 STATION ROAD, CONISBROUGH**5-7 Station Road, Conisbrough, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Bell, S Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1180.1(1) 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment of 5-7 Station Road was carried out to support a planning application for a residential development. The site consisted of two domestic dwellings built upon terraced land cut into a steep-sided slope, on the west side of Station Road. No. 5 Station Road was constructed at some point between 1968 and 1973, whilst No. 7 was constructed c. 1930. The documentary evidence suggested that these buildings were the earliest developments of what was agricultural land, which lay outside of both the historic core of the medieval town, and its later urban development following the expansion of industry in the local area, particularly the industries related to the coal-mining industry. The archaeological potential of the proposal area was considered to be low, and no further archaeological work was recommended. No. 7 Station Road was considered to be of local interest and, as the original building appeared to be largely unaltered on the basis of the external examination, it was recommended that a photographic survey be completed prior to redevelopment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: arcus2-38634

(B.04.682/2008)

SK50609890

Parish:

Postal Code: DN123JY

NORTHCLIFFE SCHOOL**Northcliffe School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Lee, F Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Thirty-eight archaeological sites were identified within the study area. Two of these, an air raid shelter and a crop mark, were located within the site boundary. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.683/2008)

SE61400640

Parish: Edenthorpe

Postal Code: DN3 2JY

HUNGERHILL SCHOOL**Hungerhill School- Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

Lawton, J Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Twenty-eight archaeological sites were identified within the study area, one of which was located within the site boundary. This was the site of a prehistoric/Roman circular enclosure visible as a cropmark. However, this site was located under the current school building. A second cropmark site adjoined the boundary of the school. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.684/2008)

SE65600900

Parish: Hatfield

Postal Code: DN7 6AF

HATFIELD VISUAL ARTS COLLEGE***Hatfield Visual Arts College. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Lee, F Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fifty nine archaeological sites were identified within the study area. None of these were located within the site boundary. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.685/2008)

SE57100050

Parish: Loversall

Postal Code: DN4 8NX

BALBY CARR SCHOOL***Balby Carr School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Lawton, J Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fourteen archaeological sites were identified within the study area. Three parallel ditches of uncertain date and a contagious diseases hospital, were located within the site boundary. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.686/2008)

SE59800180

Parish:

Postal Code: DN4 5LU

HALL CROSS LOWER SCHOOL***Hall Cross Lower School. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Fourteen archaeological sites were identified within the study area. None of these were located within the site boundary. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.687/2008)

SE53901480

Parish: Norton

Postal Code: DN6 9AT

CAMSMOUNT TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE***Camsmount Technology College***

Lee, F Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

Thirty-six archaeological sites were identified within the study area. None of these were located within the site boundary. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.688/2008)

SE58100320

Parish: Sprotbrough and Cusworth

Postal Code: DN1 2DS

UPPER HALL CROSS

Doncaster Building Schools for the Future. Upper Hall Cross. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Maclean, H Leeds : Faber Maunsell, 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Faber Maunsell

There was one Scheduled Monument within the study area. There were 99 Listed buildings within the study area. Of these, two were designated as Grade I, and comprised St. George's Church and Mansion House. There was a potential that previously unrecorded archaeological features could be found within the site boundary. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.689/2008)

SE59200570

Parish: Wheatley

Postal Code: DN2 4PG

MCCORMICK TRACTOR FACTORY, WHEATLEY HALL ROAD, DONCASTER

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. McCormick Tractor Factory, Wheatley Hall Road, Doncaster, South Yorkshire

Bishop, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/77 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The proposed development site was a brownfield site, and contained standing buildings associated with the tractor factory and with the use of the site as the Ministry of Supply in the Second World War. The war buildings were considered to have been of local importance, and they related to the use of the site for filling small arms ammunition. A possible Roman site, medieval manor house, post-medieval hall and farm, and evidence for former channels of the River Don were all possibly located on the site. The proposed development would remove any remains relating to these features, and as a result further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Rotherham

(B.04.690/2008)

SK49288089

Parish: Harthill with Woodall

Postal Code: S31 8XW

UNION STREET, HARTHILL

Union Street, Harthill. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

On Site Archaeology York : On Site Archaeology, Report: OSA08DT08 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

The assessment showed that the proposed area of development had a low archaeological potential for the early prehistoric, Iron Age/Romano-British and post-medieval periods and moderate to high archaeological potential for the medieval period due to the site's position within Harthill's historic core. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.691/2008)

