

(E.09.2173/2008)

SP9517854852

Parish: Carlton and Chellington

Postal Code: MK437LD

CHURCH OF ST. MARY, CARLTON***Church of St. Mary, Carlton, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation and Recording***

Lodoen, A Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/129 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out during groundwork for the installation of a trench arch drain, manhole and pipes west and south of the tower of the church. During excavations for the trench arm drain, a broken undecorated limestone sarcophagus was discovered along with a quantity of semi-articulated and disarticulated human remains of a fragmented nature, shallow depth and orientation of the sarcophagus suggested the redeposition of a significantly disturbed burial. The sarcophagus was characteristic of a medieval tomb, but no other dating evidence was recovered to provide insight to its origin. The excavations for the manhole cover exposed an east-west orientated grave containing an in situ articulated human skeleton. The absence of a coffin indicated that it was not a recent inhumation, but a lack of associated finds limited further assessment or dating evidence. The pipe trench contained no archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: albionar1-49427

(E.09.2175/2008)

TL10594729

Parish: Cople

Postal Code: MK443TY

WOOD END FARM, WATER END, COPL***Wood End Farm, Water End, Cople, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication***

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3125 2008, 20pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A programme of monitoring and recording was undertaken on land to the north of Wood end Farm. No archaeological finds or features earlier than modern in date were present. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.09.2177/2008)

TL05574638, TL05834424

Parish: Elstow, Wilshamstead

Postal Code: MK429YS, MK453HR

THE WIXAMS, ELSTOW***The Wixams, Elstow, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Investigation. Areas 2, 5, 6, 8 and 9***

Abrams, J & Philips, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2007/111 2008, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Remains observed during the course of the watching brief comprised evidence of occupation dating to the Roman periods, remains of ridge and furrow earthworks, and two undated pits. The occupation evidence in Area 2 consisted of boundary ditches, small gullies and pits. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD, MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-58332

(E.09.2178/2008)

TL05014992

Parish: Kempston

Postal Code: MK401LF

72-74 HIGH STREET, BEDFORD***72-74 High Street, Bedford. Programme of Archaeological, Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication***

Oetgen, J Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/16 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken at 72-74 High Street Bedford. The site was in an archaeological sensitive location, falling within the limit of the original Saxon Burgh. An area of pitting was discovered that contained animal bone, tile and pottery dating from the Anglo Saxon period through to the post-medieval, a buried soil horizon from the same period as the pits and post-medieval and modern levelling, make-up layers and wall foundations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, EM

OASIS ID: albionar1-48186

(E.09.2180/2008)

TL01015299

Parish: Oakley

Postal Code: MK437RU

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, OAKLEY***St. Mary's Church, Oakley, Bedfordshire: Recording of Funerary Monuments & Archaeological Monitoring***

Watkins, K Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 489 2008, 20pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Archaeological recording of 14 funerary monuments and the monitoring of groundwork relating to the repositioning of these monuments was undertaken. St. Mary's Church, was constructed in the 12th century and is recorded as a Grade I Listed Building. The recorded gravestones were situated within the south-west of the churchyard and were positioned in pairs. All were made from granite and the majority of them were considerably weather worn. The only legible dates were the year 1785 recorded on Gravestone 3, and the year 1723 recorded on Gravestone 6. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: heritage1-44846

(E.09.2181/2008)

SP95645683

Parish: Odell

Postal Code: MK437DS

HAROLD-ODELL COUNTRY PARK SKATE PARK, HARROLD***Harold-Odell Country Park Skate Park, Harrold, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication***

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/19 2008, 4pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No features, deposits or finds of archaeological significance were revealed during the course of the watching brief. The shallow nature of the groundwork meant that any archaeological

remains that may have existed within the development of the skate park had been preserved in situ beneath it. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: albionar1-41358

(E.09.2182/2008)

TL08955282

Parish: RENHOLD

OASIS DATABASE: APPLEBY FARM, 67 CHURCH END, RENHOLD, BEDFORDSHIRE, ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING
Appleby Farm, 67 Church End, Renhold, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Schofield, T. Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3129 2008, A4 ring bound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

"In June 2008, Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out a programme of monitoring and recording on excavations on land at Appleby Farm 67 Church End, Renhold, Bedfordshire (NGR TL 0895 5282), prior to the construction of an outbuilding. The desk-based assessment recorded that post-medieval occupation in Renhold is evidenced by the construction of Tithe Farm at 63 Church End, an associated thatched barn at Church Farm and the timber-framed farmhouse at Church Farm, all of which date to the 17th century. Later post-medieval standing buildings comprise the Old Vicarage, a timber framed barn attached to Tithe Farm and the dovecote at Church Farm. The site of Appleby Farm comprises a 17th century timber framed farmhouse, which was formerly known as 'Little Church Farm'. The two-storeyed gabled porch with bargeboards on its front elevation and a 20th century addition to the east and rear. The archaeological monitoring and recording revealed the structural remains of an 18th -19th century pavement brick floor and possible wall towards the western end of the new outbuilding footprint. A Victorian service pipe with inspection chamber and associated cess pit and two modern rubbish pits were also present." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-47376

(E.09.2183/2008)

TL08945280

Parish: Renhold

Postal Code: MK410LX

THE OLD VICARAGE, 65 CHURCH END, RENHOLD
The Old Vicarage, 65 Church End, Renhold, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording and Analysis

Turner, I Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/43 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The work identified a number of archaeological features. Most represented post-medieval or later features probably associated with the extant building. Two probable pits were found that dated to the late medieval period, these suggested the presence of a possible structure which would have been contemporary with All Saints Church. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-40230

(E.09.2184/2008)

TL04804989

Parish: Turvey

Postal Code: MK43 8EP

CHURCH SQUARE, BEDFORD***Church Square, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Programme Of Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication***

Lodoen, A Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/117 2008, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken at Church Square during groundworks that were part of a series of streetscape improvements within the square. The site was in an archaeologically sensitive area, falling within the probable limits of the Saxon burgh. The observations of archaeological relevance were, soil layers dating from the middle 12th century to the early 19th century. Residual Saxo-Norman pottery, indicative of contemporary settlement in the area. The foundations of at least two 19th-century houses. A street surface predating the 1950s/1960s redevelopment, preserved beneath modern levelling and make-up layers. A modern linear feature that may represent recent destruction of a much older ditch or culvert. These observations demonstrated the potential for the survival of Saxo-Norman, medieval and post-medieval settlement remains in this part of Bedford. Though the presence of Saxo-Norman artefacts in some deposits was residual, the finds assemblage as a whole still demonstrated a continuity of settlement from the Saxo-Norman period until the present day in the area. The investigations demonstrated that traces of 19th century and later buildings and features were likely to survive under the current square, though heavily disturbed in places. Earlier layers and features were most likely to survive relatively undisturbed in the eastern part of Church Square. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, EM

OASIS ID: albionar1-48175

(E.09.2185/2008)

TL11495022

Parish: Willington

Postal Code: MK443QQ

35 CHAPEL LANE***35 Chapel Lane, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Investigation, Recording and Analysis***

Turner, I Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/91 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The work identified a number of modern features within the area of development. They included a quarry pit, a ditch, pits and other features that were most likely associated with recently demolished buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: no

(E.09.2186/2008)

TL10664986

Parish:

Postal Code: MK443PU

CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE, WILLINGTON***Church of St. Lawrence, Willington, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Attendance, Recording and Reporting***

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/31 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Excavation in the base of the tower revealed an earlier stone floor surface 0.3m below the current one. The floor was likely to have been raised at the same time as the tower's west door was blocked up, so that it was at same level as the nave. Excavation of the service

trenches revealed a modern rubble deposit to the north of the church, this was likely to be associated with a masonry feature, probably a soakaway. A high quantity of ceramic building material and mortar was recorded. Articulated human remains were revealed at the base of the soakaway trench within a grave cutting subsoil and sealed by subsoil. Saxon and late medieval pottery fragments were recovered from the subsoil. No direct evidence was found of a predecessor to the current church. However, the close proximity of the cemetery remains to the western end of the church suggested that they were not contemporary, and the pottery recovered suggested activity on the site from the Saxon period onwards. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, EM
OASIS ID: albionar1-41357

Bedford, South Bedfordshire

(E.09.2187/2008)

TL02782492, TL02544900

Parish: Biddenham, Houghton Regis

Postal Code: LU5 5PH, MK428RY

BEDFORD WATER MAIN, BIDDENHAM LOOP PHASE 1

Bedford Water Main, Biddenham Loop, Phase 1: Results of Archaeological Investigation

Barker, B Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/104 2008, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The investigations located evidence of twenty four archaeological features and a small assemblage of artefacts for Bronze Age, Romano British/Early Saxon and post-medieval activity. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, RO, LNE, EM, PM, MBA, BA

OASIS ID: no

Mid Bedfordshire

(E.09.2188/2008)

TL20304300

Parish: Biggleswade

Postal Code: SG189SR

LAND AT BEAUFORD FARM, BIGGLESWADE

Land at Beauford Farm, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire: Results of the Archaeological Monitoring of the Geotechnical Investigation

Preece, T Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/98 2008, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The probe holes located in the vicinity of the A1 trunk road generally identified made ground overlying the geological strata. In the monitored test pits within two archaeologically sensitive areas only the undisturbed geological strata was identified, with no archaeological deposits or features identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.09.2189/2008)

SP97193846

Parish: Brogborough

Postal Code: MK430SN

BROGBOROUGH PIPELINE RELAY, BROGBOROUGH

Brogborough Pipeline Relay, Brogborough, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Observation Investigation and Recording

Newbould, J & Pilkinton, K Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/133 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The archaeological works identified two ditches and one large pit. Both ditches most likely functioned as drainage or boundary features. Although no dating evidence was retrieved from either, their character, probable function and location suggested that they were post-medieval or later. The date and function of the pit was unclear, however, post-medieval quarrying was known in the area and it was likely that such a large pit represented this activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: albionar1-47598

(E.09.2190/2008)

SP9829532505

Parish: Eversholt

Postal Code: MK179DL

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH, EVERSOLT

St. John the Baptist Church, Eversholt, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Investigation and Recording

Gregson, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/134 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Archaeological monitoring and recording took place on the site during works to improve drainage on the south side of St. John the Baptist Church. Nine probable graves were identified, all aligned east-west. The greatest concentration of graves was found in the excavation for a soakaway to the south-east of the church. Five burials were encountered in this small pit with the shallowest being at around 0.73m below ground level. This density of burials was not reflected within the churchyard itself as no gravestones or markers were present in this area. Gravestones were present in the vicinity of soakaway to the south-west of the church, although only one burial was found in this excavation at a depth of 1.23m below ground level. The three shallowest burials were all found at a depth of around 0.20-0.25m below ground level. These burials were the closest to the church and were uncovered in the pipe trenches. The majority of the inhumations were undated although the two found associated with coffin remains were clearly relatively modern in date. It was also probable that the three shallow burials found close to the church were the oldest and may have represented medieval remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: albionar1-52226

(E.09.2192/2008)

TL17224445

Parish: Old Warden

Postal Code: SG189DR

HILL HOUSE MOATED SITE, OLD WARDEN

Hill House Moated Site, Old Warden, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication

Keir, W Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/68 2008, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No archaeological features or finds were revealed during the course of the groundwork on 15th July 2008. However, given the small scale of them, there remained a strong possibility that buried features still remained in situ. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: albionar-49437

(E.09.2193/2008)

TL17204480

Parish:

Postal Code: SG189DR

IVEL FARM, SANDY QUARRY***Ivel Farm Sandy Quarry Bedfordshire; Archaeological Investigations on Extraction Phases 5 And 6: Interim Report***

Gregson, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/119 2008, 48pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The earliest evidence was an isolated pit. This contained burnt flint, worked flint and pottery. The pottery was dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, however, it may have been earlier. The majority of the evidence found in extraction area 5/6 related to Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement. The settlement was situated within a rectilinear enclosure system directly adjacent to the river Ivel. Two excavation areas were opened uncovering a complex sequence of enclosures and other features. A complex sequence of droveway ditches and hollow ways formed an entrance to the settlement from the south-west inferring a degree of continuity. At the south-west corner of the settlement core a complex sequence of boundary and other features were discovered, including an annular ditch. The function of this feature remained enigmatic; it would have formed a substantial earthwork at the entrance to the settlement. The extensive recutting of the enclosure ditches and the complex interplay between ditches, river channels and possible terraces clearly demonstrated that the inhabitants went to some trouble to maintain their settlement close to a channel of the River Ivel. It may be presumed from this, that close proximity to the channel was desirable, a possible explanation is that they were using the river as a source of water and for transport. The latest diagnostic Roman pottery recovered consisted of only two sherds dated to the 3rd or 4th century. Similar results were obtained from an earlier excavation in the southern haul road. The settlement may have been no longer viable in its position next to the river due to environmental changes leading to increasingly wetland conditions. This was evidenced on site by the number of ditches and other features which became the foci for the formation of peaty deposits in the latest phase of the settlement. The excavation produced no evidence for activity in the Saxon or medieval periods. Earlier phases of excavation in extraction phases 1b and 2 showed Saxon occupation occurred further west, away from the river. A small amount of evidence for the post-medieval/modern use of the site was found in the form of a boundary ditch and small rectangular pits. Previous evaluation and excavation work indicated that the western margin of the Ivel Farm site had been subject to quarrying. The pits were interpreted as possible test pits associated with quarrying activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, RO, LIA

OASIS ID: no

(E.09.2194/2008)

TL07623615

Parish: Silsoe

Postal Code: MK454EZ

LAND AT NEWBURY MANOR, AMPHILL ROAD, SILSOE***Land at Newbury Manor, Ampthill Road, Silsoe, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication***

Osborn, V Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: NM1407 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The groundworks were undertaken in close proximity to the late medieval house within the moated site. Archaeological remains, directly to the rear of the house were revealed and were likely to have been associated with the use of the property in the late medieval/ post-medieval period. However, given the shallow depth of the groundwork there remained a strong possibility that buried features and finds associated with the moated site still remained intact. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: albionar1-47372

(E.09.2195/2008)

TL21904753

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SG188RD

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, SUTTON***All Saints Church, Sutton, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Investigation and Recording***

Wardill, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: SC1286 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken at the site, it identified a number of features indicative of the development of the building. Inside the remnants of a rubble wall stretching between the tower archway were likely to be the remains of the west wall of the nave which would have been demolished during construction of the tower in the 15th century. The external works revealed a deposit of brick and tile rubble adjacent to the northern wall footings of the tower. This material may have represented attempts to support or reinforce the foundations of the tower, and evidence of repairs known to have taken place in the 17th century. Overall few finds were identified in the excavations located within the churchyard, this was most likely due to the limited nature of the works and the narrowness of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: albionar1-49422

South Bedfordshire

(E.09.2198/2008)

TL01352147

Parish: Dunstable

Postal Code: LU6 3JR

VICTORIA ALLOTMENTS, WEST STREET; DUNSTABLE***Land at Victoria Allotments, West Street, Dunstable: Bedfordshire, Archaeological Mitigation***

Philips, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2009/04 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken during groundwork. Previous evaluation in the north-western part of the development area identified a ditch, containing Roman artefacts, and the remains of a rutted trackway. In the eastern part of the development area, evaluation revealed that parts of the road frontage had been subject to intensive quarrying, removing any potential for the survival of archaeological remains. A single adult inhumation burial [probably of Roman date] represented the earliest remains found. The grave cut was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west and cut at least 0.4m into the chalk bedrock. The grave contained no dateable artefacts, although it predated a series of wheel ruts some of which cut into the upper fill of the grave. The wheel ruts formed an extensive group of parallel ruts, they represent the remains of a wide, un-metalled trackway. The alignment of the ruts was shared by that of present day West Street and they simply represent an earlier form of this road. A single sherd of pottery, dated to the 15th/16th centuries was recovered from the upper fill of one of the ruts, a slight terrace was noted to the south of the ruts. The latest archaeological feature was a ditch situated on the boundary between the rutted track and the terrace slope. This contained modern (19th/20th century)debris. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MO

OASIS ID: albionar1-56377

(E.09.2199/2008)

TL 00811976, TL00792038, TL
00732105

Parish: Dunstable, Totternhoe

Postal Code: LU6 2NB, LU6 2TA,
LU6 2NT**DUNSTABLE DOWNS MULTI-USER ROUTE*****Dunstable Downs Multi-User Route, Bedfordshire. A Programme of Archaeological Investigation***

Keir, W & Pilkinton, K Chicklade : AC archaeology, Report: 2008/102 2008, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The Downs were rich in archaeology dating from the Palaeolithic period to 20th century military remains. Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments lay at the north end of the scarp in close proximity to the multi-user route: the Five Knolls Bronze Age barrow cemetery [SAM 20422] and a pair of medieval pillow mounds [SAM 24409]. Located at the north end of the Downs and within the course of the multi-user route were a series of previously unrecorded linear earthworks, mostly aligned north to south. Remains of possible practice trenches dating to the First and Second World War were located near to the course of the Multi-User Route, as well as remains of quarry pitting probably dating to the post-medieval or modern period. Following excavation and survey, the series of linear earthworks visible at the north end of the Downs were shown to be old route ways or hollow ways containing wheel ruts within their bases. The number of hollow ways and their size suggested they were created over a period of many years. Some were likely to be precursors to the current B4541 Whipsnade Road, and probably dated back to at least the medieval period. It was also quite possible that they dated back to much earlier than this and therefore were considered to be at least of regional significance. They were possibly associated with the ancient Icknield Way. Several quarry pits were recorded during the survey and excavation. A raised earthwork platform was recorded on the top of the scarp and may have been associated with past military activity in the area. Evidence of Second World War gun emplacements had been found elsewhere on the Downs in recent years. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: albionar1-27221

(E.09.2200/2008)

TL0087019300

Parish: Whipsnade

Postal Code: LU6 2TA

OVERFLOW CAR PARK FOR THE CHILTERN GATEWAY CENTRE, DUNSTABLE DOWNS***Overflow Car Park for the Chilterns Gateway Centre, Dunstable Downs, Bedfordshire, Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication***

Pilkinton, K & Keir, W Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/81 2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

No archaeological remains or artefacts were revealed during the development. However, the majority of the groundwork were very shallow. Given that previously revealed archaeological features in the vicinity were sealed by the topsoil there remains a strong possibility that buried features and finds may still survive within the development area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: albionar1-56506

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge

(E.12.2201/2008)

TL43905950

Parish: Cambridge

Postal Code: CB3 0DG

FITZWILLIAM COLLEGE LIBRARY***Fitzwilliam College Library, Cambridge. An Archaeological Excavation***

Slater, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 817 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological excavation was undertaken in the grounds of Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge. One area of excavation, which corresponded with the footprint of the new library building, was mechanically stripped. This was carried out in two phases. The first involved the removal of topsoil to identify any features directly associated with the early 19th century Grove House, as well as to locate any sub-surface services, pipes and ducts. A second phase of stripping was then carried out to reduce the subsoil to a natural, geological level and expose any underlying archaeology. Several baulks were left across the site to protect still live services. In total, 14 features were revealed. Five were Bronze Age in date, one was potentially Late Iron Age or Roman, another was Roman, one was medieval and six were of post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, IA, BA, RO, PM, LIA, PR

OASIS ID: cambridg3-39525

(E.12.2202/2008)

TL44505850

Parish:

Postal Code: CB2 1TJ

ST. JOHN'S TRIANGLE***St. John's Triangle, Cambridge. An Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief (2 Vols)***

Newman, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 851 2008, 267pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Following on from two earlier phases of investigation at the St. John's Triangle site, nine trenches, covering a combined total of 41 square metres, were excavated within a 0.3 hectare area of land located in the centre of the historic core of Cambridge. In addition, a further ten areas of watching brief, covering a combined total of 147.44 square metres, were also monitored. The investigations primarily targeted backyard areas situated to the rear of the main frontage properties. The site, situated upon the northern tip of a gravel spur, immediately adjacent to the floodplain of the River Cam, contained the deepest stratigraphic sequence yet encountered within the city [at around 4.2m], and a significant history of occupation was revealed. Following probable agricultural usage in the late prehistoric period, evidence of a small extramural suburb [or "ribbon settlement"] was identified that had been established to the south of the main Roman town during the 2nd century AD. Numerous traces of domestic occupation were encountered, situated alongside the contemporary Colchester to Godmanchester road, beneath which lay a series of gravel quarries that had most probably been utilised during the initial construction of the roadway. This settlement appears to have been abandoned by the close of the 3rd century, when the area most probably returned to its former agricultural use. Subsequently, the promontory was reoccupied around the mid-10th century [disproving the existence of a putative late 9th to early 10th century Danelaw settlement in this location] and up to six long narrow properties were established, closely resembling the field strips from which they had most probably originated. The new settlement appears to have expanded rapidly, and by the late-11th century it extended at least 600m to the south along the spine of the gravel ridge. Then, between c.1140 and 1275, the Triangle site became incorporated into the heart of the medieval Jewry and a number of stone buildings were known to have been constructed. Following the expulsion of the Jewish community in the late-13th century, the area continued to develop as a successful mercantile quarter and the original Saxo-Norman properties became increasingly subdivided, with at least eleven separate property plots in existence by the end of the medieval period. A fine quality late-13th or early 14th century anthropomorphic

walrus ivory knife handle was associated with this phase. The nearby Hospital of St. John had also established a cemetery in the centre of the Triangle site by c.1250, and the disarticulated remains of at least 132 individuals, recovered from the backfill of a 19th century construction trench, most probably originated from here. The density of occupation, along with associated expansion of commercial premises, then continued to increase throughout the succeeding post-medieval and modern periods. Three metalworking workshops of 15th to 16th century date have been identified, along with a large pit containing late-16th/early 17th century tavern waste and several thousand fish bones derived from imported, processed cod. An early 18th century tavern deposit was also encountered, which was potentially derived from the same establishment. Most important of all, however, was the large clearance deposit that was recovered from a backfilled cellar. This represented the contents of a late-18th century coffee house and at least 288 ceramic and 68 glass vessels were represented, along with a variety of other artefacts. The continuing development of both domestic and commercial interests within the site over the past four hundred years was underlined by the existence of at least 23 separate properties by the end of the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: cambridg3-52775

(E.12.2203/2008)

TL43205940

Parish:

Postal Code: CB3 0HA

THE KAVLI INSTITUTE FOR COSMOLOGY

The Kavli Institute for Cosmology, Cambridge. An Archaeological Excavation

Newman, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 820 2008, 41pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological excavation consisting of an open area and two additional soakaways was undertaken in advance of construction of the new Kavli Institute for Cosmology, in the grounds of the University Observatory on the west side of Cambridge. Three distinct phases of activity were identified at this site. The first of these was represented by residual sherds of late Iron Age and early Roman pottery, which were recovered from a series of intensive post-medieval gravel quarries. Although extraction activity most probably began on the site in the medieval period, it reached its apogee during the 17th century when at least 45 additional quarry pits were created. It was at this time that all in situ traces of earlier activity appeared to have been obliterated. Subsequently, during the 18th and 19th centuries, the area was used as rough pasture. In 1891, following the expansion of the University Observatory that had been established a little way to the north in 1822, a large telescope was erected on the site. This instrument, the Newall 25 inch refractor telescope, was to remain in use until 1955. It was subsequently donated to the National Observatory of Athens, at which time its former dome was demolished and a made-ground deposit was introduced above its remains. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: cambridg3-39605

(E.12.2204/2008)

TL45405940

Parish: Chesterton

Postal Code: CB4 1ET

GONVILLE AND CAIUS BOATHOUSE, CAMBRIDGE

Gonville and Caius Boathouse, Cambridge

Newman, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 821 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The watching brief found evidence of the foundations of the standing 19th century Gonville & Caius Boathouse, as well as a substantial peat deposit that appeared to have been associated with an area of marshland shown on a map of 1830 as lying immediately adjacent to a feature known as the "Cambridge Sluice". [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD
OASIS ID: cambridg3-39632

(E.12.2205/2008)

TL44805900, TL45316137

Parish: Coton, Impington

Postal Code: CB4 2SU, CB5 8AQ

THE CAMBRIDGE 33KV REINFORCEMENT CABLE ROUTE

The Cambridge 33kv Reinforcement Cable Route: An Archaeological Watching Brief, 2004 - 2008

Cambridge Archaeological Unit Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 834 2008, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on an intermittent basis along the route of the 33kv reinforcement cable. As part of this project, approximately 5.12 km of trenching was inserted along roads and across common ground on the northern and eastern sides of the City of Cambridge. Monitoring of this work revealed evidence of a possible 12th century channel, a 14th century laneway and the foundations of 17th century warehouses within the area of the new electricity substation at 24 Thompson's Lane, along with the remnants of 17th to 19th century cellars located beneath nearby St. John's Road. In addition, evidence of an extensive network of palaeochannels running across the Jesus Green and Midsummer Common area was uncovered. These were succeeded by numerous episodes of consolidation and ground raising activity, dating from the 17th to 20th centuries, along the southern bank of the River Cam. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 2961
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MD
OASIS ID: cambridg3-43883

(E.12.2206/2008)

TL45255678

Parish: Grantchester

Postal Code: CB2 2SL

NUFFIELD HOSPITAL, 2-4 TRUMPINGTON ROAD

Nuffield Hospital, 2-4 Trumpington Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Monitoring Report

Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 483 2008, 15pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

In response to a condition on the planning permission for a slab foundation for a mobile scanner at Nuffield Hospital, archaeological monitoring of the development groundworks was undertaken. The monitoring programme revealed a series of brick walls, extending south from the existing building. These were likely to represent the remains of an earlier extension to the building, which was subsequently demolished and a bay window inserted into the exposed elevation. During the works no archaeological features, deposits, or artefacts predating the 19th century were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO
OASIS ID: heritage1-42694

(E.12.2207/2008)

TL46005450

Parish: Great Shelford

Postal Code: CB2 2SW, CB2 5NB

THE ADDENBROOKE'S ACCESS ROAD, CLAY FARM, TRUMPINGTON, CAMBRIDGE***The Addenbrooke's Access Road, Clay Farm, Trumpington, Cambridge. The 2008 Investigations, Sites 4 and 7***

Armour, N & Collins, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 843 2008, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The investigations represented the two final phases of works started in 2007. Site 4 revealed former field boundaries and drainage itches of post-medieval date. A series of 20th century pits, post holes and gullies identified on the site were linked to the agricultural shows that were held on the site from 1948 to the 1960s. Site 7 revealed a total of 41 individual features, of which 24 were ditches or ditch re-cuts, poorly dated by three stratifies and three unstratified potsherds to the Late Iron Age/Roman periods. A trackway and rectilinear field system was identified. Associated with these was a well or watering hole dated to the Iron Age, from which a fragment of saddle quern was retrieved. The remaining features consisted of eight undated rectilinear construction trenches, possibly part of a medieval warren, seven undated pits and one utilised tree throw. The importance of the excavations lay in their position within the landscape. They confirmed that historic and prehistoric occupation within the Hobson's Brook valley was largely confined to the valley sides and that associated field systems and tracks largely avoided that damper base. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: cambridg3-47223

East Cambridgeshire

(E.12.2208/2008)

TL45947561

Parish: Haddenham

Postal Code: CB6 3TE

WEST END, HADDENHAM***West End, Haddenham: Post-excavation Assessment***

Mc Nicol, D & Chrales, M Edgbaston : Birmingham Archaeology, Report: 1770 2008, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham Archaeology

Excavation of land at West End, Haddenham was undertaken in March 2008. A previous archaeological evaluation, undertaken in 2007, had identified evidence of settlement activity in the form of ditches, gullies and pits dating from the Early to Middle Iron Age. The excavation uncovered evidence of small scale, temporary encampments during the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, as well as settlement evidence, in the form of boundary and enclosure ditches, pits and post holes dating from the Early-Late Iron Age. The evidence suggested a small scale settlement being established during the Early Iron Age with expansion during the Mid-Late Iron Age, with the centre of the main settlement being located to the east of the site. The settlement was most likely moved to the south and/or east during the Romano-British period with the features revealed during the excavation forming part of the settlement limits. Ploughing or drainage ditches were also uncovered showing continued use of the area, probably as part of a field system, during the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, ME, PM, MD, LIA, NE, UD, EIA

