

Eastern Region

Bedfordshire

Bedford

(C.09.834/2008)

TL04275002

Parish: Bedford

Postal Code: MK402QR

FORMER ST. BEDE'S SCHOOL, BROMHAM ROAD

Former St. Bede's School, Bromham Road, Bedford: Archaeological Trial Trenching

Gregson, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: SB1352 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An evaluation at the site of a proposed residential development at the former St. Bede's School site was undertaken. The site was located within an area of archaeological potential and was nearby to the site of Greyfriars Friary and to the south, a possible medieval moated site. Archaeological features were found in three of the four trial trenches comprising several post holes, pits, linear features and structural remains. All features were dated by artefact or circumstantial evidence to the post-medieval or modern periods. The evidence from the trial trenching suggested that the site of the proposed housing development area contained little or no significant archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-49420

(C.09.835/2008)

TL01915705

Parish: Bletsoe

Postal Code: MK441RZ

LAND ADJACENT TO TWINWOODS BUSINESS PARK, THURLEIGH ROAD, MILTON ERNEST

Land Adjacent to Twinwoods Business Park, Thurleigh Road, Milton Ernest, Archaeological Field Evaluation

Lodoen, A Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: TW1351 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The evaluation revealed the remains of Early to Middle Iron Age trackside ditches and a gully, a post-medieval boundary ditch and pit and a number of undated, but possibly Iron Age features. The evidence for Early to Middle Iron Age activity was considered to be of local significance providing physical evidence of a boundary previously only known from historical evidence. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, EIA, PM

OASIS ID: albionar1-41359

(C.09.836/2008)

TL01045070

Parish: Bromham

Postal Code: MK438LR

LAND AT BROMHAM MILL, STAGSDEN ROAD, BROMHAM

Land at Bromham Mill, Stagsden Road, Bromham, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Newbould, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/94 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The evaluation took place within the grounds of Bromham Mill and the mill house garden, close to extant 18th/19th century structures which formed part of this long lived mill. Documentary sources suggested this land may have been used for milling since the early medieval period. An early reference (AD1247) recorded that a woman drowned near the mill wheel at Bromham. Previous investigations revealed undated, truncated structural remains within the yard area of the development area (immediately north of its entrance on Stagsden Road). These were interpreted as the remains of former buildings associated with the mill. Bromham Mill and the land adjacent to the bridge has also been considered as the putative site of the Bromham chantry chapel (founded in AD1295 and dedicated to St. Mary and St. Katherine). Within the mill house garden, the evaluation revealed part of an undated structure and a post-medieval ditch containing a small quantity of 17th-18th century pottery. A post-medieval wall and a number of broadly contemporary surfaces associated with the pre-1883 mill were also revealed within the extant hovel building. These were considered to be of local significance. The undated structural remains may be part of Bromham chantry chapel. If so, the identification of surviving elements of the chapel was of regional significance as its actual physical location had never been conclusively demonstrated before. Trenches in the northern part of the development area revealed no archaeological remains. Earlier phases of the mill were likely to be encountered nearer the extant buildings and mill yard. The potential for encountering remains in this area was low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: albionar1-49433

(C.09.837/2008)

TL03415467

Parish: Clapham

Postal Code: MK416DH

LAND AT TWINWOODS BUSINESS PARK, TWINWOODS ROAD, CLAPHAM

Land at Twinwoods Business Park, Twinwoods Road, Clapham, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Field Evaluation

Osborn, V Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/87 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No significant archaeological remains were discovered during the course of the evaluation. Despite the presence of modern features in two of the trenches, the area evaluated had not been significantly truncated by modern activity. The absence of activity earlier than the post-medieval period, suggested that there was a genuine lack of significant archaeological remains within the evaluation area, and was therefore extrapolated that the development area as a whole had a negligible archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: albionar1-47948

(C.09.839/2008)

TL05094925

Parish: Kempston

Postal Code: MK420BA

LAND AT 29-31 ST. JOHN'S STREET

Land at 29-31 St. John's Street, Bedford. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Ingham, D & Newbould, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/13 2008, 31pp, colour pls figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The evaluation revealed Saxo-Norman rubbish pits and an early medieval post hole and buried topsoil, with evidence of domestic and industrial activity. Evidence of similar post-

medieval activity was also discovered. A large assemblage of horn cores in a pit was evidence of specialist post-medieval activity. Two 19th century walls and the remains of modern gardens were also found. The western half of the site produced no remains earlier than the 19th century. This area had, however, been subject to intensive modern quarrying which would most likely have destroyed any earlier archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, EM
OASIS ID: albionar1-41362

(C.09.840/2008)

TL11105080

Parish: Renhold

Postal Code: MK410JF

LAND AT DAIRY FARM SOUTH, WILLINGTON

Land at Dairy Farm South, Willington, Bedfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation, Part II

Murrell, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 865 2009, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation followed on from work in 2005, and identified evidence for prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval activity in the form of pits, ditches, post holes and sparse artefact scatters. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, PM
OASIS ID: cambridg3-56279

Mid Bedfordshire

(C.09.842/2008)

TL20254294

Parish: Biggleswade

Postal Code: SG189SR

LAND AT BEAUFORD FARM, BIGGLESWADE

Land at Beauford Farm Biggleswade, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Field Evaluation

Preece, T Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/50 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

In the Western Area, six of the trenches contained features, mainly comprising ditches. A combination of location, alignment and datable finds recovered from the fills indicated evidence for Iron Age, Roman and, in particular, medieval activity in this area. There was a noticeable increase in the number of medieval features to the west, which included pits and evidence for a timber building. A significant amount of medieval pottery was recovered, indicating that the study area extended into the settlement area of the deserted medieval village of Holme. Further east there was evidence for associated medieval arable cultivation. Eight of the trenches contained features, with a concentration of activity towards the eastern margin adjacent to the A1 trunk road. This consisted of undated ditches and pits, a variable survival of furrows (characteristic of medieval arable cultivation). The evaluation confirmed the presence of features ranging in date from the Iron Age and Roman to the medieval and post-medieval periods. Preservation of the remains across the site was generally good, as indicated by the survival of features such as post holes and the depth of the features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, MD, UD
OASIS ID: no

(C.09.843/2008)

TL20704580

Parish:

Postal Code: SG180EL

LAND AT POTTON ROAD***Land at Potton Road, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Trial Trenching***

Wardhill, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: PR1321 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Eight trenches representing a 2% sample on the site were opened, archaeological features were discovered in six of the trenches, but in most cases these were isolated pits or ditches. Only in one trench was there a concentration of remains, these comprised four pits, three of which probably dated to the Neolithic. One of the isolated features was dated to the late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EIA, UD, LBA, NE

OASIS ID: albionar1-41352

(C.09.844/2008)

TL17224445

Parish: Old Warden

Postal Code: SG189DR

HILL HOUSE MOATS, OLD WARDEN***Hill House Moats, Old Warden, Bedfordshire, Earthworks Survey***

Simco, A Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/7 2008, 20pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The scheduled moats east of Hill Hall, Old Warden were the subject of a programme of research. As part of that work the earthworks within the area of the scheduled monument were surveyed in January 2008. The results of the survey, considered in the light of previous documentary analysis, enabled the formulation of a possible sequence of development of the moated complex, and highlighted the probable medieval origin of the silted fishponds in the wooded compartment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-49439

(C.09.845/2008)

TL22374932

Parish: Potton

Postal Code: SG192NT

LAND ADJACENT TO CROWN COTTAGE, MARKEY SQUARE, POTTON***Land Adjacent to Crown Cottage, Markey Square, Potton, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation***

Smith, L & Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3057 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Trial trenching revealed two post holes, a tree hollow and a pit. Three features were undated but a pit contained two iron nail fragments. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ED43

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-42587

(C.09.846/2008)

TL18404760

Parish: Sandy

Postal Code: SG192AB

11 STRATFORD ROAD, SANDY***Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 11 Stratford Road, Sandy, Bedfordshire***

Carlyle, S Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/157 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Three test pits were excavated within the footprint of a proposed garage and soakaway. In one of the test pits, there was a small ditch, possibly of Iron Age or Roman date, sealed beneath a thick layer of colluvium that had accumulated at the base of the slope below Galley Hill. With the exception of a 19th century pit, no further archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: EBD145

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: no

(C.09.847/2008)

TL03453260

Parish: Westoning

Postal Code: MK455JH

LAND AT WESTONING LOWER SCHOOL HIGH STREET, WESTONING***Land at Westoning Lower School High Street, Westoning, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Trial Trenching***

Wardill, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/62 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

During the evaluation a relatively large number of archaeological features were found within the trench. Finds and circumstantial evidence suggested all were likely to date to the early medieval period. The majority of remains were characteristic of boundary features and domestic features such as waste or storage pits. It was possible that the domestic features uncovered represented activities carried out within the back plots of dwellings that fronted the High Street and were bounded to the rear by ditches and fences. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-44959

(C.09.849/2008)

TL01082912

Parish: Toddington

Postal Code: LU5 6BW

59 STATION ROAD, TODDINGTON (I)***Archaeological Evaluation: 59 Station Road, Toddington, Bedfordshire***

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1043/TSR/1 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of construction of new dwellings at the site. A stone lined well of probable 18th century date was observed. This was located in an area proposed as a car park in the new development. The well had already been damaged by previous development on the site to a depth of 1m below ground level, and the surviving parts were below the formation level of the proposed car park. No other significant archaeological features were observed and the archaeological impact of this development was therefore considered to be low. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49283

(C.09.850/2008)

TL01082912

Parish:

Postal Code: LU5 6BW

59 STATION ROAD, TODDINGTON (II)***Consultancy Report on an Intrusive Archaeological Evaluation at 59 Station Road, Toddington, Bedfordshire***

Lisboa, I Bradwell : Archaeologica, 2008, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeologica

Two trenches were opened. Three shallow pits were identified in Trench 1, they were of 19th century date. Trench 2, was located to the east of the proposed south block skirting it. The aim was to assess the survival of remains near the street frontage. Only a stone lined well was identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49283

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge

(C.12.851/2008)

TL43955977

Parish: Cambridge

Postal Code: CB4 3QB

1 HALIFAX ROAD***An Archaeological Evaluation at 1 Halifax Road, Cambridge***

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1683 2008, 15pp, colour pls figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out at 1 Halifax Road. Two trenches were excavated revealing frequent services crossing the site. While it was not possible to extend Trench 1 due to obstructions, a small sondage was excavated in an area between the services to establish the depth of the natural clay. Excavation within Trench 2 was also restricted by the presence of sub surface services. However, it was possible to record the depth of the natural clay and the modern rubble deposits and intrusions by which it was overlain. No archaeological deposits were exposed, and there were no archaeological features or finds within either of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2753

OASIS ID: norfolka1-52256

(C.12.852/2008)

TL44215752

Parish:

Postal Code: CB3 9HN

2 CLARE ROAD***An Archaeological Evaluation at 2 Clare Road, Cambridge***

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1800 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. The one feature present was undated. It was unlikely that it was indicative of significant archaeological activity in the immediate vicinity and may have been agricultural in origin. The great depth of

topsoil and subsoil was probably due to intensive arable and horticultural activity in the medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: norfolka1-42793

(C.12.853/2008)

TL48605628

Parish: Postal Code: CB1 9HJ

LAND TO THE REAR OF 1 THE HIGH STREET, CHERRY HINTON

Land to the Rear of 1 High Street, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge: Evaluation Report

Punchard, W Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1034 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land to the rear of 1 The High Street. Just over 6% of the development site was investigated by trial trenching. This revealed several layers representing medieval land reclamation and modern land levelling. In addition three small possible medieval pits were found indicating activity on the site close to the previous medieval street frontage. Prehistoric remains were present in the form of a previous land surface, which contained animal bone, early Bronze Age flint flakes and one fragment of disarticulated human bone. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, MD, EBA
OASIS ID: cambridg1-43772

(C.12.854/2008)

TL47046069

Parish: Postal Code: CB4 1TJ

ST. ANDREWS SCHOOL

St. Andrews School, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation

Philips, T Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 997 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out at St. Andrews School, Cambridge, in advance of the construction of a new school building. All features cutting the loose sand were modern with the exception of pit 33, which contained three sherds of Roman pottery. There were two possible interpretations for what the loose sand could be. Firstly the loose sand may represent the unwanted material or backfill within large post-medieval quarry pits and pit 33 may have been of a later date, the pottery being residual. The second interpretation was that the sand was a water lain deposit, part of a palaeochannel or an area prone to flooding. Regardless of which interpretation is correct, there was little evidence for archaeological evidence on this site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2797
OASIS ID: cambridg1-38501

(C.12.855/2008)

TL44225876

Parish: Postal Code: CB3 9AQ

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE PLAYING FIELDS

An Archaeological Evaluation St. John's College Playing Fields, Cambridge

Cessford, C Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 893 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An evaluation consisting of six trenches and one soakaway was undertaken at St. John's College Playing Fields, Cambridge. The evaluation revealed a ditch and a number of gravel quarry pits, probably dating to the early Roman period. No evidence of the St. John's College Racquets Court, Anglo-Saxon cemetery or the early 13th century Franciscan and later Trinity College conduit (known to be located in the general vicinity) were present in the evaluation trenches. It was likely that the cemetery lay to the north-west of the proposed development area, while subsequent research indicated that the conduit lay in close proximity to the Bin Brook sewer trench in the middle of the site, and was not investigated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: cambridg3-61083

(C.12.856/2008)

TL46225573

Parish: Great Shelford

Postal Code: CB2 2PP

ALL WEATHER SPORTS PITCH, PERSE UPPER SCHOOL, HILLS ROAD

All Weather Sports Pitch, Perse Upper School, Hills Road, Cambridge An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Clarke, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30167 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An evaluation was undertaken at the site of Perse Upper School, comprising five machine excavated trenches. Archaeological features were identified in two of the five trenches. Two trenches (3 and 4) contained elements of three ditches, whereas the remaining trenches contained several naturally formed tree pits. Two of the ditch sections were part of the same east-west aligned post-medieval boundary ditch, with the remaining smaller north-east-south-west orientated ditch being of uncertain function or date. The trenches also demonstrated that undisturbed subsoil and topsoil deposits survived across the site up to a depth of 0.6m. Overall, a moderate density of archaeological features were encountered, all of which were of limited significance. This, taken into account with the undisturbed soil horizons identified across the site, indicated a negligible potential for further archaeological significant features to be present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-44191

(C.12.857/2008)

TL45305972

Parish: Impington

Postal Code: CB4 1YG

MILTON ROAD PRIMARY SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE

Milton Road Primary School, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Hogg, I Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30041 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Five evaluation trenches were excavated in advance of development at the site. Natural sand was observed across the site. Many modern features associated with the school were recorded. Probable small quarry pits of a post-medieval date were observed in Trench 5. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-40344

(C.12.858/2008)

TL45876076

Parish: Milton

Postal Code: CB4 1YB

RANC CARE HOMES, DOWNHAM'S LANE, CAMBRIDGE***Ranc Care Homes, Downham's Lane, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Collins, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 828 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-41371

(C.12.859/2008)

TL45805510

Parish: Trumpington

Postal Code: CB2 8HE

CLAY FARM, SOUTH CAMBRIDGE***Further Evaluation at Clay Farm, South Cambridge. The 2008 Green Corridor Evaluation***

Slater, A & Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 826 2008, 67pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Eighty-six evaluation trenches were excavated across six areas. Area 1 showed slight traces of prehistoric activity, with a number of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age features relating to previously known archaeology. Medieval activity was probably related to extraction. Some evidence of post-medieval coprolite extraction was also discovered, as well as a number of unusual features that were thought to relate to medieval rabbit husbandry. Area 5 displayed the only clear evidence for Roman activity, with a series of close set planting beds. Area 6 had the widest date range, with features dating from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods. The main focus were elements of the "triple ditched" enclosure adjacent to the railway line, dated in previous work to the Middle Bronze Age. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM, MBA, EIA, LBA

OASIS ID: cambridg3-40894

East Cambridgeshire

(C.12.860/2008)

TL54126087

Parish: Bottisham

Postal Code: CB5 9DL

LAND AT BOTTISHAM VILLAGE COLLEGE***Land at Bottisham Village College. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Hounsell, D Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1054 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An evaluation was carried out during the construction of a new school building. No archaeological features were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-48624

(C.12.861/2008)

TL54156035

Parish:

Postal Code: CB5 9DH

LAND EAST OF ST. PETER'S FIELD, BOTTISHAM***An Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey and Evaluation of Land east of St. Peter's Field, Bottisham, Cambridgeshire. Amended***

Crawley, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1904 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was undertaken on land east of St. Peter's Field, Bottisham. The evaluation began with a small fieldwalking survey in the southern half of the development area. Two test pits were also excavated within the wooded northern half of the site. No large concentrations of finds resulted from this survey. Six evaluation trenches were then excavated across the site. Three shallow ditches and two short segments of gully were observed within the trenches. Although undated the features were sealed by a layer of subsoil, perhaps indicating a pre-medieval date. They may have represented elements of a field system. The ditch in Trench 5 produced environmental evidence which indicated that it had existed within a managed environment. Trench 6 contained an irregular pattern of natural hollows which held small amounts of Neolithic pot. Prehistoric people often utilised naturally occurring features, although the amounts of ceramic in this case were small and could have been deposited from the overlying subsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, NE

OASIS ID: norfolka1-50133

(C.12.862/2008)

TL63755580

Parish: Burrough Green

Postal Code: CB8 9NH

BURROUGH GREEN PRIMARY SCHOOL***Archaeological Investigations at Burrough Green Primary School, Cambridgeshire: Evaluation Report***

Fletcher, T Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1050 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

The investigation consisted of 6 trenches within the proposed redevelopment area of the school which was to include the construction of new buildings followed by the demolition of the modern buildings. The evaluation occurred at the pre-planning stage of the proposed development. The site lay within an area of archaeological sensitivity next to a known moat which was a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SM 33588). Trench 2, directly in front of the primary school, picked up the south-east corner of the moat, where it turned to the north-west, this had previously only been a projected location. Other archaeological features present included a linear rubble constructed feature recorded along the length of Trench 4, which may have represented a 19th century farm track visible on early OS maps, and a boundary ditch dated to the 19th century was recorded in Trench 5. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-47081

(C.12.863/2008)

TL59296637

Parish: Burwell

Postal Code: CB5 0PA

LAND AT REAR OF 58-60 NEWMARKET ROAD, BURWELL

Land at Rear of 58–60 Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Thatcher, C Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1009 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An evaluation was conducted on the land to the rear of 58-60 Newmarket Road, prior to the construction of four houses with associated garages and an access road. Three trenches were excavated in the development area. The evaluation revealed two shallow post holes in Trench 2. Both features contained single fills but no finds were recovered from either deposit. A number of silt patches were investigated but these were found to be the result of root action. At the easternmost end of Trench 1 a modern animal burial was also noted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: cambridg1-39978

(C.12.864/2008)

TL54508020

Parish: Ely

Postal Code: CB7 4AS

THURLOW NUNN STANDEN SITE, LISLE LANE, ELY***Thurlow Nunn Standen Site, Lisle Lane, Ely, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation***

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1924 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The former Thurlow Nunn Standen site on Lisle Lane, Ely was subject to archaeological evaluation by trial trenching in advance of its proposed redevelopment. The trial trenching established the presence of significant archaeological remains in the south-eastern corner of the site. These comprised 1.4m of vertical stratigraphy, a 14th to 16th-century gully and two late-15th/16th-century ditches. It was probable that the vertical stratigraphy was due to a combination of alluviation, the dumping of human refuse, and deliberate increases in the height of the area in order to protect it from flooding. The gully was aligned perpendicular to Lisle Lane, and may have been used as a drain and/or property boundary. The two ditches were very large and probably both in use at the same time. It was conjectured that they formed the corner of a moat or a large-ditched enclosure. The environmental remains retrieved from the ditches suggested that they had held stagnant water and that they had been surrounded by scrub and poorly-maintained weedy grassland. The trial trenching produced a wide variety of finds, although the overall quantity was small. The rest of the site contained a small number of post-medieval and modern features, probably related to its earlier use for horticultural purposes. It seems likely that the north-western and central parts of the site were severely truncated when the Thurlow Nunn Standen site was constructed in the early 1970s. It is not known if the site had been previously occupied at any point, since the trial trenching found no clear remains of buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1 - 44031

(C.12.865/2008)

TL63596823

Parish: Fordham

Postal Code: CB8 7NB

101 FORDHAM ROAD, SNAILWELL***101 Fordham Road, Snailwell, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

McCall, W & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3104 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. A modern rubbish pit and a possible field drain were encountered. Rooting and tree hollows were present across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-45976

(C.12.866/2008)

TL46337562

Parish: Haddenham

Postal Code: CB6 3TB

LAND AT THE MANOR, CHURCH LANE, HADDENHAM

Land at The Manor, Church Lane, Haddenham, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Greene, R Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3127 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed eight features, including a large north to south oriented ditch and a large sand quarry pit that appeared to have occupied a significant portion of the centre and north-east of the site. Two 19th-20th century garden features were also recorded, one of which was a pond constructed from re-used 19th and 20th century gravestones. A moderate assemblage of 12th to 14th century pottery was recovered from a ditch whose size suggested that it may have formed an important boundary in the medieval village, possibly associated with the 13th century church, or with an earlier manorial boundary on the site of the Manor. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-50628

(C.12.867/2008)

TL69796822

Parish: Kennett

Postal Code: CB8 7QY

DANE HILL ROAD, KENNETT

An Archaeological Evaluation at Dane Hill Road, Kennett, Cambridgeshire

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1763 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. A small assemblage of prehistoric flint artefacts was recovered from the topsoil, but being redeposited in a modern context their presence could only suggest that there may have been prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-38497

(C.12.868/2008)

TL69056875

Parish:

Postal Code: CB8 7QX

KENNETT HALL FARM, DANE HILL ROAD, KENNETT

Kennett Hall Farm, Nr Newmarket, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation (Fieldwalking & Metal Detecting Survey)

Adams, M & Brook, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3179 2008, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

In September 2008 a fieldwalking and metal detector survey was undertaken on land at Kennett Hall Farm. The fieldwalking recovered pottery, struck and burnt flint, animal bone, ceramic building material, plough fragments, miscellaneous metal fragments, glass sherds, plastic items, and gun cartridges. The pottery comprised a prehistoric sherd, three Roman sherds and seven post-medieval sherds. The earliest pottery recovered was a single slightly abraded rim sherd and was part of a late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age 'Beaker' vessel. The Roman pottery sherds recovered were all highly abraded. With such sparse finds of Roman pottery it was unwise to identify a 'distribution pattern' and the pottery may have been associated with manuring. Nonetheless, two sherds were found in close proximity. The struck flint and burnt flint was very sparsely distributed, however, A 'concentration' was evident in the northern sector of the site (Areas 1A and 1B), the same area the prehistoric sherd was found. The site lay within a Bronze Age funerary landscape and had some potential for associated settlement. The identification of a Bronze Age post hole on adjacent land to the east was suggestive of Bronze Age activity in the area. In addition, there was some possibility of signs of transitory Mesolithic/Neolithic exploitation of the landscape. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PR, PM, MO, NE, RO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-52994

(C.12.869/2008)

TL68605710

Parish: Kirtling

Postal Code: CB8 9PA

THE TOILYARD, KIRTLING

The Toilyard, Kirtling, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation

Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 853 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Other than a sawmill structure and bottle dump, little of interest was encountered during the investigation. It was clear however, that the site had been subjected to significant landscaping in the past with evidence for both cutting down into the prevailing topography and a build-up of redeposited clay over much of the site, raising the level by as much as 0.80m. This appeared to be an episode of deliberate and determined effort to create a level area in which to situate the Toilyard and probably took place in the later part of the 19th century. Had any archaeology from earlier periods existed on the site it would not have survived this process. The sawmill was typical of structures that would have at one time been distributed across a chiefly agricultural working landscape. The standing building on the site was constructed entirely from sawn timber and it was likely that the material for it was processed on this site at the mill. There was no evidence to indicate how the sawmill was powered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: cambridg3-52327

(C.12.870/2008)

TL56418560

Parish: Littleport

Postal Code: CB6 1HL

119 ELY ROAD, LITTLEPORT

119 Ely Road, Littleport, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Hutton, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 822 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed no archaeology from the prehistoric or later periods, apart from three pits dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD
OASIS ID: cambridg3-39907

(C.12.871/2008)

TL57288669

Parish:

Postal Code: CB6 1NQ

71 VICTORIA STREET, LITTLEPORT

71 Victoria Street, Littleport, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3011 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site had a relatively high potential for archaeological remains, particularly dating from the Roman and post-medieval periods. The principal find during the evaluation was a large ditch containing 16th-early 17th century pottery. The size of the ditch was consistent with those located on moated or monastic sites. The remaining features comprised small ditches, gullies, post holes and pits, and were consistent with back-yard activity. Cartographic evidence had indicated dwellings on the site from the 19th century onwards. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-42009

(C.12.872/2008)

TL59697245

Parish: Soham

Postal Code: CB7 5AN

44 THE BUTTS, SOHAM

44 The Butts, Soham, Cambridgeshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report

Gilmour, N Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1045 2008, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

Between the 15th and 18th July 2008, eight trenches were excavated on land behind 44 The Butts. No significant archaeological features were discovered. However, a small assemblage of struck and burnt flint was recovered from the subsoil. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: CHER 12345
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, PR
OASIS ID: oxfordar3-45877

(C.12.873/2008)

TL59597311

Parish:

Postal Code: CB7 5JA

LAND AT REAR OF 77-81 PADDOCK STREET, SOHAM

Land at Rear of 77-81 Paddock Street, Soham, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation

Rees, G Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1011 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An evaluation was undertaken on the gardens to the rear of 77-81 Paddock Street, in advance of the proposed development of five dwellings. Five trenches were excavated, four contained archaeology dating to the early medieval period with evidence of previous Roman

occupation. These included two large pits possibly for retting, as well as gullies and post holes indicating the probable location of a settlement to the north. The evaluation uncovered evidence to suggest that this area had been peripheral to the main activity in Soham until relatively recently. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2839
Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD
OASIS ID: cambridg1-38514

(C.12.874/2008)

TL59077340

Parish:

Postal Code: CB7 5EA

LAND TO THE REAR OF 52 STATION ROAD, SOHAM

Land to the Rear of 52 Station Road, Soham, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Catalan, R L Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, Report: 1076 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

The evaluation revealed two concentrations of archaeological remains that dated mainly to the prehistoric and medieval periods. A single grave was located containing three inhumations, a mother, infant and child. Associated dating was limited but the grave may have been prehistoric in date, and may have been associated with pits to the west and south-west. An reduction of the ground level would impact upon the archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, UD
OASIS ID: no