SK47608780

Parish: Ulley

Postal Code: S66 9BH

PENNY HILL, ULLEY

Penny Hill, Ulley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1842 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment determined that the site had been in agricultural use since the medieval period. Cropmarks of linear features and possible later prehistoric and/or Roman features were identified in the north-west of the proposed development site. Many of the post-medieval field boundaries were removed by the late-19th century to create larger fields. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol11-47906

Sheffield

(B.04.692/2008)

SK36109210

Parish: Ecclesfield

Postal Code: S5 7TL

THE CAPITOL CINEMA SITE, BARNSELY ROAD, PARSONS CROSS ESTATE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: The Capitol Cinema Site, Barnsley Road, Parsons Cross Estate, Sheffield

Daley, M Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

The assessment demonstrated that historically the site was located within a landscape of open scrub moorland. The area persisted as an agrarian landscape until the expansion of planned housing estates commenced in the 1920s, clearing away earlier buildings as a consequence. On the basis of the evidence and analysed as part of this study, the archaeological potential of the site was considered to be low/negligible. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.04.693/2008)

SK34908760

Parish: Sheffield

Postal Code: S1 4BG

79-81 HOLLIS CROFT, SHEFFIELD

Archaeological Appraisal of 79-81 Hollis Croft, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Stenton, M & Thomson, J Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1216.1(2) 2008, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological buildings appraisal was undertaken at 79-81 Hollis Croft. The site comprised two areas, Plot 1, Nos. 79-81 Hollis Croft and their associated yard, and Plot 2, the car park to the west. The site, including the standing buildings, was examined in terms of its

historical development and the nature of the built structures standing at the time of the survey. Hollis Croft remained undeveloped until the 18th century. Within Plot 1, structures dating from this period were demolished during the mid-19th century redevelopment of the street frontage and were replaced by the standing buildings that continued to occupy this area. The extent to which the 18th-century structures in the remainder of Plot 1 were demolished or were incorporated into later buildings was unclear. A date stone on the Hollis Croft frontage indicated that Plot 1 was named Industry Place following its mid-19th century redevelopment. However, the site was known as the Toledo Works by 1890 and it retained this name until at least 1974. Small tool manufacture had been recorded within Plot 1 in 1876 but the works were a cutlery factory by 1888. Cutlery production continued at the site in 1922, but the works were then associated with bread platter production until the final quarter of the 20th century. Within Plot 1, the most significant sub-surface archaeological potential related to an 18th-century building that stood in the works yard and a late-19th-century building and chimney that stood along the south-east site boundary. Following the demolition of these structures, the sites were not redeveloped. The potential for survival of 18th and 19th-century sub-surface archaeological deposits in these areas was considered to be high. Buildings at No.87 Hollis Croft, along the street frontage of Plot 2, during the 1780s appeared to have remained extant in 1976, but had been demolished by 1981. These buildings were the premises of the Bacon cutlery works between 1862 and 1974. However, the buildings throughout the remainder of Plot 2 appeared to have been occupied by a succession of small-scale cutlery manufacturers known as "little mesters", who operated independent workshops and typically provided services to the larger cutlery firms. The majority of the 18th-century buildings to the rear of the street frontage of Plot 2 remained extant in 1976 but had been demolished by 1981. The plot had been cleared of all buildings by 2004. However, due to the lack of subsequent redevelopment throughout the plot, the potential survival of subsurface archaeological deposits within the present-day car park was considered to be high. The assessment of the surviving standing buildings identified the main existing elements to date to the post mid-19th century, although modern surface finishes obscured the extent to which 18th century fabric had survived, or been re-used. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: arcus2-47116

(B.04.694/2008)

SK34808730

Parish:

Postal Code: S1 4DW

SHEFFIELD ASSAY OFFICE, PORTOBELLO STREET, SHEFFIELD

Desk-based Assessment for Sheffield Assay Office, Portobello Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Walsh, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/35 2008, 34pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

No archaeological remains were known from within the development area. The documentary sources consulted showed that the site was open fields until the early 19th century. The site was overbuilt between 1808 and 1851. No buildings on the site predated 1947. An electroplating works was partially demolished and in 2008 the Assay office planned to move to new premises. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

Former County of West Yorkshire

Bradford

(B.07.695/2008)

SE06683594

Parish: Cullingworth

Postal Code: BD135DX

MANYWELLS, CULLINGWORTH***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Manywells, Cullingworth, West Yorkshire***

Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/91 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The site was found to have been agricultural in nature until the 18th century, when large-scale quarrying, mining and milling occurred. A railway line was opened in 1884, signifying the increasing development of the area, with expansion of the quarry through the 19th and 20th centuries. The development would have no significant impact on the visual setting of the Scheduled prehistoric stone settlements at Castle Stead Ring some 1.3km west of the site and Catstones Ring some 2km to the north. The extensive quarrying would have removed all traces of archaeological activity at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.696/2008)