OASIS ID: birmingh2-46317

(E.12.2209/2008)

TL56088732

Parish: Littleport

Postal Code: CB6 1LJ

LAND ADJOINING 80 WISBECH ROAD, LITTLEPORT***Land Adjoining 80 Wisbech Road, Littleport, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Excavation Interim Report***

Greene, R Hertford : Archaeological Solutions Ltd, Report: 3008 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The excavation followed a desk-based assessment and a trial trench evaluation conducted in 2005 at land adjoining 80 Wisbech Road. The evaluation revealed archaeological features of prehistoric, primarily Late Iron Age, date. A dense cluster of pits, post holes and ditch and gully terminal [almost of all of which were truncated] were all cut into the same deposit, on the higher ground of the southern part of the site. Two tree hollows were cut into the same deposit in the western part of the site. A waterlogged clay deposit in Trench 4 and the northern part of Trench 6, may have indicated a contemporary area of standing water north of the archaeological features. The excavation was conducted in the vicinity of Trench 6 [the southern transect that fronted Wisbech Road]. Two Late Iron Age ditches, two gullies, post holes, and numerous pits were identified. It was possible that some Late Iron Age ditches represented a single enclosure or land division system, however, it was also possible that they represented two non contemporary but successive field systems or enclosures. This evidence indicated that division and enclosure of land occurred even on the most marginal of land at the fen edge. Many of the other features recorded at the site appeared to be of natural origin. However, some were clearly deliberately cut features and may have had their locations influenced by the presence of the large boundary ditches. Finds recovered from the features comprised pottery, struck flint, flint tools, animal bone and burnt stone, all in a somewhat abraded condition. Finds were also recovered from overlying soil layers and comprised pottery of Roman and Late Iron Age date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, LIA

OASIS ID: archaeol7-41608

(E.12.2210/2008)

TL59077340

Parish: Soham

Postal Code: CB7 5EA

LAND TO THE REAR OF 52 STATION ROAD, SOHAM***Land to the Rear of 52 Station Road, Soham. Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey***

Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, Report: 1059 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services

Fieldwalking of the site in advance of a residential development recovered a total of 26 artefacts. The finds comprised a single Roman greyware pottery sherd, medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds, a fragment of roof tile and fragments of clay tobacco pipe stems. Late 19th/20th century sherds were not collected. All the sherds were abraded. The assemblage was suspected to represent introduced domestic rubbish imported onto arable land with manure during the medieval and post-medieval periods. There was a possibility that the medieval sherds derived from occupation on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, RO

OASIS ID: no

Huntingdonshire

(E.12.2211/2008)

TL24177161

Parish: Huntingdon

Postal Code: PE293FF

151 HIGH STREET, HUNTINGDON**151 High Street, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording**

Brogan, G Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3097 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A previous trial trench evaluation of the site, conducted in 2005, revealed evidence of medieval rubbish pit activity and quarry pitting. However, the deposits observed during the monitoring and recording related to the post-medieval and modern periods. All of the excavated foundation trenches showed a broadly similar sequence of post-medieval and modern make-up layers, the only features observed were a modern rubbish pit and a pile. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-58193

(E.12.2213/2008)

TL20006130, TL20106190

Parish: St. Neots Rural

Postal Code: PE194EB

LAND NORTH OF LOVES FARM, ST. NEOTS**Archaeological Evaluation & Excavation. Land North of Loves Farm, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire**

Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1009 2008, 60pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A programme of archaeological works to the north of St. Neots, along the route of a new water pipeline, was carried out. The route commenced at an existing reservoir and followed the western side of the east coast mainline railway for c.450m before passing under the railway and returning on the eastern side for 650m. Seventeen evaluation trenches were excavated. A number of ditches and gullies were revealed, mainly at the southern end of the route to the east of the railway. Pottery recovered from some of these features indicated that they were backfilled during the Roman period, others were clearly modern in origin. The upper fill of one ditch at the southern end of the route, contained several sherds of late Neolithic or Bronze Age pottery. Though only one isolated ditch from this period was located, it was likely that further Bronze Age features may have survived in the vicinity. Based on the results of the evaluation a 300m length of the easement at the south-eastern end of the pipeline route was subjected to a more detailed examination. Further undated ditches, and a large open well or pond of Roman date were revealed. It was concluded that some of the excavated features formed part of a Romano-British agricultural landscape associated with the recently excavated site at Loves Farm to the south of the pipelines route. The late Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery possibly indicated that pre-Roman activity remains undiscovered in the vicinity of the pipelines route. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO, BA, NE

OASIS ID: archaeol2-47427

(E.12.2215/2008)

TL36626016

Parish: Dry Drayton

Postal Code: CB3 8AX

SCOTLAND FARM, SCOTLAND ROAD, DRY DRAYTON**Scotland Farm, Scotland Road, Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Observation and Strip, Map and Sample Investigation**

Ingham, D Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/112 2008, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Work revealed part of a late Iron Age enclosure, previously visible as a crop-mark. The excavated area occupied a subdivision of the overall enclosure, containing structural remains and a concentration of settlement-related features. Ceramic evidence indicated that the settlement had a short lifespan, beginning no earlier than the late-1st century BC and falling out of use by the mid-1st century AD. It was located next to the Dam Brook, and may have replaced the earlier farmstead to the south-west. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA

OASIS ID: albionar1-32137

(E.12.2216/2008)

TL50915659

Parish: Fulbourn

Postal Code: CB1 5AH

THOMAS ROAD, FULBOURN

Thomas Road, Fulbourn, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Howlett, C Cambridge : The Howlett Consultancy, Report: HC/101/A 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Howlett Consultancy

The assessment revealed some evidence for Iron Age or Roman occupation of the site, as well as some possible medieval remains. However, the site had been extensively truncated with modern services, and as a result, the overall potential was thought to be moderate. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.12.2217/2008)

TL43406310

Parish: Histon

Postal Code: CB4 4NZ

N.I.A.B. RESEARCH CENTRE, PARK FARM, IMPINGTON

N.I.A.B. Research Centre, Park Farm, Impington. An Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation

Murrell, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An evaluation and subsequent excavation was carried out at the site in 2008. Seventeen trial trenches, followed by a small open area excavation and three further trenches were examined. The evaluation and excavation revealed late Bronze Age activity in the form of a four post structure and an eighteen post sub-circular structure, indicative of small scale or seasonal flux occupation. Later agricultural activity was indicated by a middle Iron Age curvilinear ditch and evidence of two alignments of post-medieval fields. The results of the excavation contradicted the traditional opinion that the Gault clay area north of Cambridge was not suitable for such prehistoric settlement, and suggested that the "blank" in the archaeological record reflected an absence of evidence due to more limited fieldwork in these areas. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MIA, LBA

OASIS ID: cambridg3-43089

(E.12.2218/2008)

TL37285285

Parish: Little Eversden

Postal Code: CB3 7HB

LAND AT HARLTON ROAD, LITTLE EVERSDEN***Land at Harlton Road, Little Eversden, Cambridgeshire: Excavation Report***

Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report: 1081 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An evaluation and subsequent excavation was undertaken on land adjacent to 52 Harlton Road. At least two phases of activity were identified with secure dating for the second phase to the post-medieval period. Archaeological remains included two different alignments of parallel ditches representing agricultural activity and possible enclosure boundaries as well as a series of pits, a quarry and a well. These remains indicated the likely existence of a domestic area within close proximity to the development area. The excavated area was stripped directly after the completion of the evaluation and represented an area within which the proposed buildings were to be constructed. Given the results of the evaluation this area was considered to be of high archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, UD, PM, NE

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-53465

(E.12.2219/2008)

TL38507400

Parish: Over

Postal Code: PE283RH

THE OVER NARROWS***The Over Narrows. Archaeological Investigations in Hanson's Needingworth Quarry***

Evans, C & Tabor, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 864 2009, 125pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An open-area excavation was carried out as part of an ongoing programme at the site. The extent and quantity of the remains discovered were unexpected, and comprised very slight earlier Neolithic activity, followed by later Grooved Ware and Beaker-attributed pit clusters, as well as dispersed Collared Urn pits. While no contemporary structures were distinguished with any certainty, a possible roundhouse-suggestive configuration may have been of Beaker/Collared Urn date. While relatively little Deverel-Rimbury pottery was recovered [raising issues of an almost aceramic usage due to the "loss" of pottery through grog-tempering and, otherwise, displacement into "funerary" contexts], the site's main phase occurred during the middle Bronze Age. Laid out along the north side of a fragmentary ditched field/paddock system, this saw extensive settlement remains with roundhouses set amid fenced plots. Various pits and localised midden spreads were also recovered. Along the western end of the ridge, in what appeared to have been an embanked sub-square compound, was found a possible post-built longhouse setting, with evidence indicating a "distinguished household". Three crouched inhumations had been buried within the area of the site's settlement swathe, clearly resonating with the adjacent barrows' primary Beaker-associated inhumations. Although none of the ridge-top burials were accompanied by readily dateable grave goods, they were thought to be of late Neolithic/early Bronze Age date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MBA, NE, MNE, LNE

OASIS ID: no

(E.12.2220/2008)

TL40767044

Parish: Willingham

Postal Code: CB4 5HX

THE GREEN, GREEN STREET, WILLINGHAM***Watching Brief at The Green, Green Street, Willingham, Cambridgeshire***

Atkins, R Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1071 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at The Green, Willingham, The monitoring was carried out during improvement works to The Green. The watching brief found a north to south tarmac road [this road had been recorded on all OS maps between 1885 and 1952]. The road had been grassed over about 40 or so years ago. Natural gravel and sands were exposed below this road as well as a late-19th or 20th century ceramic pipe which had run under it. Existing 20th century services running east to west directly to the south of Church Street were uncovered. Only the top part of the present east to west road through The Green was removed in the development and machining stopped at a layer of hardcore. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ECB 3068
Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
 OASIS ID: oxfordar3-51568

Essex

Basildon

(E.22.2221/2008)

TQ68089527

Parish: Billericay

Postal Code: CM111BB

CEFN COED AND FOXBURROW, DEERBANK ROAD, BILLERICAY

An Archaeological Excavation at Cefn Coed and Foxburrow, Deerbank Road, Billericay, Essex

Whightman, A Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 466 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The proposed development lay on the line of "The Deerbank", a 5-6ft high bank with an external ditch, which survived until 1895 and was designed to contain deer and cattle in the park. The place name evidence suggested that the woodland may have been enclosed prior to 1066. The bank dated to some time between 1201 and 1323. The wood was also used for military exercises during WWII. The excavation revealed modern post holes and tree throw holes, resulting from the removal of a hedge, observed in the subsoil but no archaeological features were found. No archaeological material or features were observed during the course of the excavation, nor were any finds recovered. No evidence of the medieval bank or ditch that delimited Norsey Wood was observed in the trench. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
 OASIS ID: colchest3-40497

(E.22.2222/2008)

TQ67589476

Parish:

Postal Code: CM112AG

REAR OF 22 HIGH STREET, BILLERICAY

Rear of 22 High Street Billericay Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Pocock, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1796 2008, 3pp, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The investigation demonstrated that much of the site had been reduced into the natural sands during construction of both the nearby buildings and the current car park to a level of between 49.01m OD nearer the road frontage and 49.41m OD at the rear of the site. From this reduced level, the site was then built-up with a series of compacted layers that comprised building rubble, possibly from the demolished modern outbuilding to the north of the development, and other dumps of modern debris including concrete, engineer's bricks, and segments of

metal roofing. The remains of the modern outbuilding consisted of a foundation trench, spreads of demolition debris, concrete surfaces and a few short internal wall alignments that were constructed of frogged bricks. Fortunately, the original undisturbed soil sequence was preserved in section at the eastern and southern edges of the development behind earth banks. Ground reduction had resulted in the truncation of any archaeological remains that may have once been present within the areas monitored, specifically of remains associated with the medieval or post-medieval High Street frontage but also regarding any earlier prehistoric or Roman activity. The lack even of residual artefacts may suggest no such remains had been present at this location. There was also no sign of any archaeological remains extending to the east or the south into adjacent plots of land where the degree of preservation seemed good, with little or no evidence for truncation or reworking of the underlying natural geology. The monitoring established that no archaeological remains survived the high level of truncation/ disturbance across the site and concluded that the development would have no impact upon the archaeological record. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-40024

Braintree

(E.22.2223/2008)

TL80802250

Parish: Bradwell

Postal Code: CM7 8EP

BRADWELL QUARRY, FORMERLY RIVENHALL AIRFIELD

Bradwell Quarry, Formerly Rivenhall Airfield; Essex: Archaeological Observation and Excavation: Phase 4.2

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1937 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Topsoil stripping of phase 4.2 at Bradwell Quarry was monitored for archaeological features and deposits. The stripping revealed a small quantity of unstratified worked flint and two small Middle Iron Age pits. The flint lay thinly scattered and there were no concentrations. The pits were intercutting and were uncovered at the far northern end of the investigated area. Both contained small quantities of burnt flint and Middle Iron Age pottery. The discovery of the two pits complimented earlier discoveries made at Bradwell Quarry of Middle Iron Age features and finds (Peachey 2003; Allen and Roy 2006; Ennis 2008). The combined evidence suggested that the area of the quarry was extensively settled during that period, although the 2008 evidence was isolated and small scale. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MIA

OASIS ID: essexcou1-53628

(E.22.2224/2008)

TL85082097

Parish: Coggeshall

Postal Code: CO6 1RL

SCRIPS FARM, CUTHEDGE LANE, COGGESHALL

Scrips Farm, Cuthedge Lane, Coggeshall, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Germany, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council, 2008, 3pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Topsoil stripping for a tennis court was monitored in February 2008. The topsoil and subsoil contained modern artefacts, some flint fakes and burnt flint, and some small pieces of medieval and post medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PR, MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2225/2008)

TL78702038, TL77581508

Parish: Cressing, Terling

Postal Code: CM7 8JF, CM3 2AN

CRESSING TO TERLING***Archaeological Excavation and Monitoring of the Anglian Water Pipeline from Cressing to Terling, Essex***

Percival, S & Bailey, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 77pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Archaeological work was undertaken during the construction of a water pipeline between Cressing and Terling. Finds of struck flint suggested a background noise of low level Mesolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age activity. Excavations at both White Notley and on the route of the pipeline indicated a hitherto unknown later Bronze Age presence comprising scattered pits perhaps dating to c. 900-800 BC. Excavation at White Notley was able to confirm that a soil mark enclosure previously identified by aerial photography was of Early Roman date and at Great Loys a vertical tile hearth located within the easement may mark the site of a putative medieval hall. A number of possible natural features were also investigated. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, LBA
OASIS ID: norfolka1-56042

(E.22.2226/2008)

TL77732865

Parish: Gosfield

Postal Code: CO9 1RU

AYLEWARDS FARM, BRAINTREE ROAD, GOSFIELD***Ayleswards Farm, Braintree Road, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1881 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Groundwork for a new house on the former site of a 17th-century farmhouse at Aylewards Farm was monitored. The work revealed a ditch and three pits dating from the 12th/early 13th century, and the remains of the 17th-century farmhouse. The medieval features contained small amounts of medieval pottery, mostly Hedingham Coarse Ware. It was concluded from the presence of the medieval features and pottery that Aylewards Farm dated back to the 12th/early 13th century or earlier. It was thought likely that further archaeological remains relating to the development of the farm over the last eight centuries survived below ground level in the garden surrounding the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: essexcou1-47184

(E.22.2227/2008)

TL86041852

Parish: Kelvedon

Postal Code: CO5 9AG

LAND REAR OF 32 HIGH STREET, KELVEDON (I)***Medieval Activity at Land Rear of 32 High Street Kelvedon, Essex***

Sparrow, P, Thompson, P, Peachey, A & Philips, C
2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Hertford : Archaeological Solutions,

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

During February and March 2008 a strip map and sample excavation was undertaken. Four phases of archaeological activity was identified. Phase 1 revealed two 12th-15th century post holes. Phase 2 revealed a cluster of refuse pits, probably associated with the 16th century development of the town and backyard activity along the High Street. Phase 3 represented by several post holes and small pits was indicative of domestic refuse disposal probably relating to 18th century development of the High Street. Phase 4 comprised five modern rubbish pits and a post hole. [Au(adp)]

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

(E.22.2228/2008)

TL86041852

Parish:

Postal Code: CO5 9AG

LAND REAR OF 32 HIGH STREET, KELVEDON (II)

Land Rear of 32 High Street, Kelvedon, Essex. A Strip, Map & Sample Archaeological Excavation, Interim Site Narrative

Barlow, G Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3046 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A strip map and sample excavation was carried out on land to the rear of 32 High Street, Kelvedon. This work revealed evidence for four phases of activity on the site. The earliest was limited medieval activity, related to 15th century structures to the west of the site. Phase two and three were post-medieval backyard activity. Later activity comprised the dumping of modern rubbish. Residual Late Iron Age and Romano-British pot sherds recovered from a post hole were indicative of known activity during this time in Kelvedon, but no features from this date were present on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, LIA,
OASIS ID: archaeol7-41997

(E.22.2229/2008)

TL86041852

Parish:

**OASIS DATABASE: LAND REAR OF 32 HIGH STREET, KELVEDON, ESSEX;
RESEARCH ARCHIVE REPORT.**

Land rear of 32 High Street, Kelvedon, Essex; research archive report

Sparrow, P. Lally, M. and Davies, M. Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3074 2008, A4 ring bound document

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

"During February and March 2008, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a 'strip, map and sample' archaeological excavation on land to the rear of 32 High Street, Kelvedon, Essex. The excavation revealed evidence for four phases of activity at the site. The earliest evidence represented limited medieval activity, possibly related to 15th century structures located to the west of the site. Phases 2 and 3 represented post-medieval backyard activity that is most likely related to the known post-medieval development immediately adjacent to the site. Later activity comprised the dumping of modern refuse. Residual late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery sherds recovered from a posthole are indicative of the known activity during these periods in the Kelvedon area but no features of this date were present on the site. The evidence recorded during the excavation is of limited research potential but can be considered to help characterise the nature of the activity that occurred in this part of Kelvedon in the medieval and post-medieval periods." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-46413

(E.22.2230/2008)

TL73384079

Parish: Ridgewell

Postal Code: CO9 4SP

FAMILY ANNEXE, SECRET GARDEN, DRURY LANE RIDGEWELL***Family Annexe, Secret Garden, Drury Lane Ridgewell, Essex, Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Blowers, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Although the new annexe was within the boundaries of a medieval moated enclosure it appeared that any archaeological remains which may have been present had been truncated by the building of a 20th century outbuilding. It was likely that a strip along Drury Lane had been disturbed by recent builds but the moat survived intact in the gardens to the rear and archaeological remains may have been preserved there. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-47483

(E.22.2231/2008)

TL79633222

Parish: Sible Hedingham

Postal Code: CO9 1UH

"FOXBOROUGH" HALSTEAD ROAD, SIBLE HEDINGHAM, BRAINTREE***An Archaeological Watching Brief at "Foxborough", Halstead Road, Sible Hedingham, Braintree, Essex***

Holloway, B & Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 461 2008, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

No archaeological features or deposits were observed during a watching brief held on the construction of a new outdoor riding arena at "Foxborough". Peg-tile and post-medieval brick fragments were observed in the initial topsoil strip, but no finds were retained. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: colchest3-39098

Brentwood

(E.22.2232/2008)

TL63840011

Parish: Ingatestone and Fryerning

Postal Code: CM4 0NL

PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, FRYERNING***Parish Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Fryerning, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring***

Germany, M Brentwood : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1882 2008, 3pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Monitoring of the excavation of foundation trenches for an extension on the north side of the nave of the parish church of St. Mary the Virgin was undertaken. The trenches had vertical sides and measured 0.5m wide and 1.5m deep. The excavation trenches revealed topsoil/grave earth above an undisturbed natural deposit of silt clay sand and gravel. No human remains were encountered, other than a small fragment of skull. The topsoil/grave earth comprised friable clay silt and gravel. It lay up to 0.6m deep and contained occasional pieces of peg tile. A dump of peg tile, granite kerb stones, iron guttering and modern

concrete, more than 1.5m deep, was encountered in the section of trench near the north-east corner of the tower. No finds or human remains were retained. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 739 to 742

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MO

OASIS ID: essexcou1-37595

Castle Point

(E.22.2233/2008)

TQ77628601

Parish: South Benfleet

Postal Code: SS7 1NF

9–15 HIGH STREET, SOUTH BENFLEET

9-15 High Street, South Benfleet, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring of Geotechnical Pits

Robertson, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1389 2008, 2pp, tabs, figs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

As part of the ongoing monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of residential properties and associated parking on the High Street, South Benfleet, a monitoring exercise was undertaken on geotechnical pits excavated in the third phase of the development. The site lay in an area of high archaeological potential opposite the medieval parish church. The 1841 Tithe Map showed the development area as yards and gardens. In the latter part of the 19th century the yards had become amalgamated and built over. Modern industrial units were added in the 20th century. Two previous investigations to the south, at 23 and 21 High Street, identified Roman, medieval and post-medieval remains. A watching brief was maintained on the excavation of two geotechnical pits within the footprint of the proposed building. In both pits a significant build up of modern made ground was identified, below which was a layer of contaminated clay. No archaeological features or finds were identified in either of the pits. It seemed unlikely that any significant archaeological remains existed within the boundaries of the proposed site. It also seemed unlikely that the ground reduction would be sufficient to encounter the undisturbed natural geology. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: HER 7167, HER27490, HER 7090

OASIS ID: essexcou1-38974

Chelmsford

(E.22.2234/2008)

TL71020625

Parish: Chelmsford

Postal Code: CM2 0DY

31 MILDMAY ROAD, CHELMSFORD

31 Mildmay Road, Chelmsford, Essex, Archaeological Trial Trenching and Excavation

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1745 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological investigation was undertaken at 31 Mildmay Road. Evidence for past activity consisted of a dense concentration of Roman pits dating from the mid-2nd to late 3rd/early 4th century AD. A small quantity of residual Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic worked flint and Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was also found. The investigation took place in the north-eastern sector of Roman Chelmsford [formerly known as Caesaromagus], 30m south of the Roman road leading south-eastwards to Heybridge and Wickford, and outside the line of the later 2nd-century town defences. The pits were backfilled with domestic rubbish, but were probably originally dug as gravel quarries, while one pit was interpreted as a well. The pits were thought to have been located at the rear of an area of settlement

alongside the Roman road in the mid-2nd and 3rd century. In the late 3rd and early 4th century the well was sealed over by an extensive rubbish deposit containing large quantities of pottery, as well as tile, metalwork and animal bone. The results of the investigation complemented previous archaeological work undertaken in the surrounding area. The combined information suggested that this part of the Roman town prospered during the mid-2nd to 3rd century, but declined in the 4th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: ENE, LME, LIA, RO
OASIS ID: essexcou1-442571

(E.22.2235/2008)

TL71190631

Parish:

Postal Code: CM2 0DD

SALVATION ARMY SITE, 70 BADDOW ROAD, CHELMSFORD

Salvation Army Site, 70 Baddow Road, Chelmsford, Essex, Archaeological Excavation

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1834 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological excavation was undertaken on the building of the Salvation Army Citadel, Chelmsford. Archaeological trenching in 1971, when the previous Citadel was built, recorded a Roman pit and a linear feature running east-west across the site, interpreted as a post-medieval hollow way filled with alluvial flood deposits from the nearby river Can. The report on the 1971 trenching argued that the hollow-way perpetuated the line of a Roman road, a forerunner of Baddow Road, whose gravels had been washed away by flooding. The 2008 excavation aimed to supplement the earlier work by investigating areas that had not been disturbed by the 1971 building, concentrating particularly on understanding the hollow way and its relationship with episodes of river flooding. Trench 1 in the south-west of the site recorded a mixed alluvial deposit containing large amounts of Roman rubbish, mainly pottery, dating to the mid-2nd to mid 3rd century, with a few sherds of medieval pottery representing later disturbance. Residual Mesolithic flint tools were also recovered. This was consistent with evidence from the surrounding area, that the site lay in an area of rubbish disposal at the north-eastern limit of the Roman town, outside both the town defences and the extra mural temple precinct. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME, RO, MD
OASIS ID: essexcou1-41978

(E.22.2236/2008)

TL66900960

Parish: Chignall

Postal Code: CM1 4TY

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, CHIGNAL ST. JAMES

Church of St. James, Chignal St. James, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1847 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken on land adjacent to the Church of St. James. The church was situated some four miles from Chelmsford, off the A1060 Roxwell Road and was converted to residential use in 1987. It was originally thought to have been 13th or 14th century in date and may have formed a focus for a dispersed settlement pattern of medieval or earlier date. The development lay within the existing graveyard but the graveyard survey held at the former church showed that no known burials were present in this part of the site. The groundworks involved the excavation of trenches and the reduction of the ground levels within the footprint of the building by up to 0.3m for a concrete raft. Prior to the

start of the investigation an old oil tank and concrete foundation slab located against the sites northern boundary and centrally within the footprint of the new build had been removed. No archaeological remains were encountered within the groundworks. Excavation of the new builds footprint reached a reworked subsoil/natural and modern debris horizon that likely derived from a combination of more recent activity and previous levelling across site. Finds included post-medieval or later brick and tile, none of which was retained. Overlying this was a 0.16m-thick garden topsoil. The investigation demonstrated that the construction level was insufficient to disturb archaeological levels and concluded that any future development on the site would have to exceed 0.60m before any potential archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: essexcou1-42424

(E.22.2237/2008)

TL73311208

Parish: Little Waltham

Postal Code: CM3 3PS

BULLS LODGE QUARRY [FORMER BOREHAM AIRFIELD]
Bulls Lodge Quarry [Former Boreham Airfield]. HER Summary

Ennis, T Brentwood : Essex County Council, 2008, 2pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Monitoring was undertaken on the latest area of topsoil strip at Bulls Quarry during October 2008. Three archaeological features were investigated, but no dating evidence was recovered. A small cremation burial pit, an oval fire-pit, a ditch, and the position of two post-medieval boundary ditches were noted. Another ditch and a square concrete slab clearly associated with a World War Two airfield were also discovered. The central part of the stripped area adjacent to the former airfield taxi way was heavily disturbed. [Au(adp)]

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

(E.22.2239/2008)

TL99822540

Parish: Colchester

Postal Code: CO1 1YG

UPPER CASTLE PARK, COLCHESTER
Report on a Watching Brief Upper Castle Park, Colchester, Essex

Shimmin, D Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 495 2008, 11pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust
An archaeological watching brief took place during conservation work on the summerhouse and the rotunda in the Upper Castle Park, Colchester. Significant Roman or Norman finds were not identified. Post-medieval deposits included a brick feature predating the summerhouse. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM
OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2240/2008)

TL96502010, TL95702230

Parish: Layer-de-la-Haye, Stanway

Postal Code: CO2 0EJ, CO3 0SJ

STANWAY TO LAYER
An Archaeological Watching Brief on the Stanway to Layer Anglian Water Pipeline,

Colchester, Essex

Crawley, P & Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1639 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

During 2007, and 2008, a watching brief was carried out along a length of water pipeline running from Stanway to Layer, to the south west of Colchester. The route of the pipeline took it close to the important Iron Age/Roman sites within the Colchester area including the site of Gosbecks Romano-British settlement. The route of the pipeline was designed to have the least impact on potentially important archaeology and yet remain in proximity to an existing water pipeline. Only nine features were encountered along the length of the stripped area, indicating that the placement of the pipeline achieved its purpose. A small probable cremation of Iron Age date was the most archaeologically significant feature uncovered during the survey and added to what was already known of Iron Age Colchester. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, PM

OASIS ID: norfolka1-43408

(E.22.2243/2008)

TL98822517

Parish:

Postal Code: CO3 3QZ

37 OAKS DRIVE, COLCHESTER***Report on a Watching Brief: 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex***

Benfield, S Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 463 2008, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