(C.12.875/2008)

TL59427316

Parish:

Postal Code: CB7 5HF

THE OLD PARISH HALL, HIGH STREET, SOHAM

Medieval and Roman Remains at The Old Parish Hall, High Street, Soham, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Thatcher, C Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1023 2009, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The evaluation recorded medieval settlement features, including a boundary ditch, several pits and a metalled surface. Cartographic sources had suggested that there had been a building present on the site in 1656, and that the Old Hall overlay the site of a building and its associated yards and boundaries. A large portion of the area was truncated by post-medieval quarrying, possibly for clunch, and as a result no earlier remains were thought to have survived in the eastern part of the site. However, evidence for Roman pitting was encountered in the north-eastern part of the development area, and it was also expected that further archaeological remains would be preserved beneath the footprint of the existing parish hall, as the post-medieval quarrying did not extend into this area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2898
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, RO
OASIS ID: cambridg1-42977

(C.12.876/2008)

TL51477150

Parish: Stretham

Postal Code: CB6 3LQ

CHITTERING FARM, GREEN END, STRETHAM, CAMBRIDGE***Chittering Farm, Green End, Stretham, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Ranson, C Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 814 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Evaluation of the site revealed an isolated pit of potentially prehistoric date. Only a small quantity of finds were recovered. This was thought to be due to a lack of activity, rather than later plough damage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: cambridg3-38925

Fenland

(C.12.877/2008)

TL39198653

Parish: Chatteris

Postal Code: PE166NU

91 HIGH STREET, CHATTERIS***91 High Street, Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Greene, R Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3098 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed a small number of features, primarily post holes, brick foundations and a small gully, within the south-western portion of the site. These features appeared modern and were most likely associated with the 19th century structures that formerly occupied the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-43352

(C.12.878/2008)

TF46830485

Parish: Elm

Postal Code: PE140HN

LAND TO THE NORTH OF 29 CHURCH ROAD, FRIDAY BRIDGE, ELM***Land to the North of 29 Church Road, Friday Bridge, Elm, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Jefferson, N Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

A total of three evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. No significant archaeological activity was recorded in any of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: preconstruct3-54139

(C.12.879/2008)

TF46830485

Parish: ELM

Postal Code: PE14 0HN

OASIS DATABASE: LAND TO THE NORTH OF 29 CHURCH ROAD, FRIDAY BRIDGE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

LAND TO THE NORTH OF 29 CHURCH ROAD, FRIDAY BRIDGE, ELM, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Neil Jefferson Lincoln : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2008, A4 heat bound document

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

"To inform an application for residential development, Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) carried out an archaeological evaluation for C K Homes on land to the north of 29 Church Road, Friday Bridge, Elm, Cambridgeshire (centred on NGR: TF 4683 0485). A total of three evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area, which recorded no significant archaeological activity." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: preconst3-54139

(C.12.880/2008)

TL41549514

Parish: March

Postal Code: PE159QE

12 JOBS LANE, MARCH

12 Jobs Lane, March, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Adams, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3185 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed a broad range of features, dating from the Early Bronze Age to modern periods, An Early Bronze Age pit, a V-shaped Roman ditch and a medieval pit and post hole were the most significant features on the site. Several undated features were also recorded and included a curvilinear gully, two post holes and two pits. Modern features truncated the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, EBA, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-58042

(C.12.881/2008)

TL42869827

Parish:

Postal Code: PE150BZ

CORNER FARM, FLAGGRASS HILL RD., MARCH

Corner Farm, Flaggrass Hill Rd., March, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

House, J Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1035 2008, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The evaluation comprised two trenches. One trench was positioned to establish the presence/absence of the Fen Causeway Roman road, however, the road was not observed. A second trench, to the south, had been heavily disturbed by modern intrusions. No archaeological features or deposits of any significance were encountered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: cambridg1-43426

(C.12.882/2008)

TL41009850

Parish:

Postal Code: PE158QN

HUNDRED ROAD, MARCH

Hundred Road, March, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Hutton, J & Standring, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 842 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The area for proposed development was found to contain a dense cluster of archaeological features on the western side. Many of the features were provisionally dated to the Bronze Age and included at least two watering holes, a complex of intercutting ditches and pits, a possible enclosure, and three Deverel-Rimbury cremations. Amongst the cluster of features a ditch containing a horse skeleton, dating to the Roman period was found. Bronze Age and Roman field systems and a four-post structure were also encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, UD, RO

OASIS ID: cambridg3-46691

(C.12.883/2008)

TL41529514

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: EVALUATION AT 12 JOBS LANE, MARCH
12 Jobs Lane, March, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation

Unger, S & Adams, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS), Report: Report No. 3185 2008, A4 Ring-Bound Document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS)

"In September and October 2008, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at 12 Jobs Lane. A residential development is proposed for the site comprising the construction of two residential dwellings with associated garages, access and services. The evaluation was required to comply with a planning condition. The desk-based assessment showed potential for numerous periods, predominantly the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods. The evaluation revealed a broad range of features dating from the early Bronze Age (2100-1700 BC) to the modern (1900+) period. An early Bronze Age pit a 'V' shaped Roman ditch, and a medieval pit and posthole were revealed. Several undated features including a curvilinear gully, two postholes and two pits were also excavated. The site had clearly undergone some extensive activity in the modern period as several modern rubbish pits and evidence of demolition of old buildings was revealed to the south-east area. Imported topsoil suggested landscaping of the site when the current building was constructed in the 1960's. The presence of early Bronze Age activity broadens current understanding of prehistoric activity in the area, and the presence of Roman and medieval features contributes to the picture of these periods as provided by previous archaeological work to the north of the site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-58427

(C.12.884/2008)

TL41749632

Parish:

Postal Code: PE159LQ

OLD COURT PLACE, MARCH

Post-medieval Boundary Ditch at Old Court Place, March, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Cooper, S Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1020 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The evaluation revealed a post-medieval boundary ditch that produced a small early 19th century pottery assemblage. In addition, a possible 19th century gravel pit was identified. Other features exposed included modern post holes and ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

(C.12.885/2008)

TL26919716

Parish: Whittlesey

Postal Code: PE7 1AX

LAND WEST OF 15 QUEEN STREET, WHITTLESEY***Land West of 15 Queen St., Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire: Evaluation Report***

House, J Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1027 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

A total of eight archaeological features were identified within a single excavated trench, three large pits and five smaller pits. The archaeology was consistent with the kind of activities expected towards the rear plots of buildings of medieval date. There was an earlier undated phase of pit features, with later medieval quarrying activity, however, the majority of the finds were domestic in nature and mostly residual. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: cambridg1-43182

(C.12.886/2008)

TF45310856

Parish: Wisbech

Postal Code: PE140RF

LICKINGS DROVE, WISBECH***Post-medieval Remains Along Lickings Drove, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation***

Bailey, G Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1033 2009, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The evaluation revealed two phases of land reclamation and evidence for the canalisation of the Rover Nene. The first phase was dated via ceramic evidence to the mid to late-19th century. Evidence for further reworking of the area during the post war period was also uncovered. This level of modern intrusion and the evidence for the nature of the palaeoenvironments, indicated by the accompanying borehole survey, led to the conclusion that the area as probably unsuitable for occupation prior to the post-medieval period. The first indication of occupation did not appear until the 18th century, suggesting that the natural environment, up to this time, discouraged occupation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: cambridg1-54597

(C.12.887/2008)

TF46530938

Parish:

Postal Code: PE132DA

NENE INFANT SCHOOL, NORWICH ROAD, WISBECH***Nene Infant School, Norwich Road, Wisbech. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Graham, S Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1049 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of an extension to the existing school. This evaluation involved the excavation of a trial trench aligned north-west to south-west. The trench was 12m long and 1.50m wide at both ends. The evaluation did not reveal

any significant archaeological features, finds or deposits that indicated the presence of any substantial human archaeological activity occurring at the site prior to the 18th century. There were two pits containing post-medieval material and a brick built structure, clearly 19th century in date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB310
Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
OASIS ID: oxfordar3-48625

(C.12.888/2008)

TF47120853

Parish:

Postal Code: PE132HX

THE COLLEGE OF WEST ANGLIA

The College of West Anglia, Elm High Road, Wisbech. An Archaeological Evaluation

Timberlake, S & Patten, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 819
2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The site was found to have been unlikely to have been suitable for any activity except fishing, at least from the Iron Age to Roman period. An east-west oriented feature was encountered, and although undated, was thought to have been a relatively late [early medieval] probable drainage feature. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: cambridg3-39865

(C.12.889/2008)

TF46250959

Parish:

Postal Code: PE131EU

WISBECH LIBRARY

Wisbech Library, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Phillips, T Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1048 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

A small trench was opened at the site. Over 3m of archaeological deposits were encountered, the earliest activity consisting of a ditch/terrace dating to the early medieval period, possibly relating to the castle moat. This feature was truncated by an apparently later phase of castle ground work. The fills of this feature dated to the late medieval period. Approximately 1.5m of post-medieval fills overlay this, including a mortar construction surface and two phases of a brick-built wall. The evaluation was thought to have significantly advanced the knowledge of the Norman castle, about which little was known. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, PM
OASIS ID: oxfordar3-46094

(C.12.890/2008)

TF38070731

Parish: Wisbech St. Mary

Postal Code: PE134JQ

LAND AT FRONT ROW, MURROW

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Front Row, Murrow, Cambridgeshire

Parker, N Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., Report: 66/08 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd.

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, despite the site's location in an area of archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol1-44974

Huntingdonshire

(C.12.891/2008)

TL18167624

Parish: Alconbury

Postal Code: PE175EX

GREAT NORTH ROAD, ALCONBURY

Great North Road, Alconbury, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/46 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological field evaluation was undertaken, and revealed the remains of previously unknown Iron Age and Saxon settlement activity, as well as medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, and a number of other features of archaeological origin whose date could not be determined. The Iron Age and Saxon remains were considered to be of regional significance. The depth of overburden for the new development was considered to cause negligible damage to the archaeology, which would be preserved largely in situ beneath the development. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: albionar1-41354

(C.12.892/2008)

TL18208013, TL19767638

Parish: Alconbury, Upton and Coppingford

Postal Code: PE175XS, PE284FL

SAPLEY TO SAWTRY [VIA ALCONBURY HILL]

Sapley to Sawtry [via Alconbury Hill] Anglia Water Pipeline. Archaeological Evaluation

Gilmour, N Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1008 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out along part of the route of a proposed Water pipeline, which ran alongside the major Roman route of Ermine Street, through a landscape of known archaeological features from prehistory to the present. At the southern end of the route, just south of Monk's Wood farm, several ditches and other features were identified, that may represent Later Iron Age enclosures and possible settlement. These were likely to relate to known cropmarks in the same field, which had previously been identified as Roman in date. Along the remaining length of the route, to the north of Monk's Wood Farm, no significant archaeological finds of features were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA

OASIS ID: cambridg1-38498

(C.12.893/2008)

TL37357587

Parish: Colne

Postal Code: PE173NB

MANOR FARM, COLNE

Medieval Occupation and Post-medieval Building Remains at Manor Farm, Colne,

Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Fletcher, T Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1036 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Manor Farm, Colne. Ten trenches were investigated revealing a number of early medieval pits and post holes, which may have represented occupation fronting East Street, and two undated ditches which may have been associated with these features. A large, deep feature interpreted as a pond was present in a trench to the rear of the site. A rectangular feature with timber foundations set in clay was recorded in a trench close to East Road. This feature, which may have represented a building, was on an unusual alignment which predated the current farm buildings and was dated to the 17th/18th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MO, UD

OASIS ID: cambridg1-43984

(C.12.895/2008)

TL31377034

Parish: Fenstanton

Postal Code: PE174ET

JONES BOATYARD, ST. IVES

Jones Boatyard, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Collins, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 839 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation identified two palaeochannels including a probable former course of the River Great Ouse, as well as a single medium sized pit dating to the Beaker period. The site was only ever thought to have been used for agricultural purposes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA

OASIS ID: cambridg3-46564

(C.12.896/2008)

TL25406980

Parish: Godmanchester

Postal Code: PE292RW

BEARS CROFT FARM, GODMANCHESTER

Bears Croft Farm, Godmanchester. An Archaeological Evaluation

Patten, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 870 2009, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed a complex set of linear features along the western edge of the boundary of the proposed development area. A high density of pottery and animal bone, recovered from charcoal rich contexts, suggested that they represented two distinct zones of Late Iron Age occupation. A further series of linears were identified which represented part of an undated field system. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LIA

OASIS ID: no

(C.12.897/2008)

TL29637212

Parish: Houghton and Wyton

Postal Code: PE172BZ

HOUGHTON GRANGE***Investigations at Houghton Grange, Houghton , Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Fletcher, T Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1064 2008, 57pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

The evaluation revealed a number of ditches on an north-west to south-east orientation. A sample of these features were excavated and revealed a wide, shallow profile. These were all alike in colouration of fill, width and orientation and were interpreted as furrows. Ditches on the same alignment represented drainage or boundaries associated with the ridge and furrow system. A number of post-medieval and modern drainage ditches were noted, and two undated ditches may have represented pre-ridge and furrow drainage or a field system. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, MO, MD

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-49871

(C.12.898/2008)

TL28397410

Parish:

Postal Code: PE172DR

RAF WYTON***RAF Wyton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Melikian, M & Carew, T Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 7969 2008, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The results showed that the evaluated site could be divided into two areas. The smaller of these, along the south-west edge of the site and used as a golf driving range, had not been significantly affected by modern truncation. The larger part, occupied by buildings, had been severely affected by horizontal truncation caused by the construction and demolition of several generations of buildings since its first use by the RAF in the 1920s. Archaeological evidence appeared to have been distributed across the site, with a focus in the western corner. Truncation by the RAF base had had a marked effect on the survival of archaeological remains in the built over area. Dating evidence was not yet available, but the remains were reminiscent of a prehistoric settlement with an associated field system. Most of the features appeared to have been field boundaries, but a possible roundhouse entrance was recorded near the west corner. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MO

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-48889

(C.12.899/2008)

TL24047161

Parish: Huntingdon

Postal Code: PE293TD

22 HIGH STREET, HUNTINGDON***22 High Street, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation***

McCall, W, Ungar, S, Davies, C & Sparrow, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2994 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

In May 2008 an archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 22 High Street. A single trial trench was excavated which revealed two large pits dating from the 12th-14th centuries. One post-medieval post hole was also discovered. No prehistoric or Roman features were discovered, however, two sherds of residual 2nd-4th century pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-43323

(C.12.900/2008)

TL09676764

Parish: Kimbolton

Postal Code: PE180JE

KIMBOLTON SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS, KIMBOLTON

Kimbolton School Playing Fields, Kimbolton, Cambridgeshire, Archaeological Trial Trenching

Gregson, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/115 2008, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No significant archaeological features were found in the trial trenches. The only features revealed was a ditch probably dating to the post- medieval period. This ditch was visible as a meandering crop mark on aerial photographs, and probably represented a field boundary. The evidence from the evaluation therefore suggested that the site contained little or no archaeological remains and that settlement associated with Saxon or later medieval Kimbolton was not located in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: albionar1-50548

(C.12.901/2008)

TL28478479

Parish: Ramsey

Postal Code: PE171NA

3 & 5 OLD STATION ROAD, RAMSEY

3 & 5 Old Station Road, Ramsey, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Brook, M & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3204 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An assessment had shown the potential for multi-period remains to be present on the site. The evaluation found a number of small boundary ditches or gullies, all of an uncertain date. No finds were forthcoming, apart from an iron nail. Some of the ditches had been recut at a later date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-55238

(C.12.902/2008)

TL20737220

Parish: The Stukeleys

Postal Code: PE188XY

HUNTINGDON RACECOURSE, BRAMPTON

Huntingdon Racecourse, Brampton. An Archaeological Evaluation

Timberlake, S Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 854 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An evaluation was carried out adjacent to the existing south stand of the Huntingdon Racecourse, in advance of a planned extension and modernisation. No archaeological remains were present. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-52764

(C.12.903/2008)

TL26378305

Parish: Upwood and the Raveleys

Postal Code: PE171QB

LAND TO THE NORTH OF FARM CLOSE, UPWOOD***Land to the North of Farm Close, Upwood, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation***

Rowe, M Saxilby : Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), Report: 444 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

A total of six evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. Evidence of medieval ridge and furrow agriculture was recorded in the three westernmost trenches. Evidence of possible drainage ditches on a different alignment to the ridge and furrow was also recorded, although no dating evidence was recovered from them. No finds predating the modern era were recovered from any of the excavated sections or observed during the removal of overlying soils. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, MD

OASIS ID: preconst3-41721

(C.12.904/2008)

TL31397614

Parish: Woodhurst

Postal Code: PE283BJ

THE FORGE, CHURCH STREET, WOODHURST***The Forge, Church Street, Woodhurst, Cambridgeshire: Archaeological Trial Trenching and Historic Building Recording***

Wardill, B Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/116 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A number of archaeological features were found within the trial trench, however, all appeared to be pits of post-medieval or modern date. The evidence from the trenching suggested that the site of the proposed development contained little or no significant archaeological remains, and that settlement associated with Saxon or later medieval Woodhurst was not located in the immediate vicinity. The building at the site was a purpose-built blacksmith's workshop constructed during the early 20th century. It comprised a rectangular single storey structure of two compartments, built of brick. Within the building were a number of extant fixtures and fitting. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: albionar1/50552

South Cambridgeshire

(C.12.905/2008)

TL30904475

Parish: Abington Pigotts

Postal Code: SG8 0SN

LAND AT HOME FARM, ABINGTON PIGOTTS***Land at Home Farm, Abington Pigotts, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Unger, S, Smith, L & Woolhouse, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3004 2008, 22pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was carried out on land at Home Farm. Evidence of Bronze Age activity had been found in the north-west of the parish. A substantial Iron Age settlement, which continued

to be partially occupied into the Roman period, had been investigated in the same area. Abington Pigotts had abundant evidence of medieval settlement, with five moated sites known in the parish. The parish church was built in c. 1217 and a market was recorded in the 14th century. There was evidence that the village shifted in the later medieval period, possibly in conjunction with the Pigott family's prominence in the village. Home Farm itself lay within a moated enclosure of medieval date, the larger part of the moat located to the south-east, on the other side of a road. Cartographic sources showed that the site had been a farmyard, occupied by various agricultural buildings, since at least 1838. The Grade II Listed current barn, cart shed and granary, which were proposed for conversion, may be of late-17th to early 18th century date. Trenches 2 and 4 traversed the moat. The pottery from the basal fill of the moat was relatively recent (16th-18th century) and indicated that the moat had been cleared out. The post-medieval period saw a fair degree of building and modifications of cottages/farmhouses in the village. Home farmhouse next to the site and several of the farm buildings were built and modified in the post-medieval period, suggesting possible remains on the site of previous buildings. In the event no features contemporary with the original moat or later periods of activity were revealed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2779
Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-38207

(C.12.906/2008)

TL30405860

Parish: Caxton

Postal Code: CB3 8PA

OLIVER'S BARN, 94 ERMINE STREET, CAXTON

Oliver's Barn, 94 Ermine Street, Caxton. An Archaeological Evaluation

McCall, W Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3077 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was carried out in advance of redevelopment of the site. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. Modern services were discovered in all trenches. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ECB2887
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41867

(C.12.907/2008)

TL29235999

Parish:

Postal Code: CB3 8PF

PASTURES FARM, CAXTON

Pastures Farm, Caxton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Collins, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 829 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg3-41502

(C.12.908/2008)

TL44356721

Parish: Cottenham

Postal Code: CB4 8TN

LAND TO THE REAR OF ORCHARD CLOSE, COTTENHAM

Land to the Rear of Orchard Close, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Lyons, T Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1077 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at land to the rear of Orchard Close, Cottenham. No archaeological features or artefacts were found. Prior to the sites recent use as arable land it had been an orchard, as a result a number of tree throws were present beneath the subsoil, which cut into the natural geology. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-51975

(C.12.909/2008)

TL48484725

Parish: Duxford

Postal Code: CB2 4HA

THE RED LION, WHITTLESFORD BRIDGE

The Red Lion, Whittlesford Bridge, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Hutton, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 836 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed a number of pits, a 20th century midden, a field drain and other features. Finds included clay pipe, medieval and modern pottey and residual flint flakes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, UD

OASIS ID: cambridg3-43997

(C.12.910/2008)

TL50915659

Parish: Fulbourn

Postal Code: CB1 5AH

LAND AT THOMAS ROAD

Land at Thomas Road, Fulbourn, Cambridge. Archaeological Evaluation

Saunders, G & Watkins, K Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 492 2008, 28pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Eight trenches were machined to the first significant archaeological horizon. Trenches 3, 4 and 5 revealed shallow irregular undated features which may have been archaeological or natural in origin. Trench 8A contained a feature cut through the modern overburden. Trenches 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8B were blank. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features. Undated features were observed which may have been natural or archaeological in origin, no artefacts predating the modern period were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: heritage1-44848

(C.12.911/2008)

TL42606030

Parish: Girton

Postal Code: CB3 0LY

NORTHWEST CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY FARM

Northwest Cambridge, University Farm. An Archaeological Evaluation

Armour, N Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 852 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed early Roman settlement features associated with a probable enclosure system and roadway. Earlier activity was revealed by a pit containing the near complete remains of a Bronze Age pot and two Late Bronze Age or Iron Age ditches. Medieval and post-medieval features representing ridge and furrow and former field boundaries were also identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, LBA, PM, IA, RO, BA

OASIS ID: cambridg3-50874

(C.12.912/2008)

TL42366122

Parish:

Postal Code: CB3 0JL

THE NEW PAVILION SITE, GIRTON COLLEGE

The New Pavilion Site, Girton College, Cambridge. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Fletcher, T Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1060 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in September 2008. Five trenches were excavated within the proposed development area for a new sports pavilion. Only Trench 3 produced any archaeology, which was a small undated pit. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-48071

(C.12.913/2008)

TL45725312

Parish: Great Shelford

Postal Code: CB2 5JS

66 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, GREAT SHELFORD

66 Cambridge Road, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Smith, L & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3158 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed roots and tree hollows. A modern ditch, oriented north-west to south-east, was recorded, and may have represented an old boundary. Another ditch, a post hole and modern animal burial were also recorded. All features were well preserved. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-50635

(C.12.914/2008)

TL43225169

Parish: Harston

Postal Code: CB2 5QQ

15 LONDON ROAD, HARSTON

15 London Road, Harston, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2986 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed a small number of archaeological features comprising a ditch, three gullies, two pits and four plough scars. One of the gullies contained a copper alloy button. None of the other features contained finds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41865

(C.12.915/2008)

TL48706880

Parish: Landbeach

Postal Code: CB5 9PQ

THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PARK, WATERBEACH, CAMBRIDGE
Further Archaeological Investigations at The Waste Management Park, Waterbeach, Cambridge

Slater, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 872 2009, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

A narrow strip was excavated in advance of the widening of a post-medieval drainage ditch. Identified features were generally the continuation of features excavated during larger excavations on the other side of the ditch in 2007, and comprised Roman enclosure and boundary ditches as well as several potentially prehistoric boundary ditch and pit features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR
OASIS ID: cambridg3-57183

(C.12.916/2008)

TL31224266

Parish: Litlington

Postal Code: SG8 0QX

SOUTH VIEW, CHURCH STREET, LITLINGTON
South View, Church Street, Litlington, Cambridgeshire

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 456 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The development lay in the historic core of the village of Litlington, less than 250m east-south-east of the parish church of St. Catherine, which dated to the 13th century or earlier, and just to the north-west of a green space which may represent the remnants of an earlier village green. The manor of Litlington was mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086, and the county historic environment record detailed evidence of Late Iron Age and Roman occupation within 260m to the south of the site, including a substantial Roman villa, Saxon and medieval activity within 250m to the west of the site, and further medieval and post-medieval activity within 450m to the north-west of the site. A Mesolithic mace head and flint implements were recorded within 350m to the south-east of the site. Two trenches were excavated on the site both contained frequent rubble, glass and other assorted modern debris. Trench 1 contained a single course of brick walling which appeared to be contained within the existing topsoil. The walling was formed from a mixture of bricks including frogged and unfrogged 19th century white bricks with traces of lime mortar attached, and modern machine-made red bricks with cement mortar attached. The topsoil in this area contained brick and tile fragments, and glass. Trench 2 contained three features. Feature [201] was the base of rectangular pit measuring 0.50 x 0.48m and 0.03m deep. This contained clayey silt with frequent chalk and charcoal inclusions, and 3 pieces of metalworking slag. Feature [203] was a large cut measuring over 3.60m long, over 1.60m wide and 0.48m deep. It had vertical sides and a flat base and contained charcoal and chalk inclusions. Finds from this feature consisted of 1 sherd of modern glazed pottery, 8 fragments of brick and tile, 4 fragments of

modern mortar, 1 piece of animal bone, 1 piece of flint, and 1 piece of modern bottle glass. A modern rubbish pit was also observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: heritage1-38613

(C.12.917/2008)

TL47606280

Parish: Milton

Postal Code: CB4 6DJ

LAND AT ELY ROAD, MILTON

Iron Age, Roman and Medieval Settlement on land at Ely Road, Milton: Archaeological Evaluation Report

Rees, G Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1053 2008, 98pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An evaluation was undertaken in advance of development. Twenty-six trenches were excavated, fifteen of which were targeted over features identified in an earlier geophysical survey. Eleven were located on previously developed land to the north-west of the site. All but two trenches contained archaeological remains. A high density of archaeology across the site dated from the Late Iron Age to the post-medieval periods. A scatter of flints across the site suggested Mesolithic and Bronze Age activity in the area. Evidence was uncovered of two or more phases of Late Iron Age activity including settlement and associated land boundaries. The settlement appeared to have continued into the Roman period. At this time there was evidence of an intensification of activity, with a mixed farming regime, and the possible rearing of cattle and horse. A cremation burial dating to the 2nd century was uncovered, along with Roman activity across the whole site. In the north west of the development area an area of medieval activity (11th-14th century) was identified. Post-medieval garden features were identified to the south-west. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, PM, RO, ME, LIA, MD
OASIS ID: oxfordar3-46696

(C.12.918/2008)

TL37857075

Parish: Over

Postal Code: CB4 5NE

23 FEN END, OVER

23 Fen End, Over [Formerly Cambridge Joinery Ltd], Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Greene, R Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3075 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation recorded a series of ditches, many oriented north-west to south-east and of an uncertain date. Some 17th/18th century pottery was recovered from one of the ditches, as well as some animal bone and iron nails. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41869

(C.12.919/2008)