SE04194110

Parish: Keighley

Postal Code: BD226QL

BRAITHWAITE, KEIGHLEY***Land at Braithwaite, Keighley, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment [Draft]***

Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: L10027 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The assessment found that the study area was shown on the earliest available map dating from the 17th century, to have comprised undeveloped, open land. Private enclosure of the land had occurred across the region in the 17th and 18th centuries, and it seemed likely that the study area was enclosed for agricultural purposes. In total, 11 sites of archaeological interest were noted, with another 14 sites within a 1km radius. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.697/2008)

SE10704110

Parish:

Postal Code: BD163HT

LAND SOUTH OF MICKLETHWAITE, BINGLEY***An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land South of Micklethwaite, Bingley, West Yorkshire***

Meek, J Birmingham : WSP Environmental Ltd., 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: WSP Environmental Ltd.

An assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed housing development at the site. There was an unknown potential for activity prior to the Iron Age period due to a lack of informed investigation, with a low potential also for Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods. Earthworks of likely medieval date were predicted, in addition to post-medieval evidence, mainly relating to industrial activity on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.698/2008)

SE11700500

Parish: Holme Valley

Postal Code: HD9 2QE

RIDING WOOD RESERVOIR, HOLME***Archaeological Appraisal Report. Riding Wood Reservoir, Holme, West Yorkshire***

Wood, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/107 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal found that with the exception of a pre-existing road and bridge, there were no known archaeological remains within the site development area. However, the potential for such remains to exist was moderate. There were no details on the nature of the proposed development, and as such a site walkover was recommended as part of further works.

[Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Leeds

(B.07.699/2008)

SE36333722

Parish: Barwick-in-Elmet and Scholes

Postal Code: LS142AE

LAND AT GRIMES DIKE, WHINMOOR, LEEDS***Land at Grimes Dike, Whinmoor, Leeds. Desk-Based Assessment***

Under Construction Archaeology Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

The archaeological potential of the site was judged to be high. The York Road was believed to follow the line of a Roman road, and may have included related features and remains from this period. During the 7th century the "Battle of Winwaed", between the Saxon kingdoms of Mercia and Northumbria, may have taken place in the vicinity. The Grime's Dike watercourse appeared in a number of documents from the 13th century onwards, with post-medieval farms also recorded to have been on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.700/2008)

SE27204020

Parish: Bramhope

Postal Code: LS168DH

CHURCH LANE, ADEL, LEEDS***Church Lane, Adel, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1819 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found that the site was located approximately 900m to the south of the development site, along the route of the road between the forts at Ilkley and York. The site of an 11th century church was also located nearby. The development site had seen very little in the way of change since the removal of a boundary in the north end of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.701/2008)

SE26003630

Parish: Horsforth

Postal Code: LS5 3EH

CROOKED ACRES, KIRKSTALL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Crooked Acres, Kirkstall, Leeds***

Cooper, T Sheffield : ARCUS, Report: 1167.1[1] 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An assessment was carried out of an empty Victorian house and garden that had been converted to a psychiatric hospital. Of greater significance was the precinct wall of Kirkstall Abbey that appeared to have crossed the site, therefore creating potential for archaeological remains to have survived on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: arcua2-36472

(B.07.702/2008)

SE29243550

Parish:

Postal Code: LS6 2PE

DELPH MANOR, LEEDS***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Delph Manor, Leeds Independent Living***

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundary of the proposed development. The site was depicted as partially developed on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps, and was further developed in the early and mid-20th century with a probable mix of residential and commercial properties. By 1970 these were demolished and replaced by the extant building in 1979. No further mitigation strategies were thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.703/2008)

SE26813614

Parish:

Postal Code: LS6 3NH

FOXCROFT ROAD, LEEDS***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Foxcroft Road, Leeds Independent Living***

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundary of the proposed development. The site was depicted as agricultural fields on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps, and was not developed until the post-war period when residential units were built. No further mitigation strategies were thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.704/2008)

SE26203890

Parish:

Postal Code: LS166TW

IVESON RISE, LEEDS***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Iveson Rise, Leeds Independent Living***

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundary of the proposed development. The site was depicted as woodland on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps. The site was partially subsumed within the estate of Iveson House and an entrance driveway ran through the site. The site was redeveloped in the 1950s or 1960s. The proximity of the site to the Scheduled Ancient Monuments of Bronze Age settlement in Iveson Wood meant that there was a moderately high potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be present. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.705/2008)

SE20464005

Parish:

Postal Code: LS196DA

MAWCROFT GRANGE, LEEDS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Mawcroft Grange, Leeds Independent Living

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundary of the proposed development. The site was depicted as undeveloped on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps, and was partially developed in the early and mid-20th century with agricultural buildings. By the 1980s these were demolished and replaced by the extant building. No further mitigation strategies were thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.706/2008)

SE44603320

Parish: Micklefield

Postal Code: LS254AE

LAND AT OLD MICKLEFIELD

Land at Old Micklefield. Desk-Based Assessment

Under Construction Archaeology Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

The assessment identified the likely presence of late prehistoric and Roman archaeological remains and the possibility of sub-Roman and early medieval archaeology at the site. Standing remains at Manor Farm appeared to date to the 18th century and were of no more than modern significance. Several stages of fieldwork were likely to be requested. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.707/2008)

SE29503200

Parish: Morley

Postal Code: LS119QL

BEESTON HILL AND HOLBECK PFI REGENERATION AREA, LEEDS

Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment. Beeston Hill and Holbeck PFI Regeneration Area, Leeds

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: White Young Green

An assessment was carried out in advance of redevelopment of ten sites within the Regeneration Area. The sites were used for some residential development and open ground, and were probably in agricultural use until the mid-19th century. By the late-19th century, almost all of the sites were heavily developed. The sites were redeveloped again in the 1970s with rebuilding on most of them and amenity open space on others. There were recorded sites of a church, terraced housing and a post-medieval hall within the site's perimeter, with any archaeological remains found at many of the sites of negligible value. Development at the site was anticipated to have removed any evidence of past activity prior to the post-medieval period. Further work was not thought to be necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.708/2008)

SE29803187

Parish:

Postal Code: LS116NH

BEWERLEY CROFT, LEEDS

Bewerley Croft, Leeds Independent Living

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundary of the proposed development. The site was depicted as agricultural fields on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps. By 1898 back-to-back terraced housing had been built on the site, which was demolished and replaced by the extant building in the 1970s. No further mitigation strategies were thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.709/2008)

SE29313277

Parish:

Postal Code: LS119YW

WATER LANE, HOLBECK, LEEDS

Water Lane, Holbeck, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1853 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An assessment determined that the area was likely to have lain within an area of bog, marsh or seasonally flooded meadowland prior to the post-medieval period. A Roman road was reported to have run through the south-east corner of the proposed development area, and it had been suggested that a Roman fort may also have been present. The site was heavily developed from the 18th to the 20th centuries. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.710/2008)

SE30253485

Parish: Shadwell

Postal Code: LS7 1NX

LITTLE LONDON PFI REGENERATION AREA, LEEDS

Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment. Little London PFI Regeneration Area, Leeds

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

An assessment was carried out of four sites within the proposed development area. These had been used for some residential development and open ground, probably in agricultural use in the mid-19th century. By the late-19th century, all four sites had been heavily developed. The sites were again redeveloped in the 1960s and 1970s, with residential developments and open space. Although there may have been demolition layers of the late post-medieval buildings and St. Michaels Church that had occupied the development area, these were considered to have been of negligible value. All archaeological evidence was anticipated to have been removed. No further mitigation strategies were thought to be necessary. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.711/2008)

SE41313210

Parish: Sturton Grange

Postal Code: LS252BW

GARFORTH CLIFF

Garforth Cliff, Garforth, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Initial Appraisal

Hunter, D & Mills, B Leeds : Under Construction Archaeology, 2008, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

The assessment found that there was no known archaeology on the site. However, the crest of the rising ground would have formed an attractive location for burial mounds in the prehistoric period, and any such remains would have been of regional significance. Evidence of historic extractive industries such as bell pits and quarries were known in the vicinity, and may have been present on the site. A geophysical survey was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.712/2008)

SE34303220

Parish: Swillington

Postal Code: LS150AW

AIRE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LEEDS

Aire Valley Development, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1816 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Although there was no previously recorded evidence for activity within the development area, there remained the possibility that a Neolithic mortuary enclosure may have existed on the site. Small areas of medieval ridge and furrow was known to have existed in the vicinity. The farm buildings present on the site appeared to have been of Victorian and later date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.713/2008)

SE39002720

Parish:

Postal Code: LS269LE

LAND OFF STATION ROAD, MICKLETOWN

Land off Station Road, Mickletown, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1774 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Assessment of the site revealed evidence for human activity from the Mesolithic period onwards, demonstrated by flint scatters, round barrows, field systems, enclosures and trackways. The area was intensively occupied throughout the Iron Age and Roman periods, with sites of this date excavated to the immediate north of the proposed development area, which had appeared to have been agricultural land since the medieval period. [Au(adp)]