During the watching brief a large feature was found, a small number of finds were recovered from the feature consisting of two pieces of modern brick from the disturbed soil at the base of the footing trench, and was certainly intrusive. The most secure finds were excavated from the undisturbed fill of the feature and consisted of three sherds of Roman pottery, one of which was dateable to the to the 1st/2nd/3rd century. The finds recovered from the feature suggested it was a Roman sand quarry. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2244/2008)

TM00252522

Parish:

Postal Code: CO1 2QU

9 EAST HILL, COLCHESTER***Colchester Archaeological Trust CAT Report 469 :Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History Summary Sheet***

Wightman, A Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 469 2008, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Footings were excavated for a new development on the site of a car-park on Priory Street between properties 52 and 54 and in front of 52a. The footprint of the new building overlay that of a building which once fronted onto Priory Street, the remains of which were observable as numerous layers of building demolition debris containing frequent brick, mortar, slate and glass fragments. A building on this plot of land could be seen on the 1923 Ordnance Survey map; the building had subsequently been demolished and replaced with a concreted car-parking area. The footprint of the new development extended beyond that of the old building in an easterly direction and here a post-Roman accumulation was observed containing charcoal, shells and peg-tile. Features of the old building were noted, including a north-south aligned brick drain seen in the boundary wall of the property to the north, and a possible cellar seen in the section of one of the footings trenches. To the east of the new development, on

the north-facing wall of property 52a, shallow excavations for services uncovered an archway leading into what was once the cellar of this property. In the back garden of 9 East Hill, footings were dug for a new brick wall to enclose a garden attached to property 52a on Priory Street. These footings were excavated to 500mm below modern ground-level through topsoil and a sandy loam containing post-medieval pottery and tile but no archaeological features. A service trench from the back of 9 East Hill through to Priory Street was dug in the garden. Two modern wall foundations and a wall foundation of greater antiquity were identified. The deeper of the two foundations was constructed of mortar (60%), peg-tile (25%) and large pebbles (15%) and was observable only in the western trench section. The absence of any wall material in the spoil heaps and the solidity of the foundation suggested that the wall was not cut away when the service trench was dug. Hence it was likely that it was part of the end of a wall or perhaps a doorway. The peg-tile used in its construction and a closely associated fragment of Fabric 21a (Colchester-type ware) both suggested that the structure was late medieval or post-medieval in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2246/2008)

TM00022532

Parish:

Postal Code: CO1 1UJ

CENTRAL CLINIC, HIGH STREET, COLCHESTER

An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Central Clinic, High Street, Colchester, Essex

Brooks, H & Spencer, P Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 473 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The site lay in Insula 15/23 and 24 of the Roman town, and partially within a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Essex SAM No. 1). An evaluation in 2006 identified Roman buildings on the site, lying on either side of the Roman gravel street dividing Insula 15/23 and 24 [CAT Report 372]. A watching brief was held in 2007-8 on the removal of the footings of the Central Clinic main buildings, and on other works associated with the construction of new residential accommodation. The gravel surface of the Roman street was located at three points, but otherwise no significant strata were revealed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2247/2008)

TL99002520

Parish:

Postal Code: CO3 3JQ

PHASE II DEVELOPMENT AT "TOPFIELD", RAWSTORN ROAD, COLCHESTER

An Archaeological Watching Brief on the Phase II Development at "Topfield", Rawstorn Road, Colchester, Essex

Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 480 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The Topfield site lay to the west of the walled Roman town, and immediately west of the former St. Mary's hospital site (now the Balkerne Heights residential development), where Roman burials and domestic activity had been recorded. There was a great depth of topsoil on this site, masking at least six Roman inhumation burials, probably outliers of the Roman cemetery at the adjacent St. Mary's hospital site, and a probable quarry-pit. The burials were all placed in the northern and more sloping part of the site, which may have been deliberate. Roman pottery from the 2008 watching brief confirmed the results of a previous evaluation, that there had been a Roman occupation site nearby. Although it could not be proven, a case

can be made that the site was initially used for sand-quarrying, with some nearby domestic occupation, but was later used as an inhumation cemetery, probably after the mid-3rd century. This change in use may have been related to the contraction of the Roman suburbs, when sites previously built on became vacant and, in some cases, were used as burial grounds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2248/2008)

TL97132509

Parish: Stanway

Postal Code: CO3 4BL

ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH, LEXDEN ROAD, COLCHESTER

An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Leonard's Church, Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex

Orr, K & Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 482 2008, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

An archaeological watching brief on the new southern extension to St. Leonard's Church revealed nothing of archaeological interest. Human remains found loose on the site and in the beam slot for the south wall of the extension were retained for reburial. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2249/2008)

TL97402515

Parish: West Bergholt

Postal Code: CO3 3TA

1 ST. CLARE ROAD, COLCHESTER

Report on a Negative Watching Brief at 1 St. Clare Road, Colchester, Essex. January 2008

Brooks, H Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 455 2008, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

St. Clare Road cut through a burial site (the 'Leaden cemetery') of the Iron Age and Roman periods. During a watching brief on trenches associated with the construction of a small extension on the north-east corner of the existing house, no burials or other archaeological features were identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Maldon

(E.22.2250/2008)

TL84001375, TL84301354

Parish: Little Braxted

Postal Code: CM8 3ET

CRIERSWOOD TO WITHAM PIPELINE, HALE'S FARM, LITTLE BRAXTED

Crierswood to Witham Pipeline, Hale's Farm, Little Braxted, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring Summary

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1959 2008, 6pp, colour pls, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during construction of the central section of the Criers wood to Witham water pipeline. Six archaeological features were observed in the sides of the pipe trench. Reddened clay beneath the pit provided clear evidence of in situ burning, no finds were recovered. Two ditches, appearing in both sides of the trench section, were recorded towards the north-west end of the observed route. No finds were recovered from either feature. A large feature, probably an infilled pond, was recorded at the south-east end. One piece of peg tile was noted in section and an adjacent field drain was noted that may have drained into the pond when it was in use. This feature was therefore likely to be of post-medieval date. A second large feature was located in the centre of the route. No finds were recovered and the feature was poorly defined. It was most likely a large pit or pond although it did broadly align with a cropmark in the field to the north-east of the road and could have conceivably been an earlier field boundary ditch. With the exception of pond 14, none of the features was firmly dated. The monitoring was successful in that six new archaeological features were identified. However, the lack of dating evidence provided little help in determining the age of the adjacent cropmarks which clearly related to several phases of activity given the visible differences in alignment and intersection. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: essexcou1- 51261

(E.22.2251/2008)

TL8400613756

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: CRIERSWOOD TO WITHAM PIPELINE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Crierswood to Witham Pipeline: Archaeological Monitoring Summary

Ennis, T. Braintree : ECC Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1959 2008, 5 pages, A4

Work undertaken by: ECC Field Archaeology Unit

"Archaeological monitoring was undertaken on the Crierswood to Witham Pipeline during September 2008. Monitoring was focused on the section west of Hale's Farm which had been identified as an area of archaeological significance during a prior desk-based assessment (Heppell 2008) due to the presence of a concentration of cropmarks (EHER 8870). Six archaeological features were observed in the sides of the pipe trench. All were undated apart from a probable post-medieval pond in the section of trench nearest to Hale's Farm. Two undated parallel ditches were recorded that might be the southerly continuation of a trackway. In the area closest to the cropmark concentration, two pits containing burnt material were recorded. One showed evidence of in situ burning and the other contained baked clay. A large feature located in the centre of the route may have been a large pit or pond." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-51261

(E.22.2252/2008)

TL849072

Parish: Maldon

OASIS DATABASE: PUMP HOUSE, CROMWELL HILL, MALDON: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

Pump House, Cromwell Hill, Maldon: Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Ennis, T. Braintree : ECC Field Archaeology Unit, Report: Report 1800 2008, 12 page, A4

Work undertaken by: ECC Field Archaeology Unit

"Archaeological Monitoring of groundworks for three new houses on the site of Pump House (now demolished) was undertaken between January and April 2008. Two pits and an

adjacent boundary ditch dating to the 13th-14th century were recorded in the NW corner of the development area. One probable post-medieval pit was also identified, along with a curving area of truncation/terracing and a short fragment of 17th/18th century wall." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-40268

(E.22.2253/2008)

TL84970721

Parish:

Postal Code: CM9 7QD

PUMP HOUSE, CROMWELL HILL, MALDON

Pump House, Cromwell Hill, Maldon, Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1800 Rep 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Although the site had been heavily disturbed by previous construction works, a small number of archaeological remains were able to be identified. At least two pits and an adjacent boundary ditch dating to the 13th-14th century were recorded in the north-western corner of the development area. It was likely that these features were located to the rear of a property that fronted onto Cromwell Hill, or its precursor, in the medieval period. One pit of probable post-medieval date was also identified, along with a curving area of truncation/terracing that predated the construction of the former Pump House. A short surviving fragment of 17th/18th century wall, that may have been a part of an earlier property boundary or structure, was recorded to the south of the development area. The fieldwork had increased knowledge of the development of the town of Maldon as evidence of medieval settlement had been identified in a part of the town where no medieval remains had previously been found. This settlement pre-dated, by c.150 years or more, the earliest recorded activity in this part of Maldon associated with the postulated construction of St. Helen's Chapel in the first half of the 16th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1- 40268

Rochford

(E.22.2254/2008)

TQ88558830, TQ89558915

Parish: Sutton

Postal Code: SS2 5QR, SS4 1LS

FOSSETTS FARM, OVERHEAD LINE DIVERSION, ROCHFORD

Fossetts Farm, Overhead Line Diversion, Rochford, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring and Excavation

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1797 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring and excavation was carried out along the route of the Fossetts Farm overhead line diversion, to the north of Southend-on-Sea, in the vicinity of the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Prittlewell Camp. The scheme involved the construction of a new underground electricity cable trench from the electricity sub-station in Shopland Road, across farmland, to the roundabout in Sutton Road, just west of Smither's Farm. Hitherto unknown sites of Middle Iron Age, early medieval, late medieval and post-medieval date were identified along the 1.6km route. However, no archaeological features of Roman or Saxon date were identified. Three pits and a ditch of Middle Iron Age date were recorded in the northern part of the route and residual undetermined prehistoric pottery was recovered from the south. Also in the north, was a small cluster of early medieval pits and post holes, two late medieval deposits perhaps infilling a pond or hollow and two post-medieval boundary ditches that formerly separated the northern most field from Shopland Road. Further significant

deposits of late medieval date were recorded in the south of the route close to Sutton Road. Possible structural remains in the form of rubble limestone footings for a timber building lay alongside pebble and shell surfaces. Worked stone, presumably re-used from a high status building elsewhere, was also present. In the early post-medieval period the same area may have been enclosed within a rectangular enclosure. Finds from the enclosure ditches and a nearby pit were of a range and quantity to imply domestic occupation in the near vicinity. [Au]

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

OASIS ID: essexcou1- 39673

(E.22.2255/2008)

TQ88558830

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: FOSSETTS FARM, OVERHEAD LINE DIVERSION, ROCHFORD: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Fossetts Farm, Overhead Line Diversion Scheme: Archaeological Monitoring and Excavation

Ennis, T. Braintree : ECC Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1797 2008, A4, blue spine
Work undertaken by: ECC Field Archaeology Unit

"Archaeological monitoring and excavation was carried out along the route of the Fossetts Farm overhead line diversion, to the north of Southend-on-Sea. The scheme involved the construction of a new underground electricity cable trench from the electricity sub-station in Shopland Road, across farmland, to the roundabout in Sutton Road, just west of Smither's Farm. Hitherto unknown sites of Middle Iron Age, early medieval, late medieval and post-medieval date were identified along the 1.6km route. Three pits and a ditch of Middle Iron Age date were recorded in the northern part of the route. Also in the north, was a small cluster of early medieval pits and post-holes, two late medieval deposits perhaps infilling a pond or hollow and two post-medieval boundary ditches that formerly separated the northernmost field from Shopland Road. Further significant deposits of late medieval date were recorded in the south of the route close to Sutton Road. Possible structural remains in the form of rubble limestone footings for a timber building lay alongside pebble and shell surfaces. Worked stone, presumably re-used from a high status building elsewhere, was also present. In the early post-medieval period the same area may have been enclosed within a rectangular enclosure. Finds from the enclosure ditches and a near-by pit were of a range and quantity to imply domestic occupation in the near vicinity." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-39673

Tendring

(E.22.2256/2008)

TM0351629056, TM0268629500,
TM03402960

Parish: Ardleigh

Postal Code: CO7 7QW, CO7 7RD,
CO7 7RE

WICK FARM, WICK LANE, ARDLEIGH

Wick Farm, Wick Lane, Ardleigh

Germany, M & Allen, P Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 2pp, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Two sites dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period were excavated during preliminary works for the construction of a large reservoir. A palaeochannel was recorded in the valley floor probably of glacial origin. A Late Iron Age settlement area was discovered, and small scale prehistoric remains consisting of two pits containing burnt flint and two pits with Middle Iron Age material in them. Late Iron Age features and finds were confined to site

D [in the north area] with at least 20 pits ranged around it. Large amounts of pottery were found, no features were recorded in the interior of the enclosure, but there was evidence for ironworking taking place there. Medieval and later features included boundary ditches, gullies and pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, PR, MIA, PM, MD
OASIS ID: essexcou1-65511

(E.22.2257/2008)

TM16321393, TM14421418

Parish: Great Clacton

Postal Code: CO151AL, CO152NY

CLACTON RISING MAIN REPLACEMENT, CLACTON-ON-SEA

Rising Main Replacement, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex, Archaeological Monitoring and Trial Trenching

Germany, M Brentwood : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1899 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring was carried out along the line of a rising main replacement, running for 2.8km from the West Road pumping station on the western outskirts of Clacton-on-Sea to the sewage treatment works to the west of Jaywick. The work mainly consisted of monitoring of topsoil stripping over a 15m-wide easement along the pipeline route before the pipe trench was cut. The route crossed a landscape containing a high density of potential archaeological sites, recorded as cropmarks on aerial photographs and plotted onto a map base. Probable archaeological sites in the area included ring ditches for prehistoric round barrows, settlement enclosures and field boundaries of possible Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and medieval date. Monitoring found no archaeological deposits, features or finds, mainly because a subsoil layer was left in place which prevented the identification and recording of potential archaeological remains at the surface of the natural clay. Trial trenches were excavated in three locations to investigate areas where cropmarks were mapped directly on the pipeline route, but these recorded only a few undated archaeological features of low significance. Further monitoring during the cutting of the pipeline trench was abandoned as impracticable. Despite the high density of cropmarks along the pipeline route, no remains of any significance were recorded on the ground, due to the lack of visibility of archaeological remains masked by subsoil, and probably also due to plough damage where trenches were excavated over potential cropmark sites. A summary of landscape development was attempted from the evidence of the cropmarks and previous excavations in the area, especially that at Bishops Park College only 300m to the north of the pipeline. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: essexcou1-46133

Thurrock UA

(E.22.2258/2008)

TQ614775

Parish: GRAYS

OASIS DATABASE: SOUTH EAST ESSEX COLLEGE, THURROCK LEARNING CAMPUS

South East Essex College, Thurrock Learning Campus, Grays - Archaeological Excavation

Pocock, M. Essex County Council Field Archaeological Unit : Essex County Council Field Archaeological Unit, Report: Report Number 1964 2008, A4 Blue Spine
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeological Unit

"The archaeological excavation 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 1970's, 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 1970's 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." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-50564

(E.22.2259/2008)

TQ58098191

Parish: Thurrock

Postal Code: RM155AY

OCKENDON SCHOOL, ERIFF DRIVE, SOUTH OCKENDON

Ockendon School, Eriff Drive, South Ockendon, Essex. Archaeological Excavation

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1766 2008, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Excavation was undertaken in advance of the construction of a new fitness suite and fire access track at Ockendon School. Contained within the excavation area were the remains of part of a Middle Iron Age occupation site. This comprised at least three, possibly four, inter-cutting ring gullies, representing the demolition and rebuilding of a single roundhouse over time. Two door support post holes were identified and an external three-post structure that may be the surviving remains of a granary. Intermixed with the successive round house remains were several phases of a north-east/south-west aligned boundary ditch of broadly similar date. One Roman ditch, two medieval ditches and two probable post-medieval ditches were also identified and are probably the remnants of former agricultural field systems. A subsequent evaluation undertaken in 2008, to the south-west of the excavation area, in advance of the construction of a new assembly hall, revealed a single boundary ditch of 19th century date. The results of the combined fieldwork indicate that Roman settlement remains previously excavated at Little Belhus Farm, to the north of the site, did not extend into the school grounds in any quantity and that many of the recorded cropmark ditches within the grounds were likely to be of post-medieval date. It appeared that the focus of settlement shifted north to Little Belhus Farm, in the later Iron Age or early Roman period, and that subsequent land use was of an agricultural nature until the modern development/expansion of South Ockendon. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MIA, RO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: essexcou1-39674

(E.22.2260/2008)

TQ65157543

Parish:

Postal Code: RM188UP

WEST POWDER MAGAZINE NORTH BLAST WALL, TILBURY FORT

West Powder Magazine North Blast Wall, Tilbury Fort, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Pocock, M Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1891 2008, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken within the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Tilbury Fort, situated at the mouth of the River Thames. The investigation was undertaken to record any archaeological remains that might be disturbed during stabilisation of the north blast wall of the fort's western powder magazine. The archaeological work included the observation and recording of three boreholes, hand excavation of sixteen temporary access pits for ground anchors, and hand auguring in three of the access pits. Alluvial marshland silts and the water table were encountered at c.2.8m OD by both the boreholes and hand auguring. Overlying this were multiple soil layers relating to the construction of the fort, but more specifically to the build up of the earthen bank to the rear of the northern curtain wall and the construction of the blast wall surrounding the powder magazine. The 0.6m deep access pits encountered only a single demolition spread that contained a variety of modern domestic waste and building debris. An incomplete lower portion of a buttress located against the western side of the Master Gunner's store was also recorded within the most easterly of the access pits. The investigation established that the ground anchors and their access pits did not affect any significant archaeological remains, and their impact was minimal. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SAM 26309, EHER 1678

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: essexcou1-38947

Uttlesford

(E.22.2261/2008)

TL58204150

Parish: Ashdon

Postal Code: CB102HH

ASHDON HALL, ASHDON***Ashdon Hall, Ashdon: Historic Building Record and Archaeological Monitoring Report***

Ashworth, H & Hillelson Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 457 2008, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Ashdon Hall was a Grade II Listed Building with 17th century, or earlier, origins. The study concentrated on the group of barns to the south-west of the house, where a new garage was to replace one of the barns. Cartographic evidence demonstrated that the layout of the barns remained essentially unchanged since the late-19th century. The historic building record demonstrated that the earliest structure in the group was likely to have been Barn 3, the eastern range. This was tentatively dated to the mid-late-18th century. Barn 2, which formed the western range, may have been the latest in the group. This was tentatively dated to the early 19th century, and post-dated Barn 1, the southern range. The monitoring of the ground reduction following the demolition of Barn 1 revealed that the ground level had been deliberately built up to level the ground. Pottery, brick and tile fragments indicated that this occurred in the later 19th century. This work may have removed evidence for earlier features. The remains of a gravelled farmyard surface and brick path were recorded to the south of Barn 1. No other archaeological features or deposits were observed. The bulk of the artefacts observed during the monitoring were 19th century in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: heritage1-40264

(E.22.2262/2008)

TL65201970

Parish: Barnston

Postal Code: CM6 3NY

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, PARSONAGE LANE, BARNSTON***St. Andrew's Church, Parsonage Lane, Barnston, Essex, Report on Watching Brief***

Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 464 2008, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

Observations were made during a single visit to the site on the 17th March 2008, during the excavation of a pit for new septic tank and an associated pipe run. Both the pipe run and the tank pit were excavated through modern topsoil, then through an accumulation layer into natural geological clay deposits. Excavation continued to a formation level of 700mm below ground-level for the pipe run and 2.3m for the tank pit. No archaeological features were observed during the excavation of the pipe trench. However, a single inhumation burial was recorded and lifted from the tank pit. The remains were transferred to the Churchwarden for reburial on completion of the project. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: colchest3-39585

(E.22.2263/2008)

TL51044275

Parish: Great Chesterford

Postal Code: CB101PW

WELDON GAP, ROSE LANE, GREAT CHESTERFORD***Weldon Gap, Rose Lane, Great Chesterford, Essex : An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief***

Rees, G Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Report: 1012 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the land of Weldon Gap, Rose Lane, Great Chesterford. A subsequent watching brief was carried out between the 22nd and 23rd April 2008. Two trenches of 8m in length were excavated. These produced evidence of Roman occupation in the 3rd to 4th century AD. Settlement evidence of pits and postholes was found to the north of a substantial boundary ditch. The watching brief further characterised the nature of the Roman remains identified. There was also a small amount of evidence for pre-Roman activity and of later medieval re-use of the boundary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MD

OASIS ID: cambridg1-38507

(E.22.2264/2008)

TL62492177

Parish: Great Dunmow

Postal Code: CM6 1ED

21 HIGHFIELDS, GREAT DUNMOW***EHER Summary: 21 Highfields, Great Dunmow, Essex. Archaeological Monitoring***

Germany, M Braintree : Essex County Council, 2008, 3pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Groundworks for a new extension were monitored, they revealed nothing of archaeological significance, however, the topsoil was very thick, at least 0.1m than the maximum depth of the groundworks, Therefore if there was any underlying archaeology it was not disturbed. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2265/2008)

TL61712187

Parish:

Postal Code: CM6 1SG

FOLLY HOUSE, STORTFORD***Folly House, Stortford, Great Dunmow, Essex. Detailed Archaeological Monitoring and Recording & Possible Excavation***

Brook, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3196 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Detailed archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken. Desk-based research had highlighted the potential for multi-period remains in the area. Despite this potential, no archaeological features were recorded except for modern remains. A chalk/clunch surface was revealed in the north-eastern area of the proposed garage, the layer below this contained 20th century pottery sherds indicative of the deposit being of a recent date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-62786

(E.22.2266/2008)

TL62912170

Parish:

Postal Code: CM6 1HZ

LAND TO THE REAR OF 72 HIGH STREET***Land to the Rear of 72 High Street, Great Dunmow, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring Report***

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 462 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Despite the proximity of remains dating from the prehistoric to medieval periods, only one sherd of late 3rd-4th century pottery was recovered. No further evidence for archaeological remains predating the post-medieval period were revealed during the watching brief. The presence of a rubble layer on the site provided further evidence for the buildings shown on the 1875 Ordnance Survey map. These were most likely removed to allow for the present garden and parking area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: heritage1-39646

(E.22.2267/2008)

TL62402180

Parish:

Postal Code: CM6 1ED

ST. MARY'S PRIMARY SCHOOL, GREAT DUNMOW***Archaeological Excavation and Test-pitting at St. Mary's Primary School, Great Dunmow, Essex***

Phelps, A Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1894 2008, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Excavations were carried at St. Mary's Primary School, Great Dunmow. The work was conducted in two stages, the first being the excavation of four test-pits which informed the depth and presence or otherwise of archaeological deposits. The second stage entailed the excavation of the footprint of the new building. The test-pits identified archaeological remains of Roman date 0.6m beneath the surface and this discovery was expanded on in the excavation that followed, which identified a series of pits containing domestic waste material

at the southern end of the excavated area. These pits appeared to have been backfilled during the 2nd century and one contained a number of disturbed cremations. In addition, a 4th century ditch was encountered at the north-western extreme of the excavation. It appeared that from the 1st century AD the excavated area comprised the rear plot of a moderate to high-status domestic building likely to have faced onto Stane Street to the south. In the post-Roman period the land reverted to agricultural use until the modern development of the school. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
OASIS ID: norfolka1-58365

(E.22.2268/2008)

TL52401997

Parish: Great Hallingbury

Postal Code: CM227TN

HOWLETS, THE STREET, GREAT HALLINGBURY

Howlets, The Street, Great Hallingbury, Essex: Archaeological Monitoring

Ennis, T Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1920 2008, 5pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Howlets, during groundwork for an extension to the north side of the existing building. Howlets was a Grade II Listed Building dating to the late-16th or early 17th century situated within a possible medieval moated enclosure (HER 4428). The extension was located close to a number of large trees directly to the east of a 35m-long section of a large, dry, and partially infilled ditch. The main aim of the monitoring work was to check for the presence of medieval remains. It was likely that the existing ditch originally continued further eastwards, past the northern side of the building, to the boundary with "The Street" and as such would pass directly beneath the location of the new extension. Although not depicted on mapping, the woodland to the north of Howlets was also bounded by a large ditch and the current owner believed that at one time this continued south along the eastern edge of the property. Three test pits (A-C) were excavated. Test Pit A was located within the western half of the extension footprint. Exposed in the base of the test pit were 19th-20th century (frogged) bricks. No natural was visible and the ground was heavily root disturbed. Test Pit B was located close to the central part of the extension and contained modern brick and fragments of stone (identical to those in an adjacent patio). Test Pit C was located at the eastern end of the extension. Exposed in the base deposit were sherds of blue and white pottery, fragments of brick and pieces of flower pot. The ground had also been disturbed by modern drain pipes and roots. The test pitting confirmed the presence of modern deposits along the entire length of the extension footprint. These continued below the required depth of excavation and were likely to be modern backfill of the former ditch/moat. The cut observed at the western end of Test Pit B may represent the edge of the ditch, cutting natural clay. This being so, the likelihood of observing any medieval remains was slight and after consultation monitoring was halted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: essexcou1-47181

(E.22.2269/2008)

TL51783983

Parish: Littlebury

Postal Code: CB114TN

LAND ADJACENT TO 1 AND 2 THE COMMON, LITTLEBURY

Land Adjacent to 1 and 2 The Common, Littlebury, Essex: Archaeological Watching Brief

Williams, V & Brazil, R Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2008, 20pp

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The proposed development was situated within the centre of the historic village of Littlebury, which had Saxon origins. The development was thought to be situated in a presumptive Saxon enclosure and as lying in close proximity to a number of Late Iron Age and Roman cremation burials. No known archaeological investigations had taken place on the development area. The watching brief was maintained on two areas. The southern area, the location for car parking bays, was stripped of vegetation but not reduced below topsoil. In the north-eastern area, adjacent to the existing buildings, foundation trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator to 1.1m. No archaeological remains were identified in either area. It seemed unlikely that any significant archaeological remains existed within the boundaries of the proposed site, therefore no future work was anticipated. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: essexcou1-39074

(E.22.2270/2008)

TL53853854

Parish: Saffron Walden

Postal Code: CB101HH

1-3 MARKET HILL, SAFFRON WALDEN

An Archaeological Evaluation at 1-3 Market Hill, Saffron Walden, Essex

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

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A single trench evaluation was carried out on a plot of land at the rear of 1-3 Market Hill. The work was undertaken in the historic centre of the town, close to the present market. Five relatively large pits were uncovered within the trench which dated to the post-medieval period. All of the pits were probably chalk quarry pits, perhaps used during the 16th-18th centuries. Four small probable post holes were found on the site, although they appeared to form no coherent pattern and some of them truncated the fills of the quarry pits. The lack of any medieval pottery may have indicated that the entire area had been truncated prior to the post-medieval development of the area. Following the evaluation a watching brief was undertaken during groundwork for the installation of a tower crane and the levelling of an area prior to the construction of a warehouse. A possible ditch, a probable medieval quarry pit and two undated wells were uncovered, amongst other more recent quarry pits. The wells had been capped in the 20th century. A part of the wall of the Listed building (1-3 Market Hill) was also recorded during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM, MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-43400

(E.22.2271/2008)

TL51532340

Parish: Stansted Mountfitchet

Postal Code: CM248TY

PARSONAGE FARM STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET, ESSEX

Parsonage Farm Stanstead Mountfitchet, Essex An Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Collins, T, Unger, S, Prosser, L, Davies, C, Henry, K & Rozwadowski, M Hertford :

Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3161 2008, 72pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A watching brief and a building recording on a listed barn and granary was undertaken at Parsonage farm. The extant agricultural buildings were well preserved and good examples of their type. The original barn dated to the 15th century, and may have represented the remnants of a medieval moated farmstead. The adjoining granary was added in the 17th century, some repair to the barn was evident. The watching brief recorded little of interest apart from a possible earlier floor surface of lime mortar beneath the concrete floor of the

barn. External monitoring revealed limited information in areas of new drainage trenches. Substantial modern disturbance at surface level likely truncated any earlier remains. Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-55224

(E.22.2272/2008)

TL54002220

Parish:

Postal Code: CM241RE

PROPOSED RYANAIR HANGAR, STANSTED AIRPORT

Proposed Ryanair Hangar, Stansted Airport, Essex. Archaeological Post Excavation Assessment

Milwood, J Oxford : Framework Archaeology, Report: 97026 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Framework Archaeology

Excavation of the area for a proposed hangar site confirmed that no archaeological deposits existed in association with a Roman ditch identified in a previous evaluation. Excavation of an access road revealed archaeology of Iron age and Roman date. This included a substantial Middle Iron Age interrupted enclosure which preceded evidence of late Iron Age/early Roman occupation represented by a roundhouse and a possible kiln. Gullies and ditches represented large boundary divisions and stock penning. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MIA, LIA
OASIS ID: no

(E.22.2273/2008)

TL51402450

Parish:

Postal Code: CM248NY

ROCHFORD NURSERIES, STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET

Archaeological Excavation at Rochford Nurseries Stanstead Mountfichet, Essex

Mason, P & Morris, S Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, Report: 08/31 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological excavation was undertaken. The work revealed two large shaft like pits of probable prehistoric date, which couldn't be fully excavated due to their excessive depth. Undated gulleys and structural remains related to the former nursery buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD
OASIS ID: no

Hertfordshire

Babergh

(E.26.2275/2008)

TL267539527

Parish: Long Melford

Postal Code: CO109LW

ASHWELL PRIMARY SCHOOL, ASHWELL

Archaeological Watching Brief. Ashwell Primary School, Ashwell, Hertfordshire

Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1030 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During a watching brief, the only significant recorded features were two south-west to north-east ditches. Though the only finds recovered from the fill dated to the 1st half of the 19th century, it was thought likely that the ditches were medieval or early post-medieval homestead boundaries. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 40491
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol2-40481

Broxbourne

(E.26.2276/2008)

TL33230542

Parish: Brickendon Liberty

Postal Code: EN107QJ

THE COTTAGE, BEAUMONT ROAD, WORMLEY, BROXBOURNE

The Cottage, Beaumont Road, Wormley, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Rozwadowski, M & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3147 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken during ground works at The Cottage. Research suggested that the village of Wormley originated in the Saxon period. In the medieval period, several manorial centres existed in the area. One of these, Beaumont manor, lay adjacent to the site. During the watching brief the only remains encountered were an early modern soakaway and other drainage features. These features were likely to be contemporary with the dwelling on the site, which was originally erected in the second half of the 19th century. No features predating the 19th century house were located. Although the site had the potential for archaeological remains associated with the manor house, no such remains were present in the area monitored for the new extension. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: archaeol7-53968

(E.26.2277/2008)

TL3545800931

Parish: CHESHUNT

Postal Code: EN8 8RS

OASIS DATABASE: THEOBALDS PALACE

Excavations in an Area Peripheral to the Great Garden of Thobalds Palace, Cedars Park, Cheshunt, July 2008

Dearne, M J, Jones, I & Pinchbeck, N Enfield : Enfield Archaeological Society, 2008, Loose Bound A4

Work undertaken by: Enfield Archaeological Society

"Two trenches studied the form and nineteenth century fills of a canal encircling an island, believed to be part of the Tudor/Jacobean Great Garden of the palace, and development of mainly nineteenth century gardens on its northern bank." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: enfielda1-46460

(E.26.2278/2008)

TL37040872

Parish: Roydon

Postal Code: EN118NR

MEADOW COTTAGE, 13 ROSE VALE, HODDESDON***Rose Cottage, 13 Rose Vale, Hoddesdon. Historic Building Record & Monitoring Report***

Wilcox, S & Watkins, K Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 475 2008, 25pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Research pinpointed construction of the building, known as Meadow Cottage, to between 1873 and 1876. A dome-capped brick well was located in the footings for the new building. No other archaeological features or deposits were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: heritage1-43153

Dacorum

(E.26.2279/2008)

SP98500820

Parish: Berkhamsted

Postal Code: HP4 1DB

18 TWEED CLOSE, BERKHAMPSTEAD***18 Tweed Close, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Turner, E Bedford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/47 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

During the groundwork a late medieval to post-medieval pit, a modern pit, and a modern concrete manhole were discovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-41351

(E.26.2280/2008)

SP99100740

Parish:

Postal Code: HP4 3BT

2, CHESHAM ROAD, BERKHAMSTED***Watching Brief: 2, Chesham Road, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire***

Hunn, J.R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1036 2008, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was carried out at 2 Chesham Road, Berkhamsted, during the construction of an extension to the rear of the existing property. During the course of excavating the foundations three brick-built structures and six pits were exposed. The structures consisted of a privy, a drain and a sunken building dating to the late-19th/early 20th century. Two of the pits contained medieval shards, two contained post-medieval material while the remaining two pits were undated. The results were consistent with the post-Conquest land use of the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, MD, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49272

(E.26.2281/2008)

SP99220849

Parish:

Postal Code: HP4 1HJ

21 BRIDGEWATER ROAD, BERKHAMSTED***Watching Brief: 21 Bridgewater Road, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire***

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

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A programme of archaeological monitoring was undertaken on 21 Bridgewater Road, Berkhamsted, during the construction of an extension to an existing dwelling. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were observed, apart from an undated pit, and no artefacts were retrieved during the course of the monitoring programme. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49300

(E.26.2282/2008)

SP98350835

Parish:

Postal Code: HP4 1EJ

MAJESTIC WINE WAREHOUSE, GOSSOMS END, BERKHAMSTED***Watching Brief: Majestic Wine Warehouse, Gossoms End: Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire***

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken as the footprint of the development was reduced in a piecemeal fashion with only short intervals between the ground being exposed and then filled with crushed rubble. However, it was clear that there was no evidence for any pre-modern activity on the site, either in the form of features or artefacts. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49324

(E.26.2283/2008)

TL05130919

Parish: Great Gaddesden

Postal Code: HP1 3AZ

154 PICCOTTS END, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD***Watching Brief: 154 Piccotts End, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire***

Brown, R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a new swimming pool and hall. No significant archaeology was observed, though a large late-19th early 20th century refuse pit was uncovered and the make-up of the man made terrace and previous swimming pool housing were revealed during excavations for the foundation pads. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49295

(E.26.2284/2008)

SP98631324

Parish: Little Gaddesden

Postal Code: HP4 1LY

PITSTONE COPSE, GOLF CLUB ROAD, ASHRIDGE***Strip & Record Excavation & Watching Brief. Pitstone Copse, Golf Club Road, Ashridge, Hertfordshire***

Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1041 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A combined strip and record excavation and watching brief was undertaken at Pitstone Copse, Ashridge, during groundwork for a replacement dwelling. Although the site lay adjacent to an area of relict landscape features dating back to the late pre-Roman Iron Age, no archaeological features were revealed within or adjacent to the footprint of the new building, and no artefacts were present on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49277

(E.26.2285/2008)

SP98991358

Parish:

Postal Code: HP4 1NT

WITCHES HOLLOW, ASHRIDGE

Watching Brief: Witches Hollow, Ashridge. Hertfordshire

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

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of an extension to Witches Hollow, Ashridge. Much of the proposed development was located within the footprint of a recently demolished lavatory and garage. The stratigraphy of the footings trenches indicated that the extension would be situated over a natural hollow that had subsequently been filled with a mixture of re-deposited natural clay and chalk, and imported modern material. No archaeological cut features or deposits were encountered, and no unstratified artefacts were recovered from the spoil. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49260

(E.26.2286/2008)

TL05801754

Parish: Markyate

Postal Code: AL3 8QQ

CELL PARK FARM HOUSE, PIPERS LANE, MARKYATE

Cell Park Farmhouse, Pipers Lane, Markyate, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Newton, A S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3084 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The farmhouse, which was the subject of an earlier building recording exercise, was a typical mid-19th century residence. It had ancillary structures to the west which were demolished during the monitoring programme. Some foundations which appeared to be associated with Unit 4 of the former structure were identified during the watching brief. This appeared to have been of the same date as the original farmhouse. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: 136m OD

(E.26.2287/2008)

SP92261135

Parish: Tring

Postal Code: HP234AB

BAPTIST CHURCH, 89 HIGH STREET, TRING

Historic Building Recording & Watching Brief : Baptist Church, 89 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire

Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1028 2008, 30pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An historic building recording and watching brief was undertaken at the Baptist Church. The church was built in 1886, comprising brick- built structure with steep slate roofs incorporating meeting rooms, an office and a kitchen to the rear. It had been renovated in recent years to create indoor WCs and a vestry within the existing floorspace, to replace the roofs, windows, flooring on the ground floor and to update the kitchen and office. The project, which included the rebuilding of the entrance area to provide new external access, double doors into the church and a revamped lobby area, required the excavation of a single trench within the building and another to the east of the main entrance. No archaeological features were revealed during the project, which suggested that the church was built on a site that had been peripheral to the main settlement. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49262

(E.26.2288/2008)

SP92391116

Parish:

Postal Code: HP236AN

LAND TO THE REAR OF 29-32 AKEMAN STREET, TRING

Land to the Rear of 29-32 Akeman Street, Tring, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Greene, R & Williamson, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2997 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The development comprised the excavation of a foundation trench to the level of the natural geology. Two pits, both dated to the post-medieval period, were excavated. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 433347

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-43347

(E.26.2289/2008)

SP93130764

Parish:

Postal Code: HP236NA

SHIRE LANE FARMHOUSE, SHIRE LANE, CHOLESBURY

Shire Lane Farmhouse, Shire Lane, Cholesbury, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Greene, R Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3085 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The archaeological monitoring revealed the remains of a brick foundation that appeared to have been associated with the recently demolished garage. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2183

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2290/2008)

SP89561572

Parish: Tring Rural

Postal Code: HP234QS

ROSE & CROWN COTTAGE, STATION ROAD, LONG MARSTON, TRING***Historic Building Record & Watching Brief. Rose & Crown Cottage, Station Road, Long Marston, Tring, Hertfordshire***

Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1024 2008, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Rose and Crown Cottage dated from the 16th century and was known to have functioned as an inn until at least 1918. The barn was all that remained of the courtyard to the rear of the former public house and was a timber framed structure under a tiled roof. The eastern end of the barn, which was once a stable, later had a bathroom at first floor level, which obscured some of the possible 17th century timberwork. The western end of the barn appeared to have been rebuilt in the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2096

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2291/2008)

SP94021023

Parish: Wigginton

Postal Code: HP236HG

101 HEMP LANE, WIGGINTON***Watching Brief: 101 Hemp Lane, Wigginton, Hertfordshire***

Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at 101 Hemp Lane, during the construction of a side extension to the property. No archaeological finds or features were observed within either the footing trenches or the drainage runs. This did not rule out the existence of individual, isolated features, away from the development, but it was unlikely that the development would have any impact on the preservation of any such features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49330

East Hertfordshire

(E.26.2292/2008)

TL35362839

Parish: Aspenden

Postal Code: SG9 9PJ

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ASPENDEN***Watching Brief: St. Mary's Church, Aspenden: Hertfordshire***

Cuthbert, M Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with the installation of toilets and a kitchenette in the tower. The only archaeological features observed during the groundworks were two burials, which were discovered in a single grave cut in the new cess pit. These remains were of a mature male and a younger female who may have been related. Both showed signs of physical hardship, but were of sufficient standing to have been buried in coffins. This and the depth of the burial suggested that the burials were of post-medieval date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol2-49266

(E.26.2294/2008)

TL39732513

Parish: Braughing

Postal Code: SG112QF

ROBBERS COTTAGE, 3-5 THE STREET, BRAUGHING

Robbers Cottage, 3-5 The Street, Braughing, Hertfordshire. Report of Archaeological Watching Brief

Roberts, A Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project

Excavation of the foundation trench for an extension was undertaken under archaeological supervision. The trenches displayed a number of deposits, the earliest being a brown/yellow clay. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2295/2008)

TL43423088

Parish: Brent Pelham

Postal Code: SG9 0HF

BRENT PELHAM HALL, BRENT PELHAM

Archaeological Watching Brief and Strip and Record Excavation: Brent Pelham Hall, Brent Pelham, Hertfordshire

Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 901
2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A strip and record excavation and watching brief was carried out at Brent Pelham Hall. Thirteen post holes were uncovered, cut into a rammed chalk surface. Four of the post holes ran perpendicular to the Hall, and were thought to have been associated with a garden feature, as they were very shallow. Five other larger square post holes were also identified. These followed a different alignment to those already mentioned, and may have formed part of a lean-to on the site. Also possibly associated with the post holes and chalk surface was a shallow rectilinear gully along the same alignment. However, 20th century mapping also suggested that this feature may have been related to a former pathway. Finds from the square post holes indicated a late medieval to early post-medieval date, but the chalk surface may have predated them. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-53851

(E.26.2296/2008)

TL3548831979

Parish: Buckland

Postal Code: SG9 0PG

THE THRESHING BARN, CHIPPING HALL, CHIPPING

The Threshing Barn, Chipping Hall, Chipping, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Watching Brief

Fletcher, T Bar Hill : Cambridgeshire Archaeology Archaeological Field Unit, Report:
1017 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

Historic building recording was carried out in advance of alterations to buildings and the construction of a new dwelling. The historic building survey identified one of the buildings as a threshing barn, dating to the late-18th/early 19th century. The second building on the site was difficult to assess due to alteration works that had already taken place. The watching brief, on the groundworks for the new dwelling, revealed debris and demolition rubble, but no in situ archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: cambridg1-43990

(E.26.2297/2008)

TL43202788

Parish: Furneux Pelham

Postal Code: SG9 0LH

FURNEUX PELHAM JMI SCHOOL, THE STREET, FURNEUX PELHAM

Furneux Pelham JMI School, The Street, Furneux Pelham, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring

Hudson, A Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 491 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The study area lay within an Area of Archaeological Significance, which defined the medieval core of the village in the District Local Plan. The Parish Church of St. Mary the Virgin dated from the 15th century and lay approximately 70m to the west of the study area. The monitoring programme for the proposed extension revealed a section of a linear ditch running in an east-west direction parallel to and approximately 35m from the existing road frontage. This may have represented an earlier plot boundary. Pottery discovered in the ditch indicated that it was medieval and was dated to the 12th to 14th centuries. The nature of the recovered finds from the ditch and the presence of a low fired, possibly waster vessel suggested domestic or small scale industrial activity in the vicinity. The medieval ditch and its alignment to the existing road frontage added to the understanding of the structure and nature of the village during this period. No archaeological features earlier than medieval in date were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: heritage1-38967

(E.26.2298/2008)

TL44832783

Parish:

Postal Code: SG9 0JT

OLD EAST END HOUSE, EAST END, FURNEUX PELHAM

Watching Brief: Old East End House East End Furneux Pelham, Hertfordshire

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

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During early 2008, an archaeological watching brief was carried out at Old East End House. No archaeological finds or features were observed during the watching brief, and it was deemed unlikely that the development would have a significant impact on any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-53795

(E.26.2299/2008)

TL32861264

Parish: Hertford

Postal Code: SG141AG

130 FORE STREET, HERTFORD***Watching Brief. 130 Fore Street, Hertford***

Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1126 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An earlier evaluation had partially exposed the vase of a 19th century fountain shown on an Ordnance Survey map. The ground works fully exposed this structure, as well as two further brick built structures, both interpreted as modern soakaways. The larger of the two soakaways butted up against the foundations of a modern wall, suggesting it was constructed in the later 20th century. No further archaeological finds or features were observed during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2190

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2300/2008)

TL33691181

Parish:

Postal Code: SG138AR

BALLS PARK, HERTFORD, AREA C***Balls Park, Area C , Hertford, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological "Strip, Map and Sample" Excavation.***

Pozorski, Z Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3154 2008, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological "strip, map and sample" excavation was carried out. Balls Park comprised a 17th century mansion with modern buildings set within the formal 18th century park landscape. The excavation revealed numerous features dated to the Middle Iron Age, including a sub-rectangular enclosure with internal features and possible habitation layer. Ditches, pits and post holes were also found. These Iron Age features were likely to have represented agricultural activity associated with settlement. The excavation revealed large number of features associated with the formal gardens of the Balls Park estate. Most of these early modern features represented drains and greenhouses. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MIA, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-57869

(E.26.2301/2008)

TL30811220

Parish:

Postal Code: SG142SB

EPCOMBS, HERTINGFORDBURY***Epcombs, Hertingfordbury, Herts. Archaeological Watching Brief***

Watkins, K Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 480 2008, 5pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

No significant archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were revealed during the monitoring of the groundwork associated with the pool house. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: heritage1-43283

(E.26.2302/2008)

TL32301260

Parish:

Postal Code: SG141JF

ST. ANDREW & ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, ST. ANDREWS STREET, HERTFORD
St. Andrew & St. Nicholas Church, St. Andrews Street, Hertford, Hertfordshire.
Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Rozwadowski, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3203 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken at St. Andrew & St. Nicholas Church, Hertford. The monitoring was undertaken, during groundworks associated with drainage works. During the monitoring and recording two undisturbed burial vaults were discovered. Both of them were solid masonry vaults with covering stone slabs, likely of later 19th century or later date. They were subject to minimal recording, avoiding any further disturbance, and the soakaway location moved to preserve them in situ, before the area was backfilled and reinstated by the main contractor. No structural evidence of any previous church were revealed. Only burials of probably 19th century date were identified, and preserved in situ. No other articulated burials were disturbed by the drainage works. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-58021

(E.26.2303/2008)

TL34141188

Parish:

Postal Code: SG137NS

THE STABLES, JENNINGSBURY, LONDON ROAD, HERTFORD
Proposed New Car Port and Store/Workshop, The Stables, Jenningsbury, London Road, Hertford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording.

Unger, S & Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3170 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A watching brief was undertaken at The Stables, situated on the platform of a medieval moated enclosure, so there was the potential for medieval manorial remains. Despite this potential, the monitoring and recording revealed no archaeological features or finds. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-62417

(E.26.2304/2008)

TL40343008

Parish: Hormead

Postal Code: SG9 0NT

MILBURNS BARN, HORMEAD LANE, GT. HORMEAD
Historic Building Recording & Watching Brief. Milburns Barn, Hormead Lane, Gt. Hormead, Hertfordshire

Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 995 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Milburn Barn was a 4-bay aisle less structure, predominantly built of oak with an inline midrail internal bracing and edge halved and counterbladed scarf joints, which indicated a late-16th century date. The lack of superfluous mortices suggested that it may have been built specifically for this site. The barn was used as a village hall after 1918 and the post holes discovered during the ground reduction within the barn were likely associated with its use as a hall. The remains of a wall subdividing the western most bay may have been associated with an earlier use of the barn, but the lack of dating evidence meant that this remained conjectural. More recent alterations to the building included the installation of a mezzanine

floor, and the re-roofing and rebuilding of the ground floor timbers at the western end. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol2-49726

(E.26.2305/2008)

TL44962091

Parish: Little Hadham

Postal Code: SG112HF

"CLINTONS", BURY GREEN, LITTLE HADHAM

Archaeological Monitoring at "Clintons", Bury Green, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire

Holloway, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 08/2b, 468 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

No significant archaeological contexts were observed, but post-medieval plough scarring and field drains were noted. No finds were recovered, although peg-tile and post-medieval brick fragments were observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2156
Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: colchest3-41049

(E.26.2306/2008)

TL45002115

Parish:

Postal Code: SG112HE

BURY GREEN FARM

Bury Green Farm, Little Hadham , Herts, Historic Building Record & Archaeological Monitoring Report

Hillelson, D & Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 468 2008, 42pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

A programme of historic building recording and archaeological monitoring was carried out. Buildings 32, 34, 35 and 38 formed a contemporary group of farm buildings which dated to the mid-19th century, during a period of wide scale farm modernisation Buildings 32 and 34 had been extensively remodelled but retained king-post roof trusses with parallel queen-struts in similar style. Buildings 35 and 38 also shared a similar roof structure. Building 35 was used as stables and was likely to have been constructed as a byre. Building 38 was also used as stables but appeared to have been open fronted originally. Monitoring of footings and drainage trenches followed the contractors' timetable but the foundations for units 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and garage blocks 4, 5, 6 and 7 were excavated and concreted before inspection could take place. Evidence for a perched water table or natural spring was observed in plots 1, 2 and 3 and a number of modern field drains and some concrete foundations were encountered. No further evidence for the Roman activity, noted in the evaluation stage of the project, was encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: heritage1-43285

(E.26.2307/2008)

TL3867023590, TL38652359

Parish: Standon

Postal Code: SG111RT, SG111RU

13 & 15 BUNTINGFORD ROAD, PUCKERIDGE

13 & 15 Buntingford Road, Puckeridge, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Brook, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3213 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A watching brief was carried out of groundworks associated with two residential extensions at 13 & 15 Buntingford Road, Puckeridge. The site lay within the designated Area of Significance on the local plan. The archaeological monitoring and recording revealed no archaeological features within the area subject to ground works. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-57878

(E.26.2308/2008)

TL38560997

Parish: Stanstead Abbots

Postal Code: EN110EH

RYE VALLEY GATEHOUSE, LEE VALLEY PARK

Watching Brief. Rye Valley Gatehouse Lee Valley Park, Hertfordshire

Stewart Brown, R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In 2008 a watching brief was undertaken at Rye Valley Gate House, Lee Valley Park, Hertfordshire. Two small trenches were excavated at either end of a pedestrian bridge in order to install drainage gullies to divert water away from the new bridge. The excavated trenches were very shallow and did not extend below the modern pathway and no archaeological features or finds were observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43013

North Hertfordshire

(E.26.2309/2008)

TL26793947

Parish: Ashwell

Postal Code: SG7 5QP

LAND TO THE REAR OF 48 ASHWELL STREET, ASHWELL

Land to the Rear of 48 Ashwell Street, Ashwell

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 511 2008, 4pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Following an evaluation, monitoring observed no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: heritage1-47936

(E.26.2310/2008)

TL38303559

Parish: Barkway

Postal Code: SG8 8EJ

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH , BARKWAY

Watching Brief at St. Mary Magdalene Church, Barkway, Hertfordshire

Wilson, N Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 34pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

During July 2008, a watching brief was undertaken at Barkway Church during groundworks associated with building work in the north aisle of the church. A new drain run went through the footings of the west wall of the aisle crossing the churchyard, terminating in a newly installed septic tank. An electricity cable followed the same trench as the drain from the church, branching off to the south. It then followed a path round the south side of the church, before turning northwards to the boiler room, located on the south side of the church. Both trenches were cut through disturbed soil but were not deep enough to disturb any burials. Whilst excavating the pit for the septic tank, four adult burials were revealed. Though the excavated burials were unmarked, other headstones in the same row were dated to the third quarter of the 19th century. It was therefore likely that the disturbed burials were of a similar date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: archaeol2-46445

(E.26.2311/2008)

TL23702960

Parish: Graveley

Postal Code: SG4 7EF

CHESFIELD DOWNS GOLF CLUB

Chesfield Downs Golf Club, Jacks Hill, Graveley, Herts. Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring Report

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 486 2008, 21pp, colour pls, tabs, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The evaluation revealed no archaeological features or deposits, but topsoil stripping for a temporary haul road at the southern end of the driving range, and the stripping of the southern car park, uncovered a number of pits and ditches which demonstrated activity on the site dating to the Bronze Age/Iron Age transition. It was possible that this activity was related in some way to a precursor of the adjacent Roman road. Although no features yielded material of a Roman date, unstratified Roman pottery was recovered at the eastern limit of the study area. It was possible that this was related to the adjacent road. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO
OASIS ID: heritage1-43290

(E.26.2312/2008)

TL24802020

Parish: Knebworth

Postal Code: SG3 6PD

LAND AT STATION HOTEL, STATION APPROACH, KNEBWORTH

Land at Station Hotel, Station Approach, Knebworth, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring Report

Turner, C Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 455 2008, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The monitoring programme revealed no archaeological features, deposits or artefacts predating the modern period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: Heritahe1-39298

(E.26.2313/2008)

TL3998236018

Parish: Nuthampstead

Postal Code: SG8 8DL

COKENACH ESTATE, BARKWAY

Late Iron-Age/Early Roman "Vineyard" at the Cokenach Estate, Barkway, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Excavation Report

Fletcher, T & Wadson, W.S Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1055 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An archaeological investigation was undertaken on land at the Cokenach Estate. The investigations consisted of an open area "strip, map and record" followed by excavation of the features present. The investigation identified an undated segmented ditch, on a roughly north to south alignment. Running roughly perpendicular to this was a series of closely spaced, regular parallel ditches. These ditches, for drainage, irrigation, lazy beds or planting trenches contained sherds of abraded Iron Age pottery in the excavated ditch fills. In other excavations, similar features had been interpreted as vineyards. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-47279

(E.26.2314/2008)

TL35504060

Parish: Royston

Postal Code: SG8 9AQ

13 KNEESWORTH STREET, ROYSTON

13 Kneesworth Street, Royston. Archaeological Monitoring

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 463 2008, 14pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The site lay within an Area of Archaeological Significance, as designated in the district local plan. This encompassed the centre of Royston, which was recorded in 1163 as "Crux Roys". Kneesworth Street followed the line of the Roman road, Ermine Street. It crossed the Icknield Way, an important route between East Anglia and Wessex since at least the Neolithic period. A medieval hospital and cemetery were known to be located in the vicinity of the site. In the early 17th century a number of buildings along Kneesworth Street were used as court residences and offices associated with the royal hunting lodge, known as "King James' Palace". It was noted that the chalk natural on the site occurred at an unexpectedly low level. This may have reflected the natural downward slope of the land from the west to the east. The layer of build- up material on the site was likely to have been introduced to bring the site up to a construction level in keeping with the surroundings. The layer of redeposited chalk observed in the foundation trenches may have represented an earlier floor, indicating previous occupation of the site. The brick feature observed in the drainage trench appeared to be shown on the modern Ordnance Survey plan and was likely to be a brick garden feature. The monitoring of the groundwork associated with the development revealed no archaeological features, deposits, or artefacts predating the late post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: heritage1-39818

(E.26.2315/2008)

TL30953389

Parish: Sandon

Postal Code: SG9 0QE

ROE GREEN HOUSE, ROE GREEN SANDON

Roe Green House, Roe Green, Sandon, Hertfordshire. Historic Building Record & Archaeological Monitoring

Letch, A Braintree : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, Report: 1788 2008, 41pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

A programme of building recording and archaeological monitoring was undertaken prior to and during alterations to Roe Green House, a Grade II Listed late-16th century farmhouse. The house was constructed as a primary-braced timber-framed three-celled structure with a cross wing added in the early 17th century forming a T-shape design and creating a new 'high end'. A kitchen range was added, most likely at the same time, while a cellar/dairy was built in the 18th century along with modifications to the cross wing. The survey recorded existing historic fabric and areas newly exposed in the course of refurbishment works. However, much of the framing remained covered under modern and historic wall treatments and the survey was therefore based upon the readily accessible areas. The original three-celled house replicated the earlier hall house form, but with a first floor, and was an established type. Although much of the early range survived, the later cross wing was severely altered in the late-18th century. Primary dating features include jowled posts, lambs tongue stops, primary bracing and diamond mullion windows. Based on what was seen, the studwork was quite stout but primitive and so was the joinery. The farm to the south was also undergoing redevelopment, this featured a Grade II listed aisled barn that was likely to be contemporary with the early phases of the house but superior in build. Service and foundation trenches in the garden found no features or finds of archaeological interest. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: essexcou1-53021

(E.26.2316/2008)