TL48614988

Parish: Sawston

Postal Code: CB2 4DB

11 BABRAHAM ROAD, SAWSTON

11 Babraham Road, Sawston, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation

Gilmour, N Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 999 2008, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out prior to the construction of two new house on the site of a house and garden. No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: cambridg1-37217

(C.12.920/2008)

TQ30783939

Parish: Steeple Morden

OASIS DATABASE: STEEPLE MORDEN, STATION QUARRY***Station Quarry, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire. Evaluation Report***

Thacker, G Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, A4, plastic spiral bound client report

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

"September 2008. Oxford Archaeology carried out a field evaluation at Station Quarry, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire. The evaluation revealed a hollow way which ran the entire length of the evaluation area. A parallel shallower trackway was present in places. A beam slot was located close to the hollow way. Other trenches contained tree holes, none of which are dated, and a post-medieval ditch and drain belonging to a post-medieval barn. A barrow thought to be located at the north of the site was not found." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-51858

(C.12.921/2008)

TL30783939

Parish:

Postal Code: SG8 9NX

STATION QUARRY, STEEPLE MORDEN***Station Quarry, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Thacker, G Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 4179 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A field evaluation was undertaken at Station Quarry, Steeple Morden. The evaluation revealed a hollow way which ran the entire length of the evaluation area. A parallel shallower trackway was present in places and a beam slot was located close to the hollow way. Other trenches contained tree holes, none of which were dated, and a post-medieval ditch and drain belonging to a post-medieval barn. A barrow thought to be located at the north of the site was not found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: oxforda1-51858

(C.12.922/2008)

TL40947089

Parish: Willingham

Postal Code: CB4 5JJ

LAND OFF ROCKMILL END/SPONG DROVE, WILLINGHAM***An Archaeological Test Pitting Exercise and Evaluation Trial Trenching at Land off Rockmill End/Spong Drive, Willingham, Cambridgeshire***

Boyer, P Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An evaluation was carried out at the site. A large quarry pit, possibly for the extraction of clay, was cut through the subsoil and deliberately backfilled with rubbish deposits including significant amounts of building rubble, probably of 19th or 20th century date. Other features of this date were also encountered. Overall, the findings of the work were disappointing, given the archaeological potential of the site. No features earlier than the 19th century were identified, and there had clearly been recent modifications to the ground surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

Essex

Braintree

(C.22.923/2008)

TL74472291

Parish: Braintree and Bocking

Postal Code: CM7 7SB

LAND TO THE REAR OF 305 RAYNE ROAD, BRAINTREE

Land to the Rear of 305 Rayne Road, Braintree, Essex, Archaeological Evaluation

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1940 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The site was situated in close proximity to known Roman rural settlement remains, while finds of Palaeolithic implements and Pleistocene faunal remains were potentially made in nearby gravel quarries. The evaluation established the presence of both prehistoric and late post-medieval remains, but did not identify any Pleistocene/potential Palaeolithic deposits or Roman activity. Beneath a thick layer of modern debris in the southern part of the site was evidence for successive layers of hill wash built up against the steeply sloping edge of a natural gravel terrace overlooking the River Brain. Within this, presumably residual but certainly not well travelled, Neolithic worked and burnt flint and pottery were discovered. At the front of the property a large, probably late-19th century, roadside quarry pit was discovered, while the remaining areas investigated contained no archaeological features or deposits. Generally, the evidence suggested that considerable parts of the site had been affected in the past by episodes of quarrying and/ or dumping and levelling, particularly in the case of the latter at the rear of the site. However, the prehistoric remains uncovered occurred at such depth below the existing ground surface that they did not appear to have been affected by past episodes of quarrying and were unlikely to be impacted upon by the development proposals. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, NE, MO

OASIS ID: Essexcou1-48398

(C.22.924/2008)

TL81603065

Parish: Halstead

Postal Code: CO9 2ER

FORMER BAYER SITE, PARSONAGE STREET AND COLCHESTER ROAD, HALSTEAD

Former Bayer Site, Halstead, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1888 2008, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was carried out at the former Bayer site located between Parsonage Street and Colchester Road. Ten Trenches were excavated, representing a 5% sample targeted on areas of new build. The investigation excluded the former Quaker burial ground, basements of the former Bayer factory, and areas of live services and ground contamination. Residual Roman finds pointed to the existence of a Roman rural settlement in the vicinity. No evidence relating to the perceived Saxon origins of Halstead was identified. Medieval remains were confined to the north-west corner of the development area. A large ditch aligned north-south probably formed the medieval eastern boundary to St. Andrew's churchyard. Pottery dated to the 14th century was recovered from the lower fills of the ditch and from a group of pits located to its east. These pits were probably associated with property fronting onto Colchester Road. Buildings on the Colchester Road frontage are depicted on the Bois Hall estate map of c. 1625, and there appeared to have been a limited eastwards expansion of the town in the late medieval/early post-medieval period. Further pitting occurred in the same area in the 16th-17th century. By this date the churchyard ditch had been infilled and the boundary re-aligned. In the 18th or early 19th century a house identified as St. Andrew's Lodge was constructed in the north-west corner of the site, and two cottages were constructed to the east of No. 8 Colchester Road. The archaeological remains of these buildings correlated well with documentary and cartographic records. From the mid-19th century the interior of the site became progressively built up, including the construction of the Friends (Quaker) Meeting House in 1850-1. The Quaker burial ground was found to extend to the Parsonage Street frontage. One post-medieval burial was excavated that appeared to predate the Quaker burials, but the Quaker burials themselves were not investigated. All burials were removed by professional undertakers for reburial elsewhere. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, UD, PM
OASIS ID: essexcou1- 42818

(C.22.925/2008)

TL81603065

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: FORMER BAYER SITE, PARSONAGE STREET, HALSTEAD
Former Bayer Site, Halstead: Archaeological Evaluation

Ennis, T. Braintree : ECC Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1888 2008, Blue spine, A4, 34 pages

Work undertaken by: ECC Field Archaeology Unit

"An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was carried out at the former Bayer site located between Parsonage Street and Colchester Road, Halstead.. Ten Trenches were excavated across the 0.55 hectare development area. Residual Roman finds were recovered but no evidence relating to the perceived Saxon origins of Halstead was identified. Medieval remains were confined to the north-west corner of the development area. A large ditch aligned north-south probably formed the medieval eastern boundary to St. Andrew's churchyard. Pottery dated to the 14th century was recovered from the lower fills of the ditch and from a group of pits located to its east. These pits were probably associated with property fronting onto Colchester Road. Buildings on this frontage are depicted on the Bois Hall estate map of c. 1625. Further pitting occurred in the same area in the 16th-17th century. In the 18th or early 19th century St Andrew's Lodge was constructed in the north-west corner of the site, and two cottages were constructed to the east of No. 8 Colchester Road. The archaeological remains of these buildings correlate well with documentary and cartographic records. From the mid-19th century the interior of the site became progressively built up, including the construction of the Friends (Quaker) Meeting House in 1850-1. The Quaker burial ground was found to extend to the Parsonage Street frontage. One post-medieval burial was excavated that appeared to pre-date the Quaker burials, but the Quaker burials themselves were not investigated. All burials were removed by professional undertakers for reburial elsewhere." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-42818

(C.22.926/2008)

TL65024155

Parish: Helions Bumpstead

Postal Code: CB9 7AL

CROSSROADS, WATER LANE, HELIONS BUMPSTEAD***Crossroads, Water Lane, Helions Bumpstead, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching***

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1893 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, index

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The evaluation trenching identified no evidence of the expected Saxon or medieval village, other than a sherd of 13th-14th century pottery. Two small 17th century pits were found, but otherwise only modern features dating to the 19th-20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: essexcou1-47183

(C.22.927/2008)

TL85901890

Parish: Kelvedon

Postal Code: CO5 9JR

LITTLE ORCHARDS, 18 NEW ROAD, KELVEDON***Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History Summary Sheet. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial-trenching at Little Orchards, 18 New Road, Kelvedon, Essex***

Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 494 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Three evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. Two trenches were 10m in length [Trench 1 and Trench 2] and one was 5m [Trench 3]. Trench 1 contained a single post-medieval/modern pit. Peg-tile and brick fragments were recovered from the fill but not retained. Trench 2 was located in the centre of the site and had no features within it. Trench 3 was located to the south-east of the current building. Two features were identified within it, a modern pit and a modern soakaway. The pit contained modern pottery, glass and animal bone consistent with a domestic rubbish dump. The site appeared to have suffered a high level of modern truncation. This was probably a result of the 19th-century construction of the railway cutting and bridge to the north-west of the site. It appeared that there were substantial groundworks at the time, with only a minimal build-up of topsoil subsequently. The latter included modern domestic debris. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: colchest3-50540

(C.22.928/2008)

TL8143115443

Parish: Witham

Postal Code: CM8 2HG

LAND ADJACENT TO SPRING LODGE COMMUNITY CENTRE, WITHAM***Land Adjacent to Spring Lodge Community Centre, Witham, Essex: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: 3023 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological evaluation was conducted on land adjacent to Spring Lodge Community. An Iron Age hillfort was known to the south of the site with multi-period occupation starting

during the Mesolithic/Neolithic. The site was also used in the medieval period. A Roman hypocaust was discovered immediately to the south of the site, and the centre of the Roman settlement was located to the south-east of the site. Evidence of the inception of a market in 912 was recorded, although the centre of the Saxon burgh had never been located. The town prospered during the medieval period. In recent years land around Witham had been increasingly developed, so much so that Chipping Hill and Witham formed one settlement. The trial trench evaluation revealed a small number of archaeological features comprising a ditch, a gully terminus two pits and a post hole. The majority of archaeological features were identified towards the western edge of the site (Trenches 1 and 2), and were post-medieval. The site had a relatively high potential for archaeological remains, in the event small scale post-medieval features were revealed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41632

(C.22.929/2008)

TL81431548

Parish: Postal Code: CM8 2HG
**LAND OFF BRAMBLE ROAD, PREVIOUSLY KINGDOM HALL POWERS HALL
END, WITHAM (IV)**

***Land off Bramble Road, Previously Kingdom Hall, Powers Hall End, Witham, Essex
Archaeological Evaluation: Phase 4***

Sparrow, P & Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3155 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The fourth and final phase of trial trenching revealed archaeological features comprising a wall, a pit, a gully, and a ditch. The wall was modern and aligned with the site boundary to the north-east. The ditch and pit were post-medieval and probably related to activity with the mill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
OASIS ID: archaeol7-48458

(C.22.930/2008)

TL81431548

Parish: Postal Code: CM8 2HG
**LAND OFF BRAMBLE ROAD, PREVIOUSLY KINGDOM HALL, POWERS HALL
END, WITHAM (II)**

***Land off Bramble Road, Previously Kingdom Hall, Powers Hall Lane, Witham, Essex.
An Archaeological Evaluation: Phase 2***

Sparrow, P, Smith, L & Davies, C Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3017 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was carried out at the site, and revealed a small number of archaeological features comprising a ditch, a gully and a post hole. The features contained no dating evidence, they were isolated in relation to one another and could not be related to any features depicted on the historic cartographic sources limiting scope for interpretation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41652

(C.22.931/2008)

TL81431548

Parish:

Postal Code: CM8 2HG

LAND OFF BRAMBLE ROAD, PREVIOUSLY KINGDOM HALL, POWERS HALL END, WITHAM (III)***Land off Bramble Road, Previously Kingdom Hall, Powers Hall End, Witham, Essex Archaeological Evaluation: Phase 3***

Sparrow, M & Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3099 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was undertaken in February and March 2008. Three features were recorded during the second phase of evaluation, a post hole, a ditch and a gully. These features were isolated from each other and did not appear to be related to features depicted on historic maps. No finds were recovered so the features could not be dated. The 3rd phase of the evaluation revealed no archaeological features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

Chelmsford

(C.22.932/2008)

TL73511033

Parish: Boreham

Postal Code: CM3 3HS

NEW HALL SCHOOL, BOREHAM***New Hall School, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching***

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

No remains of the Tudor palace or medieval manor were identified during the excavation of a T-shaped trench. The earliest feature found was a pit tentively dated to the 17th century. In the centre of the trench was a substantial path, comprising reused Tudor bricks suggesting a mid-18th century date for it. The Tudor building had been demolished in 1737. Two parallel later features cutting the base were possibly planting pits or evidence for robbed out structures. Also discovered was some 19th -20th pottery and a brick pathway of 20th century date leading to a former outbuilding. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1-46730

(C.22.933/2008)

TL70200590

Parish: Chelmsford

Postal Code: CM2 0AJ

211 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD***211 New London Road, Chelmsford, Essex: Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation***

Germany, M Brentwood : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 4pp, colour pls, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation consisting of two trial trenches preceded the conversion of the Beechcroft Hotel into a residential care home. The site was located about 500m south-west of the former Roman town of Caesaromagus, to the south of Chelmsford's modern town centre. Roman burials in cremation urns had been found in the area of Oaklands Park and near the

junction of Moulsham Street and Writtle Road to the south-east. Moulsham Street was known to have been a Roman road and Writtle Road was conjectured to have been one. Both the subsoil and the topsoil contained modern artefacts and may have previously been stripped. The trial trenching found three modern post holes and a modern cut feature within the eastern end of Trench B. It discovered no Roman burials or other features, deposits or finds or any other archaeological remains predating the 19th and 20th centuries. The modern features were probably part of the former small garage. The absence of Roman material possibly indicated that Roman cremation cemeteries were closely confined to the immediate area of Moulsham Street and its junction with Writtle Road. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: essexcou1-45070

(C.22.934/2008)

TL71300600

Parish:

Postal Code: CM2 0TN

LAND REAR OF 2-26 GOLDLAY AVENUE, CHELMSFORD

An Archaeological Evaluation on Land Rear of 2-26 Goldlay Avenue, Chelmsford

Whightman, A & Brooks, C Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 458 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation on a site on the periphery of the Roman town of Chelmsford (Caesaromagus) revealed 25 archaeological features. Twelve of them were of post-medieval or modern date, and ten were of natural origin or created by modern gardening activity. Only three features were of archaeological significance. These were a north-south gully in the south-west corner of the site, a small Roman pit on the west side of the site, and a prehistoric pit at the extreme north edge of the site. Three prehistoric flints were found in residual contexts. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 46183

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

OASIS ID: colchest3-37896

(C.22.935/2008)

TL7102006254

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: 31 MILDMAY ROAD, CHELMSFORD, ESSEX

31 Mildmay Road, Chelmsford, Essex. Archaeological trial-trenching and excavation

Germany, M. Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Fairfield Court, Fairfield Road, Braintree, Essex : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1745 2008, A4, 25 pages of text and tables, 5 figures, 2 colour plates

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

"Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit carried out a small archaeological excavation at 31 Mildmay Road, Chelmsford in advance of residential development. The site of the excavation was situated in an area of Chelmsford, which had formerly been part of the eastern side of the Roman town of Caesaromagus. The main finding was a dense concentration of mid 2nd to late 3rd/early 4th-century pits. The pits contained many finds and are likely to have been used for the disposal of rubbish." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-44257

(C.22.936/2008)

TL78760506

Parish: Danbury

Postal Code: CM3 4HX

MEDICAL CENTRE, MALDON ROAD, DANEBURY***Medical Centre, Maldon Road, Danebury, Essex, EHER Summary Sheet***

Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 503 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An evaluation of 14 trenches revealed a post-medieval or modern field boundary, two pits and a post hole which probably related to the sites recent use as a horse paddock. No finds were discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(C.22.937/2008)

TL62691214

Parish: Good Easter

Postal Code: CM1 4RU

'IMBIRDS', SOUTHER CROSS ROAD, GOOD EASTER, CHELMSFORD***An Archaeological Evaluation and an Historic Building Survey at 'Imbirds', Souther Cross Road, Good Easter, Chelmsford, Essex May and July 2008***

Holloway, B & Brooks, H & Alston, L Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 491 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The historic building survey described a late-18th or early 19th century barn with re-used 12th to 13th century timber elements, and a group of 19th to 20th century farm buildings. An evaluation by three trenches uncovered two 19th century rubbish pits which may have been contemporary with the last few decades of the life of a house which stood there in 1623 but had been demolished prior to 1839. Ten medieval architectural fragments found in a residual context under the piggery yard almost certainly derived from the nearby church of St. Andrew. Documentary sources indicated a 12th century origin for this site, but the date of the moat (now mostly filled in) was not known. Apart from the architectural fragments, no material contemporary with or predating the 1623 house was revealed during this evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(C.22.938/2008)

TL73660680

Parish: Springfield

Postal Code: CM2 6NU

LIND LTD., COLCHESTER ROAD, SPRINGFIELD, CHELMSFORD***An Archaeological Evaluation at Lind Ltd., Colchester Road, Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex May 2008***

Holloway, B & Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 479 2008, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site lay on the south edge of the Roman road from Colchester to Chelmsford. The only features revealed in any of the three evaluation trenches were one post-medieval pit and a possible tree-throw pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: colchest3-44400

Colchester

(C.22.939/2008)

TL99702559

Parish: Colchester

Postal Code: CO1 1XL

MIDDLE MILL ROAD, COLCHESTER***Archaeological Evaluation. Middle Mill Road, Colchester, Essex***

Kaye, DMilton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Two evaluation trenches were excavated within the footprint of the proposed development area. The stratigraphy of the trenches consisted of the existing concrete hard standing and associated construction layers, overlying up to 1.55m of alluvial deposit. Five sub-circular features were observed in Trench 1. However, due to flooding only two were accessible for excavation. Both appeared to be shallow pits containing ceramic building material, probably Roman in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43213

(C.22.940/2008)

TL99252532

Parish: Myland

Postal Code: CO1 1SN

'SOUTH SITE' BUILDINGS AT THE SIXTH FORM COLLEGE, NORTH HILL, COLCHESTER***An Archaeological Evaluation of the Proposed Extension to the 'South Site' Buildings at the Sixth Form College, North Hill, Colchester, Essex***

Holloway, B & Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 483 2008, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An evaluation by three trenches identified the uppermost significant archaeological horizon of Roman date on the site of the proposed extension to the 'south site' buildings at the Sixth Form College. A north-south profile was reconstructed using the results from all the trenches, and it became apparent that the Roman levels showed no clear evidence of terracing but instead broadly reflected the natural north-south slope of the land today. The finds from the evaluation were dominated by fragments of Roman brick and tile, with lesser quantities of mortar, opus signinum, and tesserae. This material must be derived from the demolition of Roman buildings, and specifically of the Roman building first discovered in 1865 and investigated further in 1910 when the Technical College was constructed. Although two of the trenches were cut within the footprint of this Roman building, none of its foundations or floors were seen, mainly because the evaluation trenches were not sufficiently deep. The highest Roman deposits were rubble or mortuary layers dating to the early-mid 3rd to 4th century, when the Roman building was probably demolished. The Roman deposits were sealed by a deep late medieval or post-medieval topsoil, which was itself sealed by soils dumped during the 1980s landscaping. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.22.941/2008)

TL99712535

Parish:

Postal Code: CO1 1TS

A BARBER & SON, 10 WILLIAM'S WALK, COLCHESTER

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial-trenching at A Barber & Son, 10 William's Walk, Colchester, Essex

Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 471 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation of a site in Insula 13 of the Roman town found modern strata and footings lying over a considerable depth of post-medieval soils. The highest significant archaeological horizons were Roman in date. A quantity of Roman brick and tile and other building material in residual contexts in the post-medieval soils were the only indication found of a Roman building. A small area of compacted gravel was likely to represent the north-south Roman street between Insula 12 and Insula 13. Historic maps indicated that this was an area of gardens in the post-medieval period. That fact, combined with the gradual infilling of buildings over the 18th to 20th centuries, would explain the depths of soil and the modern footings observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

OASIS ID: no

(C.22.942/2008)

TM00372911

Parish:

Postal Code: CO4 5XA

FLAKT WOODS, PHASE 4, COLCHESTER

Flakt Woods, Phase 4, Colchester, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3071 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Despite the potential of Late Iron Age remains, no archaeological features or finds were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 42007

OASIS ID: archaeol7-42007

(C.22.943/2008)

TL98942418

Parish:

Postal Code: CO3 3DS

GARRISON ALIENATED LAND AREA K, COLCHESTER GARRISON, COLCHESTER

Stage 1b Archaeological Evaluation, Garrison Alienated Land Area K, Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex

Brooks, H, Holloway, B & Masefield, R Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 504 2008, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Colchester Garrison Alienated Land (GAL) Area K coincided with the northern part of Goojerat Barracks, situated to the north of Goojerat Road and to the east of Butt Road. This evaluation linked the two previously evaluated Areas at the former Cavalry Barracks (Area J2, to the north) and Goojerat Barracks (Area L/N, to the south). The principal remains revealed by the twelve evaluation trenches were the widespread remains of the barracks (constructed in 1900-1902, and rebuilt in the early 1970s). Significant archaeological features were very thinly distributed. Three undated features may have been Roman in date, mainly because one, a ditch, shared the orientation of a Roman field system found, on GAL Area J2, to the north of Areas K1 and K2, and elsewhere. Only three sherds of pottery were found during this evaluation (two late Roman and one medieval), all of which were residual. Other features included natural linears (probably of glacial origin), and tree-throw pits, of which some were

natural and some possibly due to the deliberate removal of tree stumps in connection with agricultural land clearance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, RO, MD
OASIS ID: no

(C.22.944/2008)

TL95762320

Parish: Stanway

Postal Code: CO3 0QZ

FIVEWAYS FRUIT FARM, DYERS ROAD, STANWAY, COLCHESTER
An Archaeological Evaluation at Fiveways Fruit Farm, Dyers Road, Stanway, Colchester, Essex

Holloway, B & Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 493
2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The majority of the excavated features were post-medieval and modern ditches and natural features. Significant archaeological features were concentrated in the southern edge in Field 6. There was evidence for a Middle Iron Age settlement, and a number of ditches cut in the Roman period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MIA, RO
OASIS ID: no

Epping Forest

(C.22.945/2008)

TL38000060

Parish: Waltham Abbey

Postal Code: EN9 1DF

23A HIGH BRIDGE STREET, WALTHAM ABBEY
23a High Bridge Street, Waltham Abbey, Essex, An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

Barlow, G, Unger, S, Lamprey, C & Newton, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3139
2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Two shallow pits were found of medieval date beneath post-medieval and modern made ground. These were cut into an alluvial layer that contained early medieval pottery. Due to water logging preservation of organic material was good. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, EM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-46853

Harlow

(C.22.946/2008)

TL47431018

Parish: Harlow

Postal Code: CM179JB

NEWHALL, HARLOW
An Archaeological Evaluation at Newhall Harlow, Essex

Fairman, A Brockley : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2008, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Eight trenches were excavated during the evaluation. Boulder clay was observed in the bases of all the trenches. Trenches 5, 8, 9 & 13 revealed a number of linear cut features, these were

undated and interpreted as field drains or ditches. No other significant archaeology was discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: preconst1-45075

Maldon

(C.22.947/2008)

TL90400880

Parish: Goldhanger

Postal Code: CM9 8AY

OLD SCHOOL, CHURCH STREET, GOLDHANGER

Land Adjacent to Old School, Goldhanger, Essex : EHER Summary Sheet

Blowers, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council, 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A single trench was excavated, no archaeological evidence was discovered, although the plot lay in an area of archaeological significance within the boundaries of the medieval village. It is possible that any remains present had been truncated by 19th/20th century farmyard development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-50245

(C.22.948/2008)

TL84400690

Parish: Maldon

Postal Code: CM9 6HB

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL, HIGHLANDS DRIVE, MALDON

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History CAT Report 497 Summary Sheet. All Saints' Church of England Primary School, Highlands Drive, Maldon, Essex

Wightman, A Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 497 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An evaluation trench was excavated prior to the extension of a classroom on the eastern side of All Saints' Church of England Primary School. No archaeological deposits or remains were observed in the layers. The topsoil contained infrequent fragments of post-medieval and modern building material. Beneath the topsoil the subsoil contained no observable artefactual evidence. No archaeological features were observed cut into the natural and the only finds collected were fragments of peg-tile and modern building material. These were not retained. No evidence of the Early Iron Age settlement to the north of the site or of activity relating to the Saxon burgh to the east was uncovered. It was decided that extension of the excavation to encompass the full footprint of the proposed classroom was not required, and the trench was backfilled. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.22.949/2008)

TL84080205

Parish: Purleigh

Postal Code: CM3 6QH

THE OLD RECTORY, CHURCH HILL, PURLEIGH

The Old Rectory Church Hill, Purleigh, Essex, EHER Summary

Scruby, A Chelmsford : Essex County Council, 2008, 2pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Two trial trenches were excavated on land at the old rectory. A single heavily truncated ditch was discovered in Trench 1, this produced no finds. Trench 2 was located within the footprint of a former cottage and observation of former footings demonstrated that the area had been extensively terraced in the 19th century. Any archaeological remains which may have been present had been badly truncated. No further work was therefore deemed necessary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
 OASIS ID: essexcou1_50894

Rochford

(C.22.950/2008)

TQ88439061

Parish: Stambridge

Postal Code: SS4 1DT

LAND AT COOMBES FARM, ROCHFORD

Land at Coombes Farm, Rochford. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Thompson, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 70000.02 2008, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Two zones of heightened archaeological activity were highlighted during the evaluation, with concentrations of features in both the north-east [Zone 1] and south-west [Zone 2] corners of the site. The archaeology of both areas was characterised by linear features dating to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age [Zone 1] and the Middle Bronze Age and Middle/Late Iron Age [Zone 2]. This may have represented a degree of land division and activity associated with the water management and drainage of the site. Deep ploughing had caused some truncation, but in general the preservation of the remains was good. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, MBA, EIA, LBA
 OASIS ID: no

Tendring

(C.22.951/2008)

TM06932458

Parish: Elmstead

Postal Code: CO7 7BX

THE CHASE, ELMSTEAD MARKET

The Chase, Elmstead Market, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The evaluation trenching discovered five undatable ditches, a scatter of burnt flint and a small sherd of medieval pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, MD
 OASIS ID: essexcou1-53312

(C.22.952/2008)

TM23462273

Parish: Frinton and Walton

Postal Code: CO130DS

DEVEREUX FARM, KIRBY-LE-SOKEN

Devereux Farm, Kirby-Le-Soken, Essex, Archaeological Evaluation Report

Blowers, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The evaluation of nine trenches was undertaken in August 2008. No archaeological features were present in trenches 1, 4, 5 & 8 while trenches, 2, 3 & 7 contained isolated remains of a 12th century pit, possible prehistoric deposits in Trench 3 and an undated curvilinear gully in Trench 6, a linear feature in Trench 9 may have been a natural drainage channel or a man made drainage ditch. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, UD

OASIS ID: essexcou1-46839

(C.22.953/2008)