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

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.714/2008)

SE40854907

Parish: Wetherby

Postal Code: LS224FB

AUDBY LANE, LEEDS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Audby Lane, Leeds Independent Living

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

The assessment determined that there were no recorded archaeological remains within the development area. It had remained in agricultural use until the extant building on the site was built in 1979. There was documentary evidence from mapping and place names to indicate that there may have been an early medieval or medieval farm hall in the vicinity of the site, however this had not been substantiated. There was thought to be a low potential for the presence of archaeological remains on the site, and no further archaeological fieldwork was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.715/2008)

SE40924905

Parish:

Postal Code: LS227GH

TEMPLAR CROFT, LEEDS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Templar Croft, Leeds Independent Living

Holland, K Headingley : White Young Green, 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the boundary of the proposed development. The site was depicted as agricultural fields in 1748. It had remained in agricultural use until the extant building was constructed in 1979. No further mitigation strategies were thought to be required. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Wakefield

(B.07.716/2008)

SE45502000

Parish: Ackworth

Postal Code: WF8 3XF

HARDWICK ROAD, PONTEFRACT

Hardwick Road, Pontefract, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1793 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment established that the only features identified within the proposed development site were medieval ridge and furrow cropmarks. Neighbouring sites suggested that Roman remains could have been present on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(B.07.717/2008)

SE38502400

Parish: Normanton

Postal Code: WF6 2RE

CHURCH LANE, ALTOFTS

Church Lane, Altofts, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1794 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified a total of seventeen features and find spots that were known to have existed within the study area. Most significant of these was a rectilinear enclosure that may have dated to the late prehistoric/Roman period. Post-medieval activity was also well represented, along with some medieval and prehistoric evidence. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Kingston-upon-Hull

Kingston-upon-Hull, City

(B.61.718/2008)

TA05102750

Parish: Sculcoates

Postal Code: HU4 7AE

PICKERING SCHOOL SITE, HULL

Pickering School Site, Hull. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Towle, A Aylesbury : SLR Consulting, Report: 410-1624-00024 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: SLR Consulting Ltd.

The extraction of clay for brick making across a portion of the site would have removed the potential for archaeological remains from this area. The construction of foundations for the school's road and car parks at the site were also likely to have damaged any archaeological remains in these areas. This limited the zone within the development area within which there might have been unknown archaeological remains. A geophysical survey was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

North Lincolnshire

North Lincolnshire UA

(B.68.719/2008)

TA03472183

Parish: Barton-upon-Humber

Postal Code: DN186AD

1, 3 & 5 GREEN LANE, BARTON UPON HUMBER***Desk-based Assessment for 1, 3 & 5 Green Lane, Barton-upon-Humber, North Lincolnshire***

Berger, M Muckton : Marc Berger, 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Marc Berger

A desk-based assessment identified that there was the potential for archaeological remains to be found on the site. The majority of the property was occupied by gardens, including areas of lawn, a pond, plant borders and vegetable and fruit bush plants. Originally the property was three separate dwellings which had been amalgamated into one. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SLS 3710

OASIS ID: marcberg1-49786

(B.68.720/2008)

TA01801810

Parish:

Postal Code: DN186EL

LAND AT SAXBY WOLD***Land at Saxby Wold, North Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1877 2009, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment demonstrated that cropmarks or ring ditches, enclosures and linear features existed throughout the site, and two Roman roads ran through the eastern end of the proposed development area. Finds from the Iron Age to post-medieval periods were known to have been found during fieldwalking. The area was enclosed during the 18th and 19th centuries and had been little altered since, giving a high potential for previously unrecorded remains to be encountered. [Au(adp)]

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

OASIS ID: no

(B.68.721/2008)

TA02792262

Parish:

Postal Code: DN185BL

LAND OFF DAM ROAD, BARTON-UPON-HUMBER***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land off Dam Road, Barton-upon-Humber, North Lincolnshire***

Clay, C Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, 2008, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

The site had the potential for exposing evidence of Anglo-Saxon and medieval activity. It lay outside the core of settlement but was close to the Haven, a man made channel of possible Anglo-Scandinavian date. The potential was thought to be low to moderate. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SLS 3302

OASIS ID: no

(B.68.722/2008)

SE99740807

Parish: Brigg

Postal Code: DN208FB

ANCHOLME BUSINESS PARK, BRIGG

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Ancholme Business Park, Brigg, North Lincolnshire

Allen, M Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, Report: 2008/017 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