TL22503400

Parish: Stotfold

Postal Code: SG6 1AX

NORTON SCHOOL, NORTON ROAD, LETCHWORTH

Norton School, Norton Road, Letchworth. Archaeological Watching Brief

Hogstrom, M & King, D Swindon : Foundations Archaeology, Report: 584 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Foundations Archaeology

A archaeological watching brief monitored the foundation trenches cut by a mechanical excavator associated with the construction of new domestic units. Only one from a total of five areas was observed during the course of the monitoring works. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present within the study area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: foundati1-56472

St. Albans

(E.26.2317/2008)

TL13491393

Parish: Harpenden

Postal Code: AL5 2JA

THE OLD HOUSE, 27 LEYTON ROAD, HARPENDEN

The Old House, 27 Leyton Road, Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Building Monitoring & Recording

Williams, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3168 2008, 29pp, colour pls figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Building monitoring and recording was undertaken during building works to The Old House, 27 Leyton Road, Harpenden, a Grade II Listed Building. This programme was required as a condition of planning consent for the building works and involved supervision of the insertion of a new window into a panel of the timber frame. It followed an earlier programme of building recording carried out in June 2007. This project had established that the building was of 16th century date having two ranges of this age supplemented by numerous extensions of the 17th and 19th centuries and later. The programme of building monitoring and recording involved systematic recording by notes and photography of the historic fabric which was revealed as

the panel was removed from the timber frame in the stair turret located at the north end of the building. This process noted some evidence indicating there was formerly a window in this position as reveals were found on the cill and the east jamb. There were also two crude redundant mortices in the cill which would have held window bars, and a refined ogee moulding on the inside of the east jamb. However this evidence was confused by the lack of any corresponding evidence on the west jamb and the likelihood that all the timbers concerned were assembled in their present state in the course of a single build. The conclusion was reached that it was likely that this part of the timber frame was constructed in part using re-used timbers from a former window in another building but that these were utilised in the present structure to form a window here too. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
OASIS ID: archaeol7-61482

(E.26.2318/2008)

TL09321418

Parish: Redbourn

Postal Code: AL3 7QN

HERTFORDSHIRE SHOWGROUND, REDBOURN

Strip and Record Excavation. Hertfordshire Showground, Redbourn, Hertfordshire

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

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological excavation was undertaken at the Hertfordshire County Showground, Redbourn, prior to the construction of an acoustic barrier. A number of linear features, interpreted as post-medieval field boundaries and shown on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps were present. No other archaeological features were present and the archaeological impact of the development was considered to have been minimal. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol2-44768

(E.26.2319/2008)

TL14070735

Parish: St Michael

Postal Code: AL3 4QX

122 FISHPOOL STREET, ST. ALBANS

122 Fishpool street, St. Albans: Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Pozorski, Z & Rozwadowski, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The garden studio was constructed almost entirely from re-used timbers from an earlier structure. Surviving elements were generally characteristic of an 18th/19th century date. The Bank House dated to the mid-18th century possibly indicating that the structure was built at a similar or later date. The watching brief found no archaeological features or finds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: archaeol7-50233

(E.26.2320/2008)

TL13700650

Parish:

Postal Code: AL3 4AU

3 THE RAMPARTS, KING HARRY LANE, ST. ALBANS**3 *The Ramparts, King Harry Lane, St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording***

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3130 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Despite the high potential for multi-phase remains, the monitoring and recording revealed no archaeological features or finds. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 47371

OASIS ID: archaeol7-47371

(E.26.2321/2008)

TL11010760

Parish:

Postal Code: AL3 6AL

OLD GORHAMBURY, BACON'S HOUSE, ST. ALBANS***Old Gorhambury, Bacon's House, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, Archaeological Investigation, Recording and Analysis***

Phillips, M Hertford : Albion Archaeology, Report: 2008/82 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

Old Gorhambury [Bacon's House] was within the Verulam Estate, to the west of St. Albans. The estate was owned by the Earl of Verulam who lived in Gorhambury House c.500m north-east of the ruins. Construction on Old Gorhambury began in 1563 for Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal to Elizabeth I. The house was further extended by his son Sir Francis Bacon, who developed the wider estate and water gardens around a separate banqueting house. The house passed out of the Bacon family in the mid-17th century and was repaired in the 1670's by Sir Harbottle Grimston. By 1778 it had fallen into such disrepair that it was abandoned and replaced by the present Gorhambury House. Previous archaeological works had uncovered parts of the Bacon House and remains of a late medieval/early Tudor building beneath the Elizabethan house. The 2008 archaeological works comprised the recording of structural remains in some basement areas [Areas 1 and 3] and limited archaeological excavation for construction of a new drainage sump [Area 2] and to allow visual examination of foundations [Area 4]. The excavations did not uncover evidence of the earlier buildings on the site. In Area 1 the recording of masonry in a basement room adjoining the hall basement, showed a straight joint between the two sections of masonry suggesting they were built in separate construction phases. Limited excavation in Area 2 within the basement showed undisturbed geology with no archaeological deposits present. In Area 3 recent backfill and debris were removed to enable the masonry to be recorded. This area had a relatively complex development sequence. It would originally have formed part of a larger basement area with a single floor level. Subsequently, an east-west cross-wall was inserted to form the southern side of Area 3. This was probably the basement level of a wall whose main function was the subdivision of the west range on the floors above. This cross-wall was aligned at ground floor level with a possible corridor to an adjacent stair tower. Later, Area 3 was deepened to form a small cellar area. A brick crosswall was inserted to form its northern boundary and the base of the east and south walls were lined with brick. Limited excavation in Area 4 adjacent to the base of a stair tower uncovered construction deposits within the foundation cut of this structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: albionar1-46242

(E.26.2322/2008)

TL13440741

Parish:

Postal Code: AL3 6AE

ROMAN THEATRE, GORHAMBURY ESTATE, ST. ALBANS***Watching Brief, Roman Theatre, Gorhambury Estate, St. Albans, Hertfordshire***

Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1010 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A footpath and new viewing platform were constructed on the site of the Roman theatre at Gorhambury, near St. Albans. The new footpath replaced the existing access to the site and the new viewing platform was constructed over an existing hedgerow adjacent to Gorhambury lane. Due to the relative shallowness of the footpath foundations and the depth of dark soil beside the lane no obvious archaeological deposits were observed. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: archaeol2-44776

(E.26.2323/2008)

TL17541380

Parish: Wheathampstead

Postal Code: AL4 8QN

1 WICK AVENUE, WHEATHAMPSTEAD ROAD***1 Wick Avenue, Wheathampstead Road. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Brook, M & Williamson, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2998 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

No features or finds of archaeological significance were discovered during the works [AIP]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-46345

(E.26.2324/2008)

TL18271338

Parish:

Postal Code: AL4 8WA

DEVILS DYKE, WHEATHAMPSTEAD***Watching Brief: Devils Dyke, Wheathampstead: Hertfordshire***

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

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was carried out during the construction of an improved access ramp and stepped access to the Devil's Dyke. The ramp and steps had been designed to minimize the level of ground disturbance. In total 10 posts were needed in order to support the steps and associated handrail. The post holes for these were dug using hand tools under archaeological supervision. No archaeological finds were observed and the impact of this scheme of works on the monument was kept to a minimum. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49307

(E.26.2325/2008)

TL17721562

Parish:

Postal Code: AL4 8RU

HILLSIDE, LAMER LANE, LOWER GUSTARD WOOD***Hillside, Lamer Lane, Lower Gustard Wood, Hertfordshire Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Rozwadowski, M & Henry, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3171 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A watching brief and historic building recording was carried out during groundworks. The building originated as a two-bayed timber-framed house, probably in the late-17th/early 18th century. The building was subsequently extended at the rear and in the 18th/early 19th century, in keeping with other buildings in the area, the building was refaced in red brick. Several other alterations were made to the building in the late-19th/early 20th century. Local history records that in 1835 the house was converted to a beer-house called The Royal Exchange. Some of the modifications to the building may have been attributed to this period of use, as well as its reversion for use as a domestic dwelling which probably occurred in the earlier part of the 20th century. The watching brief revealed no archaeological features in the area of works except for modern features and a layer of demolition rubble which was probably a result of the phases of alteration that were made to the building from the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-61485

Stevenage

(E.26.2326/2008)

TL24682202

Parish: Knebworth

Postal Code: SG2 8DF

ROEBUCK INN, LONDON ROAD, STEVENAGE

Archaeological Watching Brief: Roebuck Inn, London Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire

Chevasse, P & Richmond, A Turvey : Phoenix Consulting, Report: PC317b 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Phoenix Consulting

The demolition of the existing c.1950s/1960s extension of the Roebuck Inn was monitored. No archaeological features were identified during these operations. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2327/2008)

TL26102650

Parish: Stevenage

Postal Code: SG1 4UU

FORMER DIXONS DISTRIBUTION CENTRE, STEVENAGE

Former Dixons Distribution Centre, Stevenage, Hertfordshire

Winter, M Letchworth : Heritage Network, Report: 503 2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

No archaeological features or artefacts were observed or recovered during monitoring of the excavation of geotechnical test-pits. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

Three Rivers

(E.26.2328/2008)

TL09100160

Parish: Abbots Langley

Postal Code: WD5 0EY

BREAKSPEARE SCHOOL, GALLOWES HILL LANE, ABBOTS LANGLEY

Breakspeare School, Gallows Hill Lane, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Rozwadowski, M & Newton, A S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3195 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

No archaeological finds or features were discovered by the works. Most of the area where the new extension was to be situated was disturbed by modern features, cabling and drainage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2329/2008)

TL09100160

Parish: ABBOTS LANGLEY

OASIS DATABASE: BREAKSPEARE SCHOOL, GALLOWES HILL, ABBOTS LANGLEY, HERTFORDSHIRE, ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING***Breakspeare School, Gallows Hill, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Newton, A Hertford : AS, Report: AS report No. 3151 2008, A4 ring bound document

Work undertaken by: AS

"In August 2008 Archaeological Solutions conducted a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording on the site of a new classroom extension at Breakspeare School, Gallows Hill Lane, Abbots Langley. The works were commissioned by Kevin Hinds Practice on behalf of the Governors of Breakspeare School. The site is located south-west of the medieval core of the village, on land that slopes to the west. Much of Abbots Langley is located within a Conservation Area, as designated in the Local Plan although the site lies beyond this area. No archaeological features were located during the programme of archaeological monitoring and recording and no archaeological finds were recovered. Most of the area where the new extension was situated was disturbed by modern features, drains and electrical cables." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: archaeol7-48803

(E.26.2330/2008)

TQ04629677

Parish: Chorleywood

Postal Code: WD3 4JY

LAND AT TROUT RISE, LOUDWATER, RICKMANSWORTH***Watching Brief: Land at Trout Rise, Loudwater, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire***

Brown, R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 990 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

No archaeology was observed on the site. It was noted that the shape of the hillside had changed dramatically since its original formation, evident in the large amount of colluvium deposited in the western portion of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2165

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49722

(E.26.2331/2008)

TQ06799452

Parish: Rickmansworth

Postal Code: WD3 3BQ

CROXLEYHALL FARM, RICKMANSWORTH***Watching Brief: Croxleyhall Farm, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire***

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2008, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of cress ponds for a fishpond. Within the area of the new fishpond, a peat deposit was located. This was dated to between the late Roman and early Anglo-Saxon period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.26.2332/2008)

TQ06409820

Parish: Sarratt

Postal Code: WD3 4LU

CLARENDON ARMS, CHANDLERS CROSS***Watching Brief: Clarendon Arms, Chandlers Cross, Hertfordshire***

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 997 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was carried out at The Clarendon Arms during groundworks for the extension of the building and improvement of the car parking area. Two brick lined wells were observed within the area of the existing car park. A third well shaft was also observed within the public house building. The excavation of footing trenches for a new retaining wall to the north side of the car park, and the removal of the tarmac overburden from the existing car park revealed that the level was below the subsoil horizon and lay directly on natural strata. No archaeological features predating the 19th century were observed and the archaeological impact of the development was negligible. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol2-49727

(E.26.2334/2008)

TL25561300

Parish: Tewin

Postal Code: AL7 1PZ

SIR FREDERIC OSBORN SCHOOL, WELWYN GARDEN CITY***Watching Brief: Sir Frederic Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire***

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1127 2008, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

The work was required due to the identification of a late Pre-Roman Iron Age settlement in the 1960s adjacent to the school grounds. The excavation of all footing trenches, a surface water run-off tank and a new access road were monitored but no archaeological artefacts or features were observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: R2170

OASIS ID: archaeol2-50531

Luton

(E.63.2335/2008)

TL09152081

Parish: Hyde

Postal Code: LU1 3AS

63-65 CASTLE STREET***Watching Brief. 63-65 Castle Street, Luton***

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 887/LCS/2 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

A watching brief was undertaken at 63-65 Castle Street, during groundworks for the conversion of the existing houses into flats and the construction of new dwellings. No significant archaeological finds or features were observed, and the site appeared to have been heavily disturbed during the construction of the houses on Castle Street in the late-19th to early 20th century. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol2-43879

Huntingdonshire

(E.50.2337/2008)

TL11007100, TL08006900

Parish: Stow Longa, Tilbrook

Postal Code: PE180JS, PE180TL

THE STOW LONGA TO TILBROOK ANGLIA WATER PIPELINE***Roman and Medieval Settlement Remains Along the Stow Longa to Tilbrook Anglia Water Pipeline. Evaluation and Excavation Report***

Atkins, R Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 990 2009, 90pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

Between November 2007 and October 2008, a series of evaluations and two small excavations along a proposed Anglian Water pipeline uncovered at least two phases of Middle to Late Saxon occupation to the west and north-west of All Saints Church. The features ran in all directions and were at odds with the later, well-planned town. This implies that the town was probably re-planned at some point in the 11th century. In the area between Tilbrook and Stow Longa, previously unknown settlement remains were recorded. These comprised a 2nd-3rd century AD settlement, overlain by a 6th-9th century AD Saxon settlement. The later settlement had the most dense features, consisting of the remains of 20 post holes, probably of several different phases, and at least four pits, two of which were dated to the Early/Middle and Middle Saxon period and identified as probable rubbish pits. An excavation at Church Lane, Stow Longa found six phases of occupation/activity. The earliest remains comprised a bank running parallel to Church Lane, cut by a possible Middle Saxon roadside ditch. The next phase was a clay floor, probably of 12th-13th century date, cut by a later east to west ditch. A probable post hole and post/pad structure of c.16th century date was also recorded, and became pasture in the late-1th century which it remained ever since. The Spaldwick Road, Stow Longa site found the southern boundaries of the former cobbled medieval road and its associated roadside ditch. The ground surface was raised in the 18th century with a dumping layer associated with the adjacent 18th century brick boundary wall of the manorial farm. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, EM

OASIS ID: oxfordar3-52223

Norfolk**Breckland**

(E.33.2338/2008)

TL93678339

Parish: Brettenham

Postal Code: IP242RU

HOME FARM, SHADWELL***Report on Archaeological Watching Brief at Home Farm, Shadwell, Norfolk***

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB158R 2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

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

SMR primary record number: 52629

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-52503

(E.33.2339/2008)

TL89208340

Parish:

Postal Code: IP242SN

SNAREHILL HALL, BRETTEHAM***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Snarehill Hall, Brettenham, Norfolk***Chris Birks Archaeological Services Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services,
Report: CB161R 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Chris Birks Archaeological Services

Two undated linear features were observed. No further features or archaeological deposits were present within the trenches observed in the watching brief. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 22001

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-52655

(E.33.2340/2008)

TL95758581

Parish: Bridgham

Postal Code: NR162RY

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BRIDGHAM***Report on Archaeological Excavation at St. Mary's Church, Bridgham, Norfolk***Simmons, J Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB126R 2008, 13pp,
colour pls, figs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological excavation was carried out on the site of the collapsed west tower of St. Mary's Church prior to the installation of mains electricity supply. A small section of the eastern foundations of the tower abutting the west wall of the nave was revealed. The remains of the west wall of the tower were indicated by a probable robbed out foundation trench. It was not possible to ascertain the exact proportions or form of the former tower. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 6050*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-48225

(E.33.2341/2008)

TF79180418

Parish: Cockley Cley

Postal Code: PE378BN

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, COCKLEY CLEY***All Saints' Church, Cockley Cley, Norfolk. Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control***

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3096 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The programme of monitoring and recording was undertaken during the removal of rubble collapse surrounding the base of the derelict church tower. Architectural fragments were identified and recorded. The base of the tower, previously obscured by fallen rubble, was also examined and revealed no additional architectural features. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 4592

OASIS ID: archaeol7-48049

(E.33.2342/2008)

TM00508223

Parish: Garboldisham

Postal Code: IP222SF

'THE HALL, MANOR ROAD, GARBOLDISHAM

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at The Hall, Manor Road, Garboldisham, Norfolk

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB160R 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at The Hall, Manor Road, Garboldisham, between June and November 2008. A previously unknown cellar was revealed. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-59981

(E.33.2343/2008)

TF85240183

Parish: Great Cressingham

Postal Code: IP256NJ

PRIORY ROAD, GREAT CRESSINGHAM

An Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief at Priory Road, Great Cressingham, Norfolk

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1720 2008, 76pp, colour pls. figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation, excavation and watching brief found one large Roman boundary ditch and three small Roman pits, one contained a significant assemblage of late Roman pottery, together with a large amount of Roman material residual in later features. Three small Saxo-Norman ditches and three small Saxo-Norman pits were found, together with an amount of Saxo-Norman material residual in later features. A number of probably 13th-century quarry pits were found in the south-western portion of the site. These were probably for the extraction of chalk used in the construction of the adjacent parish church. During the Roman period the site was probably adjacent to a farmstead within an enclosed field system, elements of which had survived in the modern landscape. The farmstead was probably in the area of the parish church and was of high status with masonry walls, tiled roof and hypocaust. During the Saxo-Norman period this field system continued to be utilised, although again the excavated area appears to have been in a peripheral location. During the 13th century the site was quarried and the Roman field system was replaced by a new open field system, probably in order to support an expanding population. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, RO

OASIS ID: norfolka1-57633

(E.33.2344/2008)

TL99008600

Parish: HARLING

Postal Code: NR16 2NB

OASIS DATABASE: WATCHING BRIEF, WATERWAYS FARM, EAST HARLING
Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 'Waterways Farm, East Harling, Norfolk'

Birks, C., Contractor's Report : Chris Birks, Report: Report Number CB118R 2008, Bound A4 single-side printed report with text, colour photographs, map and plan drawing.

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks

"An archaeological watching brief was carried out during a new build construction (reception area for dog boarding kennels) and associated groundworks. No archaeological remains were encountered." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-39023

(E.33.2345/2008)

TM01999135

Parish: Quidenham

Postal Code: NR162JN

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HARGHAM

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at All Saints' Church, Hargham, Norfolk

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB133R 2009, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological watching brief recovered small quantities of disarticulated remains from unstratified subsoil deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9187

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-55484

(E.33.2346/2008)

TL98209470

Parish: Shropham

Postal Code: NR171XF

QUARRY EXTENSION, SHROPHAM

Honeypots Quarry Extension, Shropham, Norfolk. Phase II. Archaeological Monitoring of Works Under Supervision and Control

Smith, L Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3136 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Monitoring in 2007 revealed 42 archaeological features comprising pits, post holes and two linear features. Two pits produced Beaker pottery and deliberate deposits of burnt material. Several undated pits and post holes yielded similar deposits and thus may have been contemporary, however, the adjacent excavation identified an increase in activity during the Iron Age and it was likely that some of the features were associated with this period. Monitoring and recording in 2008 revealed three pits, a tree hollow and a possible hearth. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 38228

Archaeological periods represented: UD, BA

OASIS ID: archaeol7-48808

(E.33.2347/2008)

TG0129919331, TG0135919323

Parish: Swanton Morley

Postal Code: NR204TF

LAND ADJACENT TO THE RIVER WENSUM, BURGH COMMON, SWANTON MORLEY***An Archaeological Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to the River Wensum, Burgh Common, Swanton Morley, Norfolk***

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1789 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was conducted in four phases on land adjacent to the River Wensum at Burgh Common. A worn post-medieval coin, a copper-alloy disc of uncertain provenance, a 16th century button, a large flint flake and several post-medieval iron objects were recovered from the spoil of the bank in the first phase of the watching brief. In the second phase a medieval iron horseshoe, a post-medieval buckle and a lead fishing-net weight were recovered from the bank material. The third phase recovered several post-medieval metal items, including a lead net weight and a fragment of struck flint. The fourth phase of the watching brief produced a lead fishing weight and a fragment of lead waste. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2348/2008)

TL86998259

Parish: Thetford

Postal Code: IP243BW

2 WATERMILL GREEN, THETFORD***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at 2 Watermill Green, Thetford***

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB121R 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

No features of archaeological significance were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 1022

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-38216

(E.33.2349/2008)

TL87588403

Parish:

Postal Code: IP241JQ

FAIRFIELDS FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME, THETFORD***An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Fairfields Flood Alleviation Scheme, Thetford, Norfolk***

Hickling, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1870 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was conducted on the stripping of soil for a storm tank and the excavation of a connecting sewer at Fairfields, Thetford. No archaeological features or artefacts were observed during this project. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-52915

(E.33.2350/2008)

TF90202200

Parish: Tittleshall

Postal Code: PE322RJ

GODWICK DESERTED MEDIEVAL VILLAGE***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Godwick Deserted Medieval Village***

Crawley, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1542 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken during the installation of new information panels at Godwick deserted medieval village. The work involved the excavation of two small slots designed to take the posts for the information panels. Some medieval pottery was found and a possible cut was observed at the base of one of the slots. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

Broadland

(E.33.2351/2008)

TG18142541

Parish: Aylsham

Postal Code: NR116UG

ABBEY FARM, STONEGATE, AYLSHAM***E-mail. Abbey Farm, Stonegate, Aylsham***

Robertson, D Gressenhall : Norfolk Landscape Archaeology, 2008, 2pp

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

The site consisted of a pond with a bank up to 3m in height. It was formed of dredged upcast from the pond created in the 1950s. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2352/2008)

TG22702282

Parish: Buxton with Lammas

Postal Code: NR105HL

LAND OF AYLESHAM ROAD/LION ROAD, BUXTON WITH LAMMAS***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Land of Aylesham Road/Lion Road, Buxton with Lammas, Norfolk***

Simmons, J Dereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB138R 2008, 8pp, 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: 52646

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-54964

(E.33.2353/2008)

TG24042143

Parish:

Postal Code: NR105HZ

MAYTON WOOD, BUXTON WITH LAMMAS***Mayton Wood, Buxton with Lammas, Norfolk. A "Strip, Map and Sample" Excavation***

Hutton, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Report: 841 2008, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The results of the investigation revealed pits similar to those recorded at the site in previous investigations, and provided additional information to a landscape utilised during the early medieval period. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID: cambridg3-45736

(E.33.2354/2008)

TG04742517

Parish: Foulsham

Postal Code: NR205PR

KEELING HALL, FOULSHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Keeling Hall, Foulsham, Norfolk

Hobson, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1158 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief took place during late February and March 2008 at Keeling Hall Farm, Foulsham. The construction site was situated directly adjacent to the medieval moated site of Keeling Hall [NHER 3102] and therefore had the potential to disturb medieval remains. However, the watching brief recorded no archaeological features or finds. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-43372

Broadland, North Norfolk

(E.33.2355/2008)

TG12752400, TG10654360

Parish: Cawston, Weybourne

Postal Code: NR257SR, NR104EP

SHERINGHAM SHOAL OFFSHORE WIND FARM

An Archaeological Fieldwalking and Metal-Detector Survey Along the Route of the Sheringham Shoal Offshore Wind Farm Onshore Grid Connection

Westall, S & Smith, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1808a 2008, 113pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A fieldwalking and metal-detector survey along the route corridor of a new underground cable between Weybourne and Salle, and at a new substation site at Salle, was undertaken. Some 16km of the cable corridor were surveyed, comprising 53 fields. Artefacts of all periods were collected and revealed a number of previously unidentified sites of prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval date. Only five fields produced five or more worked flints and none of the concentrations identified during the survey were particularly dense. Roman artefacts recovered during this survey reflected previous knowledge of Roman sites in those areas. Anglo-Saxon finds were few, with a small number of pottery sherds collected and no metal finds at all. Medieval artefacts, predominantly pottery and ceramic building materials, but also limited numbers of coins and other metal artefacts, were recovered along much of the cable route. Post-medieval finds, predominantly pottery, CBM and metal artefacts, were present along the entire length. Undated finds included metalworking debris recovered from two fields, as well as numerous undiagnostic metal artefacts. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PR, MD, EM

OASIS ID: no

Great Yarmouth

(E.33.2356/2008)

TG51841217

Parish: Caister-on-Sea

Postal Code: NR305JW

24 BELSTEAD AVENUE, CAISTER-ON-SEA***An Archaeological Watching Brief at 24 Belstead Avenue, Caister-on-Sea, Norfolk***

Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1770 2008, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out on the excavation of wall footings for a Bungalow on land to the north of 24 Belstead Avenue, Caister-on-Sea. One large pit containing several Roman-British pottery sherds was revealed at the western edge of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, BA, PR

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2357/2008)

TG51821222

Parish:

Postal Code: NR305JT

CAISTER-ON-SEA ROMAN FORT***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Caister-on-Sea Roman Fort, Norfolk***

Hobson, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: NHER 8675 CBY 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken on the installation of an information panel at Caister-on-Sea Roman Fort. No archaeological features or finds were recorded. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-43398

(E.33.2358/2008)

TG52580769

Parish: Great Yarmouth

Postal Code: NR302DT

MARKET GATES SHOPPING CENTRE, GREAT YARMOUTH***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Market Gates Shopping Centre, Great Yarmouth***

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1588 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the site of an extension to the Market Gates Shopping Centre. Other than late post-medieval or early modern brick cellar wall footings, no features of archaeological interest were observed during the machine excavation of foundations and trial holes for piling. The deposits observed in section were make-up layers, demolition debris and foundation material from the late post-medieval and early modern periods. Two sherds of late medieval pottery, a number of sherds of post-medieval pottery and one residual worked flint were recovered from the spoil from the excavations. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, PR

OASIS ID: no

King's Lynn and West

(E.33.2359/2008)

TF81451505

Parish: Castle Acre

Postal Code: PE322AA

ABBEY COTTAGE, PRIORY ROAD, CASTLE ACRE***Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Abbey Cottage, Priory Road, Castle Acre, Norfolk***

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB157R 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Abbey Cottage. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-51635

(E.33.2360/2008)

TF81821505

Parish:

Postal Code: PE322AG

CASTLE ACRE CASTLE, CASTLE ACRE***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Castle Acre Castle, Castle Acre, Norfolk***

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 2007 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken to monitor the repair of a large erosion scar and a smaller scar in the outer bailey mound of Castle Acre castle. The base of a flint and mortar wall had been uncovered by the erosion damage, along with the upper deposit of the bailey mound and the base of a possible buttress. Five pieces of architectural stonework were retrieved from the mound during the repairs along with a smaller piece of worked stone. A fragment of calcined flint and an animal bone were also recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-52893

(E.33.2361/2008)

TF62002002

Parish: Downham Market

Postal Code: PE38 9HH

FORMER BRITISH TELECOM EXCHANGE CAR PARK, PARADISE ROAD, KING'S LYNN***An Archaeological Excavation at the Former British Telecom Exchange Car Park, Paradise Road, King's Lynn, Norfolk***

Crawley, P Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1795 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A small, targeted excavation was undertaken to examine and test the results of a Ground Penetrating Radar survey. Decisions about a future piling strategy on the site would be partly based on the results of the work. Three trenches were excavated and a fourth was left unexcavated, due to the presence of a large concrete fuel tank. The excavation confirmed the continuation of the north-south wall which had been observed during evaluation in 2005. This was probably part of a later addition to the Dominican Friary [Blackfriars] and was probably part of the building known to have stood on the site in the mid-19th century. A new section of masonry, probably of a similar phase and on the same alignment, was unearthed closer to Paradise road. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2362/2008)