TM11671566

Parish: St. Osyth

Postal Code: CO168EN

ST. OSYTH PRIORY PARK, ST. OSYTHS, TENDERING***St. Osyth Priory Park, St. Osyths, Tending, Essex : An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation***

McCall, W Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3211 2008, 99pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was undertaken in advance of a housing development. The site lay adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, associated with the priory park and gardens. It incorporated an area of known cropmarks. The evaluation consisted of 35 trenches. One hundred features were excavated most of which were ditches and pits, finds were sparse although the principle features were securely dated providing a general occupation range from the medieval to the 19th century. A post-medieval waterlogged timber structure in the vicinity of the old creek bed was found, along with a early post-medieval up draught kiln with two firing tunnels for the production of peg tiles, associated waster pits, a road with a metalled surface and drainage ditches post-medieval garden features and backyard medieval rubbish pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-61501

(C.22.954/2008)

TM12151560

Parish:

Postal Code: CO168NX

THE BURY, ST. OSYTHS PRIORY, TENDRING***Proposed New Access, The Bury, St. Osyths Priory, Tending, Essex. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation***

Smith, L Hereford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3184 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was undertaken on land at the bury, St. Osyth priory park. The evaluation was commissioned to seek evidence in support of the historic usage of a blocked gateway leading from the bury to the priory. The evaluation revealed a small number of features comprising two ditches a post hole and a series of surfaces on the same alignment as the modern road leading from the gatehouse to Mill street. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-61511

(C.22.955/2008)

TM09072030

Parish: Thorrington

Postal Code: CO7 8JR

LAND OFF CLACTON ROAD, THORRINGTON***EHER Summary Sheet, Land off Clacton Road, Thorrington, Essex***

Ennis, T Chelmsford : Essex County Council, Report: 1974 2008, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by excavating three trial trenches. No features were identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-51248

Thurrock UA

(C.22.956/2008)

TQ61407750

Parish: Thurrock

Postal Code: RM176HR

SOUTH EAST ESSEX COLLEGE THURROCK LEARNING CAMPUS, KINGS WALK GRAYS***South East Essex College, Thurrock Learning Campus, Kings Walk, Grays, Essex. Archaeological Excavation***

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1964 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Kings Walk, Grays. The evaluation encountered remains that included brick walls, brick wells, services, pits, ditches and gullies associated with properties that would once have existed along the street frontage in the medieval, post-medieval, and modern periods. However, it failed to identify further medieval or post-medieval structural remains along the old street frontage or further parts of the buildings first discovered during the previous trial trenching. Primarily, this was because the post-war redevelopment of Kings Walk had efficiently cleared the area of all previous above ground remains and all but the deepest features that represented any previous phase of activity. The extent of that truncation reached c.7m OD and certainly exceeded the depth of the pre-1970s, 97-107 High Street building foundations, which did not survive. Overall, modern features dominated the site. Along the old High Street frontage, the modern walls and services of recent 1970s buildings were discovered, while the eastern half of the site contained services, wells, pits, ditches, a post hole, and other unexcavated but obviously modern disturbance. Post-medieval activity was implied by the presence of 17th-18th century pottery in two of the pits that were discovered. Medieval remains included a large pit located in the north-east corner of the site and an uncharacterised feature located beneath a modern concrete drain. Both were poorly dated by small quantities of mid-14th to 15th century pottery, but do appear to suggest that the former High Street/ Kings Walk Area was a focus for activity in the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1- 50564

Uttlesford

(C.22.957/2008)

TL54502550

Parish: Elsenham

Postal Code: CM226DP

TRISAIL TOWERS ELSENHAM***Archaeological Evaluation of Trisail Towers, Elsenham***

Bamforth, M London : L-P: Archaeology, 2008, 170pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs, index

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

Nine evaluation trenches were excavated. Several late Neolithic or early Bronze Age flints were recovered from the west of the development area. A high density of largely undated archaeological remains were noted in the central area. These included ditches, pits and post holes. One group of three post holes may represent a four posted structure of Bronze or Iron Age date. An earlier subdivision of the landscape, probably post-medieval in date was identified in the form of several parallel ditches, aligned perpendicular to the modern road. A small palaeochannel was recorded running through the development area. Several undated ditches were recorded over the rest of the development area. It is likely that the evaluation encountered the edge of a prehistoric settlement. However, the lack of dateable material precluded a firmer interpretation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, LPR

OASIS ID: lparchae1-46118

(C.22.958/2008)

TL50724272

Parish: Great Chesterford

Postal Code: CB101NW

RIVER GREEN HOUSE, GREAT CHESTERFORD***River Green House, Great Chesterford, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation***

Blowers, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was undertaken at River House, two test pits were excavated. Test pit A contained a large uneven pit containing artefacts of a late medieval date. Test pit B contained no archaeological remains other than a buried soil of late medieval date which had been truncated by later landscaping and modern pipe trenches. Any groundwork may impact on archaeological deposits of late medieval date but these were considered to be of limited significance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: essexcou1-41991

(C.22.959/2008)

TL62592199

Parish: Great Dunmow

Postal Code: CM6 1EQ

CHEQUERS LANE AND STORTFORD ROAD AND LAND TO THE REAR OF THE CHEQUERS, GREAT DUNMOW***The Junction of Chequers Lane and Stortford Road and Land to the Rear of the Chequers, Great Dunmow, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation***

Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1872 2008, 29pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was undertaken on the proposed site of two residential and commercial developments. The developments were in an area of high archaeological potential, either within or immediately outside the suggested extent of a Roman small town and to the east of the medieval market place. Excavations in 1927, immediately to the south of the site, at Chequers Lane, uncovered a range of prehistoric to medieval remains, including a small 2nd century cremation cemetery and 4th century shrine. Five trenches were opened, two along the road frontage of Chequers Lane and Stortford Road and three to the rear of the Chequers

Inn. The trenches to the rear of the Chequers Inn contained no significant archaeological remains and their stratigraphic make up suggested that this area had been landscaped in the past, effectively removing any features once present. The trenches along the road frontage revealed features predominantly dating to the 17th century or later, although one 14th century pit and a single 2nd/3rd century pit were also identified. It was likely that later activity had removed the majority of any Roman and medieval remains in the frontage area. Overall, little evidence for Roman, Saxon or medieval activity survived in either part of the site and the development was deemed unlikely to significantly impact upon the archaeological record. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, MO, PM
OASIS ID: essexcou1-42443

(C.22.960/2008)

TL50601950

Parish: Great Hallingbury

Postal Code: CM227UB

THE CROSSING POINT OF A THAMES WATER PIPELINE ACROSS THE M11 AT GREAT HALLINGBURY

The Crossing Point of Thames Water Pipeline Across the M11 at Great Hallingbury, Essex. An Archaeological Evaluation

Cummings, R London : Compass Archaeology, 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Compass Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at two sites either side of the M11 motorway near Great Hallingbury. Both sites consisted of two 25m trenches excavated in a cross fashion. In the eastern site, Trench 1, exposed a series of probable plough furrows running on the same axis on a north-west to south-east alignment. A further narrow linear feature was exposed running on the opposite orientation and cut by one of the former group. This was thought to represent an earlier phase of ploughing. None of the probable furrows produced finds or datable material, and thus could not be affixed to a specific archaeological period. A further six features were exposed in Trench 1, a group of three probable intercutting pits, a linear feature cut by a later small circular feature, and a larger linear feature running east-west. A small Neolithic/Mesolithic flint blade was recovered from the fill of the pit sequence, and a further piece of probable modified thermally shattered flint was produced from the fill of the narrow linear cut to the north. No further datable material was recovered from any of the features, all of which appeared to be heavily truncated by ploughing. The natural deposit in this area was of a very mixed nature, and was considered to represent sediments laid down by glacial activity or tills. In the western site, Trench 2, exposed no archaeological finds or features, bar a series of modern ceramic field drains and a large corrugated plastic drain. The ground appeared to be heavily truncated, with a significant drop in ground level from the east, possibly the result of intrusion from the construction of the M11 motorway. Overall no particularly significant remains were recorded during the evaluation. It was therefore proposed that no further archaeological work should take place on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, NE, ME, MO
OASIS ID: compassa1-42682

(C.22.961/2008)

TL59992191

Parish: Little Canfield

Postal Code: CM6 1SL

HENRY LAVER'S POSTULATED ROUTE OF THE ROMAN ROAD FROM COLCHESTER TO MERSEA ISLAND

Investigation of Henry Laver's Postulated Route of the Roman Road from Colchester to Mersea Island

Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 478 2008, 6pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

A single evaluation trench was excavated under archaeological supervision. The trench bisected the projected line of an existing track that was of suspected Roman origin. Two features were identified within the evaluation trench, a modern field-drain, and a trackway. The track was 4m wide and formed of roughly compacted gravel and cobbles. Within the lower make-up of the track, crushed brick and salt-glazed pipe fragments were recorded. The brick fragments were frogged, indicating that the earliest possible date for deposition was the mid-19th century. This suggested that the track was constructed in the post-medieval/modern period and was possibly a farm-track. It was possible that it replaced an older track, which had been removed (although no material predating the post-medieval period was observed). Also noted was a lack of any accumulation material, in conjunction with the fact that modern topsoil directly sealed natural layers, this suggested that material had been removed from here, possibly at the time of works associated with the construction of the main reservoir. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: no

(C.22.962/2008)

TL51933505

Parish: Newport

Postal Code: CB113TW

CAMBRIDGE ROAD, NEWPORT (I)

EHER Summary Sheet, Cambridge Road, Newport, Essex

Hickling, S Chelmsford : Essex County Council, 2008, 2pp

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Eight trenches were excavated, but despite this no evidence was found relating to the medieval hospital of St. Leonards as expected. The lack of any agricultural subsoil suggested that the area had mostly been used as pasture and medieval open-field culture was not practised here. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.22.963/2008)

TL51933505

Parish:

Postal Code: CB113TW

CAMBRIDGE ROAD, NEWPORT (II)

An Archaeological Evaluation at Cambridge Road, Newport, Essex

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1881 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation by trial trenching was carried out at Cambridge Road, Newport, prior to a proposed redevelopment. Despite the close proximity of this site to the medieval town of Newport and the medieval St. Leonard's hospital, no significant archaeological finds or features were found. The lack of archaeological features and the absence of agricultural subsoil suggested that the dominant historic land use of this area had been pasture. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD
OASIS ID: no

(C.22.964/2008)

TL54862118

Parish: Takeley

Postal Code: CM226QN

LAND ADJACENT TO WESTWOOD HOUSE, THE STREET, TAKELEY***Land Adjacent to Westwood House, The Street, Takeley, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching and Monitoring***

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1842 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation and follow up monitoring work was undertaken in an area of perceived archaeological potential on land adjacent to Westwood House. The evaluation demonstrated the survival of archaeological remains in some areas of the site, possibly relating to the road frontage. The earliest remains were Late Iron Age, and consisted of a loosely metalled surface and an east-west ditch. Later remains included a 2nd century north-south ditch and two further east-west ditches close to the road frontage, one of which remained undated, the other was post-medieval in date. A cluster of large undated pits was also discovered in addition to several small isolated stake holes. Some of these undated features may have related to "back yard" activity associated with nearby properties. Little impact had been made on archaeological levels across the site by recent development principally because of the importation of up to 1.20m of waste material and soils in the early modern/ modern period. Consequently, groundwork taking place on the property frontage only impacted on the upper 0 to 0.10m of the features present. Overall, the investigation established the character and extent of the archaeological remains encountered and many of the significant features and deposits were preserved in situ. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, LIA, PM, BA, UD

OASIS ID: essexcou1-33456

(C.22.965/2008)

TL60983083

Parish: Thaxted

Postal Code: CM6 2PQ

THE BURIAL GROUND LAND NORTH OF THAXTED WINDMILL, THAXTED***Proposed Extension to the Burial Ground, Land North of Thaxted Windmill, Thaxted, Essex: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Rozwadowski, M & Williams, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3226 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was undertaken in December 2008, three trenches were excavated. Features discovered included a ditch containing 8th-5th century pottery, A medieval pit and ditch, and a large ill defined feature containing late-17th to 19th century pottery, possibly representing a cut of a base for a windmill. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EIA, LBA, MD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-60139

Hertfordshire

Broxbourne

(C.26.966/2008)

TL32520301

Parish: Northaw and Cuffley

Postal Code: EN7 5BW

BRYNFIELD NURSERY, GOFFS LANE, GOFFS OAK***Archaeological Evaluation: Brynfield Nursery, Goffs Lane, Goffs Oak, Hertfordshire***

Richards, J and Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In September 2007 and January 2008 two phases of an archaeological evaluation at Brynfield Nursery was undertaken. A relict field system was known from the area of the development site and the evaluation was intended to investigate the potential survival of the relict field boundaries. A single north-south aligned ditch was observed during the course of the evaluation. This probably related to a field boundary shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-53864

Dacorum

(C.26.967/2008)

SP99340768

Parish: Berkhamsted

Postal Code: HP4 2DJ

121-127 HIGH STREET, BERKHAMSTED

Archaeological Evaluation: Land To The Rear Of 121-127 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire

Brown, R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Five test pits were excavated in which no archaeology was observed. The test pits showed that the majority of the topsoil/subsoil had been stripped away probably during the construction of the present car park. A series of make-up layers had been deposited across the site also for the construction of the car park. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-51785

(C.26.968/2008)

TL00300730

Parish:

Postal Code: HP4 2ND

NEW LODGE, BANK MILL LANE, BERKHAMSTED

New Lodge, Bank Mill Lane, Berkhamsted. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Hogg, I Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological evaluation revealed evidence of medieval and post-medieval activity between the High Street and River Bulbourne in Berkhamsted. The evaluation comprised ten machine excavated trenches. Natural chalk was only exposed in two of the trenches, alluvium sealing the chalk across the rest of the site. Much of the western part of site was disturbed by modern intrusions. In the north-eastern area of the site a Roman ditch was excavated, although this appeared heavily truncated. In the southern part of site were a number of pits of medieval date, containing finds suggesting direct occupation of the site, although no occupation horizons remained. The post-medieval character of the site was typified by a number of large pits, and by several lines of post holes defining fence lines, and possibly, a building. Garden features were also present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, UD

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-39276

(C.26.969/2008)

TL03830589

Parish: Bovingdon

Postal Code: HP1 2RA

THE SWAN PUBLIC HOUSE, BOXMOOR, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD
The Swan Public House, Boxmoor, Hemel Hempstead. Evaluation ReportCuthbert, M Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1046
2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An evaluation was undertaken at The Swan Public House, Boxmoor. The site lay 200m north of the Scheduled area of the Boxmoor Roman villa. Due to the proximity to the villa the area was perceived to have some archaeological potential. A single evaluation trench was excavated and no artefacts or features were noted. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-44769

(C.26.970/2008)

TL05200689

Parish: Hemel Hempstead

Postal Code: HP1 1JF

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD SCHOOL
Hemel Hempstead School, Hertfordshire: Evaluation ReportRouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 19pp,
colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Hemel Hempstead School, in advance of the construction of a new performance block and replacement play area. No archaeological finds or features were observed within any of the trenches, and it was deemed unlikely that the proposed development would have a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43025

(C.26.971/2008)

TL06800884

Parish:

Postal Code: HP2 5UD

HEMEL STAGS STADIUM DEVELOPMENT, PENNINE WAY, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD***Hemel Stags Stadium Development, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation***Barber, A Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08132 2008, 21pp, colour pls,
figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out at Hemel Stags Rugby League Club. Three evaluation trenches and thirty trial pits were excavated. No archaeological features or artefacts predating the modern period were encountered. Modern dump deposits, including redeposited natural clays, noted along the southern edge of the site would seemingly confirm anecdotal evidence that a shallow valley was infilled in the mid to late-20th century with landfill generated during construction works within Hemel Hempstead. Evidence that natural ground levels were truncated during construction of the existing clubhouse, pitch and playing field was also identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: cotswold2-45886

(C.26.972/2008)

TL08000945

Parish:

Postal Code: HP2 7SX

LAND AROUND HEMEL HEMPSTEAD***Land Around Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. H18 Spencer's Park, Interim Report***

Foard, A Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/120 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

The evaluation identified a number of pits, ditches and cremations occupying a plateau at the north-west corner of the site. The features dated from the early 1st-3rd centuries on the periphery of a settlement. The cremations, two of which were possibly buried in boxes, appeared to have been bounded by a ditched enclosure. Finds from the site included Roman pottery, glass and tile, together with opus signinum and a quern fragment suggesting that settlement may lie close by. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2137

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, RO

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.973/2008)

TL01860837

Parish: Nettleden with Potten End

Postal Code: HP4 2RX

GREENCROFT FARM, LITTLE HEATH LANE, POTTEN END***Archaeological Evaluation: Greencroft Farm, Little Heath Lane, Potten End, Hertfordshire***

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In February 2008 an archaeological evaluation was conducted at Greencroft Farm, in advance of the construction of housing for agricultural workers. The foundations of an earlier building, formed of frogged bricks, were revealed, but no archaeological finds or features predating the later 20th century were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49251

East Hertfordshire

(C.26.974/2008)

TL4859021260

Parish: BISHOPS STORTFORD

OASIS DATABASE: NEW COMBINED PARISH CENTRE, WINDHILL, BISHOP'S STORTFORD***COMBINED PARISH CENTRE FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCHES, WINDHILL, BISHOP'S STORTFORD: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION***

Ennis, T. Braintree : ECC Field Archaeology Unit, Report: Report 1871 2008, 11 page, A4

Work undertaken by: ECC Field Archaeology Unit

"Two trenches were excavated on the proposed site of a new combined parish centre for St. Michael's and St. Joseph's Churches, Windhill, Bishop's Stortford. Two post-medieval (18th/19th century) pits were recorded." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-42465

(C.26.975/2008)

TL48801972

Parish: Bishop's Stortford

Postal Code: CM233NG

BISHOPS STORTFORD HIGH SCHOOL, LONDON ROAD***Bishops Stortford High School, London Road, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Schofield, T & Collins, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3028 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed evidence of Roman occupation within three trenches. These features comprised 11 ditches, 6 pits and 3 gullies, the majority of these contained Romano-British finds. A modern demolition layer and field drains were also found. A bone needle was recovered from a ditch located in Trench 4. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, RO

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.976/2008)

TL48592126

Parish:

Postal Code: CM232PE

COMBINED PARISH CENTRE FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCHES, WINDHILL, BISHOP'S STORTFORD***Archaeological Evaluation Combined Parish Centre for St. Michael's and St. Joseph's Churches, Windhill, Bishops Stortford. Archaeological Evaluation***

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1871 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was carried out on the proposed site of a combined parish centre for St. Michael's and St. Joseph's Churches. Two trenches were excavated, one contained two pits of probable 18th-19th century date and the other only showed signs of modern disturbance. Although the area was of some perceived archaeological potential, no features of Prehistoric, Roman, Saxon or medieval date were identified. While further remains of 18th-19th century date may have been present within the wider footprint of the proposed new building they were deemed likely to be of limited archaeological significance and the overall impact of the proposed new development appeared to be low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1- 42465

(C.26.977/2008)

TL50022074

Parish:

Postal Code: CM235LT

HERTFORDSHIRE & ESSEX HIGH SCHOOL, BELDAMS LANE, BISHOPS STORTFORD***Hertfordshire & Essex High School, Beldams Lane, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire***

Schofield, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3025 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The trench produced a natural hollow, a tree hollow and a modern dog burial. Four undated archaeological features were present also, these comprised two ditches and two gullies. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD
OASIS ID: no

(C.26.978/2008)

TL47422173

Parish:

Postal Code: CM232PY

LAND AT HADHAM ROAD, BISHOP'S STORTFORD

Land at Hadham Road, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Ritchie, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

In total, 26 trenches were excavated, and revealed in situ archaeological deposits in 15 of these, situated in the eastern and southern half of Area 1. From the results, three distinct archaeological phases of activity were identified, spanning the Late Bronze Age, Late Iron Age and Roman periods. Whilst the majority of these features comprised agricultural and small-scale domestic activity, the base of a Roman glass vessel from a ditch in the south-west corner of the site suggested a high status building was possible in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, LIA, LBA, RO

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.979/2008)

TL49472200

Parish:

Postal Code: CM232AT

THE WAGGON AND HORSES, BISHOP'S STORTFORD

The Waggon and Horses, Bishop's Stortford. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Godden, D Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69440.02 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Two distinct phases of activity were noted on the site, spanning the Roman and medieval periods. In the south-west corner of the site, Roman features including a four metre wide east to west boundary ditch, two north-south aligned ditches and a pit were identified. In the north-west of the site, a single pit and a series of medieval linear features were identified. The concrete roof of a possible World War 2 air-raid shelter was also encountered. Evidence of truncation, levelling and landscaping was noted across the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, RO

OASIS ID: wessexar1-45343

(C.26.980/2008)

TL39502390

Parish: Braughing

Postal Code: SG112PA

BRAUGHING

Braughing. Woodland Archaeological Earthwork Surveys

Cushion, B Gressenhall : Brian Cushion, 2008, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brian Cushion

The earthworks in three wooded areas were topographically surveyed. The most consistent consideration was the woodland boundaries were likely of medieval origin, although adaptation of an earlier feature could not be ignored. Some interior, near parallel features

were probably of similar date, possibly access routes, but at Gatesby could be considered as part of a deer park. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.981/2008)

TL39402543

Parish:

Postal Code: SG112RL

POUND CLOSE, GRAVELLY LANE, BRAUGHING

Archaeological Evaluation. Pund Close, Gravelly Lane, Braughing

Kaye, DMilton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1007/BGL/03 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Twelve trenches were excavated representing 5% of the total study area. Archaeological remains were present in four of the trenches, mainly concentrated in the south-east quadrant of the site. Three large linear features, probably representing boundary ditches, were noted in separate trenches, and a further smaller linear, probably representing a gully, was recorded in two trenches. Three sub-rectangular features, which could either be pits or the end of ditches or gullies were also revealed. Three pottery sherds were recovered from two of the ditches and the gully. They appeared to be slightly abraded, and late Iron Age and Roman in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43224

(C.26.982/2008)

TL36602850

Parish: BUNTINGFORD

OASIS DATABASE: LAND AT BUNTINGFORD (LAND BETWEEN LONDON ROAD AND THE A10 BYPASS), BUNTINGFORD, HERTFORDSHIRE

Land at Buntingford (Land between London Road and the A10 bypass), Buntingford, Hertfordshire: An Archaeological Evaluation.

Schofield, T & Pozorski, Z Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: AS Report No: 3054 2008, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd

"In late February and early March 2008, AS Carried out a programme of archaeological evaluation on land at Buntingford, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 3662 2860). The works were carried out as part of a pre-planning requirement of Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit, prior to proposals to submit an application for residential redevelopment of the site. The project followed an archaeological desk-based assessment and geophysical survey carried out on site. The latter survey revealed a number of anomalies which had the potential to represent archaeological features. Because of the presence of reptiles on the site, only 7 of the proposed 20 trenches were excavated. The evaluation recorded features of largely natural origin only." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-41983

(C.26.983/2008)

TL43242794

Parish: Furneux Pelham

Postal Code: SG9 0LH

THE CHANTRY HOUSE, THE STREET, FURNEUX PELHAM

The Chantry House, The Street, Furneux Pelham, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Newton, AS Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3142 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A boundary ditch was encountered during the evaluation, dated to the post-medieval, early modern period or later. In Trench 1 a large pit or infilled pond was discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-52699

(C.26.984/2008)

TL32861264

Parish: Hertford

Postal Code: SG141AG

130 FORE STREET, HERTFORD***Archaeological Evaluation: 130 Fore Street, Hertford***

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

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Two trenches were excavated, one of which contained the remains of a brick built feature, interpreted as the base of a late-19th century fountain. The structure had been cut through a number of possible medieval/post-medieval deposits but remains that could definitely be dated to the medieval or earlier periods were not present in the trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.985/2008)

TL32791260

Parish:

Postal Code: SG141AA

84-86 & 88-96 FORE STREET, HERTFORD***84-86 & 88-96 Fore Street, Hertford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation***

Schofield, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3084 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

One trench was excavated to the rear of the property. Five intercutting pits and a post hole were discovered. One pit produced a sherd of 12th-14th century pottery, the only dateable material from any of the features. The early modern period was represented by three masonry structures, a basket weave floor, a possible low wall and a course floor. 17th-18th century pottery was also found along with a modern demolition layer and a tarmac car park surface. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-42584

(C.26.986/2008)

TL29701200, TL28801280

Parish: Hertingfordbury

Postal Code: SG142LL, SG142NA

PANSHANGER QUARRY, PANSANGER, HERTFORD***Panshanger Quarry, Pansanger, Hertford. Phases 3C & F***

Rodwadowski, M & Schofield, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3078 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The majority of the trenches located on the southern plateau contained archaeological features, although the majority were of no archaeological significance. They were commonly linear features (gullies and ditches) however, pits and post holes were also recorded. Modern finds were discovered likely derived from flower pots. One pit contained four struck flints and a ditch/pit contained sherds of late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD, MO, LBA

OASIS ID: archaeol7-46894

(C.26.987/2008)

TL48541502

Parish: Sawbridgeworth

Postal Code: CM219BL

LAND SOUTH OF LANDGUARD, STATION ROAD, SAWBRIDGEWORTH

Land South of Landguard, Sawbridgeworth, Herts. Archaeological Evaluation

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1935 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was carried out on land south of Landguard. Three evaluation trenches were excavated. No archaeological features predating the post-medieval period were identified, however, the recovery of single sherds of Late Iron Age and early medieval pottery from the topsoil did indicate that there may have been earlier activity in the vicinity. In the medieval period this may have been agricultural in nature given the considerable distance from the site to the street frontages [c.50m south of Station Road and c.0.75m north of The Forebury]. Two archaeological features were investigated, one was an undated pit of possible natural origin and the other a post-medieval boundary ditch. The ditch was aligned east-west and contained a variety of finds broadly dating from the late-18th to the 20th century. This boundary was shown on the first four editions of the Ordnance Survey. In addition, the rubble filled remains of a former swimming pool were noted at the northern end of Trench 1. Based upon the results of the investigation, it was deemed unlikely that the development would have any impact upon the archaeological record and no further work was required. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, LIA, UD, EM

OASIS ID: essexcou1- 43505

(C.26.988/2008)

TL38202240

Parish: Standon

Postal Code: SG111LU

BOWL'S DELL, PUCKERIDGE

Bowl's Dell, Puckeridge. Archaeological Earthwork Survey

Cushion, B Gressenhall : Brian Cushion, 2008, 5pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Brian Cushion

