

***GAZETTEER OF  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
INVESTIGATIONS IN ENGLAND  
2008***

**Edited by Ehren Milner**

With contributions from  
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**2010**

**School of Conservation Sciences, Bournemouth  
University**

This gazetteer was compiled on behalf of English Heritage by a project team based in the School of Conservation Sciences at Bournemouth University. (*Project Director*: Prof. T C Darvill. *Project Manager*: B E Russell.)

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## Abbreviations

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### General abbreviations

AAI	Area of Archaeological Importance
Anon	Anonymous
DMV	Deserted Medieval Village
EH	English Heritage
et al	and others
ha	hectare
NGR	National Grid Reference
OS	Ordnance Survey
RCHME	Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England
SAM	Scheduled Ancient Monument
SMC	Scheduled Monument Consent
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

### Dating/Period abbreviations

LPA	Lower Palaeolithic
MPA	Middle Palaeolithic
UPA	Upper Palaeolithic
EME	Early Mesolithic
LME	Late Mesolithic
ME	Mesolithic
ENE	Early Neolithic
MNE	Middle Neolithic
LNE	Late Neolithic
NE	Neolithic
EBA	Early Bronze Age
MBA	Middle Bronze Age
LBA	Late Bronze Age
BA	Bronze Age
EIA	Early Iron Age
MIA	Middle Iron Age
LIA	Late Iron Age
IA	Iron Age
EPR	Early Prehistoric (ie Palaeolithic-Mesolithic)
LPR	Late Prehistoric (ie Neolithic-Iron Age)
PR	Prehistoric
RO	Roman (AD43-410)
EM	Early Medieval (410-1066)
MD	Medieval (1066-1540)
PM	Post-medieval (1540-1901)
MO	Modern (1901-present)
UD	Undated

## Bibliographic abbreviations

colour pls  
figs  
pls  
pp  
refs  
tabs

colour plates  
figures  
plates  
pages  
references  
tables

## Summary authorship attribution abbreviations

AIP	Summary compiled by member of <i>Archaeological Investigations Project</i> research team
Au	Report author's summary
Au(abr)	Report author's summary abridged
Au(adp)	Adapted from report author's text
Sec	Summary taken from secondary source
Sec(abr)	Secondary source abridged
Sec(adp)	Adapted from secondary source summary author's text
Sec(AIP)	Summary compiled by AIP research team member from secondary source
OASIS	Record supplied unaltered from completed OASIS database records.

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## Introduction

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This publication represents the nineteenth in a series of Gazetteers that aim to provide an easily accessible annual listing of information about the nature and extent of archaeological investigations carried out in England. The series was developed from *The Assessment Gazetteer 1982-1991*, which was issued as as *British Archaeological Bibliography Supplement* (no.1) in October 1994. It was quickly realised that *The Assessment Gazetteer 1982-91* was very limited in scope, it only dealt with Archaeological investigations directly related to the Town and Country Planning system in England, i.e. desk-based assessments, field evaluations, and environmental assessments. The present series is more ambitious, by encompassing other kinds of intervention types that involve some degree of ground disturbance which results in the recording and, in consequence, the destruction of archaeological deposits. As the project has progressed other forms of archaeological investigations have also been included in its remit; this not only expanded the criteria for how archaeology was undertaken, but included more detail of why archaeological recording was carried out i.e. as part of a building recording or estate management plan.

This latest Gazetteer has been compiled as the principal output of the *Archaeological Investigations Project (AIP)*, carried out in the School of Conservation Sciences at Bournemouth University for English Heritage between April 2009 and March 2010. An analysis of the main trends in the pattern of archaeological activity in England will be published as a separate report in due course. Information about *AIP* and its background can be found on the World Wide Web at the following address:

<http://csweb.bournemouth.ac.uk/aip/aipintro.htm>

## **Background: The listing of archaeological investigations**

The publication of systematic annual gazetteers of archaeological investigations in England is neither new nor innovatory, but long overdue. In the early years of the present century the Earthworks Committee of the Congress of Archaeological Societies included within its annual report listings of "record and discovery" and "excavation" events. These reports were published for the years from 1903 down to 1939 (from 1931 to 1939 as the Research Committee) and contain much valuable information. Nothing similar was produced in the years immediately following the Second World War, however in 1961 the Ministry of Public Building and Works began publication of *Excavations: Annual Report*, a practice continued by its successor the Department of the Environment, down to 1976. The Council for British Archaeology published an annual review under the title *Archaeology in Britain* between 1967 and 1992, although its coverage focused on, and was structured around, the work of member organisations and institutions rather than sites and projects.