A small number of artefacts had been recovered from the surrounding area. A peat horizon formed in the area during the Iron Age. At some stage following the creation of peat in the Iron Age/Romano-British periods, the site became marginal marshy ground unfit for habitation, although occasional use as summer pasture for livestock could not be ruled out. This situation was likely to have continued up until the creation of canalised New River Ancolme in the 17th century. The conclusion of the study was that there was a low potential for prehistoric remains and negligible potential for Romano-British remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SLS 3401

OASIS ID: no

(B.68.723/2008)

TA15251975

Parish: North Killingholme

Postal Code: DN403LR

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A GLASS WOOL FACTORY AT EAST HALTON***Proposed Construction of a Glass Wool Factory at East Halton, North Lincolnshire***

Slatcher, D London : RPS Consultants, 2008, 73pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

An assessment found that the closest statutorily protected feature was Manor Farm moated site, East Halton, located some 600 metres north-west of the site. There was considerable evidence for settlement remains of Roman date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: sls3437

OASIS ID: no

(B.68.724/2008)

TA15251975

Parish:

Postal Code: DN403LR

PROPOSED URSA GLASS WOOL MANUFACTURING FACILITY, EAST HALTON***Proposed URSA Glass Wool Manufacturing Facility, East Halton, North Lincolnshire***

Slatcher, D London : RPS Consultants, 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

A survey of the landscape found that the proposed western access road would cross medieval elements, most of which had been ploughed out and were destroyed. The surviving area of medieval earthworks no longer formed part of a surviving system of earthworks. It was noted that there were larger areas of well-preserved earthwork ridge and furrow on the eastern part of East Halton, around Kettlebridge Land and Lease Lane. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SLS3441

OASIS ID: no

(B.68.725/2008)

SE90201219

Parish: Roxby-cum-Risby

Postal Code: DN150BA

LAND AT RAINHAM STEEL, SCUNTHORPE

Land at Rainham Steel, Scunthorpe. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln),
Report: 500 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The results of the assessment indicated that the entire proposed development area had been quarried in the past, completely removing any archaeological remains that may have once been present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SLS3451

OASIS ID: no

North Yorkshire

Craven

(B.36.726/2008)

SD84605460

Parish: Wigglesworth

Postal Code: BD234LL

HALTON WEST WWTW

Halton West WwTW, Halton West, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Site Inspection

Haworth, A & Vannon, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-9/837
2008, 24pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

A site inspection of a stripped area was undertaken during which it was noted that the topsoil strip had been quite shallow. No archaeological features were observed and no recommendations were suggested for further work. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY 4263

OASIS ID: no

Hambleton

(B.36.727/2008)

SE39909550

Parish: Kirby Sigston

Postal Code: DL6 3QZ

LAND AT CLOSE FARM, NEAR NORTHALLERTON

Land at Close Farm, near Northallerton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Grassam, A Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1863 2008, 20pp, colour
pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The site appeared to include the remains of three possible Bronze Age barrows, with a Roman road running through the west of the study area. The remains of a deserted medieval settlement were located to the east. The site appeared to have been in agricultural use for most of its existence, and contained some post-medieval buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, BA

OASIS ID: archaeol11-50703

Harrogate

(B.36.728/2008)

SE39356605

Parish: Boroughbridge

Postal Code: YO519JY

LAND AT WETHERBY ROAD, BOROUGHBRIDGE***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report. Land at Wetherby Road, Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire***

Speed, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/05 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The proposed development area contained a total of 55 archaeological sites or stray finds within a 1km radius, including four Scheduled Monuments. These comprised Aldborough Roman Town and Aldborough Cross, the site of Roecliffe Roman Fort and the Devil's Arrows standing stones. The site lay close to a number of areas where widespread remains of earlier and later Roman "ritual" funerary, settlement and agricultural features had been recorded. Geophysical survey had also revealed a number of previously unknown linear anomalies. The eastern part of the site had been extensively truncated, with a low archaeological potential because of this. Within the field comprising the western part of the proposed development area, it was recommended that at least a topographic survey should be carried out to record the extensive earthwork remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.729/2008)

SE19475411

Parish: Fewston

Postal Code: HG3 1SU

THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. LAWRENCE, FEWSTON***The Church of St. Michael and St. Lawrence, Fewston, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Buglass, J Northallerton : JB Archaeological Services, 2008, 28pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: JB Archaeological Services

The assessment was carried out in response to proposals for the construction of a Heritage Centre for the Washburn Heritage Group. Fewston was a historic settlement dating to at least the 11th century. There were ten known 19th century graves laying within the proposed development area of the churchyard, with potential for further, unmarked graves to be found that may have dated back to the medieval origins of the church. A lower potential existed for other buried structural remains. The proposed development would have a major impact on any known and unknown remains, and appropriate mitigation was advised. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.730/2008)

