

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, HODDESDON

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 way 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: Crimplesham-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

Standring, 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***

Standring, 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