An earthwork survey demonstrated that that the earthworks may well have been of some considerable age, as indicated by the few mature trees, which may have had a possible medieval origin. A depression could be a remnant of a larger pit which extended further north, although this would need to be verified by some core sampling or trenching. The depth of this would suggest that it went deeper than the Pudding Stone layer, thus extending into the chalk, presumably for flint. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: R2188

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.989/2008)

TL45632886

Parish: Stocking Pelham

Postal Code: SG9 0JB

CRABB'S GREEN FARM, CRABB'S LANE, STOCKING PELHAM***Crabb's Green Farm, Crabb's Lane, Stocking Pelham, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation***

Doyle, K & Schofield, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3150 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation was carried out prior to the proposed development of one structure incorporating twelve new boarding kennels. A ditch was present in the trench, it appeared to be the boundary ditch recorded on cartographic sources [dating from the 1839 Tithe Map]. It was still depicted on the 1999 Ordnance Survey Map and was backfilled some time after this. The latter was confirmed by the date of the recovered modern finds. Records had postulated that a moat may adhere to a similar course as the ditch, but the ditch was unlikely to have represented the eastern side of a moat. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-58103

(C.26.990/2008)

TL48501900

Parish: Thorley

Postal Code: CM234AD

WHITTINGTON WAY, BISHOP'S STORTFORD***Archaeological Evaluation Report: Whittington Way, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire (2 Vols)***

Williams, G & Heale, D Beckley : John Moore Heritage Services, Report: 1834 2008, 84pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

The results of the trenching revealed a Bronze Age ring-ditch, which had been re-used in the Romano-British period, and a Bronze Age trackway apparently to a field system or droveway for animal pens. Extensive remains of a Romano-British farmstead and associated agricultural activity, possibly a vineyard, were also recovered. A Roman enclosure, which may have had its origins in the Bronze Age, was sampled on the northern side of the site. To the west of this enclosure were further remains of Roman enclosures, and possible structures. A number of cremations were also observed across the site, some of which could be dated to the Roman period while others were undated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO

OASIS ID: johnmoor1-48838

(C.26.991/2008)

TL29801920

Parish: Watton-at-Stone

Postal Code: SG143SJ

LAND AT STATION ROAD, WATTON-AT-STONE***Land at Station Road, Watton at Stone, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation***

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3181 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Fifteen trenches were excavated. An undated ditch and modern trackway were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
OASIS ID: no

Hertsmere

(C.26.992/2008)

TQ14809500

Parish: Bushey

Postal Code: WD23 4SD

46 & 48 LITTLE BUSHEY LANE, BUSHEY
46 & 48 Little Bushey Lane, Bushey, Hertfordshire

King, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

The evaluation comprised the recording of four trenches. The work revealed late post-medieval features in Trenches 1 and 4 and an undated feature in Trench 3. No archaeological features were present in Trench 2. No features or deposits associated with the building which comprised No. 48 were present. Late post-medieval brick drain culverts in Trench 4 and a feature probably representing the base of a drainage trench in Trench 3 were present. A tree hole or pit of 19th century date was also present in Trench 1. No evidence predating the post-medieval period was encountered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2160

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.993/2008)

TQ18619510

Parish: Elstree and Borehamwood

Postal Code: WD6 3RB

THE MARIANS, BARNET LANE, ELSTREE
Archaeological Evaluation. The Marians, Barnet Lane, Elstree, Hertfordshire

Brown, R S Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1008/EBL/3 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Five evaluation trenches were opened on the footprint of the development, only one of which contained a single archaeological feature. This comprised a north-east-south-west aligned ditch containing a large amount of medieval pottery. The only other features present were the footings of the recently demolished 19th century buildings and associated features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol2-36626

North Hertfordshire

(C.26.994/2008)

TL25143350

Parish: Baldock

Postal Code: SG7 6BZ

72-74 SOUTH ROAD, BALDOCK
72-74 South Road, Baldock, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation & Historic Building Impact Assessment

Winter, M & Wilcox, S Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 466 2008, 61pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

A programme of archaeological evaluation and a historic buildings impact assessment was undertaken at 72-74 South Road. Five trial trenches were excavated across the site. Identified features consisted of an undated gully and modern wall. Despite the potential for remains dating to the Iron Age and Roman period nothing of this date was identified. A rapid survey and detailed digital photographic record of the buildings on the site was undertaken. This combined with desk-based assessment demonstrated that there had been several building phases on the site. The four extant buildings could be divided into two distinctive groups. No. 72, a former farmhouse with its stable block, and granary, all dated to the 19th century, and No. 74, a detached house built in the grounds of the farm to the south in c. 1925. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD
OASIS ID: heritage1-41305

(C.26.995/2008)

TL24803423

Parish:

Postal Code: SG7 6NT

LAND TO THE REAR OF CALIFORNIA, BALDOCK
Land to the Rear of California, Baldock

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2008, 28pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The nine evaluation trenches demonstrated excellent survival of archaeological features across the site, protected overburden. Identified features included a number of ditches which aligned with the projected route of both the Ickniel Way and of the trackway which led off it. Post holes and a group of five grave cuts together with a possible cremation were discovered. Material had been recovered from the features dating them to between the late Iron Age and the 3rd/4th century AD. The deepest recorded features extended to a depth of 1.55m below the existing surface level. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA, UD, LIA
OASIS ID: heritage1-36459

(C.26.996/2008)

TL24303298

Parish:

Postal Code: SG7 6JF

WESTON WAY NURSERY SCHOOL, BALDOCK
Weston Way Nursery School, Baldock, Hertfordshire, Evaluation Report

Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A trial trench was excavated at Weston Way Nursery School, Baldock. The work was required in advance of the construction of a new classroom. No archaeologically significant features were found. Observation of the trench section confirmed that the natural chalk lay below about 300mm of topsoil. [Au]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-39936

(C.26.997/2008)

TL39993834

Parish: Barley

Postal Code: SG8 8JN

LAND OPPOSITE FARRIERS, CHURCH END, BARLEY
Land Opposite Farriers, Church End, Barley, Herts. Archaeological Evaluation

Saunders, G Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 470 2008, 17pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Three trenches were machined to the first significant archaeological horizon. Although a considerable depth of subsoil [up to 0.90m] was observed in all three trenches no archaeological features or deposits were encountered. Several sherds of abraded pottery of Romano-British date were recovered from within the subsoil of Trench 3 located across the footprint of the proposed new garage. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: heritage1-41553

(C.26.998/2008)

TL2424834138

Parish: Bygrave

Postal Code: SG7 5AN

74 ICKNIELD WAY & ICKNIELD HOUSE, BALDOCK

74 Icknield Way & Icknield House, Baldock, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Impact Assessment and Evaluation

Rozwadowski, M. Williams, M & Newton, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3186 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Archaeological impact assessment and evaluation was undertaken of land at Icknield House & 74 Icknield Way. Baldock was the site of a substantial Roman town centred around Clothall Road to the east of the present High Street, covering an area of over 30ha. It superseded a large Late Iron Age settlement, and was established by the mid-1st century at the crossroads of two important Roman roads and the major prehistoric routeway of the Icknield Way. A medieval planned market town was then established in order to capitalise on trade along the old Great North Road which passed through the town. Archaeological projects nearby had revealed evidence of Roman roadside burial and other land use, in addition to medieval/post-medieval activity. Extensive prehistoric ritual activity [e.g. the construction of Bronze Age round barrows] had been recorded along the Icknield Way [e.g. at Works Road, Letchworth, to the west, and to the north-east of Baldock]. The field evaluation revealed a possible Roman pit or well and sherds of post-medieval pottery. All other features were modern. The site had been subject to extensive previous ground disturbance when it was developed for industrial use in the 19th and 20th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-53995

(C.26.999/2008)

TL24473458

Parish:

Postal Code: SG7 5DQ

SITE 1B, LAND AT WALLINGTON ROAD, BALDOCK

Site 1b, Land at Wallington Road, Baldock, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Newbould, J Hertford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/126 2008, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The evaluation revealed the remains of a known Iron Age pit alignment. Evidence for a number of late Iron Age/early Roman livestock enclosures were also found, including two large ditched enclosures. These may have been associated with a storage pit which could indicate human occupation at the site. Other remains included late Iron Age/Roman boundary ditches, several smaller enclosures and a probable Roman inhumation burial, contained

within a large early Roman enclosure ditch. This boundary ditch probably defined the eastern extent of the known early Roman Wallington Road cemetery c. 70m to the west. Several undated linear remains and enclosures and a possible post-built structure were also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA, IA
OASIS ID: albionar1-49435

(C.26.1000/2008)

TL2483420220

Parish: KNEBWORTH

OASIS DATABASE: LAND ADJACENT TO STATION HOTEL, KNEBWORTH, HERTFORDSHIRE

Land Adjacent to Station Hotel Archaeological Monitoring Report

Turner C Letchworth, Hertfordshire : Heritage Network, Report: Report number 455 2008, A4 com bound booklet with a green cover

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

"In response to a condition on the planning permission for flats and associated car parking at Land Adjacent to Station Hotel, Station Approach, Knebworth, the Heritage Network was commissioned to undertake the archaeological monitoring of the development groundworks. The monitoring programme revealed no archaeological features, deposits, or artefacts predating the modern period." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: heritage1-39298

(C.26.1001/2008)

TL20803150

Parish: Letchworth

Postal Code: SG6 3QA

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL, LETCHWORTH

Archaeological Evaluation: Highfield School, Letchworth, Hertfordshire

Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1100 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The work was required because it was considered possible that Iron Age and Roman remains could lie within the boundaries of the site. Two trial trenches were excavated. Apart from two small undatable ditches, no archaeological features or artefacts were exposed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49696

(C.26.1002/2008)

TL23063410

Parish:

Postal Code: SG6 1TZ

LAND AT CADE CLOSE, LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY

Land at Cade Close, Letchworth, Hertfordshire Archaeological Evaluation

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 461 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Sixteen trenches were excavated in order to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. The evaluation revealed the presence of one pit of either Early to Middle Iron Age or Early Saxon date, and a pit of possible Roman date. Four other features may have been

associated with the use of the site as allotments. A post hole yielded pottery, ceramic building material and slag which was potentially dated to the Roman period, unfortunately, the fragmentary nature of the assemblage made it impossible to assign a date with any real certainty. A further post hole yielded fifteen pieces of stone. This probably represented packing material for a post, but no dating material was recovered from this feature. Pit [1401] contained pottery and animal bone, dated to either the Early to Middle Iron Age or the Early Saxon period. A significant amount of archaeology from these periods is known in the immediate vicinity. A pit contained a single piece of glass, indicating that this feature was of modern date, potentially associated with use of the site as allotments. A gully terminus yielded no finds. This may have represented a drainage channel, as the site did appear to have a high water table. The archaeological evaluation demonstrated a low density of features across the site, including two features of potentially Roman and Iron Age or Saxon date. The quantity of ceramic building material, tile and brick recovered during the evaluation was unsurprising in the context of the site's previous use as allotments. On the basis of these findings, there was a demonstrable risk that the proposed development would encounter archaeological features and deposits, but the density of such features was low, and there was no evidence of intensive occupation of any period. The risk that significant occupation features from any period would be disturbed was considered to be low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MO, UD, RO
OASIS ID: heritage1-38989

(C.26.1003/2008)

TL2089032750

Parish:

Postal Code: SG6 4UN

OASIS DATABASE: ICKNIELD SCHOOL ARCHERS WAY LETCHWORTH
An Archaeological Evaluation at Icknield School, Archers Way, Letchworth, Hertfordshire

Rouse C. Milton Keynes : ASC Ltd, Report: ASC/954/LAW/2 2008, A4 bound document
Work undertaken by: ASC Ltd

"In October 2007, Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Icknield School, Archers Way, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, in advance of the construction of a children's centre. A single trench was excavated within the footprint of the proposed building, revealing only modern material. Archaeological remains were not observed in the trench and it is unlikely that the proposed development will have a significant impact on archaeological remains." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-53869

(C.26.1004/2008)

TL12232329

Parish: Offley

Postal Code: LU2 8QA

ELMTREE AVENUE, COCKERNHOE, OFFLEY
Pre-determination Archaeological Evaluation. Elmtree Avenue, Cockernhoe, Offley, Hertfordshire

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1012 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Seven trenches were excavated in the former allotment gardens and a single trench was excavated adjacent to 28 Elmtree Avenue. No significant archaeological features were observed. However, much of the site was still occupied by standing buildings and further investigation would be necessary in this area following demolition. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49244

(C.26.1005/2008)

TL12502400

Parish:

Postal Code: LU2 8QF

LAND EAST OF LUTON***Proposed Urban Expansion, Land East of Luton, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation***

Sheldon, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08195 2008, 91pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

A total of 164 trenches were excavated. The evaluation identified archaeological deposits across most of the application area, with evidence for activity dating from the Middle Neolithic through to the modern period. Prehistoric activity was sparsely represented across the site and was limited to isolated pits and ditches, probably indicative of agricultural activity. A concentration of activity was apparent to the immediate south-east and north-west of Brick Kiln wood, including Roman clay extraction pits and adjacent areas of hardstanding, associated with finds of tile, pottery, animal bone and tesserae. No kilns, kiln furniture, over-fired or distorted tiles were encountered, however, to indicate tile production took place immediately within the areas examined. No archaeological features were encountered within the extreme southern periphery of the site. The evaluation indicated that where archaeological deposits were present they typically survived at depths of between 0.4m and 0.6m below the existing ground surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, NE

OASIS ID: cotswold2-51532

St. Albans

(C.26.1006/2008)

TL12291470

Parish: Harpenden

Postal Code: AL5 3AD

ROUNDWOOD PARK SCHOOL, HARPENDEN***Archaeological Evaluation. Roundwood Park School, Harpenden, Herts***

Kaye, DMilton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In January 2008 an archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Roundwood Park School, Harpenden, in advance of the construction of a new teaching block, to be located on the existing playing field. One archaeological trench was excavated within the footprint of the proposed building. The stratigraphy of the trench consisted of topsoil overlying modern made ground and a clay natural geology. No archaeological cut features, layers or deposits were encountered during the project. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49252

(C.26.1008/2008)

TL16160947

Parish: Sandridge

Postal Code: AL4 9LL

ST. ALBANS VAN HIRE, 138 ST. ALBANS ROAD, SANDRIDGE***St. Albans Van Hire, 138 St. Albans Road, Sandridge, St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation***

Sparrow, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2998 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Trenches 1 and 2 were placed parallel to the south-west and north-east of the site. The remaining earthworks of Beech Bottom Dyke were clearly visible. The south-east end of each of the trenches was occupied by a ditch, of which only the north-east edge was visible. Further to the north-east a ditch and bank were visible. Though only 20th century dated finds were recovered during the evaluation, it was highly probable that underneath the modern disturbance earlier deposits may have been present. Trench 3 revealed no archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 53009

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-53009

(C.26.1009/2008)

TL15600190

Parish: St Stephen

Postal Code: AL2 2EH

RADLETT 500, COLNEY STREET, ST. ALBANS

Radlett 500, Radlett Road Estate, Colney Street, St. Albans

Piper, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 4215 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A field evaluation at Radlett 500, Colney Street, St. Albans revealed no archaeological features or deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-58930

(C.26.1010/2008)

TL14700680

Parish: St. Albans

Postal Code: AL1 1RN

6 SOPWELL LANE, ST. ALBANS

6 Sopwell Land, St. Albans, Hertfordshire

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 460 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Due to an oversight the archaeological condition on the planning consent for two extensions at 6 Sopwell Lane was not acted upon. Following discussions it was agreed that a trench should be excavated adjacent to the new foundations in order to assess the nature and extent of any archaeological remains which might have been disturbed. A brick of probable 19th century date was recovered from the topsoil suggesting that this represented a garden soil associated with the existing property. Despite the site's proximity to known medieval archaeology, and evidence of earlier settlement from the prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman periods, no cut features, deposits or artefacts were encountered from any period during the project. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: heritage1-38964

(C.26.1011/2008)

TL17200520

Parish: St.Peter Rural

Postal Code: AL1 1LX

LONDON ROAD CEMETERY EXTENSION, LONDON ROAD, ST. ALBANS

London Road Cemetery Extension, London Road, St. Albans. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1866 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation established the presence of archaeological features on the site of a proposed extension to a cemetery. The earliest remains may have been Roman, consisting of a single large pit that produced residual prehistoric material and a single 2nd century AD pottery sherd. Later or undated features included several ditches and possibly some small isolated post holes. In addition, post-medieval ceramic field drains were encountered throughout the development area. The degree of preservation noted across the site was good. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: r1958

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, PM, UD

OASIS ID: essexcou1-38791

Stevenage

(C.26.1012/2008)

TL23412482

Parish: Knebworth

Postal Code: SG1 3DA

B & Q SITE & CROMWELL HOUSE 142-146 HIGH STREET, STEVENAGE

B & Q Site & Cromwell House 142-146 High Street, Stevenage Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation Phases 1 & 2

Greene, R & Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Trial trenches revealed that the majority of the site was developed during the mid-20th century, and services traversed the site. Archaeology predating the 20th century had probably been destroyed by the former development. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(C.26.1013/2008)

TL25532232

Parish: Shephall

Postal Code: SG2 8PJ

NEW PAVILION, SHEPHALBURY SPORTS CENTRE, STEVENAGE

New Pavilion, Shephalbury Sports Centre, Broadhall Way, Stevenage, Hertfordshire

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 458 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Five trenches were excavated revealing no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. [AIP]

OASIS ID: heritage1-38731

(C.26.1014/2008)

TL23402480

Parish: STEVENAGE

OASIS DATABASE: B AND Q SITE AND CROMWELL HOUSE, 142 - 146 HIGH STREET, STEVENAGE, HERTFORDSHIRE***B and Q Site and Cromwell House, 142-146 High Street, Stevenage, Hertfordshire. An archaeological evaluation, phases 1 and 2.***

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: AS Report No. 3069 2008, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd

"In February and March 2008, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation at the B and Q site and Cromwell House, 142-146 High Street, Stevenage, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 2340 2480). The evaluation was conducted in advance of residential development (Planning Ref. 2/05/0473 and 2/05/0609). The site lies within the historic core of Old Stevenage, to the west of the High Street. The Old Town of Stevenage is primarily medieval in origin. Much of the medieval settlement, including the site, lies within Area of Archaeological Significance No. 2, as designated on the Local Plan. Stevenage remained largely unchanged until the development of the New Town from 1946 onwards. Cartographic evidence shows that the site was not developed until the later 19th century. The trial trench evaluation revealed that the majority of the site was developed during the mid 20th century, and services traversed the site. Three modern archaeological features were identified. Archaeology pre-dating the 20th century, if present, was likely to have been disturbed or destroyed by development during the mid to late twentieth century. Further excavation at the site is likely to reveal modern remains." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-41969

Welwyn Hatfield

(C.26.1015/2008)

TL23161552

Parish: Welwyn

Postal Code: AL6 9HP

FORMER FORD GARAGE, BY-PASS ROAD, WELWYN***Former Ford Garage, By-pass Road, Welwyn, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Ritchie, K Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69280.03 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, and no archaeological remains were expected to have survived on site due to past post-depositional impacts. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Luton**Luton UA**

(C.63.1016/2008)

TL07791987

Parish: Caddington

Postal Code: LU1 4AA

LAND OFF LUTON ROAD, FARLEY HILL, LUTON***Land off Luton Road, Farley Hill, Luton. Archaeological Evaluation***

Mundin, A Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Report: 08/82 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Two test pits and six trenches were excavated across the site. No archaeological features or deposits were revealed. A considerable thickness of modern made ground was recorded as having been dumped on the site. On the basis of these results, the site was considered to have very low archaeological potential [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: thamesva1-48549

(C.63.1017/2008)

TL08272524

Parish: Limbury

Postal Code: LU3 2DN

LAND AT WARDEN HILL NURSING HOME, BIRDSFOOT LANE, LUTON
Land at Warden Hill Nursing Home, Birdsfoot Lane, Luton, Bedfordshire.
Archaeological Evaluation

King, R Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, Report: 614 2008, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

The results of the evaluation demonstrated that the sampled area of the site contained no archaeologically significant features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: HER115

OASIS ID: foundati1-51652

Norfolk

Breckland

(C.33.1018/2008)

TF90991222

Parish: Fransham

Postal Code: NR192JS

LANE FARM, MAIN ROAD, LITTLE FRANSHAM
An Archaeological Evaluation and Historic Building Recording at Lane Farm, Main Road, Little Fransham, Norfolk

Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1954 2008, 22p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation and historic building survey were undertaken at the site. The soon to be demolished farmhouse was found to be 19th century, but stood on a plot first occupied in the medieval period. Trial-trenching revealed the presence of a 13th-14th-century drainage ditch and a further undated drainage ditch. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51302

(C.33.1019/2008)

TL81569504

Parish: Ickburgh

Postal Code: IP265JE

LAND ADJACENT TO 69 ASHBURTON ROAD, ICKBURGH
Land Adjacent to 69 Ashburton Road, Ickburgh, Norfolk : An Archaeological Evaluation

Barlow, G Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3016 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by:

The evaluation revealed six pits, two post holes, a possible foundation trench, two brick walls, an extant red brick wall, a modern pit and modern services. The walls were remains of garden

features. The features were scattered throughout the trenches and they were post-medieval or modern in date. One pit contained medieval pottery which was thought to be residual. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, MO
OASIS ID: archaeol7-42546

(C.33.1020/2008)

TL81499499

Parish: ICKBURGH

OASIS DATABASE: LAND OPPOSITE MANOR FARM HOUSE, ICKBURGH, NORFOLK. AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION.

Land opposite Manor Farm House, Ickburgh, Norfolk. An archaeological evaluation.

Woolhouse, T & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: Report No: 2984 2008, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd

"In January 2008, Archaeological Solutions carried out an archaeological evaluation of land opposite Manor Farm House, Ickburgh, Norfolk (NGR TL 8149 9499). The evaluation was commissioned in advance of works for a housing development (Planning ref 03/0682). Desk-based assessment showed a wealth of evidence for prehistoric remains in the area, specifically from the Palaeolithic period although the evidence also suggests that the Ickburgh area was occupied throughout most of the prehistoric period. Anglo-Saxon evidence within Ickburgh is limited. Medieval Ickburgh was probably a substantial settlement with five manors noted in the Domesday Book, the 13th century leper's chapel and the 14th century St Peter's Church. Post-medieval Ickburgh developed at a reasonable pace but the village remained agricultural in character. The evaluation revealed ditches, pits, possible postholes, a brick structure, a service trench, a well/soakaway and a hollow. The features were concentrated on the eastern side of the site with only two features of modern date being identified in Trench 1. Two features contained late medieval/early post-medieval pottery. Posthole F1004 (Trench 3) contained a sherd of 13th- mid 16th century pottery, and Pit F1038 contained two sherds of 14th- 16th century pottery. The other finds within the features do not suggest that the sherds were residual. The remaining features contained predominantly 17th-19th century pottery. The features likely relate to cottages/domestic dwellings located on the southern boundary of the plots and were identified as still being occupied on the second edition Ordnance Survey map in 1906." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-38313

(C.33.1021/2008)

TF88600016

Parish: Little Cressingham

Postal Code: IP256LU

WATTON SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS, LITTLE CRESSINGHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Watton Sewage Treatment Works, Little Cressingham, Norfolk

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1950 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out at the Watton Sewage Treatment Works. Six trenches were excavated of varying depth, and revealed a disturbed subsoil, alluvial deposits of silt, and natural sands and gravels. Four of the six trenches revealed archaeological features, including small pits and ditches containing animal bones, medieval pottery fragments, Roman pottery and tile. The trenches in the central area of the site revealed alternating bands of fine grey silt and peaty organic deposits, suggesting phases of flooding. A break of slope observed in Trenches 2, 3, and 5 possibly indicated an earlier, more southerly deviation of the

river bank from its present course. Roman features and finds pointed to the close proximity of a substantial structure, which included a hypocaust or bathhouse. The size and type of Roman tiles and ceramic building material suggested the presence of two different buildings or at least a single building with two phases of construction. Combined with the close proximity of the river, it seemed likely that this building was a bathhouse. The pottery and coins indicated settlement between the 2nd and 4th centuries AD. A small quantity of Anglo-Saxon and medieval pottery was recovered, which may indicate activity on the site during these periods, although they may have been introduced via other means, such as manuring. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MD
OASIS ID: norfolka1-51580

(C.33.1022/2008)

TL80039374

Parish: Mundford

Postal Code: IP265DP

MALABAR COTTAGE, ST. LEONARD'S STREET, MUNDFORD

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Malabar Cottage, St. Leonard's Street, Mundford, Norfolk

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB120R 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching encountered a small quantity of prehistoric struck flints from unstratified subsoil deposits, no further archaeological finds and no archaeological features or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51374

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-40185

(C.33.1023/2008)

TM08689028

Parish: New Buckenham

Postal Code: NR162AG

THE OLD VILLAGE HALL, MARSH LANE, NEW BUCKENHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at The Old Village Hall, Marsh Lane, New Buckenham, Norfolk

Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1833 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was undertaken at Old Village Hall, Marsh Lane, New Buckenham. The Norman defensive town ditch was located and found to be oriented north-north-west/south-south-east. Partial excavation of the ditch revealed a series of tips of material in the upper portion of the feature and medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered. A trench located to the east of the ditch contained late post-medieval features along with one possible medieval pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1024/2008)

TF90020209

Parish: SAHAM TONEY

OASIS DATABASE: AFFORDABLE DEVELOPMENT SITE, POUND HILL, SAHAM TONEY, NORFOLK. AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION.

Affordable development site, Pound Hill, Saham Toney, Norfolk. An archaeological evaluation.

