

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, A Kingswood : 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, A Kingswood : 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: bristol1-51603

(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 outbuidling 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, A Kingswood : 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
2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

Bradinch : AC archaeology, Report: ACD04/1/0

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 SSW 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. EnoDer

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: ENA5942Serial:**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:* PMSerial: **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