SE31497101

Parish: Ripon

Postal Code: HG4 1QR

15 HIGH ST. AGNESGATE, RIPON***15 High St. Agnesgate, Ripon, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment***

Evans, D York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/18 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

A desk-based assessment showed that the archaeological potential of this vicinity was high and may have included buried remains of the Anglian period onward. There was also growing amounts of evidence for Roman occupation in the central Ripon area which may have included structures of some sophistication. There was both archaeological and cartographic

evidence for a mill race, of post-medieval or earlier date, running through the present gardens, and cartographic evidence for buried post-medieval structures lying in the southern part of the garden. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM
OASIS ID: no

(B.36.731/2008)

SE31767160

Parish:

Postal Code: HG4 1LH

ROTARY WAY, RIPON

Background History to Field, Rotary Way, Ripon

Deadman, J York : Jen Deadman, 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Jen Deadman

The assessment found evidence for a hospital set in an isolated roadside position north of the medieval town of Ripon. At the time of foundation in the 12th century, the hospital site probably contained several buildings set within a banked enclosure. One of the buildings frequently mentioned in the 14th century accounts was a leper house, later dismantled, with its stone and timber used for the construction of a chamber inside the main hospital. Other documented buildings included the Masters house and hall. By the late-17th century, all the buildings with the exception of the Chapel had been demolished. A new almshouse or hospital was built on the west side of the road. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: no

Ryedale

(B.36.732/2008)

SE75169082

Parish: Cropton

Postal Code: YO188EP

BLACKPARK LODGE PUMPING STATION, CROPTON

Blackpark Lodge Pumping Station, Cropton, North Yorkshire

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd. Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

Four Scheduled Ancient Monuments lay within 100 to 400m from the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.733/2008)

SE69828628

Parish: Kirkbymoorside

Postal Code: YO626DT

MOORSIDE NURSERIES, PIERCY END, KIRKBYMOORSIDE

Moorside Nurseries, Piercy End, Kirkbymoorside, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ware, P Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 31pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An assessment revealed prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, medieval sites and artefacts have been found within a 1km radius of the site but no archaeological finds had been located. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.734/2008)

SE74909265

Parish: Lastingham

Postal Code: YO188EN

HARTOFT WATER PUMPING STATION, LASTINGHAM PUMPING STATION AND LASTINGHAM AND SPAUNTON PROPOSED WATER

Hartoft Water Pumping Station, Lastingham Pumping Station and Lastingham and Spaunton Proposed Water, North Yorkshire

Ware, P Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

A desk-based assessment found that there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the proposed development area. There were, however, many other sites known in the area from the prehistoric through to the post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 14319

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.735/2008)

SE78157243

Parish: Malton

Postal Code: YO170QF

LAND OFF OUTGANG ROAD, MALTON

Land off Outgang Road, Malton. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Finch, N Leeds : Scott Wilson, Report: D118173 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

Although there were no known archaeological sites within the proposed development area, there was a potential for archaeological remains to occur. Aerial photographs suggested the presence of possible enclosed prehistoric and/or Romano-British farmsteads and field systems to the north and north-east of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.736/2008)

SE86307458

Parish: Scampston

Postal Code: YO178HN

FIRS PLANTATION, SCAMPSTON ESTATE, SCAMPTON

Firs Plantation, Scampston Estate, Scampton, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd. Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

The site was currently a forestry plantation and arable fields. The plantation had been established since the late-19th century. The field to the south appeared to have been in agricultural production since the medieval period. There were three sites within the eastern and southern parts of the development areas that were known as round barrows. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E4009
OASIS ID: no

Scarborough

(B.36.737/2008)

TA04448340

Parish: Cayton

Postal Code: YO113BT

CAYTON LOW ROAD, SCARBOROUGH

Proposed Development for a Golf Course at Cayton Low Road, Scarborough. Desk-based Assessment

Hunter, K & Ware, P Malton : MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

The assessment established that prehistoric and Roman artefacts had been located within a 1km radius of the site. It was possible that archaeological remains would be present on the site, but it was not thought that they would prevent development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.738/2008)

TA00909090

Parish: Newby and Scalby

Postal Code: YO130RY

NORTH STREET CAR PARK, SCARBOROUGH

North Street Car Park, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. A Desk Top Archaeological Study

Robinson, T York : On Site Archaeology, 2008, 25pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

There had been various archaeological finds in the immediate vicinity which had produced evidence for extensive use or occupation from Anglo-Saxon through to the early modern period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E4173

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.739/2008)