Unger, S. & Smith, L. Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: AS Report No: 3010 2008, A4 ringbound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions Ltd

"In March 2008 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land on Pound Hill, Saham Toney, Norfolk (NGR TF 9002 0209). The evaluation was required to support a planning application for redevelopment of the site for the provision of affordable housing. The desk-based assessment indicated a moderate potential for prehistoric remains, in particular Bronze Age and Iron Age remains are prevalent in the area. Two Roman forts, a late Roman villa and probably market town were discovered c. 1km south east of the village at Woodcock Hall. Spot finds in the area indicate Saham Toney may have had limited occupation in the Roman period. Archaeological evidence for Anglo-Saxon settlement is scarce. Medieval Saham Toney was likely focused around St George's Church, close to the site. Saham Toney prospered into the post-medieval period with moderate industrial and domestic development. The trial trench evaluation revealed a significant number of archaeological features. All the trenches contained archaeological features, and they were generally well preserved. Ditch F1036 (Tr3), Ditch F1044 (Tr4) and Posthole F1056 (Tr4) were the earliest features and they contained medieval and late medieval pottery (12th-14th; Late 14th-16th; and 15th - 16th C, respectively). The ditches may represent the remains of plot boundaries associated with medieval domestic settlement, fronting Pound Hill, and suggest an expansion of the medieval town in this direction. Ditch F1019 (Trs 2-4) contained 18th century pottery and associated finds. Pit 1048 (Tr. 4) may also date to the post-medieval period. The absence of substantial post-medieval and modern activity indicates that this area was used as agricultural land after the decline of the medieval town." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-41986

(C.33.1025/2008)

TL87018336

Parish: Thetford

Postal Code: IP241BA

3 NORWICH ROAD, THETFORD

An Archaeological Evaluation at 3 Norwich Road, Thetford, Norfolk

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1988 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 3 Norwich Road. Two trenches were excavated within an area restricted by existing services, including mains gas and electricity. Both trenches revealed a shallow topsoil, a mixed modern subsoil and a thick deposit of loose brick demolition rubble. This rubble lay almost directly above the solid chalk natural. No archaeological features or finds were revealed in either trench. [Au]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51272

(C.33.1026/2008)

TL87068327

Parish:

Postal Code: IP242AF

53 EARL'S STREET, THETFORD

An Archaeological Evaluation at 53 Earl's Street, Thetford

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1909 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out within the rear garden at 53 Earl's Street, Thetford. The two trenches revealed that this area had been previously quarried for chalk. The southern limit of the quarry was exposed and the build up of modern deposits within the chalk extraction area was recorded. There were no archaeological finds or features within the trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51316

Broadland

(C.33.1027/2008)

TG31650845

Parish: Brundall

Postal Code: NR135RD

PLOT 35, ROMAN DRIVE, BRUNDALL

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Plot 35, Roman Drive, Brundall, Norfolk

Chris Birks Archaeological Services Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB106R 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51425

OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1028/2008)

TG19151267

Parish: Drayton

Postal Code: NR8 6BH

FORMER DAVID RICE HOSPITAL SITE, DRAYTON

An Archaeological Evaluation at the Former David Rice Hospital site, Drayton, Norfolk

Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1759 2008, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out on the former site of the Drayton Rice Hospital. Topographically, the site commanded a visually impressive view along the Wensum river valley. A relatively large number of prehistoric flint objects had been recovered in the area, including Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic artefacts. A significant quantity of Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic material derived from findspots within 200m to the south and south-west of the site, including a few examples of Upper Palaeolithic long blades. Fifty test pits were excavated across the site and followed by 15 trial trenches in order to assess the site for significant archaeological artefacts, horizons and features. A large majority of the test pits and evaluation trenches encountered modern disturbance associated with the construction and demolition of the former hospital. A small number of features predating the hospital were discovered in both the test pits and the evaluation trenches. These included a tree-throw/hollow, which produced numerous flint artefacts likely to be of Neolithic/Bronze Age date, and a prehistoric pit which contained large quantities of burnt flint and stone. Five linear features of uncertain date were also revealed of which two could be clearly interpreted as ditches. An assemblage of up to 137 prehistoric flints was collected from the site. Much of the flint was likely to be of later prehistoric date [i.e. Neolithic/Bronze Age], although a small number of pieces may have been of Upper Palaeolithic date. These artefacts include a crested blade and an end scraper. One microlith of a likely late Mesolithic date was collected. No in situ Palaeolithic artefacts or deposits were encountered. Subsurface deposits consisted of aeolian sands below a sterile sand colluvium. A lower subsoil lay above the colluvium from which prehistoric flints and three sherds of prehistoric pottery were collected. This material lay

below modern material and was entirely absent across some areas of the site, primarily due to levelling activity associated with the construction and demolition of the hospital. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LPR, LME, UPA, PR
OASIS ID: norfolka1-41110

(C.33.1029/2008)

TG30601080

Parish: Great and Little Plumstead

Postal Code: NR135EW

LITTLE PLUMSTEAD HOSPITAL

An Archaeological Evaluation at Little Plumstead Hospital, Norwich

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1845 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Nineteen trenches were excavated across the area of a proposed new school at Little Plumstead Hospital. Sparse evidence for prehistoric activity and medieval enclosures was discovered, together with post-medieval features associated with Plumstead Hall and the construction of the hospital buildings. It was thought unlikely that any further significant archaeological remains would lay within the development area. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, MD, PM, PR
OASIS ID: norfolka1-6577

(C.33.1030/2008)

TG19071483, TG22101449,
TG16601579

Parish: Horsford, Horsham St. Faith and Newton St.
Faith, Taverham

Postal Code: NR104DY, NR103AJ,
NR103JF

NORWICH NORTHERN DISTRIBUTOR ROUTE

Norwich Northern Distributor Route. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching

Trimble, G & Watkins, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1363 2008, 86pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Targeted trial trenching along the proposed route took place following the completion of systematic fieldwalking and metal detecting. This work saw the investigation of eight locations of known or probable archaeological potential. These sites included significant cropmark features, fields where denser artefact scatters were recovered during fieldwalking and where geophysical survey had identified possible features. Each site was investigated via the excavation of one to three trenches. Three sites were investigated where significant cropmarks had been identified within the proposed road corridor. In Taverham a series of enclosures and other linear cropmarks were shown to be of predominantly medieval date. It was possible that an earlier Roman phase was also present. A long linear cropmark that stretched across the site was shown to be a substantial ditch. Research showed it to be part of a much larger, previously unidentified linear earthwork. Although no dating evidence was recovered from this significant feature, a Saxon or Iron Age date was likely. The sites of two cropmark enclosures within Horsford were also evaluated. A rectangular crop mark enclosure at Bell Farm, Reephams Road was found to be of probable Bronze Age date. A series of large pits was also identified which could be from an earlier, perhaps Neolithic, phase of activity. A similar cropmark enclosure was investigated close to where the proposed route crossed Drayton Road. Trial trenches here failed to identify any evidence for the enclosure ditch, presumably destroyed since the photographs were taken. In Horsham St. Faith and Newton St. Faith evaluation trenches failed to identify any evidence relating to St. Faith's Fairstead. A medieval and post-medieval fair was known to have taken place nearby, and this field produced dense scatters of medieval and post-medieval metalwork, including coins, tokens and trade weights. Two fields within Beeston parish that had produced relatively large

collections of material [including metalworking debris] during an earlier fieldwalking survey were also evaluated. No archaeological evidence was recovered from either field, suggesting that these scatters were not associated with sub-surface remains. A single trench was placed across the projected line of a Roman road, which supposedly ran from Brampton to Thorpe St. Andrew. No evidence for the road was present although it was possible that any physical remains may have been destroyed by ploughing. Within Postwick parish trenches were placed in two locations where geophysical survey work had identified the presence of sub-surface remains. Trenching confirmed the existence of a substantial ditch. This ring-ditch was likely to be the remains of a ploughed-out Bronze Age barrow. A discrete anomaly in the centre of the ring-ditch proved to be a large pit, although this was unlikely to have been dug at the same time as the ditch itself. Two ditches revealed could be linked to a large cropmark enclosure, identified from satellite images of the site. No dating evidence was recovered when one of these ditches was evaluated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, NE, BA, IA
OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1031/2008)

TG26171987

Parish: Horstead with Stanninghall

Postal Code: NR127EX

BUXTON ROAD, HORSTEAD

An Archaeological Evaluation at Buxton Road, Horstead, Norfolk

Bailey, G D Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1990 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Five evaluation trenches were excavated, four of which contained archaeological features and deposits. Evidence for occupation of the site took the form of a number of ditches, pits and post holes. These belonged to three periods, the Early Neolithic, the Early Bronze Age and the medieval period. Features attributed to the Early Neolithic comprised two ditches and three pits containing pottery and worked flint. The Bronze Age was represented by a single pit with associated pottery. The medieval period was represented by two pits and a post hole containing 12th-14th century pottery. All features were well preserved and sealed by a substantial overburden. The depth and structure of some of the Early Neolithic features indicated they were more than purely functional features. The alignment of the ditches suggested they may have formed part of an enclosure. The paucity of comparative sites in the area made this a site of potential regional importance. The medieval features were part of a domestic structure associated with buildings around the hub of Horstead village. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EBA, ENE
OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1032/2008)

TG36511332

Parish: South Walsham

Postal Code: NR136DQ

LAND ADJACENT TO ST. MARY'S CHURCH, SOUTH WALSHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Land Adjacent to St. Mary's Church, South Walsham, Norfolk

Hobson, M S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1783 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Two evaluation trenches were excavated to the east and west of an existing building in South Walsham, prior to its renovation. The building stood on land north of, and adjacent to, St. Mary's Church. Work was deemed likely to disturb human remains or other significant

archaeological deposits. Two intercutting post-medieval pits and an undated shallow ditch were recorded. No human remains were found. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: NHER 51318 WLS
Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
OASIS ID: norfolka1-40930

Great Yarmouth

(C.33.1033/2008)

TG51821240

Parish: Caister-on-Sea

Postal Code: NR305JX

17 ROMAN WAY, CAISTER ON SEA

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at 17 Roman Way, Caister On Sea, Norfolk

Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 001/09 2008, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

An evaluation was undertaken on land at 17 Roman Way. The site lay in an area of archaeological interest and potential immediately outside the eastern line of the outermost defences of a Roman coastal fort. Many finds of Roman date had been identified in the area adjacent to the fort and an extensive spread of Romano-British material including kilns, tile and a military burial occurred to the south of the monument. Anglo-Saxon remains were also known within close proximity to the proposed development. The evaluation comprised a single trench excavated across the development area. Although Roman artefacts were recovered, for the most part, these were found to be mixed with medieval and post-medieval material, indicating a high degree of residuality and re-deposition. A linear ditch partially exposed at the western end of the trench produced exclusively Roman material and may have represented the extreme eastern edge of the fortress defences, although this was uncertain. A single rosette shaped copper alloy mount was recovered during a metal detector survey undertaken as part of the evaluation. Although similar mounts of Romano-British date had been recovered elsewhere in Caister-on-Sea, the closest parallel was with a 15th to 16th century example found in Norwich. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD
OASIS ID: archaeol1-53554

King's Lynn and West

(C.33.1034/2008)

TL7158290806

Parish: Feltwell

Postal Code: IP264DB

18 THE BECK, FELTWELL

An Archaeological Evaluation at 18 The Beck, Feltwell, Norfolk

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1895 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 18 The Beck, Feltwell. A single trench was excavated within the footprint of a proposed residential development, located within the present garden. Some modern finds were recovered from the subsoil and a small quantity of animal bone was recovered from the lower context, but no archaeological features were identified within the trench. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO
OASIS ID: norfolka1-51345

(C.33.1035/2008)

TF62972197

Parish: Gaywood

Postal Code: PE302JG

PLOT 20A, BERGEN WAY, NORTH LYNN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KINGS LYNN
Plot 20a, Bergen Way, North Lynn Industrial Estate, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, An Archaeological Evaluation

Henry, K, Greene, R, Unger, S & Newton, A S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3188 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation was carried out of land at Plot 20a, Bergen Way, North Lynn Industrial Estate. The desk-based assessment showed potential for multi-period remains. The prehistoric and Roman periods were not represented in this area of Kings Lynn which was likely due to the site lying within uninhabitable marshland during these periods. The town of Kings Lynn originated in the late Anglo-Saxon period although the area of the site was still likely to have been wetland. By the medieval period, the surrounding area was in use for the saltern industry and it was considered possible that evidence relating to that industry could be encountered on the site. Cartographic sources suggested the site was marshland throughout the post-medieval period up until the 1970's when the North Lynn housing and industrial development were constructed. The evaluation comprised the excavation of three trenches. No archaeological features were observed during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-62803

(C.33.1036/2008)

TF67613640

Parish: Heacham

Postal Code: PE317LA

LAND OFF LAMSEY LANE, HEACHAM

Land off Lamsey Lane, Heacham, Norfolk. Archaeological Evaluation & Metal Detector Survey

Adams, M, Schofield, T, McCall, W & Dollman, C Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3231 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A metal detector survey and an archaeological evaluation was undertaken of land off Lamsey Lane. The site had potential for late Iron Age and Romano-British features, predominantly associated with an area of crop marks in fields immediately adjacent to the site. The evaluation revealed nine features comprising pits, ditches and a gully. Several natural features were also observed. The undated features included a ditch which may have been associated with the late Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure based on its alignment. The undated pits largely occurred towards the eastern side of the site and showed similar characteristics to Iron Age pits, however, they lacked finds. The dating evidence was sparse. An east/west ditch contained late post-medieval to early modern ceramic building material, and a pit contained a hammer stone and a fragment of daub. It was considered that features from the adjacent farmstead would be likely to encroach on to the proposed site. In the event archaeological finds were sparse, and any association of the features with the known evidence was tentative. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-62378

(C.33.1037/2008)

TF62302033

Parish: Kings Lynn St. Margaret

Postal Code: PE301PZ

LAND AT LYNN SERVICE STATION, KING'S LYNN***Archaeological Evaluation Report: Trial Trenching of Land at Lynn Service Station, King's Lynn, Norfolk***

Allen, M & Chavasse, P Branston : Allen Archaeological Associates, Report: 2008/015 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Allen Archaeological Associates

Three evaluation trenches were excavated. The presence of live services on the site meant that it was not possible to adequately shore trenches 1 and 2. In trenches 2 and 3 modern deposits showed that the removal of tanks and pipes associated with a previous petrol station on the site removed over 3m of deposits. The sequence exposed in Trench 1 showed consolidation of marshy ground with wood chippings and bark, probably during the 13th century, with a ditch or pit and wooden post probably fairly contemporary with this activity. A series of flooding events then deposits of alluvial silts over the site, before a large ditch or pit was excavated during the 13th to 14th century. This silted naturally with some dumping of domestic refuse. A later cut feature showed some activity on the site in the 16th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51375

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: allenarc1-37043

(C.33.1038/2008)

TL64509750

Parish: Methwold

Postal Code: PE339RS

HILGAY HABITAT CREATION SITE, METHWOLD***Hilgay Habitat Creation Site Methwold, Norfolk, Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Piper, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 4050 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Sixteen trenches were excavated across the site as part of a programme of archaeological evaluation. Six of the trenches targeted anomalies recorded in an earlier geophysical survey of the site, and one targeted a former water filled pit. There was little correlation between the geophysical survey results and the archaeology encountered. The evaluation revealed a series of six ditches, four pits, two post holes and one tree throw, but no dating was recovered. It was likely that most of the features recorded relate to post-medieval drainage and agricultural use of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1039/2008)

TF66231588

Parish: Middleton

Postal Code: PE321EA

LAND ADJACENT TO SCHOOL ROAD, MIDDLETON***An Archaeological Evaluation at Land Adjacent to School Road, Middleton, Norfolk***

Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1938 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The site was located close to the position of an early Saxon inhumation, recorded on the opposite side of School Road, and it was possible that further burials may have existed within the development area. Five trial trenches were excavated. One trench, nearest to School Road, could not be completed because of a large modern concrete slab and one trench contained only modern features. The others contained a pit of probable late medieval date, a post-medieval ditch and two 20th-century wells. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD
OASIS ID: norfolka1-51311

(C.33.1040/2008)

TF67363352

Parish: Snettisham

Postal Code: PE317QX

42 COMMON ROAD, SNETTISHAM
42 Common Road, Snettisham, Norfolk

Snee, J Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 114/08 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

During the evaluation, only natural deposits were revealed, overlain by a post-medieval ploughsoil and modern make up soil. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51719

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol1-50120

(C.33.1041/2008)

TF68103410

Parish:

Postal Code: PE317RE

LAND TO THE REAR OF 10-12 COMMON ROAD, SNETTISHAM
Archaeological Evaluation of Land to the Rear of 10-12 Common Road, Snettisham, Norfolk

Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 65/08 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in order to determine the archaeological implications of the planned redevelopment of the site. The site lay in an archaeologically sensitive location, close to finds of Bronze Age metalwork and high status Iron Age metalwork, as well as Iron Age and Roman settlement and religious activity. Close to the site were remains of Iron Age and Roman field systems and enclosures evident as cropmarks. Post-medieval occupation has been identified a little to the west, by the modern bypass, and field boundaries of the period were revealed a short distance to the east. The evaluation revealed three parallel ditches within Trench 6. Whilst one of these ditches was undated, the other two were of probable medieval date. Fragments of Roman pottery and building materials recovered with the medieval material were indicative of 2nd to 4th century AD activity occurring in proximity to Trench 6. Elsewhere evidence was limited to an undated pit identified within Trench 2 and recent features found within Trenches 3 and 4. Only deposits of natural, subsoil and topsoil were found at the northern end of the site within Trenches 1 and 5. A range of archaeological artefacts including, Roman pottery, and building material, medieval pottery, post-medieval pottery and marine mollusc shells were found during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, UD, MD

OASIS ID: archaeol1- 43910

(C.33.1042/2008)

TF69153372

Parish:

Postal Code: PE317NG

PARK FARM, SNETTISHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Park Farm, Snettisham, Norfolk

Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1382 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Four trenches were excavated, a number of archaeological features were present, including two gullies in the two northern most trenches, two small pits and part of a large straight sided feature. All were undated, but two sherds of Bronze Age pottery were recovered from the site. It was possible that the gullies were for drainage. The pits and straight-sided feature were of unknown function. A lump of iron-smelting slag was recovered from one of the pits. Although the features were of uncertain or unknown function and undated they did suggest more widespread activity across this area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA

OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1043/2008)

TF55172080

Parish: Terrington St. Clement

Postal Code: PE344LZ

CHURCHGATE WAY, TERRINGTON ST. CLEMENT***An Archaeological Evaluation at Churchgate Way, Terrington St. Clement, Norfolk***

Hobson, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1231 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation took place on a part of the playing field at Terrington St. Clement High School. The work was undertaken in response to plans to construct a Primary Care Centre, Village Hall and Day Nursery on the site. Eleven evaluation trenches were excavated and 19 sub-surface archaeological features were recorded. Of these, six were pits, six were linear features (for drainage or boundary demarcation) and eight were whole burials of pigs or piglets. All features were of late medieval or post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-40950

(C.33.1044/2008)

TF73654331

Parish: Thornham

Postal Code: PE366JZ

PINE COTTAGE, HIGH STREET, THORNHAM***Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Pine Cottage, High Street, Thornham, Norfolk***

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation identified a sequence of natural, medieval, post-medieval and recent deposits. An isolated medieval pit of 12th-13th century date was identified, as well as a single late-18th-early 19th century boundary ditch along the street frontage. Finds retrieved from the investigation comprised pottery of medieval and later date, clay pipe, roof tile and mortar. A small quantity of animal bone was retrieved. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51386

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol1-41051

(C.33.1045/2008)

TL49979541

Parish: Upwell

Postal Code: PE149PN

PATES FARM, NEAR TIPPS END, WELNEY***Post-medieval Pasture Field System at Pates Farm, near Tipps End, Welney, Norfolk. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Atkins, R Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1065 2008, 33pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An archaeological field evaluation was undertaken on land at Overby Quarry. The results of a previous desk-based assessment found a high potential for the survival of subsurface archaeological remains, dating to the prehistoric period. Within Area B were a series of five well preserved in situ urns. Archaeology was also noted within Area C, in the form of small linear gullies and pits. This area went immediately to excavation, and resulted in the discovery of approximately thirty cremations, eight of which were within urns [mostly collared, though one had been tentatively identified as a food vessel, dated 2000-1700 cal BC]. The number of cremations was tentative, as some pits were also excavated which contained only small amounts of bone, and which may not have been "true" cremations, but could have represented ritual activity associated with the cremation rites. However, despite the discovery of the cremations, the archaeology within the remainder of the excavation area, proved to be of little interest and appeared demonstrably modern in some. This appeared to be mirrored by the results from Areas D through to F. During the evaluation, a number of linear features were noted within trenches in all three areas, and as these were undated, they were believed to be of prehistoric date, and related to the cremation cemetery. However, analysis of the 19th century tithe map indicated that most of the archaeological remains may have been of fairly recent date, and corresponded to known field boundaries. The evaluation at Overby Quarry successfully investigated a series of fields to the south-west of the current quarry site, but, beyond the cremation cemetery which was investigated as an open area excavation, no archaeological finds were recovered to indicate that the site was being used for any other purposes than agricultural, and no identifiable evidence of further settlement or ritual activity was noted, though stray prehistoric finds were recovered. The lack of secure dating for the features found during this evaluation means that features must be dated using morphological characteristics. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: Oxfodar3- 51757

(C.33.1046/2008)

TF50801680

Parish: Walpole

Postal Code: PE147PW

WALPOLE ELECTRICITY SUBSTATION, WALPOLE ST. PETER***Walpole Electricity Substation, Walpole St. Peter, Norfolk. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Cooper, O Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: 08/43 2008, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The evaluation found archaeological features on five of the eight trenches excavated, although some of these may have related to natural silted-up creeks [roddons]. Several of the anomalies located by a previous geophysical survey were found to have been of a natural origin. Only one trench contained evidence for a complex sequence of archaeological deposits. The earliest features were located towards the western end of the trench, and within the trench extension. A beam slot was identified on a north-west to south-east alignment, the fill of which produced a single sherd of 13th to 14th Grimston ware pottery. A series of post settings were also recorded on the seaward side of the trench that may have formed supports for a timber revetment or breakwater. Associated layers of silt on the landward side of the timber revetment yielded a large number of poorly-fired clay fragments, probably briquetage,

accompanied by medieval and later pottery and a number of other artefacts. The latest datable pottery from these layers was Bourne "D" ware, produced between the late-15th and early 17th centuries. These layers were sealed by alternating silt sequences. Although the evaluation did not reveal any unequivocal evidence of slatten structures such as troughs and hearths, it was clear that several episodes of burning had taken place at the site, and some of the residue had become incorporated into a series of layers of silt. Any proposed groundwork had the potential to impact upon archaeological remains at the site, and as a result, further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD
OASIS ID: northern1-53275

(C.33.1047/2008)

TF62401054

Parish: Watlington

Postal Code: PE330HL

SIXTY ACRE FIELD, THIEVES' BRIDGE ROAD, WATLINGTON

An Archaeological Evaluation at Sixty Acre Field, Thieves' Bridge Road, Watlington, Norfolk of the Tottenhill S101A Sewerage System

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1838 2008, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Five evaluation trenches were opened along the southern edge of the field, on an east-west alignment, directly adjacent to the tree-line along Thieves' Bridge Road. All of these trenches revealed a mixed, well-ploughed topsoil overlying natural gravel and boulder clay deposits. Trenches 3 and 4 contained a number of parallel north-south ditches cut into the natural gravel. A single piece of prehistoric pottery was recovered from one of these features. These ditches were of a similar date and character to those exposed in the northern half of the field during excavations in 2005. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MO, IA
OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1048/2008)

TL55209450

Parish: Welney

Postal Code: PE149TN

LADY FEN, WELNEY

Lady Fen, Welney, Norfolk. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Piper, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2008, 16pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Eighteen trenches were excavated across the site. A number of possible pits were recorded but no dating evidence was recovered. In addition, several trenches contained the remains of drainage ditches. These were likely to have been the remains of ditches dug out in the 17th century in order to drain the fens for agricultural use. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51061
Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM
OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1049/2008)

TF62851555

Parish: West Winch

Postal Code: PE330PQ

WEST WINCH FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME

An Archaeological Evaluation at the West Winch Flood Alleviation Scheme

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1856 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out on the site of a proposed flood alleviation scheme at Hall Lane, West Winch, during which a medieval furrow and two undated pits were discovered. The presence and depth of the subsoil, the presence of ridge and furrow cropmarks in aerial photographs and the discovery of a furrow in two of the trenches proved that this area was under some form of open-field cultivation during the medieval period. Finds of 12th-14th century pottery within the topsoil were probably a result of manuring the open field. The furrow in Trenches 2 and 3 also contained a fragment of 12th-14th-century pottery. The two pits in Trench 1 may have predated this subsoil, but they remained undated. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-6550

North Norfolk

(C.33.1050/2008)

TG01623591

Parish: Gunthorpe

Postal Code: NR242PD

BULLFER GROVE ANCIENT WOODLAND EARTHWORKS

Bullfer Grove Ancient Woodland Archaeological Earthwork Rapid Identification Survey

Cushion, B Swindon : National Trust, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: National Trust

The inspection was undertaken in January 2008 as part of a survey of various areas of ancient and non-ancient woodland owned by the National Trust in North Norfolk. This recorded many boundaries and earthworks. [Sec(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA4709

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,

OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1051/2008)

TF91592907

Parish: Hempton

Postal Code: NR217JY

LAND OFF DEREHAM ROAD, HEMPTON

Land off Dereham Road, Hempton, Norfolk. Archaeological Evaluation

Unger, S & Woolhouse, T Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2985 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Two trial trenches were excavated. Trench 1 contained no archaeological features. Trench 2, towards the south-east of the site, revealed a large Roman ditch and a sequence of 19th/20th century made ground layers and yard surfaces associated with the farm complex which occupied the site until around the 1960s. The only evidence of medieval land use was a buried subsoil, sealed beneath layers of post-medieval made ground. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51119

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-38088

(C.33.1052/2008)

TG32912778

Parish: HONING

OASIS DATABASE: EVALUATION AT NEW HOUSE, HONING***Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at 'New House, Old Playing Field, Honing, Norfolk'***

Birks, C., Contractor's Report : Chris Birks, Report: Report Number CB114R 2008, Bound A4 single-side printed report with colour photographs, text, map, plan and section drawings.