Some of the major "period" societies also began publishing annual listings of work falling within their particular academic areas of interest. *Medieval Archaeology* has since 1957 carried a section dealing with recent work; *Post-Medieval Archaeology* since its first publication in 1968; and *Britannia* since its first publication in 1970, building on a precedent established for Roman studies and published in the *Journal of Roman Studies* between 1921 and 1969. Nothing so comprehensive ever emerged for prehistoric archaeology, although the *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* carried a section containing summary excavation reports for most years between 1977 and 1985.

In recent years, a number of county archaeological journals have begun carrying listings of discoveries and summaries of projects within their geographical areas of interest. At a broader scale, many of the Council for British Archaeology's regional groups publish lists of recent work in their newsletters/annual reviews.

All of these summaries and reviews provide invaluable sources of information about projects and discoveries. They are important both for the time at which they are published and in a retrospective or historical context. Indeed, for a variety of reasons, some of these summaries are all that is known about investigations that have never been adequately published. The reality, however, is that since 1939 there has been no comprehensive summary of completed and ongoing archaeological work for England. Trying to stitch together what does exist in piecemeal summary listing is not easy and in any case does not give a complete picture. This situation contrasts with that in Scotland and Wales, where comprehensive annual summaries have been published by the Council for Scottish Archaeology since 1955 and the Council for British Archaeology Group 2/Wales since 1961.

The need for a summary account of work in England is made still more necessary by the sheer pace and scale of archaeological activity, and the common interest shared by all archaeologists in wishing to know what has happened where and when, so as to better inform their work and alert them to the implications of their findings. In the case of minor investigations with limited positive results, the publication of a statement in an annual summary, together with an appropriate report to the relevant Sites and Monuments Record may satisfy professional obligations to publish and make available the results of work undertaken.

## **Content, scope, sources and format**

A wide range of archaeological investigations were considered by *AIP*, and these investigations can be broadly classified according to the nature of the work itself. Eight main groups are recognised, and in this classification use is made of definitions and guidance contained in planning guidance (DoE 1990) and the series of "standards" issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

- I **Desk-Based Assessments (Database Code B):** Assessments of the known or potential archaeological resource within a specified area or site (land-based, inter-tidal or underwater), consisting of a collation of existing written and graphic information in order to identify the likely character, extent, quality and worth of the known or potential archaeological resource in a local, regional or national context as appropriate (IFA 1994a, 1; and see DoE 1990, para. 20).
- II **Field Evaluations (Database Code C):** A limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site (land-based, inter-tidal or underwater). If archaeological remains are present, field evaluation defines their character and extent, and relative quality; and it enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate (IFA 1994b, 1; and see DoE 1990, para. 21).
- III **Environmental Assessments (Database Code D):** These are programmes of work carried out under the terms of the European Directive 85/337/EEC and council directive 97/11/EC (implemented in the UK as *Town and Country Planning (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988* (SI 1199) and *The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1999* (SI No.29), respectively), and often combine desk-based assessment and field evaluation.
- IV **Other Investigations (Database Code E):** This embraces a wide range of archaeological investigation types, which mainly fall into two groups in terms of their rationale. First are "post-determination" events such as open-area excavations, watching briefs, recorded observations and building surveys that are carried out under the terms of a planning condition or agreement of some kind in advance of development; this work is sometimes collectively referred to as "rescue archaeology". Second are excavations and surveys of various sorts that are undertaken outwith the requirements of the Town and Country Planning system; investigations falling within this second group are sometimes referred to as "research" excavations, but this is a misnomer since all archaeological investigations are pieces of research.
- V **Estate Management Surveys (Database Code F):** These will be similar in nature to a desk-based assessment for development purposes, but relates instead to the production of a defined-purpose management plan. Such work is likely to include documentary research, inspection of existing records, walkover inspection surveys and perhaps some limited fieldwalking or geophysical surveys.
- VI **Building Recording (Database Code G):** Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording is defined as a programme of work

intended to establish the character, history, dating, form and archaeological development of a specified building, or structure, or complex and its setting, including its buried components, on land or under water (IFA 1996, 1).