TA03208830

Parish: Scarborough

Postal Code: YO127SD

GLADSTONE ROAD JUNIOR SCHOOL, PROPOSED MUGA

Gladstone Road Junior School, Proposed MUGA. Initial Heritage Assessment

Bennett, P Northallerton : Jacobs, 2008, 18pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Jacobs

Construction of the former railway and the subsequent construction of the works building were like to have removed any potential archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Selby

(B.36.740/2008)

SE61503225

Parish: Selby

Postal Code: YO8 4PN

LAND AT JAMES STREET, SELBY***Land at James Street, Selby. Archaeological Desk-top Study***

Ottaway, P York : PJO Archaeology, 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: PJO Archaeology

Based on evidence of a map of 1792, it was possible that the site was occupied by the abbey pond in earlier times. The surface of significant archaeological deposits of post-medieval or earlier date were likely to lie within c.0.5m of the modern surface. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E4031

OASIS ID: no

(B.36.741/2008)

SE49503360

Parish: Sherburn-in-Elmet

Postal Code: LS256NT

SHERBURN-IN-ELMET RENAISSANCE SCHEME***Report on Sherburn-in-Elmet Renaissance Scheme. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Brown, A Tadcaster : Golder Associates, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Golder Associates

The assessment demonstrated that the only known cultural heritage asset known from NMR and HER research to be potentially directly impacted by the development proposals was the site of the former Wesleyan Association Chapel on the west side of Low Street. However, map regression gave the location of a number of other post-medieval buildings. A strict archaeological monitoring scheme was proposed in order to identify and evaluation the character, extent and significance of any archaeological remains discovered during the development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

York

York UA

(B.92.742/2008)

SE60085213

Parish: Clifton Without

Postal Code: YO1 2EY

ST. LEONARD'S PLACE AND MUSEUM STREET, YORK***St. Leonard's Place and Museum Street, York. Desk-based Assessment***

Evans, D York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/30 2008, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

A study indicated that the site was in an area rich in archaeology. These archaeological remains may have included parts of the Roman Legionary Fortress and portions of St. Leonard's Hospital, one of the largest and wealthiest in England during the medieval period. The archaeological potential was likely to be high. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.92.743/2008)

SE60725885

Parish: Haxby

Postal Code: YO3 3ZS

MOOR LANE, HAXBY, YORK***Moor Lane, Haxby, York. Desk-based Assessment***

Dean, G York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/68 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

There were a number of sites of archaeological interest within the vicinity of the study area. To the north, the presence of an extensive Iron Age or Roman field system was suggested while there was extensive ridge and furrow which was clearly visible and was noted during the walkover survey. The walkover survey showed that the narrow nature of the fields in this area was dictated by parcelling up of blocks of land based on the ridge and furrow. The only Listed Buildings in the area were to the north of the study area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(B.92.744/2008)

SE63004960, SE63605040

Parish: Heslington

Postal Code: YO1 5DJ, YO1 5JW

YORK UNIVERSITY EXPANSION, HESLINGTON***Archaeological Desk-based Appraisal. Sewer Requisition and Surface Water Diversion, York University Expansion, Heslington, York***

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/80 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal found that archaeological remains had been recorded within the vicinity, including two Roman roads, a number of burials of probable Roman date and evidence for medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. Cropmarks of field systems, enclosures and trackways of Iron Age to Roman date had been recorded within the wider area. The c.600m section of sewer that ran south from the University was located within playing field areas, with all other unenclosed sections passing through arable land. For these sections crossing arable land, it was suggested that some form of mitigation should take place, as there was the potential to encounter previously unrecorded archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(B.92.745/2008)

SE60305220

Parish: York

Postal Code: YO17HG

MINSTER GATES AND PARK OF MINSTER YARD, YORK***Minster Gates and Park of Minster Yard, York. Desk-based Assessment***

Evans, D York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/04 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

Archaeological evidence indicated that significant archaeological deposits representing the use of this area in the post-medieval and medieval periods lay within 0.25-0.30m of the present surface. Metalled surfaces which represented the Minster's immediate surroundings from the Norman period onward may have been found over at least part of this area, where noted previously, they overlay a pre-Norman cemetery. Other features including evidence for post-medieval structures may also have been present in this area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 891

OASIS ID: no

(B.92.746/2008)

SE59505150

Parish:

Postal Code: YO2 2AD

YORK AREA

Archaeological Appraisal. Rehabilitation of Water Mains, York Area

Foreman, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/112 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal identified a total of 124 sites within a 500m wide corridor encompassing the relining works, two of which were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Archaeological monitoring was thought to be required where any remains of significance may have been compromised.
[Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no