TF68351516

Parish: East Winch

Postal Code: PE321NL

FOSTERS END DROVE, BLACKBOROUGH END, EAST WINCH (I)***Fosters End Drive, Blackborough End, East Winch, Norfolk. Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Excavation, Phase 5***

Greene, R Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3073 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The stripping revealed the majority of the area had been quarried in the recent past and then backfilled with modern rubbish and clay to a depth of over 5m. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 37413*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: archaeol7-48038

(E.33.2363/2008)

TF68351516

Parish:

Postal Code: PE321NL

FOSTERS END DROVE, BLACKBOROUGH END, EAST WINCH (II)***Research Archive Report for Excavations at Fosters End Drive, Blackborough End, East Winch, Norfolk***

Lally, M & Nicholson, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 2922 2008, 205pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Five main phases of activity were identified on the site, and recorded as Phase 1 (Middle Iron Age), Phase 2 [late-2nd to 3rd century AD], Phase 3 [early to mid 3rd century AD], Phase 4 [late 3rd to 4th century AD], and Phase 5 [18th century]. Of the six phases of excavation, three Excavation Phases revealed significant Roman [late-2nd to 4th century AD] archaeology. Very limited Middle Iron Age activity was attested along with features initially interpreted as Parliamentary enclosure ditches, which, upon further investigation, turned out to be 18th century private enclosure ditches. Undated pits and several undated tree hollows, were also found. Phase 1 was attested by just three features [a ditch and two pits], two of which produced evidence for structured or ritual activity. The Phase 2 site was set out around a linear droveway, aligned parallel to the site's contours, with a perpendicular branch leading away to the south-east. A ditched rectangular enclosure was established to the north-west of the droveway. This was later enlarged and subdivided, and an aisled timber building, with an adjoining right-angled post alignment, was constructed in this enclosed space. The layout of these first Roman features implied that the site was used at this time for the sorting and holding of livestock. The discovery of deposits of tap slag suggested that smelting activity occurred locally, if not on-site, at this time. The site then changed use and became a centre for pottery production in the early to mid 3rd century AD. In addition, small-scale deposits of tap slag suggested that the site retained its association, though to a much lesser degree, with iron smelting activity. Activity related to the pottery industry was represented by four pottery kilns, a T-shaped drying oven, a workshop with a heated room for drying, and a second related building. The droveway was also modified at this time, with the erection of a line of posts which would have restricted access to [and visibility of] the production site, and the recutting of its ditches so as to modify access to its south-easterly branch. The kilns were thought to have been abandoned at about the same time. Archaeomagnetic dating of one of them set this date as c. AD 250. Phase 4 represented the demolition of the pottery production site, which seemed to have been deliberately levelled, in the late 3rd to 4th century. Further features of this date contained significant quantities of iron smelting slag, indicating intensified industrial activity probably focused to the south and/or south-west of the pottery production site, outside of the excavated area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MIA, RO, EIA, UD, PM, IA
OASIS ID: archaeol7-60175

(E.33.2364/2008)

TF63202195

Parish: Gaywood

Postal Code: PE302ND

LAND WEST OF HAMBURG WAY, NORTH LYNN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KINGS LYNN

Land West of Hamburg Way, North Lynn Industrial Estate, Kings Lynn, Norfolk. Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control & Archaeological Investigation

Newton, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3109 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A desk-based assessment demonstrated potential for multi-period remains. Archaeological monitoring revealed only a single post-medieval ditch and layer located in the northern area of Building Block B, extending into the northern area of Lot C and into the north-western corner of Building Block A. This layer was thought to have been the remains of a former saltern mound. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51575

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: archaeol7-52711

(E.33.2365/2008)

TF70402192

Parish: Grimston

Postal Code: PE321WA

LAND AT PHILIP RUDD COURT, POTT ROW, GRIMSTON

Archaeological Watching Brief on Land at Philip Rudd Court, Pott Row, Grimston, Norfolk

Bradley- Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 34/08 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks for the construction of a single detached dwelling and associated garage at Philip Rudd Court. The development was within a zone of known Late Saxon-medieval remains associated with pottery manufacture, including a large area excavated immediately south of the current site in 1986. A single pit was identified and, although undated, it was possible that this was a recent engineering test pit. Additionally, it was likely that the deposits on the site were truncated during the construction of the surrounding housing estate during the late-1980s and early 1990s. No evidence of the medieval pottery industry was revealed. The only artefacts recovered were a few fragments of post-medieval pottery, found as unstratified material during machining. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

OASIS ID: archaeol1-40197

(E.33.2366/2008)

TF61762021

Parish: Kings Lynn St. Margaret

Postal Code: PE301BA

MARKS AND SPENCER, KING'S LYNN

An Archaeological Excavation at Marks and Spencer, King's Lynn

Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1732 2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The excavation revealed that settlement on the site began in the 11th-13th centuries. Evidence for make-up deposits, refuse pits and a probable drainage channel was discovered. Pottery sherds representing three dripping or fish dishes of 14th-15th century date were recovered. This and the dominance of domestic fowl in the faunal assemblage raised the possibility of a commercial enterprise selling prepared, cooked birds and other meat and fish. Two horn cores from probable 15th century deposits also suggested that some small scale hornworking was being undertaken at this time. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2367/2008)

TF71151026

Parish: Marham

Postal Code: PE339JQ

GUNYAH (NOW "SAONA HOUSE"), THE STREET, MARHAM

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at Gunyah [now Saona House], The Street, Marham, Norfolk

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB115R 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

A watching brief was maintained during a new build residential property. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51321

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-39021

(E.33.2368/2008)

TF48821695

Parish: Walpole

Postal Code: PE147JE

WALPOLE ELECTRICITY SUBSTATION, WALPOLE ST. PETER

Walpole Electricity Substation, Walpole St. Peter, Norfolk. Report on a Programme of Archaeological Works

Fitzpatrick, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69821.03 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological remains were encountered during the programme of archaeological works, despite the proximity of the site to potential Roman, Saxon and medieval remains. Environmental evidence provided by one of the deposits on the site may have provided tentative evidence for salt working. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: wessexar1-49931

(E.33.2369/2008)

TL52709474

Parish: Welney

Postal Code: PE149QA

COPEH HILL BARN STABLE, WELNEY

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Copes Hill Barn Stable, Welney, Norfolk

Kirk, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1631 2008, 8pp, figs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the stripping of topsoil during the construction of a new stable at Copes Hall Barn, Welney, Norfolk. No archaeological features or finds were recorded during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

King's Lynn and West, South Holland

(E.33.2370/2008)

TF49632668, TF48701647

Parish: Sutton Bridge, Walpole

Postal Code: PE129QJ, PE147JE

LINCS. OFFSHORE WINDFARM, NR. SUTTON BRIDGE

Lincs Offshore Windfarm, Nr. Sutton Bridge, Norfolk. Archaeological Watching Brief Report on Geotechnical Investigation Works

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 69820.01 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Monitoring of the excavation of five boreholes and twenty test pits was carried out at the site, situated on reclaimed marsh land known to have been utilised since the early medieval period. The majority of reclamation had taken place by means of sea bank defences since 1796. Consequently, a consistent stratigraphy of fine alluvial silts and marine deposits was encountered along the 11km cable route, with no archaeological horizons noted and no artefacts recovered. A single modern roadside ditch was observed to the south of the route. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: wessexar1-49888

North Norfolk

(E.33.2371/2008)

TF91643372

Parish: Barsham

Postal Code: NR210AR

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, EAST BARSHAM

Archaeological Investigations at All Saints' Church, East Barsham, Norfolk

Bradley-Lovekin, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 75/08 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A single archaeological trench was excavated across the remains of the chancel, demolished in the 16th century. The north wall of the chancel was revealed, together with the mortar bedding for the floor. Stub walls indicating the position of internal features were also found. A previously unknown wall identified immediately west of the nave indicated an earlier structure on a slightly different alignment to the present church. This wall may potentially have belonged to an earlier church, perhaps that recorded in the Domesday book of 1086. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 12243

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: archaeol1-49062

(E.33.2372/2008)

TF98103990

Parish: Binham

Postal Code: NR210DQ

BINHAM PRIORY***Recording of Pits for Interpretation Panels at Binham Priory, Norfolk***

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 13pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Investigation were undertaken to record archaeological deposits revealed through the excavation of stanchion pits. Demolition deposits, a wall and natural were identified. One stanchion pit showed the excavation of the site during the 1930s had removed archaeological deposits within the cloister area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2081

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: archaeol1-56228

(E.33.2373/2008)

TG12633920

Parish: Bodham

Postal Code: NR256PT

STREET FARM FISHING LAKES, BODHAM***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Street Farm Fishing Lakes, Bodham, Norfolk***

Bull, M & Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1936 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the stripping of topsoil during the excavation of two new fishing lakes at Street Farm, Bodham. No archaeological features were recorded and no archaeological artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2374/2008)

TG19423944

Parish: Felbrigg

Postal Code: NR118PR

FELBRIGG GREAT HALL***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Felbrigg Great Hall, Norfolk***

Phelps, A Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1952 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was conducted during drainage works to the rear of Felbrigg Great Hall. It recorded no archaeological remains of any note in either of the two excavated areas. A few pieces of late-19th early 20th century pottery were recovered during excavations through the flowerbeds to the rear of the property, but these were not retained. Only a small area within the courtyard appeared to be undisturbed by services, but even this was probably of 18th-century or later date. The observed height of the natural deposits suggested that, prior to construction of Gardiners Cottage, the area to the south of the current garden was terraced. This would have removed any archaeological remains. Similarly, within the courtyard modern services were found to have disturbed the surrounding deposits. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: norfolka1-52412

(E.33.2375/2008)

TG39802990

Parish: Happisburgh

Postal Code: NR120QL

CART GAP, ECCLES***Report on Investigations at Cart Gap, Eccles, Norfolk***

Ashton, N Gressenhall : Norfolk Landscape Archaeology, 2009, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Boreholes and test pits were monitored during in advance of the creation of a new lifeboat ramp by the RNLI. The test pits only revealed beach sand. Boreholes revealed beach sand and a grey sand interpreted as marine in origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51880

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2376/2008)

TG00704090

Parish: Langham

Postal Code: NR257BU

LANGHAM DAM***Langham Dam***

Hamilton, H Gressenhall : Norfolk Landscape Archaeology, 2008, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A study and survey of Langham Dam speculated that the dam was not constructed as part of the priory. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 24412

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2377/2008)

TF93454079, TF93543896

Parish: Walsingham, Wighton

Postal Code: NR231PJ, NR231PS

WIGHTON WTW NITRATE COMPLIANCE SCHEME***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Wighton WTW Nitrate Compliance Scheme***

Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1887 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A programme of archaeological monitoring work was completed along the length of a water pipeline running north-south to the west of the parish of Wighton. Few archaeological deposits were observed, but the remains of a metalled road thought to be Roman were observed running east-west across the line of the trench. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51353

(E.33.2378/2008)

TG11154309

Parish: Weybourne

Postal Code: NR257AH

ABBEY FARM, WEYBOURNE***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Abbey Farm, Weybourne, Norfolk***

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1694 2008, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A number of archaeological watching briefs were conducted at Abbey Farm, Weybourne, during the conversion of a 17th century barn which incorporated the western gable end of a monastic building. The excavation of drainage trenches adjacent to the barn was monitored. Post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material were recovered and wall foundations associated with the monastic building were exposed. The removal of concrete pads from four grain silos to the north of the barn revealed the channel of a post-medieval or early modern field drain. The excavation of a plot of ground to the south of the barn revealed one small feature cut into natural marl. This feature contained charcoal, burnt animal bone and two fragments of ceramic building material. No other features or artefacts of archaeological significance were revealed. [Au(abr)]

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

(E.33.2379/2008)

TG11674154

Parish:

Postal Code: NR257HW

KELLING HEATH HOLIDAY PARK

Iron Working Pits, Kelling Heath Holiday Park Site Note Visits from 27th February 2008

Robertson, D Gressenhall : Norfolk Landscape Archaeology, 2008, 3pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A group of iron working pits at Weybourne were visited during the removal of leaf litter from two of the pits. No archaeological deposits were revealed, disturbed or removed during the work. No objects were discovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 6280
Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2380/2008)

TG11034371

Parish:

Postal Code: NR257SR

OUTFALL PIPE EXTENSION AT WEYBOURNE

An Archaeological Watching Brief on an Outfall Pipe Extension at Weybourne, North Norfolk

Westall, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1330 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was carried out on the beach at Weybourne to monitor the extension of a land drain which enabled surface and stream water to flow into the sea. The beach car park at Weybourne was at a lower level than the beach itself, which comprised a shingle bank. Without the drain, which passed through this shingle bank, the land would be liable to flooding. A number of archaeological sites had been recorded in this area, including a Mesolithic site just a few metres to the west along the beach. In the light of these discoveries it was necessary to ensure that excavations were subjected to archaeological monitoring. The excavation revealed nothing of archaeological interest, as the only deposits through which the pipe cut were the constantly changing deposits of sand and shingle that make up the beach. It was likely that these deposits directly overlay the natural chalk, which appeared at a higher level than the beach in the low cliffs which lay to the east of the car park. Although it was likely that the chalk was higher at this point because the land rose, the fact that it appeared in the cliff face demonstrated that it had been eroded away in the area of the beach. Any silt which may once have overlain the chalk and which may have been of potential archaeological interest would, therefore, also have been eroded away in the area of the beach. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

Norwich

(E.33.2381/2008)

TG23600880

Parish: Norwich

Postal Code: NR1 4DS

27 THE CLOSE, NORWICH***An Archaeological Watching Brief at 27 The Close, Norwich***

Moss, N Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1860 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief concerning the excavation of a soakaway pit to the rear of 27 The Close was undertaken. A sequence of make-up deposits was identified, characterised and recorded, and pottery was recovered to assist in dating the deposits. No archaeological features were observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-57584

(E.33.2382/2008)

TG23260884

Parish:

Postal Code: NR3 1AE

LAND TO THE REAR OF 20 PRINCES STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Land to the Rear of 20 Princes Street, Norwich***

Morgan, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1382 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the excavation of a trench for a pier base on land to the rear of 20 Princes Street, Norwich. The excavated trench was immediately adjacent to an existing wall. The remains of the foundations of an earlier wall, which was adjacent and parallel to this existing wall, were uncovered in this trench. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2383/2008)

TG23660873, TG23740865

Parish:

Postal Code: NR1 1NP

NORWICH SCHOOL***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Norwich School IT Link***

Crawford, R Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1782 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Norwich School. No features of archaeological significance were encountered. Some artefacts were located within the topsoil, one of which was a residual sherd of late Saxon pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2384/2008)

TG23310883

Parish:

Postal Code: NR3 1HF

PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE TOMBLAND, NORWICH***Report on an Archaeological Excavation at Parish Church of St. George Tombland, Norwich, Norfolk***

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, 2009, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

An archaeological excavation and monitoring during the installation of new foul water drainage and mains water services recovered a late-17th century coin, a small quantity of post-medieval pottery, clay tobacco pipe stems and disarticulated human bone remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 454

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: chrisbir1-37580

(E.33.2385/2008)

TG23600880

Parish:

Postal Code: NR1 4DS

REAR OF 12A THE CLOSE, NORWICH***An Archaeological Watching Brief to the Rear of 12a The Close, Norwich***

Moss, N Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1861 2008, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out on the excavation of a French drain to the rear of 12a The Close, Norwich. The floor and a wall of a 19th-century outhouse, a 19th-century garden wall and a sequence of post-medieval and modern make-up deposits were identified, characterised and recorded. No finds were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: norfolka1-57563

(E.33.2386/2008)

TG23620868

Parish:

Postal Code: NR1 1NH

ST. FAITH'S LANE AND CATHEDRAL STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Faith's Lane and Cathedral Street, Norwich***

Hobson, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1790 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at a plot of land located at the corner of St. Faith's Lane and Cathedral Street, Norwich. The site fell just inside the former medieval Greyfriars precinct and therefore had the potential to disturb medieval remains. An archaeological evaluation had preceded the watching brief, but found little evidence for medieval activity on the site. The watching brief, however, recorded evidence of a possible medieval churchyard, with a quantity of human bone representing at least three adult individuals being recovered. A flint and mortar-built medieval structure was also found during the watching brief. It was located to the east of the possible graves and may have formed one boundary of the burial area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: norfolka1-43596

(E.33.2387/2008)

TG23100953

Parish:

Postal Code: NR3 3DZ

THE NORFOLK AND NORWICH ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND ACTIVITY CENTRE, NORWICH***The Norfolk and Norwich Association for the Blind Activity Centre, Norwich, Norfolk***

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB152R 2009, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

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

SMR primary record number: 52832

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2388/2008)

TG23630804

Parish:

Postal Code: NR1 1QW

WENSUM LODGE, KING STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Wensum Lodge, King Street, Norwich***

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1721 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief to monitor the removal and relaying of the surface of a courtyard within the Wensum Lodge building complex was carried out. Laying of stone setts and cobbles in the main driveway was also observed. Several buried wall lines from the late post-medieval or early modern periods were revealed that indicated previous garden or property boundaries. The earliest deposit encountered was a mid-19th century garden soil. Only late post-medieval and modern deposits were observed during the watching brief and no finds of archaeological interest were recovered from the disturbed deposits from either the courtyard or the drive. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2389/2008)

TG23190948

Parish:

Postal Code: NR3 1LN

ZIPFEL'S COURT***An Archaeological Watching Brief at Zipfel's Court, Norwich***

Phelps, A Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1882 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was conducted on the excavation of foundation trenches at Zipfel's Court, Norwich. To the south of the site the monitoring works recorded a single post medieval pit filled with peat ash and overlain by a mortar floor. Two post-medieval walls lay in close proximity to this floor, at least one of which was aligned east- west. A thick layer of dumped garden soil covered both the walls and the floor and extended across almost the whole development area. To the north, two 19th century brick cellars cut through this deposit. Both were filled with modern demolition material. It would seem that the area to the east of Zipfel's Court remained as open ground at the rear of street facing tenements until the post-medieval period, when pressure for space led to the construction of significant ancillary

buildings. This development continued into the later 19th century with the construction of a recently demolished warehouse. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO
OASIS ID: norfolka1-51751

South Norfolk

(E.33.2390/2008)

TG33970228

Parish: Claxton

Postal Code: NR147BD

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CARLETON ST. PETER

An Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Peter's Church, Carleton St. Peter, Norfolk

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1829 2008, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Archaeological observation of the hand excavation of three small trial holes near the porch of the church of St. Peter, Carleton St. Peter, was undertaken. The underlying foundations of the porch's buttresses were exposed revealing several courses of post-medieval red brick. A post-medieval or modern brick-lined soakaway was exposed just to the south of the porch's entrance. No further fabric or finds indicating earlier phases of the church structure were disturbed or observed during the groundworks. [Au(abr)]

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

(E.33.2391/2008)

TG05960225

Parish: Deopham

Postal Code: NR189HS

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, HACKFORD

Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at St. Mary's Church, Hackford, Norfolk

Birks, CDereham : Chris Birks Archaeological Services, Report: CB167R 2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Chris Birks Archaeological Services

Two small trial holes were excavated at the base of the dry-channel surrounding the church to examine the foundation at the east end of the nave. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 8928
OASIS ID: chrisbir1-54404

(E.33.2392/2008)

TM36479237

Parish: Ellingham

Postal Code: NR352PZ

ELLINGHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL, ELLINGHAM

An Archaeological Watching Brief at Ellingham Primary School, Ellingham, Norfolk

Bull, M & Boyle, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1946 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken on trenches excavated for the footings of a new extension to Ellingham Primary School, Ellingham. No archaeological features were recorded during the watching brief and no artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.33.2393/2008)

TM10508350

Parish: Shelfanger

Postal Code: IP222DE

NEW DUCK-REARING BUILDING, SHELFANGER HALL***An Archaeological Watching Brief at the new Duck-rearing Building, Shelfanger Hall, Norfolk***

Stocks, H Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1902 2008, 11pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundwork for a duck rearing building on land at Shelfanger Hall, Norfolk. An area of 94m by 23.70m was stripped to a maximum depth of 0.30m causing no disturbance to archaeological deposits. Excavation of 34 foundations pads around the edge of the stripped area revealed no archaeological deposits or artefacts. [Au]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51324

(E.33.2394/2008)

TG22070260

Parish: Stoke Holy Cross

Postal Code: NR148PG

ELECTRICITY SUBSTATION AT DUNSTON, NEAR NORWICH***An Archaeological Watching Brief on an Extension to the Electricity Substation at Dunston, Near Norwich***

Kirk, M Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 1955 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A watching brief was conducted on land adjacent to the electricity substation at Dunston, near Norwich. The excavation of seven out of eight test-pits was monitored. Test-pit 1 was not observed, as it had been backfilled by the contractor before archaeological staff arrived on the site. No archaeological features or deposits were revealed in any of the trenches. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: norfolka1-51283

(E.33.2395/2008)

TG21800300

Parish:

Postal Code: NR148DD

MANGREEN HALL FARM, SWARDESTON***Mangreen Hall Farm, Swardeston, Norfolk: Monitoring of Works under Archaeological Supervision and Control***

Smith, L & Davies, C Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3131 2008, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A watching brief was undertaken to the north and north east of Mangreen Hall Farm. A small quantity of archaeological features consisting of seven pits, two post holes and four ditches were identified. The ditches were possibly post-medieval, but dating evidence was sparse. The pits appeared to be of prehistoric date, probably Iron Age although Bronze Age and early Roman pottery was also recovered in small quantities from these features. [Au(abr)]

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

OASIS ID: archaeol7-53897

Peterborough

Peterborough UA

(E.71.2396/2008)

TF12500150

Parish: Ailsworth

Postal Code: PE6 7FE

CASTOR HANGLANDS

Castor Hanglands. A Medieval Deer Park? BA [Hons] Archaeology and Landscape History Dissertation, Angel Ruskin University, Peterborough Regional College

Foster, A Peterborough : Alison Foster, 2008, 79pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Alison Foster

A survey was carried out at the site, whose area of primary woodland may have dated back to the pre-Roman period. Medieval banks and ditches divided the wood, and protected the managed areas, Towards the south, these formed a small enclosure that appeared on the HER as a deer park. Documentary research and field survey determined that there was very little evidence that this was the case. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51712

OASIS ID: no

(E.71.2397/2008)

TL16429834

Parish: Bretton

Postal Code: PE3 6LX

THE MEMORIAL HALL, THORPE ROAD, LONGTHORPE

Archaeological Watching Brief at The Memorial Hall, Thorpe Road, Longthorpe, Peterborough

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

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

SMR primary record number: 56132

OASIS ID: archaeol1-38923

(E.71.2398/2008)

TL12319842

Parish: Castor

Postal Code: PE5 7AU

CASTOR BARNs, PETERBOROUGH ROAD, CASTOR, PETERBOROUGH

Archaeological Watching Brief at Castor Barns, Peterborough Road, Castor, Peterborough

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 130/08 2009, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The site lay close to an important Roman site of palatial proportions, The watching brief uncovered a sequence of undated, Roman, medieval and post-medieval deposits. Undated features included a post hole, pits, ditches, subsoil and a buried soil. The ditches shared a common alignment with Roman examples, and may have been of that date. Roman remains included various walls and the remnants of a hypocaust, which may have been related to the palatial building known to the north of the site. Ditches, a well and three pits were also assigned to this phase. Medieval deposits were scarce but included the backfilling of the well. The site was used as a farmyard in the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 51819, 51813
Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO, MD, UD
OASIS ID: archaeol1-52192

(E.71.2399/2008)

TF14820947

Parish: Deeping Gate

Postal Code: PE6 9AR

13A SUTTONS LANE, DEEPING GATE, PETERBOROUGH

13A Suttons Lane, Deeping Gate, Peterborough. Archaeological Watching Brief

Trimble, R Sleaford : Witham Archaeology, Report: 16 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Witham Archaeology

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. A layer sealing alluvium in parts of the site may have represented the fill of a negative feature, possibly a ditch. A small pit was found to have been of relatively recent origin. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: withamar1-51579

(E.71.2400/2008)

TL20509960

Parish: Eye

Postal Code: PE1 5JJ

ST. JOHN FISHER CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Archaeological Watching Brief at St. John Fisher Catholic School, Park Lane, Eastfield, Peterborough

Snee, J Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief. A small number of unstratified finds were retrieved. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: archaeol1-47091

(E.71.2401/2008)

TF11300760

Parish: Maxey

Postal Code: PE6 9HQ

LAND OFF KING STREET, LOLHAM, PETERBOROUGH

Archaeological Fieldwalking on Land off King Street, Lolham, Peterborough

Snee, J Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 107/08 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Fieldwalking was carried out in advance of the construction of a golf course on the site. A general scatter of medieval and post-medieval finds, indicative of agricultural land-use, was recorded. A quantity of Roman tile and brick was also revealed, spread across the whole site but concentrated in the north-west corner of the field. This may have suggested the presence of a Roman building, wither within the development area or nearby. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO

OASIS ID: archaeol1-48576

(E.71.2402/2008)

TL18809650

Parish: Orton Longueville

Postal Code: PE2 9LD

THE OLD BRICKWORKS, OLD FLETTON, PETERBOROUGH***The Old Brickworks, Old Fletton, Peterborough. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report***

Cooper, S Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1026 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

No archaeological remains were encountered during the watching brief, due to excessive truncation by the former brickworks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.71.2403/2008)

TF25050070

Parish: Thorney

Postal Code: PE6 0QN

BRIGG'S FARM, PRIOR'S FEN, THORNEY, PETERBOROUGH***The Archaeology of Brigg's Farm, Prior's Fen, Thorney, Peterborough. Post-Excavation Assessment [Draft]***

Pickstone, A & Mortimer, R Bar Hill : Oxford Archaeology East, Report: 1082 2008, 134pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology East

An open-area excavation was carried out. Remains dating from the Neolithic to the Middle Bronze Age were recovered. Post-medieval claying or marl ditches were extended across the whole site. Neolithic occupation evidence was present in the form of flint scatters, small pits and finds within tree boles. A small number of Beaker pits were also present. Early Bronze Age remains were more extensive and included Collared Urn pits and a barrow with three associated cremation burials [four individuals] and an inhumation. Three further isolated cremation burials including one placed in a large urn were also discovered. An extensive Middle Bronze Age field system formed of ditches and banks, typical of this area, was also noted. This was set out using topographical influences as well as earlier monuments. A subsequent settlement occupied the higher ground at the site, and included a large and deep-ditched rectangular enclosure with a small internal subdivision. To the north a small enclosure contained at least two post hole structures. A large assemblage of Deverel-Rimbury pottery and fired clay objects were recovered from three location across the site. Two large and undated round houses with Iron Age characteristics appeared to be located within the Middle Bronze Age settlement area. There was no recorded evidence of Later Bronze Age activity on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, EBA, UD, MBA, PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.71.2404/2008)

TL21749908

Parish:

Postal Code: PE1 5UR

FOURTH DROVE, FENGATE, PETERBOROUGH***Archaeological Watching Brief at Fourth Drove, Fengate, Peterborough***

Nugent, M Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 29/08 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

A series of undated ditches and a gravel deposit probably relating to the Fen Causeway Roman road, were recorded during a watching brief for the development of a recycling centre. No artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: archaeol1-48904

(E.71.2405/2008)

TF26260376

Parish: Postal Code: PE6 0QH

LAND AT PODE HOLE FARM, THORNEY, PETERBOROUGH
Land at Pode Hole Farm, Thorney, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire

Trott, K Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 109/08 2008, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief, carried out during the ground works phase of an agricultural barn on land adjacent to Pode Hole Farm, recorded two probable post-medieval post holes and the corner of the 20th century field/paddock ditch. No Roman or earlier archaeological features were identified that related to the Scheduled area and environs. A single piece of prehistoric debitage was found in the topsoil along with a small group of late-19th century porcelain fragments. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM
OASIS ID: archaeol1-49593

(E.71.2406/2008)