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks

"An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was carried out in advance of proposed residential development. No archaeological remains were present." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-40184

Norwich

(C.33.1053/2008)

TG22440883

Parish: Norwich

Postal Code: NR2 4AQ

100 ST. BENEDICT'S STREET, NORWICH***100 St. Benedict's Street, Norwich, Norfolk***

Trimble, G Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 73/08 2008, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features and deposits. The earliest features comprised large pits of probable 13th or 14th century date, most likely representing excavation for sand and/or chalk extraction. In the later medieval or early post-medieval period a timber structure with a chalk floor was built which fronted onto the road now known as Wellington Lane. Sometime within the 18th century the timber building was replaced by a flint and brick structure and by the early 20th century this was demolished. All other features were modern relating to the most recent, 1970s and later demolished use of the site. Finds retrieved from the evaluation comprised a small collection of medieval pottery and several pieces of animal bone. Several bricks and tiles from the post-medieval structures were retained. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51320

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: archaeo11-44728

(C.33.1054/2008)

TG23470852

Parish:

Postal Code: NR1 1PN

26-36 ROSE LANE, NORWICH***An Archaeological Evaluation at 26-36 Rose Lane, Norwich***

Percival, J W Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1523 2008, 35pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Two trenches were excavated on a site at 26-36 Rose Lane. The site lay close to the historic core of Norwich. Natural deposits were revealed in both evaluation trenches. The earliest archaeological features identified on the site were pits of probable early medieval date [c.12th-14th century] that were present in both of the evaluation trenches. The pits may be associated with contemporary occupation on the Rose Lane frontage. The recovery of

metalworking debris from some of these pits suggested industrial activity had taken place nearby. In each of the evaluation trenches similar deposit sequences of layers and spreads containing medieval pottery were seen to overlay this earlier pitting. These remains were interpreted as 14th-century landscaping and connected to the expansion of the Greyfriars Franciscan friary at this time. Post-medieval pitting and garden soils sealed the landscaping remains. [Au(abr)]

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

(C.33.1055/2008)

TG22860880

Parish: Postal Code: NR2 4AX
FORMER EASTERN ELECTRICITY OFFICES, DUKE STREET, NORWICH
An Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Eastern Electricity Offices, Duke Street, Norwich
in Advance of the Duke's Wharf Redevelopment: Evaluation Trenches 7 and 8 Report No 1579

Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1579 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Two additional trial trenches ahead of the Dukes Wharf redevelopment revealed features of probable medieval to modern date. The trenches were located in the south-eastern corner of the site in an area with potential for in-situ evidence of the Duke of Norfolk's palace complex. No evidence for substantial footings or deposits relating to the palace complex was found. However, the foundations of an 18th century cellar post-dated the deposition of a large quantity of mortar rich rubble. This material could have comprised demolition waste from the early 18th century demolition of the Duke of Norfolk's palace complex. A single architectural fragment of decorated stone was recovered from this deposit, which appeared to be an example of Palladian-style masonry from the palace. The deepest deposits investigated may be interpreted as riverine deposits sealed by medieval consolidation layers. A 16th century midden pit truncated this material. The pit contained a mixture of hearth waste and foul waste from which sherds of chamber pots were recovered. A chance discovery was made inside the Boardman building, which formed part of the current Duke Street frontage. This took the form of a finely decorated mosaic floor motif dated 1912 with the legend "Norwich Corporation Electricity Works". [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO
OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1056/2008)

TG23760895

Parish: Postal Code: NR1 4EL
LAND TO THE REAR OF 20 BISHOPGATE, NORWICH
An Archaeological Evaluation of Land to the Rear of 20 Bishopgate, Norwich

Morgan, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1975a 2008, 11pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The evaluation was carried out following the implementation of the drainage works and prior to new garages being built on the site. The deposits found in the trench consisted of make-up deposits. Further excavation of the trench had to be halted, as contaminated liquid and soils were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: norfolka1-51277

(C.33.1057/2008)

TG23190935

Parish:

Postal Code: NR3 1AA

REAR OF 67-69 MAGDALEN STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Evaluation at Land to the Rear of 67-69 Magdalen Street, Norwich***

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1345 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The evaluation trench produced evidence of intensive medieval and post-medieval occupation. The earliest deposit encountered, a garden soil, possibly filling one to two pits, was dated to the 12th-13th centuries, but contained a large proportion of late Saxon/Saxo-Norman pottery, suggesting occupation of this period in the immediate vicinity. This was followed, probably in the 15th century, by a build-up of possible clay floor surfaces, levelling deposits of mortar rich material and the construction of a major east to west aligned wall. There was a paucity of pottery dated to the 13th and 14th centuries. A similar drop in cultural material was noted in excavations at the corner of Magdalen Street and Cowgate in 1974. This was interpreted as due to the area being incorporated into the precinct of St. Paul's Hospital (commonly known as Norman's Hospital). Possibly in the 16th century this wall was demolished and a large amount of garden soil was imported. It was likely similar remains survived beneath the whole of proposed development area. It was also possible that due to the amount of Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman material found, remains of that early date may have survived elsewhere in the development area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, PM, MO, MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-57639

(C.33.1058/2008)

TG23200949

Parish:

Postal Code: NR3 1LN

REAR OF ZIPFEL'S COURT, MAGDALEN STREET***An Archaeological Evaluation at Zipfel's Court, Norwich***

Percival, J W Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1728 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A trench was excavated within the footprint of a demolished warehouse building at Zipfel's Court, behind Magdalen Street, Norwich. No evidence of the Late Saxon defences was seen. Two large sand or gravel extraction pits of late medieval or early post-medieval date were found. These features were sealed by layers of dumped material and garden soils interleaved with small rubbish disposal pits of post-medieval date. The upper strata was disturbed by the construction and subsequent demolition of the warehouse building. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-41475

(C.33.1059/2008)

TG23010909

Parish: Thorpe St. Andrew

Postal Code: NR3 1DA

LAND AT 16-18 CALVERT ST, NORWICH***Land at 16-18 Calvert Street, Norwich, Norfolk***

Wallis, H & Lyons, T Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1039 2008, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

Two evaluation trenches were excavated. Excavation of one of these was hampered by the presence of a post-medieval well and modern cellars. The second trench revealed a sequence of archaeological deposits, the earliest of which took the form of ditches and probably dated to the 12th century. Evidence of at least two sequential 13th-14th century buildings was recorded. These were followed by a series of 14th-15/16th century pits. Further post-medieval pits were also found, suggesting buildings along the St. Georges Street frontage. The construction of buildings with cellars in the late-19th to 20th century had truncated the post-medieval deposits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO

OASIS ID: cambridg1-46787

(C.33.1060/2008)

TG23520809

Parish: Trowse with Newton

Postal Code: NR1 1QL

MUSIC HOUSE LANE, NORWICH

Music House Lane, Norwich. Evaluation [Stage 2]

Wallis, H Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1037 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Three evaluation trenches were excavated in an area of proposed development, and revealed two large quarry pits, probably dug in the medieval period and backfilled in the 15th and 16th centuries. Following this, the area was open land. Later buildings were demolished by 1914. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

South Norfolk

(C.33.1061/2008)

TG16801050

Parish: Costessey

Postal Code: NR5 0UR

ROUNDWELL PUBLIC HOUSE, COSTESSEY

An Archaeological Evaluation at the Roundwell Public House, Costessey, Norfolk

Ratcliff, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1767 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land around the Roundwell Public House, Costessey. Nineteen trenches were excavated within the car park and surrounding field, prior to the proposed development. The work took place in two phases, the first comprised seven trenches, within the car park and south field, the second phase comprised a further twelve trenches within the northern field. A number of modern surfacing deposits were revealed within the trenches excavated in the car park. There were some modern intrusions, such as service trenches, drains and concrete posts, but no earlier archaeological features. The trenches excavated in the adjacent fields revealed a subsoil and a shallow sandy natural, disturbed only by roots and burrows. Some metal artefacts were recovered from this subsoil, including a small bronze waste fragment, a copper-alloy thimble and a medieval silver cut farthing. A fragment of fire-cracked flint, prehistoric pottery and some small flint flakes were also recovered. Two small pits containing traces of burning and a single narrow ditch were found in the northern field during Phase 2. No further archaeological features were present in these trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, PM, LNE, UD, MO
OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1062/2008)

TM41309220

Parish: Gillingham

Postal Code: NR340ED

GILLINGHAM HALL

Gillingham Hall, Norfolk. Impact Assessment of Proposed Alterations

Heywood, S Gressenhall : Norfolk Landscape Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, colour pls

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

The removal of the floor and the creation of the orangerie were evidently part of a single concept which would transform the east/west part of the service wings into a large and lofty formal dining room connected to the orangeries by a pair of arched openings. Apart from the damage to the fabric and visual prominence of the 17th century belvedere and the loss or re-location of the chimneypiece in the billiard room chamber, the proposal would introduce and interest transformation. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 10738

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(C.33.1063/2008)

TM36199878

Parish: Loddon

Postal Code: NR146EX

CO-OPERATIVE RETAIL SERVICES LTD., CHURCH PLAIN, LODDON

Co-operative Retail Services Ltd., Church Plain, Loddon, Norfolk: An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Capon, L Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 30127 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An evaluation was undertaken in 2008 at the site of the Co-operative Retail Store on Church Plain. The evaluation consisted of a single trench. Three features, interpreted as robbed out construction cuts for building foundations, were present in the trench. No evidence relating to the medieval market, known to have been on the site, was found. Any archaeological deposits relating to the market were destroyed by the 18th century building. In addition, the below ground impact of a market may have been only slight. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-47217

(C.33.1064/2008)

TM36179880

Parish:

Postal Code: NR146LZ

THE OLD POLICE STATION, LODDON

An Archaeological Evaluation at The Old Police Station, Loddon, Norfolk

Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1905 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

One trench measuring 4m x 4m was excavated in the south-east of a proposed development area. Tarmac was removed to depth of 0.15m and 0.80m of topsoil and subsoil were

removed. These layers contained residual mammal bones relating to the land's previous use as a pig farm. Natural deposits were recorded at a depth of 0.90m. Cut into this level were one undated pit and one Late Saxon pit interpreted as having been infilled with domestic rubbish from activity within the vicinity. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, UD, MO
OASIS ID: norfolka1-51320

(C.33.1065/2008)

TM21238519

Parish: Pulham St. Mary

Postal Code: IP214RD

PULHAM ST. MARY VILLAGE HALL, THE STREET, PULHAM ST. MARY
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation Prior to Determination by Trial Trenching at Pulham St. Mary Village Hall, The Street, Pulham St. Mary, Norfolk

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB104R 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An evaluation encountered an undated probable field boundary ditch and two modern linear features of unknown function. There were indications of Bronze Age and Roman activities known in the vicinity of the site but no further archaeological activities or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51567

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD, BA, RO

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-45860

Uttlesford

(C.33.1066/2008)

TL63202175

Parish: Great Dunmow

Postal Code: CB113UR

PLOT 13, HAMBURG WAY, NORTH LYNN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KING'S LYNN
Plot 13, Hamburg Way, North Lynn Industrial Estate, King's Lynn. An Archaeological Evaluation

Timberlake, S Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 832 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of office units. The site contained a levelled saltern, previously identified on a 1943 air photo. Briquetage debris, hearth bricks and salt glaze "slag" was also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

OASIS ID: cambridg3-42685

Peterborough

Peterborough UA

(C.71.1067/2008)

TF20000020

Parish: Eye

Postal Code: PE1 4DZ

PETERBOROUGH REGIONAL COLLEGE

Peterborough Regional College, Park Crescent, Peterborough. Archaeological Field Evaluation

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/75 2008, 19pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Trial trenching was carried out at the site in response to proposals to redevelop the Park Crescent campus. No significant archaeological remains were recorded. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: albionar1-45993

(C.71.1068/2008)

TL19199865

Parish: Orton Longueville

Postal Code: PE1 1XW

CATHEDRAL SQUARE**Archaeological Evaluation at Cathedral Square, Peterborough: November 2008**

Burke, J Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/216 2008, 31pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out at Cathedral Square, three trenches were excavated . Archaeological horizons including pitched stone surfaces dated to the 18th and 19th centuries, pits and a post hole were identified. Most of the deposit layers encountered represented a series of levelling layers and dumps, some of which were related to a series of pitched stone and cobble or rough pebble surfaces, probably related to old roads or the market square, but this was unconfirmed in the small areas available for investigation. Cut features included pits and a post hole, the post hole produced no diagnostic material, but was overlain by layers containing late medieval pottery. The bulk of the pottery was retrieved from Trench 3. Pottery from the layers indicated that they derived from medieval and post-medieval contexts, although late medieval/early post-medieval pottery from the base of Trench 3 posed a stratigraphic problem. Either this was from an intrusive context such as pit fill, not fully recognised in the limited excavation areas, or the overlying layers which produced medieval pottery had been redeposited from elsewhere. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: northamp3-55548

(C.71.1069/2008)

TL16729650

Parish:

Postal Code: PE2 7ZQ

HUNTLEY LODGE, ORTON LONGUEVILLE**Huntley Lodge, Orton Longueville**

Field, L London : CgMs, 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology, CgMs

A total of 15 archaeological features were recorded across the site, including a Roman boundary ditch, a substantial pond or canal feature associated with the kitchen garden for the nearby 19th century manor, a number of pits containing industrial use remains and a scatter of medieval pits and gullies. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51803-51805

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD, RO

OASIS ID: no

(C.71.1070/2008)

TL19199933

Parish:

Postal Code: PE1 2TZ

LAND AT ST. MARK'S STREET, PETERBOROUGH***Archaeological Evaluation on Land at St. Mark's Street, Peterborough***

Snee, J Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 103/08 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A single post-medieval boundary ditch was exposed along the south-west edge of the site. The feature was truncated and overlain by modern development, levelling features and deposits. No finds predating the 19th century were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol1-47646

(C.71.1071/2008)

TL19669882

Parish: Peterborough

Postal Code: PE1 5DD

WESTMORELAND GARDENS, ST. JOHN'S STREET***Medieval Remains at Westmoreland Gardens, St. John's Street, Peterborough: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Cooper, S Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1032 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Westmoreland Gardens near St. John Street, Peterborough. One stepped trench (7m long) was excavated to a depth of 2m below modern ground level. The results of the evaluation revealed that modern and post-medieval layers overlay medieval waterlain deposits. Due to the limited area investigated, interpretation of the sequence was problematic but the medieval deposits are likely to represent either a silted-up river channel which would have run north to south as a tributary of the River Nene or possibly a pond. Artefactual material recovered from the lower deposits included Lyveden Stanion and Bourn B type pottery dating to AD1200-1400. Environmental samples taken from earlier deposits provided useful data regarding the contemporary local environment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

OASIS ID: cambridg1-43422

(C.71.1072/2008)

TL16509150

Parish: Yaxley

Postal Code: PE7 3TB

GREAT HADDON, PETERBOROUGH***Great Haddon, Peterborough. Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation***

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 008/109 2008, 147pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Evaluation at the site, in advance of the development of a range of commercial and recreational sites, revealed undated remains of low archaeological significance, Iron Age enclosures and settlement of regional significance, dense Roman settlement remains with Iron Age origins of regional significance, and further Iron Age, Roman and Saxon remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, EM

OASIS ID: albionar1-47160

(C.42.1074/2008)

TL88574042

Parish: Great Cornard

Postal Code: CO100DA

LAND OFF STEVENSON APPROACH, BROOM STREET, GREAT CORNARD***Land off Stevenson Approach, Broom Street, Great Cornard: COG 027: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008***

Muldowney, L

Muldowney, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/187
2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Two linear evaluation trenches and a small open area were investigated and the concrete footings of one of the properties was inspected. Five features were encountered; an undated pit, two ditch segments believed to form part of a post-medieval field boundary, as well as a possible garden feature and a large sub-square pit, both modern in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-47615

(C.42.1075/2008)

TM02984261

Parish: Hadleigh

Postal Code: IP7 5BW

STONEHOUSE ROAD, HADLEIGH***Proposed Leisure Facility, Stonehouse Road, Hadleigh; Record of an Archaeological Evaluation***Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/58
2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Trial-trenching within the footprint of a proposed new building and it's associated parking area revealed no archaeological features with the only find, a single sherd of abraded prehistoric pottery, recovered from a layer of colluvium that was present in all four of the excavated trenches. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-52092

(C.42.1076/2008)

TM17033697

Parish: Holbrook

Postal Code: IP9 2QX

LAND OFF IPSWICH ROAD, HOLBROOK***Archaeological Evaluation Report. Land off Ipswich Road, Holbrook***Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/236
2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Four linear trenches were machine excavated, within which no archaeological deposits, features or artefacts were identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-46442

(C.42.1078/2008)

TM12804270

Parish: Pinewood

Postal Code: IP8 3TT

FRED OLSEN CRUISE LINES, IP8 DEVELOPMENT, LONDON ROAD, PINWOOD***Fred Olsen Cruise Lines, IP8 Development ,London Road, Pinewood, Ipswich, Suffolk, Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Piper, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 3935 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

In April 2008 a field evaluation on land at the junction of London Road and Scrivener Drive, Ipswich was undertaken. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 21 trial trenches of which only Trenches 19 and 21 produced positive archaeological results. These trenches identified the ditched remains of a possible prehistoric circular monument. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1079/2008)

TM14404160

Parish:

Postal Code: IP8 3UD

LAND SOUTH OF BOBBIT'S LANE, IPSWICH***Land South of Bobbit's Lane, Ipswich***

Palmer, R Cambridge : Air Photo Services, 2008, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

The only archaeological feature identified was a single ring ditch that was located beside a palaeochannel and on a small area of harder or higher soil. More recent features included probable hand-dug quarries and some former field boundaries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA

OASIS ID: no

Forest Heath

(C.42.1080/2008)

TL70547393

Parish: Barton Mills

Postal Code: IP287DX

ROSE FORGE, WORLINGTON ROAD, BARTON MILLS***Rose Forge, Worlington Road, Barton Mills, BTM 042. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation In Advance of the Construction of a New Farrier's Forge***

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Bury St. Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/196 2008, 3pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation carried out on the site of a proposed new Farrier's Forge at Rose Forge, Worlington Road, Barton Mills did not identify any archaeological features or finds. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1081/2008)

TL69147784

Parish: Beck Row, Holywell Row and Kenny Hill

Postal Code: IP288AQ

LAND ADJOINING SMOKE HOUSE INN AND SKELTO'S DROVE, BECK ROW, MILDENHALL

Archaeological Evaluation Report: Land Adjoining Smoke House Inn and Skelton's Drove, Beck Row, Mildenhall

Tester, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/07 2008, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was carried out in advance of residential development on land adjoining the Smoke House Inn and Skelton's Drove, Beck Row. The evaluation identified a substantial phase of Late Iron Age/Roman occupation. The dense spread of features consisted of a network of ditches and scattered pits, and was clearly an extension of the contemporary activity seen at the adjacent excavated site to the north. An absence of features in the southern trenches indicated a probable south-eastern boundary to this area of occupation. Further excavation in advance of development was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO, PM, MO, PR

OASIS ID: suffolkc-36713

(C.42.1082/2008)

TL68187711

Parish:

Postal Code: IP288HQ

NEW CAR PARK, ADJACENT TO BUILDING 538, RAF MILDENHALL

New Car Park, Adjacent to Building 538, RAF Mildenhall. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/112 2008, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of construction work on a new car park adjoining the perimeter road. The evaluation uncovered a buried soil over most of the site overlying natural chalk. The buried soil was sealed by a layer of dumped chalk rubble and topsoil. No archaeological features were identified. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1083/2008)

TL78108620

Parish: Brandon

Postal Code: IP270ET

LAND ADJOINING TESCO'S RATLER ROAD, BRANDON

Archaeological Evaluation Report: Land Adjoining Tesco's, Rattler's Road, Brandon

Craven, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/10 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Tesco's, Rattler's Road identified the presence of a relatively well preserved natural subsoil but no archaeological deposits. The absence of such deposits indicated that the Late Saxon occupation seen to the west did not extend in this direction. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-37986

(C.42.1084/2008)

TL73017941

Parish: Eriswell

Postal Code: IP279ND

PHASE 4, LIBERTY VILLAGE, RAF LAKENHEATH***Phase 4, Liberty Village, RAF Lakenheath. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Brooks, R & Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/102 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation in advance of the development of Phase 4 Liberty Village demonstrated the continuation of the open, previously unoccupied heathland landscape seen in the Phases 2 and 3 evaluations. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39345

(C.42.1085/2008)

TL62626589

Parish: Exning

Postal Code: CB8 7PB

14 THAWNIE CROFT, WINDMILL HILL, EXNING***14 Thawnie Croft, Windmill Hill, Exning, EXG 086. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation for an Extension***

Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/113 2008, 1p, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No graves were identified and no finds recovered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1086/2008)

TL71488261

Parish: Lakenheath

Postal Code: IP279DT

86 HIGH STREET, LAKENHEATH***86 High Street, Lakenheath, Suffolk. An Archaeological Evaluation***

McCall, W Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2993 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

No archaeological features or finds were present. A modern pit and a tree hollow were recorded in section. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 38026

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1087/2008)

TL71428264

Parish:

Postal Code: IP279DS

LAND TO REAR OF 82/82A HIGH STREET, LAKENHEATH***Land to Rear of 82/82A High Street, Lakenheath LKH 315: A Report On The Archaeological Evaluation, 2008***

Craven, J A & Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/109 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site of a small 17th/18th century farm on Lakenheath High Street. It was proposed to renovate the existing chalk lump farm buildings for residential use and construct new houses on the rest of the site. Trenches were inserted across all parts of the site and identified evidence that the existing site boundaries were long-standing and maintained, possibly originating in the middle Saxon period. Some undated ditches, possibly predating these boundaries were also found. Pits containing medieval pottery, and rubble deposits including re-used medieval building material were also found, and late medieval post holes, possibly indicating a structure, and perhaps suggesting a medieval farm predating the existing single phase farmyard. Much of the archaeology was deeply buried and the evidence for medieval activity on the site lay within an area where, apart from an access road, little intrusive groundwork was planned. In order to mitigate for the planned development it was recommended that a level 2 building survey was carried out to record the existing farm buildings before alteration, a documentary survey to establish the use of the site, and whether it may have been a medieval farm site before the existing farm, and monitoring of groundworks in areas where there may be risk to the archaeological deposits from the development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD, EM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-40974

(C.42.1089/2008)

TL69147784

Parish: MILDENHALL

OASIS DATABASE: MNL 598 LAND ADJOINING SMOKE HOUSE INN AND SKELTONS DROVE, BECK ROW

Land adjoining Smoke House Inn and Skelton's Drove, Beck Row, Mildenhall

Craven, J.A. Bury St Edmunds : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No. 2008/07 2008, SCCAS Evaluation report

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"An archaeological evaluation carried out in advance of residential development on land adjoining the Smoke House Inn and Skelton's Drove, Beck Row, identified a substantial phase of Late Iron Age/Roman occupation. The dense spread of features, consisting of a network of ditches and scattered pits, is clearly an extension of the contemporary activity seen at the adjacent excavated site to the north, MNL 502. An absence of features in southern trenches indicated a probable south-eastern boundary to this area of occupation. Further excavation in advance of development has been recommended." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36713

(C.42.1091/2008)

TL64206560

Parish: Newmarket

Postal Code: CB8 7SP

HATCHFIELD FARM, NEWMARKET

Hatchfield Farm, Newmarket, Suffolk. Archaeological Evaluation

Webster, J Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, Report: 08151 2008, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeology

Archaeological evaluation of 102 trenches was undertaken. Despite the potential for archaeological features and deposits of prehistoric and Roman date to survive on the site no features predating the 20th century were noted. The modern features included former field boundaries and animal burials. The flint concentrations recorded during a prior fieldwalking survey were observed to lie within the course of a former river system, suggesting that post-

depositional processes were responsible for the apparent clustered pattern of flint recorded during the previous survey. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: cotswold2-47011

(C.42.1092/2008)

TL69607050

Parish: Red Lodge

Postal Code: IP288JZ

LAND WEST OF TURNPIKE ROAD RED LODGE

Land West of Turnpike Road Red Lodge, Suffolk. An Archaeological Evaluation

McCall, W Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3037 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An evaluation of land west of Turnpike Road was carried out. The north-eastern half of the site contained the majority of a square shaped enclosure and the south-eastern corner of another. Cartographic sources dated the two enclosures from at least 1824, the time of the Freckenham parish enclosure map. The features had been removed from the cartographic sources by 1952. The two enclosures were thought to date to the post-medieval period, particularly since the enclosure of warrens by earthwork banks was common in the 17th and 18th centuries. It was probable that the warren existed on the site during the medieval period, possibly from 1248 onwards. The evaluation was focused on the south-western sector of the site, which consisted of the land between the enclosures and a caravan park. The evaluation comprised 45 trenches revealing very few archaeological features. The latter consisted exclusively of natural features and modern rubbish pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41656

(C.42.1093/2008)

TL69397156

Parish: Worlington

Postal Code: IP286BS

PHASE 3, WORLINGTON QUARRY, BAY FARM, WORLINGTON

Archaeological Evaluation Report: Part of Phase 3, Worlington Quarry, Bay Farm, Worlington

Craven, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/93 2008, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The evaluation proved the natural subsoil was well preserved across the central and eastern parts of the site, with elements of the natural topography surviving below a layer of colluvial or windblown sands. The site was totally devoid of any archaeological deposits and so was of minimal or no archaeological interest. Accordingly no further program of work was required in this part of the quarry, prior to its development. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39031

Mid Bedfordshire

(C.42.1096/2008)

TL25614489

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SG7 5JL

LAND ADJACENT TO ADASTRAL PARK, MARTLESHAM, IPSWICH

Land Adjacent to Adastral Park, Martlesham, Ipswich. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation

Muldowney, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/269
2009, 74pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

This large scale evaluation revealed, in relation to the size of the area under investigation, scant archaeological deposits and features. Those identified were primarily located in Area D, with a small number of other features appearing in all areas, with the exception of Area B, Area C2 and Area F, which contained none. A small number of modern intrusions were also observed across the site, including possible post-medieval quarrying and modern military and waste pits. The archaeology of Area D was Late Iron Age to Early Roman, although a large ditch that ran across the area may have been a medieval field boundary. As part of the evaluation programme, further trial trenching was undertaken in Waldringfield Quarry on an area which was thought to contain tumuli. No evidence for the presence of the double burial mound was found, although a narrow ditch of modern origin was identified. Additional stripping around the known burial mound on Grainger [Scheduled Ancient Monument 21267] was undertaken, but no evidence for 'satellite' cremations or Anglo-Saxon burials that are sometimes associated with Bronze Age burial mounds such as this was identified. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-53904

Mid Suffolk

(C.42.1097/2008)

TL99206910

Parish: Badwell Ash

Postal Code: IP313DW

LAND TO THE REAR OF 2 & 3 BACK LANE, BADWELL ASH***Archaeological Evaluation Report: Land to the Rear of 2 & 3 Back Lane, Badwell Ash***

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/004
2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation carried out during a small housing development identified a single, undated post hole and a large possible quarry area, also undated. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36276

(C.42.1098/2008)

TM12735126

Parish: Barham

Postal Code: IP6 0PA

HALL FARM, OLD NORWICH ROAD, BARHAM***Hall Farm, Old Norwich Road, Barham. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/164
2008, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation on land at Hall Farm, Barham, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. No archaeological activity was encountered either in the form of incised features or artefactual evidence. Modern disturbance was evident throughout the site. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-43326

(C.42.1100/2008)

TM10995247

Parish: Baylham

Postal Code: IP6 8JW

GIPPING VALLEY PROPERTY COMPANY SITE, LOWER STREET, BAYLHAM
Archaeological Evaluation Report: Gipping Valley Property Company Site, Lower Street, Baylham

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/147
2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the construction of two new office units at the site. The plot was adjacent to three undated ring ditches, possibly representing former Bronze Age burial mounds. Two trenches were excavated, one through each new office plot. A small undated pit was revealed in Trench 1, but no further archaeology was found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-42190