TL20709885

Parish: Postal Code: PE1 5PD

THE FORMER CO-OP SITE, FENGATE, PETERBOROUGH
Archaeological Monitoring at The Former CO-OP Site, Fengate, Peterborough

Brittain, M & Standring, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

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

SMR primary record number: 51812
OASIS ID: no

Suffolk

Babergh

(E.42.2407/2008)

TL99144915

Parish: Bildeston Postal Code: IP7 7ET

MARTIN'S WEFT, BILDESTON
Martin's Weft, Bildeston Bil 019. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/257 2008, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The groundworks revealed a deposit relating to late medieval occupation, within which no incised features were visible, sealed by post-medieval overburden. It was thought possible

that further evidence of medieval or earlier activity survived below the excavated formation level and thus remains preserved in situ. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-51871

(E.42.2410/2008)

TM08663814

Parish:

Postal Code: IP9 2EJ

THE DRIFTWAY, THE STREET, CAPEL ST. MARY

The Driftway, The Street, Capel St. Mary

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/206
2009, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

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

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1 - 62909

(E.42.2412/2008)

TM11764180

Parish:

Postal Code: IP8 3HY

COPDOCK PRIMARY SCHOOL, COPDOCK

Copdock Primary School, Copdock. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works at Copdock Primary School, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Despite its location close to a medieval find spot, no evidence for occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2413/2008)

TM03104160

Parish: Hadleigh

Postal Code: IP7 5AZ

28-32 BENTON STREET, HADLEIGH

28-32 Benton Street, Hadleigh, HAD Misc

Gardner, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/86
2009, 5pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No incised features were observed and no dateable artefacts were recovered. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2414/2008)

TM03054268

Parish:

Postal Code: IP7 5BP

48 GEORGE STREET, HADLEIGH***48 George Street, Hadleigh, HAD Misc. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 3pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring observed no evidence of pre-modern activity. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2416/2008)

TM02984182

Parish:

Postal Code: IP7 5AY

THE FLYING CHARIOT, 92 BENTON STREET, HADLEIGH***Monitoring Record- SCCAS, The Flying Chariot, 92, Benton Street, Hadleigh***

Everett, L & Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report:
2008/076 2008, 2pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
During the watching brief no archaeological interventions were seen in the footings, nor was
any artefactual evidence recovered from the upcast spoil. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2417/2008)

TM02554272

Parish:

Postal Code: IP7 5EL

THE GABLES, HIGH STREET, HADLEIGH***The Gables, High Street, Hadleigh, HAD 087. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/242
2008, 7pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring revealed evidence of what may have been large extraction pits of uncertain date.
An undated pit rich with oyster and mussel shell was also observed. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-55257

(E.42.2418/2008)

TL97205250

Parish: Hitcham

Postal Code: IP7 7PR

BLOX HALL, HITCHAM***Archaeological Monitoring Report. Blox Hall, Hitcham***

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/224
2008, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out on land at the front and rear of Blox Hall. This uncovered a post-medieval well and ditch-like feature, as well as a deposit possibly relating to a phase of post-medieval house construction. Unstratified medieval and post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material was also recovered. The soil horizons were generally intact, except for minor truncation of the topsoil around the areas close to the house. A survey of the presence of standing water extended the existing plan of the moated enclosures. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-49669

(E.42.2419/2008)

TL99954421

Parish: Kersey

Postal Code: IP7 6ED

THE OLD GARDENS, KERSEY

The Old Gardens, Kersey. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/077
2008, 9pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of groundworks at The Old Gardens, Kersey, was carried out as a condition of the planning consent. Footings for an extension and excavations for a cellar were observed but no evidence of pre-modern activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2420/2008)

TL86364501

Parish: Long Melford

Postal Code: CO109LW

7 COTSWOLD DRIVE, LONG MELFORD

Archaeological Monitoring Report: 7 Cotswold Drive, Long Melford

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/266
2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of five footing trenches revealed one early post-medieval feature, as well as post-medieval and Late Iron Age/Early Roman finds from the topsoil. Disturbance relating to modern building had partially truncated the soil stratigraphy in four of the trenches. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, IA, RO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-51169

(E.42.2421/2008)

TL86204490

Parish:

Postal Code: CO109LH

CHAPELSIDE, 9 CHAPEL GREEN, LONG MELFORD

Chapelside, 9 Chapel Green, Long Melford LMD 179. A Report On The Archaeological Monitoring, 2008

Muldowney, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 17pp, colour
pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of footings at the rear of Chapelside, 9 Chapel Green, Long Melford, revealed a Roman pit of 1st to 2nd century date and a small area of modern activity, almost certainly relating to the construction of an extension. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, RO
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48337

(E.42.2423/2008)

TL86204510

Parish:

Postal Code: CO109LG

LIST HOUSE, LONG MELFORD

Archaeological Monitoring: List House, Long Melford

Vaughan Beverton, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/110 2008, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out on land at List House, Long Melford. Three sets of footings and other groundworks were monitored. The whole area had been heavily disturbed by post-medieval industrial activity and several of the eight pits recorded on the site dated from this period. Of the remainder at least two are likely to have been medieval and one probably Roman. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, MD
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-61466

(E.42.2424/2008)

TL86104540

Parish:

Postal Code: CO109JZ

MAPLES, THE SPINNEY, LONG MELFORD

Maples, The Spinney, Long Melford, LMD 174. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/024 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring revealed two Roman pits, one of 2nd century date, and a possible soil occupation layer. Further unstratified Roman and post-medieval artefacts were also recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36532

(E.42.2425/2008)

TL86504660

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: LMD 171, 5/6 CHURCH WALK, LONG MELFORD

5/6 Church walk, Long Melford, LMD 171.

Craven, J. A. Bury St Edmunds : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No. 2007/88 2008, SCCAS brief monitoring report

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at 5/6 Church Walk, Long Melford, did not locate any archaeological deposits, indicating that the buildings fronting onto Church Walk

and Melford Green have not previously extended further back during the medieval or post-medieval periods." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-27477

(E.42.2426/2008)

TL95814645

Parish: Milden

Postal Code: IP7 7AG

LAND ADJACENT THE OLD RECTORY, MILDEN

Land Adjacent The Old Rectory, Milden. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of groundworks on land adjacent to The Old Rectory, Milden, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Despite its location east of a medieval moated enclosure and south-west of Milden church, no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2427/2008)

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, Excavation Report

Piper, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, Report: 4073 2008, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Between the 9th and 12th of June 2008 a targeted excavation was undertaken on land at the junction of London Road and Scrivener Drive. Excavation revealed two large quarry pits and three ditches. Only limited dating evidence was recovered from the pits with the latest pottery sherd providing a terminus post quem date range of AD 720-850. The ditches were likely to be field boundaries that were medieval or later in origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2428/2008)

TL94105133

Parish: Preston St. Mary

Postal Code: CO109LY

"THE OLD THATCHES", ROOKWOOD LANE, PRESTON ST. MARY

Archaeological Excavation Report: "The Old Thatches", Rookwood Lane, Preston St. Mary

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2009, 25pp, tabs, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Excavations beneath the now-demolished property known as "The Old Thatches" revealed the remains of a 12th to 14th century smithing area with furnace base, cooling pit and metalled working platform/surface. There was also evidence for a post-built structure comprising post holes and foundation slots. A ditch located at the west end of the site

indicated that the later structure had been positioned over a [by then] disused field boundary. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD
OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2434/2008)

TM1366837125

Parish: Tattingstone

Postal Code: IP9 2PD

TATTINGSTONE CEVCP SCHOOL, CHURCH ROAD, TATTINGSTONE
Tattingstone CEVCP School. Archaeological Monitoring Report: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/056
2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Visits were made on the 9th and 19th of June 2008. The site was located c.45m to the east of St. Mary's church and churchyard and was thus likely to be within the medieval core of the village. The excavated footing trenches were dug to a depth of c.1.5m. It was noted that the top c.1m was dark humic loam topsoil mixed with building debris and occasional pieces of quite fresh looking timber. This deposit was likely to be of fairly recent origin [19th or 20th century]. Two brick built structures were revealed, comprising a domed brick soakaway to the west of the site and a mortar-lined brick cistern or well close to the existing building to the east. Both were probably associated with the school and were thus unlikely to be any older than the 19th century. Construction of the school in the 19th century and subsequent developments within the site area have probably resulted in high levels of disturbance and a thick accumulation of garden soils mixed with construction or demolition debris. It would be unlikely for any earlier archaeology to survive unless it was cut to a substantial depth. No other features or finds of archaeological interest were noted. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2435/2008)

TM19203870

Parish: Woolverstone

Postal Code: IP9 1JY

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, WOOLVERSTONE
Archaeological Monitoring Report: St. Michaels Church, Woolverstone: A Report on the Monitoring of Groundworks Associated With the Construction of a New Toilet Facility and External Service Trenches

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/238
2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of excavation works was undertaken. The excavations external and internal to the tower revealed a bonded flint and septaria footing that stepped out on both sides of the wall, presumably to spread the weight of the tower. Removal of the existing patterned slate floor (Victorian) in the tower revealed a secondary floor surface of compacted mortar with flints and brick/tile fragments. The subsequent removal of this floor revealed fragments of disarticulated human bone, probably from burials in the churchyard prior to the construction of the tower in the 15th century. Five half bricks set in a circle close to the centre of the tower had no obvious function. The drainage trenches and soakaway external to the tower were not deep enough to disturb intact burials and further structural remains were not uncovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-47173

Forest Heath

(E.42.2436/2008)

TL70857424

Parish: Barton Mills

Postal Code: IP287DL

8 WORLINGTON ROAD, MILDENHALL***An Archaeological Watching Brief at 8 Worlington Road, Mildenhall, Suffolk***

Percival, J W Norwich : NAU Archaeology, Report: 2092 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A concrete pad was encountered by contractors during works associated with the relocation of a foul sewer pumping station adjacent the River Lark at 8 Worlington Road. During an initial site visit the concrete pad was identified as a World War II pillbox base, photographed and summarily recorded. A mitigation strategy of preservation in situ was then carried out. The new foul sewer pipe chamber was relocated just outside the footprint of the pillbox base. Further detailed recording was undertaken during a second site visit. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: norfolka1-57021

(E.42.2437/2008)

TL70887415

Parish:

Postal Code: IP287DU

BRIDGE HOUSE DAIRIES, WORLINGTON ROAD, MILDENHALL***Bridge House Dairies, Worlington Road, Mildenhall, Suffolk. Archaeological Evaluation***

Adams, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3026 2008, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation revealed pits and ditches. A substantial ditch was recorded in Trench 19 and a chalk lined pit was found in Trench 17. In Trench 12 the pits were reminiscent of Iron Age storage pits. A few pieces of struck flint occurred in numerous features and were suggestive of prehistoric activity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 39410

Archaeological periods represented: PR

OASIS ID: archaeol7-39410

(E.42.2438/2008)

TL70597747

Parish: Beck Row, Holywell Row and Kenny Hill

Postal Code: IP288NH

5 WILDMERE LANE, HOLYWELL ROW, MILDENHALL***5 Wildmere Lane, Holywell Row, Mildenhall. MNL 580. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2007***

Craven, J A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/106 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of footing trenches for two houses identified elements of the preserved natural fen edge topography with one possible natural peat hollow. Four undated features were also identified, and may have been further evidence of the widespread prehistoric and Roman

activity known in the region. The features were sealed below a sand layer containing post-medieval pottery, which was the only indication of activity relating to the medieval and post-medieval settlement of Holywell Row. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM
OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-26116

(E.42.2439/2008)

TL68007740

Parish:

Postal Code: IP288HF

POV WASH, RAF MILDENHALL

Archaeological Excavation Report. POV Wash, RAF Mildenhall, MNL 596

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/221
2008, 40pp, colour pls figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological excavation in advance of the construction of a new car washing unit at RAF Mildenhall identified sequences of ditches, pits, other features and a possible occupation soil layer. These may have been later prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval features, as well as three undated cuts. Finds from these periods were also recovered. Some of the features had been truncated by modern disturbance and bioturbation, although generally the archaeological levels survived well. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR, RO, PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-49342

(E.42.2440/2008)

TL73398115, TL75338264

Parish: Brandon, Lakenheath

Postal Code: IP270SJ, IP279PL

CREWSHACKS AT RAF LAKENHEATH

Archaeological Monitoring Report, Construct New Crewshacks. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of the Groundworks for New Crewshacks at RAF Lakenheath

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service, 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out during the construction of two small buildings, one at either end of the runway at RAF Lakenheath. The southern building lay close to an area of known Roman settlement, but whilst the soil profile was intact, no evidence of archaeological activity was found. Monitoring of the second building demonstrated that the area was probably truncated by modern disturbance. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-38565

(E.42.2441/2008)

TL74527960

Parish: Eriswell

Postal Code: IP279BP

CHAMBERLAINS BUILDINGS, ERISWELL

Chamberlains Buildings, Eriswell, ERL 205, A Report On the Archaeological Monitoring

Beverton, A V Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/025
2008, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out on land at Chamberlain's Buildings. Previous archaeological work in the area discovered both Roman and prehistoric evidence within 100m to the north-east. A small concentration of pits and two shallow linear features were found towards the south-west of the proposed area. Recovered finds consisted of burnt stone and a single Roman coin. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39201

(E.42.2442/2008)

TL72868032

Parish:

Postal Code: IP279NT

NORWICH ROAD AND EXETER CRESCENT ROAD REALIGNMENT, RAF LAKENHEATH

Archaeological Excavation Report Norwich Road and Exeter Crescent Road Realignment, RAF Lakenheath

Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/125
2008, 59pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An excavation was carried out in advance of the realignment of the junction of Norwich and Plymouth Roads and Exeter Crescent at RAF Lakenheath, which lay close to an area from where 267 Anglo-Saxon burials were found in 1997. The work was carried out in stages in order to minimise disruption to the traffic flow between April 2007 and August 2008. Three Anglo-Saxon burials were identified during the final stages of the work linking the existing Norwich Road into the new road, two of which were new discoveries and one of which was the second half of a burial found during pipe laying works in 2002. An Iron Age pit was also found in this area. The rest of the works revealed a series of undated ditches, which probably formed part of the wider Roman and Saxon field systems identified on previous sites. Examination of the soil profiles also identified the limits of a north-south aligned linear hollow in this area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, IA, UD
OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-39346

(E.42.2444/2008)

TL62236552

Parish: Exning

Postal Code: CB8 7EH

EXETER HOUSE, 2 CHURCH STREET, EXNING

Exeter House, 2 Church Street, Exning, EXG 084. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/206
2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The majority of datable artefacts recovered from the monitoring belonged to the later part of the post-medieval period, 18th-19th century or later. There were some earlier pottery sherds, [16th-17th century], but these were either unstratified or residual fragments. In spite of the proximity of the site to the church, no medieval finds were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-48288

(E.42.2445/2008)

TL77097318

Parish: Icklingham

Postal Code: IP286PU

12, THE HALL CLOSE, ICKLINGHAM***12, The Hall Close, Icklingham, IKL 169. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks Associated with an Extension to 12, The Hall Close, Icklingham***Craven, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/94
2008, 4pp, figs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of footing trenches did not identify any archaeological deposits, with trenching not being deep enough to reach potential archaeological levels. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2446/2008)

TL69648147

Parish: Lakenheath

Postal Code: IP279BY

127 UNDLEY HALL, LAKENHEATH***A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of an Extension to 127 Undley Hall, Lakenheath***Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/012
2008, 8pp, figs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The presence of a relatively clean, well-worked topsoil, with a clear interface with the natural chalk suggested truncation of the chalk surface, indicating that this may have been a former ploughsoil and that the site was a part of the adjacent field before the construction of the standing building. Three features were identified during this work of which two were possibly archaeological. A pit had a fill distinct from the overlying topsoil, giving an indication that this predated the end of the agricultural activity, but no other dating evidence was recovered. Another possible pit was apparently filled with Topsoil/ploughsoil, which may have indicated that this was formed as a result of agricultural activity. A third Pit and its deposit probably post-dated the agricultural phase and may have related to the construction of the standing building in the 20th century. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-38239

(E.42.2447/2008)

TL73998098

Parish:

Postal Code: IP279PU

MOBILITY STORAGE FACILITY, RAF LAKENHEATH***Mobility Storage Facility, RAF Lakenheath. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of the Construction of a New Mobility Storage Facility at RAF Lakenheath***Caruth, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/032
2008, 2pp, figs*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out after the site strip for a new Mobility Storage Facility. The work did not contribute any new evidence for the archaeological occupation or former land-use on this part of RAF Lakenheath. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2449/2008)

TL70677443

Parish:

Postal Code: IP287QJ

MILDENHALL CRICKET CLUB, MILDENHALL***Mildenhall Cricket Club, Mildenhall. Archaeological Monitoring Report***

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/123
2009, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological monitoring was carried out at Mildenhall Cricket Club, Wamil Way, Mildenhall. Two trenches were monitored which revealed no archaeological features or finds. There was some modern disturbance, but not to the depth of natural subsoil. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2450/2008)

TL67577692

Parish:

Postal Code: IP288RB

MOD BOUNDARY, 11 END, RAF MILDENHALL***Erect Chain Link Fence Around MOD boundary, 11 End, RAF Mildenhall, MNL 606. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Beverton, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/194
2008, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Three archaeological features were found across this site, all of which were linear features. One of these was the only ditch and possibly marked a boundary that ran across the east end of the site, the fill of this, produced a rim sherd of Roman pottery dating to the 2nd century and some animal bone, and therefore this was unlikely to be earlier than Roman in date. The other two features were smaller gullies that ran north-south and north-east-south-west respectively. These were very similar in morphology with animal bone being recovered from them. The archaeological integrity of one feature was questionable due to its location under a modern layer and close proximity to a previous building. Neither of these features contained datable material. The evidence recovered during this monitoring was not suggestive of settlement occupation, but may demonstrate a low level of Roman occupation on the site. The ditches and gullies and occasional finds may be indicative of field systems representing agricultural rather than domestic activity. This was in contrast to the known intense Roman settlement found on adjacent fields. The change in the character of this occupation could be due to a number of factors, but may have reflected the low-lying marginal nature of this ground, or alternatively, may simply have been the open agricultural land used to support the Roman population of the surrounding area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-47380

(E.42.2451/2008)

TL70197733

Parish:

OASIS DATABASE: MNL 579, LAND ADJACENT TO 1 ASPAL LANE, BECK ROW, MILDENHALL***Land adjacent 1 Aspal Lane, Beck Row, Mildenhall. MNL 579.***

Craven, J.A. Bury St Edmunds : SCCAS, Report: SCCAS Report No. 2008/147 2008,
SCCAS monitoring report

Work undertaken by: SCCAS

"An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at land at Aspal Lane, Mildenhall, located two undated features, thought to be a further part of a low density scatter of prehistoric deposits identified in a previous evaluation of the site." [OASIS]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-35594

(E.42.2452/2008)

TL65156414

Parish: Newmarket

Postal Code: CB8 7BU

MERIDIAN GARDENS, NEWMARKET

A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks Associated with Development at Meridian Gardens, Formerly Known as The Gables, Bury Road, Newmarket.

Craven, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/101
2008, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of footing trenches was undertaken at the site. The watching brief did not identify any archaeological deposits, indicating that the site had generally been in use as open land on the outskirts of the town. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-38843

Ipswich

(E.42.2453/2008)

TM19664118, TM17784169

Parish: Alnesbourn

Postal Code: IP3 9GL, IP3 0LZ

CLIFFQUAY, NACTON ROAD, IPSWICH

Watching Brief Record. Cliffquay, Nacton Road, Ipswich

West, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Continuous on site archaeological monitoring was carried out during the excavation of trial holes prior to the installation of underground electricity cables. Eight trial holes, out of a total of twenty along the route, were specified as being within areas of archaeological importance. No archaeological activity was observed during the watching brief. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2454/2008)

TM16974450

Parish: Ipswich

Postal Code: IP4 1LS

1-3 GRIMWADE STREET, IPSWICH

1-3 Grimwade Street, Ipswich

Gardner, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 4pp, figs,
refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No incised features were observed. The uppermost 0.4m was very modern, comprising the present topsoil and a rough former yard. Although some earlier residual material was recorded, finds were predominantly 18th century in date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2455/2008)

TM17084380

Parish:

Postal Code: IP3 0BS

UCS ORWELL QUAY, IPSWICH (I)***Post-excavation Assessment Report. UCS Orwell Quay, Ipswich, Suffolk***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/087
2008, 110pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The site was located within the former floodplain of the River Orwell, to the east of the Ipswich Wet Dock. Natural sands and gravels were recorded in the eastern half of the site, sloping down to the west. The natural strata was overlain by a "worked soil" horizon derived from local brown sands. It contained small amounts of medieval pottery. A large, cellared building, possibly a merchant's warehouse, was built in the eastern part of the site in the 17th or early 18th century. It was constructed of brick and stone, the latter including re-used architectural mouldings of 14th-century date. In the 18th century the building was sub-divided and converted to domestic use. Various alterations were recorded, including the laying of new floors and the installation of fireplaces, a new entrance and a sub-floor drainage system. The building was thought to be part of White's Cottages, recorded as early as 1746 and perhaps shown on Ogilby's map of 1674. The western [riverward] part of the site remained within the inter-tidal zone of the river until the early 19th century, when the Commissioners of the River Orwell reclaimed the land to create a new ballast wharf. Extensive dumped deposits relating to this period of activity were recorded. In the 1840s the site was acquired by Robert Ransome for an extension to his nearby ironworks. Extensive remains of the Orwell Works survived, including foundations, cellars, drains, flues and brick-built channels. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-47147

(E.42.2456/2008)

TM17084380

Parish:

Postal Code: IP3 0AR

UCS ORWELL QUAY, IPSWICH (II)***UCS Orwell Quay, Ipswich, Suffolk***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/087
2009, 100pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Excavation encountered a large cellared building of 17th or 18th century date, perhaps a merchant's warehouse. Its walls were constructed of brick and stone, the latter including a large percentage of re-used architectural mouldings derived from a 14th century ecclesiastical building or high status lay building. In the 18th century this building was subdivided and perhaps converted to domestic use. This was demolished to make way for Orwell works and a road. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-47147

(E.42.2457/2008)

TM14944442

Parish: Ipswich St. Mary Stoke

Postal Code: IP1 2EJ

ORWELL RETAIL PARK, LONDON ROAD/RANELAGH ROAD, IPSWICH

Orwell Retail Park, London Road/Ranelagh Road, Ipswich

Newman, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief encountered a pre-urban subsoil build up of sand loam. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2458/2008)

TM14784669

Parish: Ipswich St. Matthew

Postal Code: IP1 6DT

12, TRANMERE GROVE, IPSWICH***Archaeological Monitoring Report. 12 Tranmere Grove, Ipswich***

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/085
2008, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of groundwork associated with the construction of an extension to No. 12, Tranmere Grove was undertaken. No archaeological features or deposits were noted within the trenches and no significant artefacts were recovered from the spoil. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1 – 38733

(E.42.2459/2008)

TM15784486

Parish:

Postal Code: IP1 3NQ

ALEXANDER HOUSE, 73-81 ST. MATTHEW'S STREET***Alexander House, 73-81 St. Matthew's Street, Ipswich, IPS 594, A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring, 2008***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/175
2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out in advance of the construction of a rear extension to the building. The monitoring revealed natural sand and gravel at approximately 9.40m OD, two pits [one of which contained medieval pottery], an overlying layer of post-medieval garden soil and 19th-century brick and concrete foundations. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-45174

Mid Suffolk

(E.42.2461/2008)

TM09915439

Parish: Barking

Postal Code: IP6 8RW

ALDERSON FISHING LAKES, NEEDHAM MARKET***Alderson Fishing Lakes, Needham Market***

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service, 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An initial visit was made during topsoil removal. This seemed to indicate that the northern part of the site had been made up with a dark brown silty loam topsoil containing 19th century/modern ceramic building material. Much of the excavation work was carried out by a machine with a large toothless bucket, moving wet pond silts. As such, the ground works were messy and difficult to monitor as it was not possible to strip many areas cleanly. No archaeological or palaeoenvironmental deposits were encountered; the deepest deposits revealed comprised sands and gravels. It was possible that the study area has been quarried in the past; certainly quarrying was known to take place in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2462/2008)

TL93986275

Parish: Beyton

Postal Code: IP309AQ

BROOK FARM, BEYTON

Archaeological Monitoring Report, Brook Farm, Beyton. A Report on the Archaeological Recording

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/119 2008, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works at the moated, Grade II Listed Brook Farmhouse recorded well-preserved archaeological deposits. On the moat platform a yard surface and post holes associated with a 16th century extension to the original medieval house, overlay a medieval garden soil. A medieval ditch dividing the platform and probably originally separating the garden from the house produced 12th-14th century pottery. Off the moat, the footings of a 19th century granary, a medieval field ditch and a yard surface and post holes dating to 17th-18th century were recorded. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-43477

(E.42.2465/2008)

TL98406340

Parish:

Postal Code: IP309DY

SITE OF THE PROPOSED COMMUNITY WOODLAND, ELMSWELL

Site of the Proposed Community Woodland, Elmswell, Suffolk. A Report on the Metal Detector Survey 2008

Dament, R, Goffin, R & Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/121 2008, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A metal detector survey was carried out on an unploughed field as part of the evaluation of the site for a new Community Woodland at Elmswell, Suffolk. Most of the finds were medieval or early post-medieval and attributed to casual loss but also included was a mount from an early Saxon hanging bowl which may have been indicative of a cemetery site nearby. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-44297

(E.42.2468/2008)

TL99846050

Parish: Harleston

Postal Code: IP143JF

ROCKYLLS HALL, SHELLAND***Rockylls Hall, Shelland. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out in advance of the construction of a small extension to the Grade II Listed Building. The monitoring revealed a horizontal sequence of natural chalky till, "made ground" deposits of late medieval or post-medieval date and modern turf/topsoil. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-43336

(E.42.2469/2008)

TM02636226

Parish: Haughley

Postal Code: IP143NR

LAND BETWEEN THE OLD MILL AND 7, DUKE STREET, HAUGHLEY***Land Between The Old Mill And 7, Duke Street, Haughley. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/240 2008, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Groundworks associated with a new dwelling between The Old Mill and 7, Duke Street were monitored as a condition of the planning consent. Pits and ditches were recorded within the raft footings, many of which contained finds of a medieval or late medieval date and were likely to be associated with medieval roadside occupation in the vicinity. A single sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered as an unstratified find. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-56534

(E.42.2470/2008)

TM18287744

Parish: Hoxne

Postal Code: IP215BE

10, CHURCH CLOSE, HOXNE***10, Church Close, Hoxne. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works at 10, Church Close, Hoxne, was carried out as a condition of the planning consent. No evidence of settlement or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2471/2008)

TM19407515

Parish:

Postal Code: IP215DB

CHESTNUT TREE FARM BARN, DENHAM ROAD, HOXNE***Monitoring Record. Chestnut Tree Farm Barn, Denham Road, Hoxne***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 2pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

During the watching brief no incised features were observed and no pre-modern finds from the upcast spoil. While the house/barn complex was at least late16th/early17th century in origin the limited ground works revealed no additional evidence for past activity on the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2473/2008)

TM10256580

Parish: Mendlesham

Postal Code: IP145SB

50 OLDMARKET STREET, MENDLESHAM

Archaeological Monitoring Report: 50 Oldmarket Street, Mendlesham

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/092 2008, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site in advance of the construction of a double garage. The monitoring revealed garden soil, a 20th century pipe trench and natural boulder clay. No archaeological deposits were observed and no artefacts recovered. The development had no impact on the archaeological resource. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39331

(E.42.2474/2008)

TM08735529

Parish: Needham Market

Postal Code: IP6 8AA

LAND ADJACENT TO THE THREE TUNS, HAWKS MILL LANE, NEEDHAM MARKET

Land Adjacent to the Three Tuns, Hawks Mill Lane, Needham Market NDM Misc. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