(C.42.1101/2008)

TM13704970

Parish: Claydon

Postal Code: IP6 0RB

THE OLD RECTORY, CHURCH LANE, CLAYDON
The Old Rectory, Church Lane, Claydon

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/140
2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation trenching at The Old Rectory, Claydon, was carried out in order to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Two undated features were recorded, a shallow ditch and a small post hole, both of which were sealed by c.1m of overburden. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the subsoil. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-42810

(C.42.1102/2008)

TL99406270

Parish: Elmswell

Postal Code: IP143LJ

LAWN FARM, WETHERDEN
An Archaeological Evaluation at Lawn Farm, Wetherden, Suffolk

Crawley, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1977 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs,
refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A total of 33 trenches were excavated on the site to sample 5% of the development area. Seven archaeological features were observed during the course of the work. These included three small shallow pits containing charcoal rich fills, a shallow burnt patch on the surface of the gravel, a gully, a shallow ditch and a possible post hole. One of the shallow pits contained prehistoric, probably Iron Age, pottery and the fill of the post hole contained a moderate amount of burnt flint. The other features remained undated. The charcoal rich pits formed a loose cluster towards the centre of the site and could indicate prehistoric activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA, PR

OASIS ID: norfolka1-50780

(C.42.1103/2008)

TM13807404

Parish: Eye

Postal Code: IP237DE

HARTISMERE HIGH SCHOOL, EYE***New Sports Hall Car Park, Hartismere High School, Eye. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/108
2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation in advance of the construction of a car park for the new sports hall at Hartismere High School identified a single undated ditch sealed below a thick layer of clay/silt from which fragments of late Bronze or Iron Age pottery and a single Roman coin were recovered, indicating a low level of activity to the north of the multi-period excavation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, RO, UD, IA
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-40957

(C.42.1104/2008)

TL13807404

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: EYE 084 SPORTS HALL, HARTISMERE HIGH SCHOOL***New Sports Hall, Hartismere High School, Eye. EYE 084***

Craven, J.A. Bury St Edmunds : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No. 2008/26 2008,
SCCAS Evaluation report

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"Excavation of test pits on the site of a new sports hall at Hartismere High School, Eye, identified Early Anglo-Saxon features, a continuation of the settlement activity seen at the EYE 083 excavation immediately to the south." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-28388

(C.42.1105/2008)

TL93686116

Parish: Hesselton

Postal Code: IP309BE

LAND AT SHRUBBERY FARM, HUBBARDS LANE, HESSETT***Land at Shrubbery Farm, Hubbards Lane, Hesselton, HTT 020, A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008***

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/118
2008, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The evaluation identified a ditch suggested to be the eastern edge to Hesselton Green and a range of shallow features, some of which were medieval. The site was thought to be truncated but a significant collection of pottery recovered from beneath the topsoil was dated to the Late Saxon and medieval periods and was probably evidence of settlement in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM, MD
OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-44906

(C.42.1106/2008)

TM05155492

Parish: Needham Market

Postal Code: IP142HF

FARM RESERVOIR, MANOR FARM, BATTISFORD***Farm Reservoir, Manor Farm, Battisford. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/039
2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was carried out on land at Manor Farm, Battisford ahead of the construction of a farm reservoir. Two evaluation trenches were excavated within the footprint of the proposed reservoir. Only a single feature was located as a result of the evaluation, a small ditch at the north-east end of Trench 1. No associated artefactual material was located within the fill of the ditch and the feature remained undated. The ditch was most likely to represent an earlier field boundary and appeared to run virtually parallel to the existing edge of the field 25m further to the north-east. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36977

(C.42.1107/2008)

TM06205870

Parish: Stowmarket

Postal Code: IP145BT

"SUNCREST", CREETING ROAD, STOWMARKET***"Suncrest", Creeting Road, Stowmarket. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/149
2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was carried out within the former garden of 'Suncrest' Creeting Road, Stowmarket. The site lay within an area of dispersed archaeology, including evidence of activity associated with the Iron Age and Roman periods. The evaluation entailed the excavation of a series of four trial trenches. None of the trenches revealed any archaeological features or deposits. A thorough visual and metal detector search, carried out over all of the trench surfaces and upcast soil, failed to locate any archaeological finds material other than 19th and 20th century garden debris. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36749

(C.42.1108/2008)

TL92156493

Parish: Thurston

Postal Code: IP313QY

THE WHITE HOUSE, THEDWASTRE ROAD, THURSTON***The White House, Thedwastre Road, Thurston. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Muldowney, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/203
2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Eleven linear evaluation trenches were investigated which produced evidence for small scale occupation in the prehistoric and medieval periods. The majority of the features encountered dated to the post-medieval and modern periods and were related to the use of The White House when it was a working farm. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, PR, MD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48541

(C.42.1110/2008)

TM24948030

Parish: Weybread

Postal Code: IP215TW

LAND ASSOCIATED WITH WEYBREAD FISHERIES, MILL LANE, WEYBREAD***Land Associated with Weybread Fisheries, Mill Lane, Weybread: WYB 066: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008***Muldowney, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/229
2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation took place on land associated with Weybread Fisheries, prior to the construction of a second fishing lake and associated structures. Nine linear trenches were investigated, a single modern extensive layer of redeposited clay and topsoil was encountered that derived from the upcast from the construction of a small fish stock pond. This layer had been modelled into a low rectangular platform around the pond. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-50698

(C.42.1111/2008)

TM08467708

Parish: Wortham

Postal Code: IP221PY

CHERRY TREE FARM, WORTHAM***Cherry Tree Farm, Wortham. WTM 044, A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008***Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/089
2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

One of the main reasons for archaeological interest in the site was its location fronting the medieval green, where settlement was traditionally focussed. A significant quantity of medieval domestic pottery was present within Trenches 3 and 4 in particular. Features in these trenches, along with Trench 6, were suggestive of quite concentrated medieval activity, possibly associated with a dwelling, but difficult to interpret within the small trenched area available. Some of the glazed pottery may have originated from unidentified local production centres. Where greenside activity was identified, it was sealed by relatively shallow depths of overburden (between 300 and 370mm thick), making archaeological evidence at risk of damage during development. A second focus of activity was present in the southern part of the site, within the northern part of Trench 10 and the east of Trench 12. Features here contained finds of Iron Age date, comprising worked flint, burnt flint and a quantity of pottery, which raised the possibility of an Iron Age settlement in the vicinity. Again, these deposits were encountered at a relatively shallow depth, making them vulnerable to damage during development. Elsewhere, a number of ditches were recorded. Many of these were undated and probably represented field boundaries and drainage ditches related to former field systems. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, EIA, PM, UD, IA

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-45463

(C.42.1112/2008)

TM12007430

Parish: Yaxley

Postal Code: IP238DH

LINDEN LEA, MELLIS ROAD, YAXLEY

Linden Lea, Mellis Road, Yaxley: YAX 019: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/211 2008, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation identified a single, large, post-medieval possible ditch. Trenches 1-3 contained unstratified medieval and post-medieval material. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48436

St. Edmundsbury

(C.42.1113/2008)

TL85876449

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AND MONITORING 15-17 EASTGATE STREET BURY ST EDMUNDS***Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation Report***

'Tester, A.' Bury St Edmunds : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No 2008/114 2008, Short PDF file

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"This report combines the results from an archaeological evaluation and sample excavation at 15-17 Eastgate Street. The development comprises four town houses and two flats in an area of 870 square metres that lie at c. 31m OD. The construction involved the removal of temporary buildings and a substantial concrete slab and the piling of the site. The monitoring of excavations for a housing development was carried out on this site which lies alongside the River Lark outside of the East gate of the town. A short trench was also excavated in lieu of monitoring. Up to three wells were uncovered and the remains of five clay-lined troughs towards the rear of the property that are interpreted as tanning pits. Supporting evidence included a large collection of animal horn cores, which are a waste product of tanning. The finds evidence suggests that at least one of the troughs is dated to the 17th century. A documentary search of the evidence confirms the presence of tanners in the area from medieval times." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-43516

(C.42.1114/2008)

TL85406398

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: EVALUATION 57-59 COLLEGE STREET BSE***Archaeological Evaluation Report 57-59 College Street Bury St Edmunds***

Tester, A. Bury St Edmunds : SCC, Report: SCCAS Report No 2007/142 2008, Short ringbinder

Work undertaken by: SCC

"An archaeological evaluation at 57-59 College Street identified the remains of a cellar with flint and mortar walls. The cellar had been infilled and a small trench exposed brick fragments that were medieval in date. It is uncertain how rare stone lined cellars were within the medieval town but it seems reasonable to suggest that this was from a high status building and may be related to Jesus College, which was dissolved during the Reformation. A flint surface with a mortar spread may have been contemporary. A sequence of brick foundations are thought to be the remains of the former workhouse which was sold in 1884." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36247

(C.42.1115/2008)

TL84026841

Parish: FORNHAM ST GENEVIEVE

OASIS DATABASE: FSG 021 FORNHAN HALL***Fornham Hall, Fornham St Genevieve***

Tester, A Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk Archaeology Service, SCC, Report: 2008/223 2008, A4 spiral bound report.

Work undertaken by: Suffolk Archaeology Service, SCC

"An archaeological evaluation and monitoring was carried out during the conversion of the surviving buildings of Fornham Hall, Fornham St Genevieve into houses. The monitoring of construction and service trenches during the building of houses and garages exposed evidence for the village of Fornham St Genevieve. Surfaces of chalk and clay and soil layers with medieval pottery which are likely to be the remains of buildings were found below a destruction layer from the north end of Fornham Hall. These surfaces survived between brick foundations for the Hall. An undated ditch on a separate alignment to the hall was probably from the redundant village and a gravel surface may be evidence of the NW-SE road through Fornham that was later diverted when the hall was built. The reopening of an iron sewage pipe unearthed human bones skeletal remains within the redundant churchyard' these were reburied." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-50525

(C.42.1116/2008)

TL932702

Parish: IXWORTH

OASIS DATABASE: IXW 063 EVALUATION AT NO.12 STOW ROAD, IXWORTH***IXW 063, Archaeological Evaluation Report: 12 Stow Road, Ixworth,***

'Gill, D.J.' Shire Hall Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: SCCAS Report No 2008/001 2008, Standard SCCAS client report, softbound A4

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

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

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36487

(C.42.1118/2008)

TL94387383

Parish: Bardwell

Postal Code: IP311AA

LAND ADJACENT TO HOLLY HOUSE, THE GREEN, BARDWELL***Land Adjacent to Holly House, The Green, Bardwell: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/105 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A trenched evaluation on this roadside plot uncovered two ditches, a post hole and a clay building platform. Pottery from the ditches suggested they were all medieval dating from the 12th-14th centuries. There was no evidence of ploughing or for the later use of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-41333

(C.42.1119/2008)

TL85506455

Parish: Bury St. Edmunds

Postal Code: IP331HN

16 NORTHGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

16 Northgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds: BSE 324: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008

Muldowney, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation and monitoring programme took place at 16 Northgate Street. A single linear trench was excavated and the mechanical excavation of the basement footprint was monitored. Although the evaluation trench encountered no archaeological features the quantity of medieval and post-medieval artefacts retrieved from the subsoil indicated activity within the vicinity. The subsequent monitoring recovered evidence for a large late Saxon/early medieval domestic refuse pit containing a residual prehistoric flint tool, and a small modern ash pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PR, EM, PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-49399

(C.42.1120/2008)

TL84886366

Parish:

Postal Code: IP333NT

82-104 OUT WESTGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

82-104 Out Westgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds, E 325. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/216
2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No features of archaeological interest were uncovered during an evaluation on land to the rear of 82-104 Westgate Street. Below the topsoil diagonal plough marks were observed cutting the top of weathered chalk and gravel and it was suggested that a deeper accumulation of soil toward the base of the slope was the result of soil creep accelerated by arable farming. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48762

(C.42.1121/2008)

TL85146439

Parish:

Postal Code: IP331SB

FORMER LIVESTOCK MARKET, RISBYGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMONDS

Former Livestock Market, Risbygate Street, Bury St. Edmonds. Archaeological Evaluation

Unger, S & Adams, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3082 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed features ranging from the early medieval to the modern period. Medieval features were mainly concentrated on the western side of the site in Trench 1. They consisted of a large ditch with deposits derived from a bank, and the remains of burnt wood in the base. A large pit and a ditch terminus were also recorded. Post-medieval features were found in the centre of the site and comprised walls, surfaces, ditches and gullies. A deep well contained a quantity of clay pipes and a German stoneware tankard. Early modern features were found in the north-east of the site, comprising a brick wall a brick lined furnace pit a flue-drain, a cess pit and a brick lined ditch. A medieval oven/kiln was found in this area also, it had been heavily truncated by modern features. Much of the activity discovered could be described as back yard activity, associated with the properties that fronted Risbygate and St. Andrews Street. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-42519

(C.42.1122/2008)

TL88206370

Parish:

Postal Code: IP327GL

SITE C4, SUFFOLK BUSINESS PARK, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

Site C4, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. An Archaeological Evaluation

Pororski, Z Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3022 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site had a relatively high potential for prehistoric archaeology. In the event, nine undated pits, ditches and post holes were encountered, mainly in the northern half of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol7-42563

(C.42.1124/2008)

TL89057491

Parish: Honington

Postal Code: IP311EE

JRM RAF HONINGTON

JRM RAF Honington: HNN 016: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/228 2009, 18pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation at RAF Honington identified one post-medieval field boundary. The ground level had been built up with a deep deposit of concrete, but the soil profile below this was largely intact. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-50430

(C.42.1128/2008)

TM45207539

Parish: Blythburgh

Postal Code: IP199LR

BLYTHBURGH PRIORY, BLYTHBURGH***Blythburgh Priory, Blythburgh, Suffolk. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results***

Thompson, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 68742 2009, 59pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The evaluation located at least two inhumation burials which predated the Priory complex. These were radiocarbon dated to AD 670-780 and AD 890-1020 respectively. What may have been the Vallum Monasteria, the enclosing ditch around the monastic complex, was also revealed. The two early graves had been disturbed by the construction of the nave of the priory church, probably in the 11th or 12th century and by the extension to the single-celled church by the addition of a crossing-tower and extended chancel. No clear date for this later extension was ascertained, but the recovery of a 14th century brooch from a burial at the eastern end of the extension provided a possible terminus post quem. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1132/2008)

TM28125879

Parish: Easton

Postal Code: IP130HA

PART GARDEN TO REAR OF THE OLD NURSERY, THE STREET, EASTON***Part Garden to Rear of the Old Nursery, The Street, Easton. Record of an Archaeological Evaluation***

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/51 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Two trenches excavated in or close to the footprint of proposed new buildings revealed a layer of colluvium cut by an east to west orientated ditch feature that was present on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of c.1880. Some minor irregularities in the otherwise uniformly sloping site may have been the result of garden landscaping or directly associated with the ditch. No other archaeological features were recorded and no finds were recovered other than a single piece of roof tile from the ditch. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-51904

(C.42.1133/2008)

TM32265285, TM32385294,

TM32515334, TM32335295,

TM32105263, TM32535333

Parish: Eyke, Rendlesham

Postal Code: IP122QU, IP122RD,

IP122SF, IP122SF, IP122SF

LAND AT RENDLESHAM***Land at Rendlesham, Aerial Photographic Assessment***

Palmer, R Cambridge : Air Photo Services, Report: 2008/14 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

Possible archaeological features, were identified at four locations: Two probable Bronze Age ring ditches, although a Second World War date was suggested on the grounds of their irregular shapes and a zigzag trench that appeared to connect them. An arc of what may have been a third ring ditch in the field to the south. Parts of two ditched enclosures and ditches of a possible rectangular enclosure. No features were identified in the field centred TM329532. In addition, some natural and recent features had been mapped and land use

illustrated and discussed where it was relevant to the appearance on air photographs and survival of archaeological contexts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA
OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1134/2008)

TM22244148

Parish: Foxhall

Postal Code: IP100EB

FORMER SHEPHERD AND DOG PIGGERIES, FELIXSTOWE ROAD, FOXHALL
Former Shepherd and Dog Piggeries, Felixstowe Road, Foxhal. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/217
2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of office buildings and associated parking. The site lay just to the north of a group of thirteen probable Bronze Age burial mounds and so had a high potential for prehistoric archaeology. Twelve trenches were excavated over the plot and, where possible, these were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. Substantial modern disturbance was encountered throughout all the trenches masking any potential archaeology. No finds or features were seen in the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-35032

(C.42.1135/2008)

TM18925391

Parish: Swilland

Postal Code: IP6 9LN

LAND AT LITTLE MOAT FARM, SWILLAND
Land at Little Moat Farm, Swilland SWL Misc. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation, 2008

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/048
2008, 11pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation on land at Little Moat Farm, Swilland, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. No evidence for occupation or other archaeological activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1136/2008)

TM35885511

Parish: Tunstall

Postal Code: IP122JF

STREET FARM BARN, SCHOOL ROAD, TUNSTALL
Street Farm Barn, School Road, Tunstall. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/127
2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Two trial trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were recorded in one of the two evaluation trenches, cutting the geological stratum. Seven small pits or postholes, apparently arranged in two parallel rows oriented east-west, were possible evidence for

buildings/structures, although other interpretations (such as planting holes) were possible. Three of the pits produced medieval pottery dated to the late-12th-14th centuries, although the presence of earlier pottery suggested previous occupation or use of the site. An east-west ditch, presumed to be a former field boundary or enclosure ditch, produced post-medieval pottery dated to the 16th-18th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39510

(C.42.1137/2008)

TM43936904

Parish: Westleton

Postal Code: IP173AG

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WESTLETON

St. Peter's Church, Westleton. Record of an Archaeological Evaluation

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 3pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The excavation indicated that no intact early floor surfaces survived within the sampled area, although a mortar surface within Test Pit 1 may have represented a bedding layer for an earlier floor. In addition, the insertion of a substantial tomb to the east of Test Pit 2 may have disturbed a wider floor area than the exposed surface suggested. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(C.42.1139/2008)

TM26884968

Parish: Woodbridge

Postal Code: IP124NJ

PINEWAY, HAUGH LANE, WOODBRIDGE

Pineway, Haugh Lane, Woodbridge. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/173
2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of two new dwellings at the site. The site lay some 50m north of a Saxon inhumation burial, and Roman occupation deposits including a clay floor were also revealed during extensions to Woodbridge School to the south. Two trenches were excavated over the plot and were stripped to the level of the natural subsoil. Monitoring was also undertaken through the centre of the plot but no archaeological evidence was revealed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-37121

(C.42.1140/2008)

TM27554909

Parish:

Postal Code: IP121DB

PROPOSED EXTENSION TO BUDGENS STORE AND DWELLINGS AT ELMHURST WALK, WOODBRIDGE

Proposed Extension to Budgens Store and Dwellings at Elmhurst Walk, Woodbridge. A Report On the Archaeological Evaluation

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/239
2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A trial trenched evaluation conducted on the site of proposed new dwellings and an extension to Budgens Store Elmhurst Walk, Woodbridge revealed no significant finds, features or deposits of archaeological significance. Parts of the site were subjected to severe 20th century pitting and up to 1m depth of topsoil towards the south-east end of the site suggested that a considerable quantity of soil had been dumped here, probably during the 19th or 20th centuries. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-47068

(C.42.1141/2008)

TM26884940

Parish:

Postal Code: IP124NH

WOODBIDGE SCHOOL, WOODBRIDGE

Woodbridge School, Woodbridge. Record of an Archaeological Evaluation

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/143
2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A trial-trenching evaluation of the area of a new sixth form centre and classroom block on the site of an earlier building at Woodbridge School failed to identify archaeological deposits. The evidence suggested that the site had previously been truncated and had been further damaged during the demolition of the earlier building. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-41772

Waveney

(C.42.1142/2008)

TM38747729

Parish: Halesworth

Postal Code: IP198SF

DAIRY SITE, ANGEL LINK, HALESWORTH

Dairy Site, Angel Link, Halesworth, Suffolk. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Hogg, I & Mellkian, M Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 67pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The evaluation comprised the excavation of thirteen trenches, and revealed possible evidence of prehistoric activity, in the form of struck flint, a Middle Saxon burial and post-medieval pits and a building. Cut into natural sands and gravels were around twenty archaeological features including small ditches, pits, animal burials and a human inhumation burial. In the western part of the site evidence of marshland was discovered, with alluvial clays covering the natural sands. No archaeological features were observed in this part of the site. There was a low level of prehistoric activity, represented by a number of worked flints discovered across the site, with a slight concentration in the northern section. In the southern area of the site a wall relating to a possible 16th to 17th century building was discovered. No other features directly relating to this were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, EM, PM, UD

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-37208

(C.42.1143/2008)

TM55259403

Parish: Lowestoft

Postal Code: NR321UL

283 WHAPLOAD ROAD, LOWESTOFT***An Archaeological Evaluation at 283 Whapload Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk***

Westall, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1969 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Five archaeological trial trenches were opened, which revealed a small number of post holes or shallow pits and a stake hole of possible late medieval to post-medieval date and two modern brick wells. The information recovered did not indicate particularly extensive past use of the site, although more modern development, particularly along the street frontage, may have obliterated or obscured any evidence that may have been present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51577

(C.42.1144/2008)

TM53129497

Parish:

Postal Code: NR324XF

LAND OFF MILLENNIUM WAY, LOWESTOFT***Land off Millennium Way, Lowestoft. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/160 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Evaluation on land off Millennium Way, Lowestoft was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. No archaeological activity was encountered either in the form of incised features or artefactual evidence. Two of the trenches had been subject to significant modern disturbance. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-43252

(C.42.1145/2008)

TM53009055

Parish: Pakefield

Postal Code: NR337JB

PROPOSED NEW FIRE STATION, STRADBROKE ROAD, LOWESTOFT***Proposed New Fire Station, Stradbroke Road, Lowestoft. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation***

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/174 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A trial trenched evaluation conducted on the site of the proposed new Lowestoft Fire Station off Stradbroke Road revealed no significant finds, features or deposits of archaeological significance. Severe truncation and modern disturbance was witnessed across much of the site. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-45506

(C.42.1146/2008)

TM46707900

Parish: Wangford with Henham

Postal Code: NR348RD

LAND ADJACENT TO LITTLE PRIORY, CHURCH STREET, WANGFORD WITH HENHAM

Land Adjacent to Little Priory, Church Street, Wangford with Henham: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation (Pre- Planning)

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/137
2008, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was undertaken prior to a planning application being submitted for a plot of land to the south of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church. The evaluation identified a small cluster of medieval features to the west of the site, close to the church. The plot was within the defined site of Wangford Priory and the potential for the monastic church, and/or ancillary burials and buildings within the development area was high, as well as medieval dwellings fronting onto Church Street to the east. Six trenches were excavated over the plot, with those adjacent to Church Street revealing a Neolithic/early Bronze Age ditch and pit, but no medieval evidence. This was restricted to the rear of the plot, where a large 12th-14th century extraction pit and a small cluster of other medieval features were recorded. No evidence of the priory or ancillary buildings was revealed, with the medieval evidence somewhat expected due to the site's location adjacent to the church and within the medieval core of Wangford village. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EBA

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-40969

Thurrock

Thurrock UA

(C.86.1147/2008)

TQ69808150

Parish: Cliffe and Cliffe Woods

Postal Code: SS170AL

STANHOPE PARK, WHARF ROAD, STANFORD-LE-HOPE

An Archaeological Evaluation at Stanhope Park, Wharf Road, Stanford-le-Hope, Essex

Lister, C Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 488 2008, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site was located on the Thames estuary in an area that had been densely populated from the Roman period onwards, and was considered to be potentially archaeologically rich. An evaluation by 35 trial-trenches revealed thinly spread evidence of activity ranging from the Mesolithic to the modern period. Features of note were a Roman pit and a medieval ditch. A collection of unstratified Palaeolithic flints was found deposited on the site from the river margin somewhere upstream. The low incidence of datable archaeological features was surprising given the proximity of the Mucking site to the south-west, and the number of findspots of Roman pottery from the foreshore and Mucking Creek. Approximately one-third of the features excavated were modern, reflecting the impact of developing industries in the area over the past 100 years. This probably explains the paucity of surviving archaeological features and finds here, as the industrial use of the site and, later, stripping of topsoil to remove contaminants, had severely affected in situ preservation. A geological appraisal of the site included palaeontological identification of molluscs which indicated that the shallow channels crossing the site were active in the Roman or later periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(C.86.1148/2008)

TQ70108475

Parish: Corringham

Postal Code: SS178JS

SOUTHEND ROAD, CORRINGHAM

Land at Southend Road, Corringham, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Goddon, D Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69570.02 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out in advance of a possible development. 23 trenches were excavated, revealing few archaeological features other than a group of tree holes that may have marked a copse that was present in the Bronze Age and perhaps later, also a large sub-circular feature that may have been a dew pond or bomb crater. It had been back filled in the post- medieval or modern period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(C.86.1149/2008)

TQ61427759

Parish: Swanscombe and Greenhithe

Postal Code: RM176HR

KINGS WALK, GRAYS

Kings Walk, Grays, Essex. Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1923 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was undertaken on the proposed site of a new learning centre at Kings Walk. The Kings Walk area was formerly part of Grays High Street, prior to its redevelopment in the 1970s, and was situated in the oldest part of the town. The evaluation revealed that the proposed construction site for the new learning centre contained the remains of commercial and domestic buildings, which were formerly standing along the eastern side of Grays High Street. The remains lay beneath 0.3m of building rubble and re-deposited topsoil and were reasonably well preserved. The survival of compacted surfaces for floors implied that although the buildings had been levelled, they had not been completely grubbed out or seriously truncated. Analysis of the results led to the identification of five former buildings, which accorded with the general picture presented by the first four editions of the Ordnance Survey, which reveal that the south end of High Street was formerly densely occupied with houses and shops. While one of the buildings appeared to be 17th or 18th century in date, the other structures identified did not appear to predate the 19th century, suggesting that any evidence for the early development of the High Street area had been removed by 19th and 20th century redevelopment. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1-41925

(C.86.1150/2008)

TQ65407620

Parish: West Tilbury

Postal Code: RM188UL

NEW 400KV GIS SUBSTATION TILBURY POWER STATION, TILBURY

New 400kv Gis Substation Tilbury Power Station, Tilbury, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring: Interim Report

Blowers, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1901 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An evaluation was undertaken to investigate any archaeological remains related to the post-medieval wick house to the south-east and any other deposits related to exploitation of the Marsh especially Roman salt extraction. Two evaluation trenches were excavated no archaeological remains were present in either apart from two modern concrete anchor blocks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: essexcou1-43106