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

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Hanson

Monitoring of ground works at land adjacent to The Three Tuns Inn was required as a condition of the planning consent. Despite the sites location within the core of the medieval town, no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. However, this may have been a result of the significant modern disturbance noted throughout the ground works. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: , MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2477/2008)

TM24227211

Parish: Wilby

Postal Code: IP215LE

CHURCH FARM, WILBY

Church Farm, Wilby (Her Ref. Wby 005): A Report on the Monitoring of the Excavation of Footings for Two New Extensions

Sommers, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/060 2008, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Archaeological monitoring of footings excavated for the construction of two new extensions to Church Farm was undertaken during November 2008. The farmhouse was a 17th century timber framed structure and stood within a medieval moat. No significant artefacts were recovered from the trenches or the resultant spoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-51916

(E.42.2478/2008)

TM22557697

Parish: Wingfield

Postal Code: IP215RB

CASTLE FARM, WINGFIELD

Archaeological Monitoring Report: Castle Farm, Wingfield

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/134
2008, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
Monitoring of ground works and a metal detector survey at Castle Farm, Wingfield, was required as a condition of the planning consent. The site lay close to an early medieval find spot and had potential for evidence of early medieval occupation. No significant archaeological deposits were encountered during the monitoring, however, the ground works were shallow and did not cause disturbance below the depth of subsoil. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2481/2008)

TL85196396

Parish:

Postal Code: IP331QA

32 ST. ANDREW'S STREET SOUTH, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

32 St. Andrew's Street South, Bury St. Edmunds. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/268 2008, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Three stages of monitoring took place in the rear courtyard and cellar of 32 St. Andrew's Street South, which identified a fireplace foundation on the rear of the property, probably contemporary with its construction (late-17th/early 18th century) and four cut features of uncertain origin. Neither ditch 0005 and 0007, as observed in the cellar walls [Stage 1], were seen to contain any organic or anthropologically derived material which suggested they were either prehistoric field boundaries or geological features within the chalk natural. This was also the case regarding the two cut features identified during Stage 3. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-52244

(E.42.2483/2008)

TL85746395

Parish:

Postal Code: IP331HF

5 HONEY HILL, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

Archaeological Monitoring Report: 5 Honey Hill, Bury St. Edmunds

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/197
2008, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The recording of a footing running across the garden of No.5 Honey Hill exposed the remains of at least two building extensions. The latest comprised a mortar and rubble foundation for sill beams (late-18th century), over an earlier floor of clay. At least two pits predating the clay floor were identified but not excavated. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-47606

(E.42.2485/2008)

TL85266406

Parish:

Postal Code: IP331PZ

GUILDHALL, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

Guildhall, Bury St. Edmunds, Storm Drain Improvements & Excavations and Survey at the Rear of the Building

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/220 2008,
15pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The remains of part of the original flint built west wall of the Guildhall and an early brick-build repair contemporary with the addition of the porch in the 15th century were recorded, during monitoring of work to replace the existing storm drains. Iron down-pipes, part of an early post-medieval drainage system, were also recorded, sealed behind the existing façade which was added during the late-18th century. A medieval ground surface and well preserved archaeological levels were identified at c. 300mm below the existing pavement level from which late medieval pottery was recovered. Previous work undertaken in 2003 at the back of the building recorded the original flint-facing on the rear wall, and examined the depth and character of the 13th century footings. These were up to 600mm deep and filled with layered gravel and rammed chalk. The footings cut a dark silt which produced late Saxon pottery. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2487/2008)

TL76974572

Parish: Clare

Postal Code: CO108PY

THE OLD VICARAGE, CLARE

The Old Vicarage, Clare. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/033
2008, 11pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of groundworks at The Old Vicarage, Clare, was required to investigate the archaeological potential of the site. Three incised features were recorded in the exposed sections of the footing trenches, each sealed by a layer of topsoil. A large east-west aligned ditch from which a small sherd of possible Iron Age pottery was recovered was cut by a medieval pit and a large undated pit. The latter pit may have represented an extraction pit whilst the ditch could be associated with the Clare Camp earthwork immediately north and west of the site. Whilst the evidence was only slight, the pottery from the ditch raised the possibility that the Clare Camp earthwork could have Iron Age origins. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD, MD, EM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36767

(E.42.2488/2008)

TL84046744

Parish: Fornham All Saints

Postal Code: IP286JP

18 PIGEON LANE, FORNHAM ALL SAINTS***18 Pigeon Lane, Fornham All Saints, FAS 036, A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks Associated with an Extension at 18 Pigeon Lane, Fornham All Saints***

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/031 2008, 6pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at 18 Pigeon Lane, Farnham All Saints did not reveal any archaeological deposits. However, the site lay within a known area of prehistoric activity and no wider conclusions could be drawn about the archaeology within the area due to the small size of the trenches. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39100

(E.42.2489/2008)

TL84026841

Parish: Fornham St. Martin

Postal Code: IP286TT

FORNHAM HALL FORNHAM ST. GENVIEVE***Fornham Hall, Fornham St. Genvieve, FSG 021. Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/223 2009, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The monitoring of service trenches exposed evidence for the village of Fornham St. Genvieve. Surfaces of chalk, clay and soil layers with medieval pottery, 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 have been evidence of a road through Fornham which was later diverted when the hall was built. The reopening of an iron sewage pipe unearthed human skeletal remains within the redundant churchyard. These were reburied. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2490/2008)

TL88816702

Parish: Great Barton

Postal Code: IP312SU

BARTON HOUSE, THE PARK, GREAT BARTON***Barton House, The Park, Great Barton. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of the Groundworks for the Construction of a Utility Room***

Rolfe, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/005 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring during groundworks for a wall to create a new utility room at Barton House did not identify any archaeological finds or features. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2492/2008)

TL92207190

Parish: Ixworth

Postal Code: IP312JN

EASTER GREEN, THETFORD ROAD, IXWORTH THORPE

Easter Green, Thetford Road, Ixworth Thorpe, IXT 035, A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring Of Groundworks During an Extension

Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2005/56 2005, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A single visit on 21st March 2005 was made to monitor groundworks of a proposed extension at Easter Green. The county's Sites and Monuments Record lists a succession of medieval pottery concentrations (13th-14th century) alongside the road out of Ixworth and two of them were immediately either side of the development area. The site was situated on the parish boundary and there was also evidence of earlier activity in the vicinity including Roman pottery sherds. At the time of the visit all of the footing trenches were open and available for inspection. The only feature was a relatively recent pit containing brick and other household debris, which dated to the 19th/20th century. In addition to this the contractors reported finding a bottle dump whilst excavating for the swimming pool (to which the monitoring condition did not apply) in the garden to the west of the house. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: suffolkc1-7561

(E.42.2493/2008)

TL93487102

Parish:

Postal Code: IP312HR

LAND OFF BARDWELL ROAD, IXWORTH

Land off Bardwell Road, Ixworth: IXW 064: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/201 2008, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The stripping of topsoil from land off Bardwell Road revealed natural chalk directly below the soil. Linear features exposed in the chalk could be identified as frost wedges. No archaeological features were found and four objects including two Roman coins recovered by metal detecting did not represent a significant assemblage given the proximity of the Roman settlement and probable road to the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO
OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2495/2008)

TL95607430

Parish: Stanton

Postal Code: IP312DZ

LOWER CHARE FARMHOUSE, STANTON

Lower Chare Farmhouse, Stanton. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Foundation Trenches for an Extension to the Existing Farmhouse

Muldowney, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of foundation trenches for an extension to the existing farmhouse at Lower Chare Farm in Stanton was carried out. A single undated, though probably post-medieval, pit/ditch terminal was encountered. No artefacts were recovered from the soil horizons. [Au]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-46347

(E.42.2496/2008)

TL75415791

Parish: Wickhambrook

Postal Code: CB8 8UY

NEW HOUSE FARM BARN, BAXTERS GREEN, WICKHAMBROOK

New House Farm Barn, Baxters Green, Wickhambrook. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring Of Groundworks for an Extension to a Barn Conversion

Rolfe, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2009/125 2009, 3pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The monitoring of the access road and the extension footing trenches did not identify any archaeological finds or features. A chalk floor and two separate wall foundations were observed after the modern concrete barn floor was removed. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2497/2008)

TL65804669

Parish: Withersfield

Postal Code: CB9 7RR

GRAPEVINES, MELBOURNE BRIDGE, WITHERSFIELD

Grapevines, Melbourne Bridge, Withersfield. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Groundworks Associated with Housing Extensions at Grapevines, Withersfield

Brooks, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/029 2008, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at Grapevines, Melbourne Bridge, Withersfield, located only a possible developed garden soil layer and an unstratified post-medieval find. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-39054

(E.42.2499/2008)

TM45017527

Parish: Blythburgh

Postal Code: IP199LP

CAVELL COTTAGE, CHURCH LANE, BLYTHBURGH

Monitoring Record-SCCAS. Cavell Cottage, Church Lane, Blythburgh

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 2pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

During the watching brief for a new summerhouse one modern pit was observed in the north-east corner of the site. A further possible feature was noted approximately midway along the

eastern footing. This had an irregular profile, fill which was very natural in appearance, and it did not continue through to the western footing. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO
OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2501/2008)

TM37455012

Parish: Butley

Postal Code: IP123NT

THE OLD SCHOOL, BUTLEY

The Old School, Butley. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works on land at The Old School, Butley, was carried out as a condition of the planning consent. Despite its location immediately adjacent to Butley church, no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2502/2008)

TM35504830

Parish: Capel St. Andrew

Postal Code: IP123NF

TANGHAM WATER MAINS SUPPLY SCHEME, RENDLESHAM FOREST

Archaeological Monitoring Report: Tangham Water Mains Supply Scheme, Rendlesham Forest: A report on the Archaeological Monitoring of Ground Works Associated with the Upgrading of Water Supply to Tangham, Rendlesham Forest

West, Alpswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/151 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out during the installation of a new mains water pipeline, supplying the hamlet of Tangham in Rendlesham Forest. A total of four site visits were made during February 2008, to monitor the excavation of the pipe trench as it passed through an area of potential archaeological interest. No archaeological finds or features were observed within the trench. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-42592

(E.42.2503/2008)

TM29187487

Parish: Cratfield

Postal Code: IP190QQ

MOAT FARM, SWAN GREEN, CRATFIELD

Archaeological Monitoring Report. Moat Farm, Swan Green, Cratfield

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/126 2008, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site in advance of the construction of a grain store building. The monitoring revealed topsoil over natural boulder clay. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39349

(E.42.2504/2008)

TM26005500

Parish: Dallinghoo

Postal Code: IP130LR

IRON AGE SITE AT DALLINGHOO***Iron Age Site at Dallinghoo, DLL 013. A Report on the Archaeological Excavations, 2008***

Plouviez, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 7pp, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A large group of gold staters was discovered by a metal detector user during March 2008 with the base and body sherds of a wheel-thrown pottery. Permissions and funding were sought to examine the immediate context of the find by excavation. The excavation area was positioned to include the main hoard findspot and an area to the east of this. A further area was stripped at the finder's expense to check ploughsoil on the south and west sides after an extensive illicit attack. Investigation of the ploughsoil by metal detecting produced no finds immediately below the turf. Coins were found throughout a 5m square area, particularly in the northern corner and across to the southern corner. After removal of a further spit of 100 -150mm a similarly broad distribution of coins was recovered; a total of 41 Iron Age staters were found in this layer. Two Roman coins were also found, one in the top layer and one in the lower layer of ploughsoil. No coins were found in the extension of the trench to the north-east. Only one was found in a machine strip of the area to the south-east. No coins were found below the base of the ploughsoil in any part of the excavated area. Two other metal objects were found, a lead steelyard weight, possibly of Roman date and a square-section lead strip with minimal corrosion and probably modern. Other finds from the ploughsoil included pottery sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman date, including 2nd century or later forms, fired clay, burnt flints and one fragment of Roman tile. There was a notable absence of later medieval and post-medieval finds. Two ditches and a small pit or post hole were also identified and sampled. There was insufficient evidence to characterise the site beyond stating that there was activity contemporary with and later than the hoard. It remained to be discovered whether this was domestic, presumably high status given the contemporary value of the coins, or whether it had a more ritual character. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, MO, RO

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2505/2008)

TM28206700

Parish: Dennington

Postal Code: IP138AB

QUEEN'S HEAD PUBLIC HOUSE, THE SQUARE, DENNINGTON***Archaeological Monitoring Report Queen's Head Public House, the Square, Dennington***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site in advance of the construction of a small extension to the public house. The monitoring revealed the truncated brick foundations of part of a post-medieval cellared building and an adjoining rectangular brick structure, possibly the lining of a cess pit or a storage tank with an industrial function. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-39092

(E.42.2506/2008)

TM37796005

Parish: Farnham

Postal Code: IP171JU

ROSEHILL HOUSE, FRIDAY STREET, FARNHAM
Rosehill House, Friday Street, Farnham, Suffolk

West, Rlpswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

At the time of the visit, the old floor bricks had been removed as had the rubble hardcore from below. The exposed ground surface consisted of mid-brown sand which still had some residual rubble within it as well as patches of new crushed stone hardcore and waste mortar. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2507/2008)

TM28706370

Parish: Framlingham

Postal Code: IP139BP

FRAMLINGTON CASTLE***Framlington Castle, Framlingham, FML 001. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring of the Installation of Interpretation Panels in and Around the Castle Grounds***

West, Alpswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/091 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No archaeological finds or features were observed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2508/2008)

TM28636355

Parish:

Postal Code: IP139BP

SEWER REPLACEMENT, CASTLE STREET, FRAMLINGHAM***Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Sewer Replacement, Castle Street, Framlingham***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/130 2008, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was carried out during a sewer replacement. Alluvial deposits were observed below the road surface. These were assumed to be within the medieval ditch of Framlingham Castle. They were sealed by modern make-up for the road surface. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-40018

(E.42.2509/2008)

TM33986164

Parish: Great Glemham

Postal Code: IP172DA

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, GREAT GLEMHAM***Archaeological Monitoring Report All Saints Church, Great Glemham: A Report On The Monitoring Of Groundworks Associated with the Construction of a New Tea Point, Toilet Cubicle & External Service Trenches***

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/148
2008, 4pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken at Great Glemham, All Saints Church, during reordering works including the insertion of a new tea point and toilet cubicle in to the base of the tower and the external excavation of service trenches and the insertion of a trench arch drain. The excavation within the tower revealed a large fragment from a stone grave slab or paving slab set vertically in the ground in line with the north door splay of the tower's west doorway. To the north of the slab, against the tower north wall, the fill was unconsolidated and included fragments of coal. While the function of this feature was not positively ascertained it was thought to be relatively recent in date and in some way associated with the Victorian heating system. The drainage and service trenches external to the tower were not deep enough to disturb intact burials and further structural remains were not uncovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-42283

(E.42.2512/2008)

TM22434134

Parish: Nacton

Postal Code: IP100DQ

LAND AT HOME FARM, FELIXSTOWE ROAD, NACTON

Land at Home Farm, Felixstowe Road Nacton: NAC 103: A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring, 2007

Atfield, R Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/040
2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The development lay to the north of an important group of prehistoric burial monuments known as Seven Hills Round Barrows (Scheduled Monument 21282). A series of three evaluation trenches were excavated in 2007 covering the central area of a proposed building, a pond and part of an access road, no archaeological features or finds were located. Two archaeological monitoring visits were also carried out during the excavation of the footings in 2008, but these also proved negative. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-37115

(E.42.2513/2008)

TM42255017

Parish: Orford

Postal Code: IP122HW

1 CHAPELFIELD, ORFORD

1 Chapelfield, Orford. Archaeological Monitoring Report

Meredith, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/263
2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No archaeological features or finds could be seen within the sides or base of the trench. It seemed likely that previous landscaping, possibly terracing during the construction of 1 Chapelfield, resulted in severe truncation down to clean natural sand, probably eliminating any archaeological traces, if any had been there previously. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ORF Misc

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2516/2008)

TM26046437

Parish: Saxtead

Postal Code: IP139QD

NORTH PELLs, THE GREEN, SAXTEAD***Archaeological Monitoring Report. North Pells, The Green, Saxted***

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/037 2008, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of c.130m of trench excavated for the installation of a ground source heat pump system at North Pells, The Green, Saxtead was carried out. No archaeological features were noted within the trenches and no significant artefacts were recovered from the spoil. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SXT 008

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-36853

(E.42.2517/2008)

TM35885511

Parish: Tunstall

Postal Code: IP122JF

STREET FARM BARN, SCHOOL ROAD, TUNSTALL***Street Farm Barn, School Road, Tunstall, Suffolk, TUN 027: A Report on the Archaeological Fieldwork, 2008***

Heard, K Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/234
2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The archaeological evidence comprised a number of features cutting the natural stratum and sealed by a 'worked soil' horizon. Residual sherds of late Saxon and early medieval pottery suggested activity on or close to the site during those periods. However, the earliest occupation of the site for which there was direct evidence dated to the 12th-14th centuries when a small timber building (represented by a rectangular arrangement of five large postholes) was constructed. An adjacent row of three smaller post holes may have been part of the same structure. Apart from a possible external hearth or fire pit and some shallow pits and post holes that may have been contemporary with the medieval building, there was no evidence for activity related to the use of building; internal flooring and contemporary external surfaces had not survived. The building was located immediately north of a ditch that silted up in the 13th-14th centuries. Another ditch to the north of the building was undated but might have been contemporary with it. The pottery assemblage associated with the building and adjacent ditch was small but suggested a low-status site typical of a rural community. Later occupation of the site was represented by a large pit containing 16th century pottery, building material and animal bones. Cartographic evidence suggested that the farmhouse was built in the 1880s on the site of an earlier building that had existed since at least the late-18th century. The discovery of a pit containing domestic refuse of the Tudor period suggested that the origins of Street Farm were considerably earlier. An L-shaped ditch (backfilled in the 16th-18th centuries) was likely to have been part of a rectangular enclosure. Despite its relatively late date there was no cartographic evidence for a boundary in this location on maps of the 18th-19th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-56842

(E.42.2518/2008)

TM49397472

Parish: Walberswick

Postal Code: IP186UG

MANOR HOUSE, THE STREET, WALBERSWICK***Watching Brief Record-SCCAS. Manor House, The Street, Walberswick***

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/069
2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological potential was based on the sites location within the area of archaeological interest for Walberswick medieval village, and directly north of various Roman findspots. An area against the northern boundary of the site had been lowered by 400mm and south of this, a footing trench was excavated to a depth of 400mm. The only deposits to be exposed were topsoil and made ground comprising a dark brown sandy loam. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2520/2008)

TM49607480

Parish:

Postal Code: IP186UF

THORPE VIEW, THE STREET, WALBERSWICK

Thorpe View, The Street, Walberswick

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/053 2008, 2pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The area within the building footprint was stripped to depth of c.0.1 metre. Footings were excavated to a depth of 0.8 metres through homogenous clean sandy topsoil revealing natural subsoil in the base of the trench. The subsoil comprised ferruginous podzolized sand. No features were present and no finds were recovered from the upcast spoil. A stony layer in the north side of the trench was thought to mark the position of a former garden path. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2521/2008)

TM30475555

Parish: Wickham Market

Postal Code: IP130SE

DEBEN COURT, CHAPEL LANE, WICKHAM MARKET

Archaeological Excavation Report: Land to the Rear of Deben Court, Chapel Lane, Wickham Market

Muldowney, L & Muldowney, M Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service,
Report: 009/003 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Excavation was carried out in advance of redevelopment of land to the rear of Deben Court identified a ditch and two pits, all of which were Iron Age in date. The earlier evaluation had identified the ditch and three further pits. A large portion of the north part of the site was subject to modern disturbance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-54999

Waveney

(E.42.2524/2008)

TM33289011

Parish: Bungay

Postal Code: NR351SP

NEW WAREHOUSE AT CLAYS PRINTING WORKS, BROAD STREET, BUNGAY

New Warehouse at Clays Printing Works, Broad Street, Bungay. Record of an Archaeological Evaluation & Monitoring

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2007/203
2008, 25pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Historical, documentary and SMR evidence suggested that within the footprint for a new building at Clays Printing Works Bungay, there was a high potential for Roman and medieval archaeological deposits to be present. These could have included a medieval defensive ditch on the north side of the town. However, the results of a trenching evaluation and subsequent monitoring of groundworks failed to identify any archaeological features. It became clear that major earthmoving and landscaping associated with the 19th century railway and its decommissioning during the 1970s, when a large borrow pit was excavated on the site, would have destroyed all but the deepest archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-33685

(E.42.2525/2008)

TM33488979

Parish:

Postal Code: NR351AJ

REAR OF CASTLES RESTAURANT, BUNGAY

Rear of Castles Restaurant, Bungay. A Report on the Monitoring Of Groundworks Associated With the Conversion of Existing Outbuildings into a Dwelling

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/158 2008, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

No features of archaeological interest were observed. Rubble rich in lime mortar seen in the internal service trench was derived from the adjacent sections of a slighted castle wall that had subsequently been remodelled and incorporated within a complex of post-medieval outbuildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2526/2008)

TM50999358

Parish: Oulton

Postal Code: NR323JP

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, OULTON

St. Michaels Church, Oulton (OUL 004); Building Recording & Monitoring Report

Boulter, S Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/154
2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The recording of the north wall of the nave revealed three main phases of construction with the majority of the fabric characterised by well defined flint courses and dating to the 12th century. A semicircular arched doorway was probably a contemporary feature but had at the very least been reset in its original location. Three perpendicular windows were inserted during the 15th or 16th century in conjunction with the raising of the nave walls by c. 0.5 metres. A third strip of wall fabric at the top of the wall was thought to be associated with the construction of a new roof during the 19th century. Four burials were disturbed during the subsequent groundworks, all infants or children. It was not uncommon for the graves of infants and children to be grouped together close to the church in this way. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-42917

(E.42.2527/2008)

TM49447847

Parish: Reydon

Postal Code: IP186SW

ELMS FARM BARN, RISSEMORE LANE EAST, REYDON***Elms Farm Barn, Rissemore Lane East, Reydon, Suffolk: Historic Building Recording & Archaeological Monitoring and Recording***

Collins, T, Lamprey, C, Prosser, L & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, Report: 3029 2008, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Building recording and archaeological monitoring was carried out at the site, in advance of conversion. One small post hole was recorded during the watching brief and was assigned to the later post- medieval period. This may have been associated with construction of outbuildings in the early 19th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: no

(E.42.2529/2008)

TM46637912

Parish: Wangford with Henham

Postal Code: NR348RW

LITTLE PRIORY, CHURCH STREET, WANGFORD WITH HENHAM***Archaeological Monitoring Report: Little Priory, Church Street, Wangford with Henham***

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/136 2008, 17pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of groundwork on land at Little Priory, Church Street, Wangford with Henham, was carried out as a condition of the planning consent. Despite the site's location immediately adjacent to Wangford Church and within the defined site of Wangford Priory, no medieval features were revealed. A number of disarticulated human bones were recovered from modern pits, the likely remains of disturbed medieval or post-medieval burials from an unknown location. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-40966

(E.42.2530/2008)

TM43478961

Parish: Worlingham

Postal Code: NR347AG

LAND AT ELOUGH ROAD, BECCLES***Land at Ellough Road, Beccles. A Report on the Archaeological Evaluation and Monitoring***

Good, C Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/232 2008, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An evaluation was undertaken at land at Ellough Road, in order to characterise the nature of any surviving archaeological deposits. The archaeological condition was enforced without a Brief and Specification due to a planning error, meaning only a small sample of the site was available for inspection. The site lay some 1km south east of the medieval town of Beccles (BCC 018) and close to a number of find spots including Roman and Bronze Age pottery (BCC 008) recorded in the county Historic Environment Record. Four trenches were excavated over the site, but all were dug through layers of modern and extensive

contamination and disturbance. No archaeological evidence was revealed, and it was likely much of the site was disturbed by this contamination. Subsequent monitoring concluded the contamination was widespread, and no archaeology was revealed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: Suffolkc1-46076

(E.42.2531/2008)

TM49878316

Parish: Wrentham

Postal Code: NR347LP

WREN BUSINESS CENTRE, PRIORY ROAD, WRENTHAM

Wren Business Centre, Priory Road, Wrentham. A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring

Everett, L Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/168
2008, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Monitoring of ground works at the Wren Business Centre, Wrentham, was carried out as a condition of the planning consent. Footings and service trenches were observed but no evidence for concentrated occupation or other activity was identified, either as artefactual evidence or incised features. [Au]

OASIS ID: no

Thurrock

Thurrock UA

(E.86.2532/2008)

TQ61407750

Parish: Grays Thurrock

Postal Code: RM176HR

SOUTH EAST COLLEGE, GRAYS

South East Essex College, Grays. Archaeological Excavation

Pocock, M Chelmsford : Essex County Council, Report: 19 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The excavation encountered remains including brick walls, brick wells, services, pits ditches and gulleys associated with properties that once existed along the street front of the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. Overall modern features dominated the site. Along the old high street frontage modern walls and services of 1970s buildings were discovered, the eastern half of the site contained services, wells ditches and pits and a post hole, and other unexcavated but obviously modern features. The results were of interest as they broadly supported the assertion that the high street was a focus of settlement in the medieval period undergoing an expansion in the late-17th-18th century. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID: essexcou-1-50564

(E.86.2533/2008)

TQ63308110

Parish: Swanscombe and Greenhithe

Postal Code: RM163LR

CHAPEL FARM, BAKER STREET, ORSETT

***Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History Summary Sheet
CAT Report 492 Archaeological Monitoring on Land at Chapel Farm, Baker Street,
Orsett, Essex***

Hollowy, B Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 492 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The monitoring work involved the stripping of an area for the foundation base of a proposed stable block and an access and service road. Natural geological levels were not encountered across the majority of the site, although glacial sands and gravels were noted as patchy deposits across the stripped area. No archaeological features were observed in the stripping of the area or of the access and service road. Plough scars were apparent across the site, and, as a result of some discussion with the landowner, it became apparent that the field in which the site is located had been ploughed in the recent past. No significant finds were discovered, although modern pottery and modern agricultural ironwork was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.86.2534/2008)

TQ62548077

Parish:

Postal Code: RM163NH

GREY GOOSE FARM COTTAGE, ORSETT

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History , Summary Sheet: Grey Goose Farm Cottage, Orsett, Essex

Wightman, A Colchester : Colchester Archaeological Trust, Report: 489 2008, 4pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Colchester Archaeological Trust

The excavation of footings for an extension of Grey Goose Farm Cottage, was monitored in September 2008. The site was near to a Scheduled Ancient Monument but Scheduled Monument Consent was not required for the groundworks. No archaeological deposits or remains were observed in the layers. The only feature found was a small post hole which contained stones and one modern pot fragment. A glazed modern drainpipe was also observed. No evidence of the extensive cropmark complex to the north of the site was uncovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.86.2535/2008)

TQ56307850

Parish: West Thurrock

Postal Code: RM19 1TJ

LAND AT ESSO SPORTS FIELD, NORTH ROAD, PURFLEET

Land at the Esso Sports Field, North Road, Purfleet, Essex

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, Report: 65901.01 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A watching brief was undertaken between the 3rd and the 22nd September 2008. Two deep soak-away complexes and two boundary ditches were observed. Two quarry pits were also identified along with a number of modern and natural features. The recovery of dating evidence was minimal. Past activity on the site appeared to have comprised of low intensity occupation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID: no

(E.86.2536/2008)

TQ58957785

Parish:

Postal Code: RM204BH

SANDY LANE, WEST THURROCK

Sandy Lane, West Thurrock, Essex. An Archaeological Watching Brief Report

Edwards, C & Clarke, C Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, Report: 7926 2008, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

A watching brief was carried out, and covered the machine excavation of strip foundation trenches, service runs and ground reduction. Three features were identified truncating the brickearth, consisting of two pits and a linear ditch. The ditch did not produce any dateable finds, and the dating evidence recovered from the pits was ambiguous, although it did indicate that a low intensity of activity was taking place on site during the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age and the Roman periods. Sealing the features and across the remainder of the site was a layer of subsoil followed by a layer of either topsoil or made ground. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-40368