- VII **Geophysical investigations (Database event signifier H):** To include the following types of archaeological investigation: Electromagnetic survey, Ground penetrating radar, Magnetic susceptibility, Magnetometer, Microgravity, Resistivity, Resistivity depth sounding, Resistivity profile, Seismic Refraction
- VIII **Maritime investigations (Database event signifier M):** Archaeological maritime investigations for the most part, use broadly similar land-based archaeological techniques that have been adapted for use underwater (The marine archaeological resource, IFA 2000). As well as intrusive archaeological techniques and visual surveys Geophysical and other remote techniques have also developed for use in an underwater environment. Areas of estuary and intertidal areas have been included under this designation.

Apart from desk-based assessments forming part of the development control process, or archaeological building recording other kinds of non-interventional survey have been omitted, unless they are reported alongside interventional events. One obvious example of this split is with geophysical surveys which are sometimes carried out as discrete events while in other cases as part of multi-method study. A further listing of geophysical surveys was compiled by English Heritage, and is available on the World Wide Web at: <http://sdb2.eng-h.gov.uk/>

Three main sources were used in identifying and tracking down information about completed and ongoing projects. First, and by far the most important source, were reports and records inspected during visits to archaeological contractors and curators in every county. Second were published listings and summaries of projects undertaken. And third were completed returns of *pro forma* report sheets circulated to local societies, University departments, and organisations which could not be visited by research staff from the AIP. Throughout this work the emphasis has been on archaeological projects that have been completed during the year, no matter how large or small they may have been. In the case of long term projects spanning several years, the archaeological works actually carried out in the year covered by the particular Gazetteer are listed.

Most of the reports summarised here are circulated typescript or loose-bound volumes prepared on a desk-top publishing system. Few of them have ISBN



numbers, and their circulation is typically restricted. Within the sphere of commercial archaeology at least, most were produced for clients in support of planning applications, as background papers for public consultation, or in fulfilment of planning conditions or agreements. No details of availability or cost are provided, but the name of the issuing authority is given wherever possible. Neither English Heritage nor the originators of this Gazetteer are able to supply copies or extracts of any of these reports (except those for which they are themselves the issuing authority), and any enquiries about the reports listed should be addressed directly to the relevant issuing authority.

The details given are as full as may be permitted from scrutiny of the reports themselves or from information supplied by authors, issuing authorities, or, exceptionally, summary sources. Wherever given, the site name is as set out in the report, as are National Grid References. The bibliographic reference follows the style established by the *British and Irish Archaeological Bibliography*. Where no specific author is identified on the report's title page (or elsewhere in the report) the term "Anon" or the name of the relevant investigating body is used in place of the author's name. Where no exact title for a report has been supplied by the issuing authority a substitute title enclosed in square brackets has been given (e.g. [Report on an evaluation at Windcott Hill]).

Wherever possible the author's own summary has been used in whole or in part, but where this is not available a short abstract of the report has been prepared by a member of the *AIP* team. These abstracts should be regarded as general statements of what the referenced report contains. While every effort has been made to check details of sources and the content of summaries, the Gazetteer originators accept absolutely no responsibility for errors or inaccuracies in the material presented. **The listings are intended as fair guides to what is available rather than a set of definitive statements. Accordingly, the original documentation should always be checked if it is to be referred to in publications or discussion.**

Where possible, SMR reference numbers have been included in the entries, but at the time of the visits made to collect data many reports had yet to be entered into the relevant SMR system and so had not in consequence had a number assigned to them. The format of the entries is detailed further in the section below entitled "Anatomy of a typical Gazetteer entry: guidance notes for users".

## **List of English Heritage Regions comprising constituent Counties, Districts, Metropolitan Boroughs and Unitary Authorities**

## **EAST MIDLANDS**

### **Derby**

#### **Derbyshire**

*Districts:* Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales, Erewash, High Peak, North East Derbyshire, South Derbyshire

### **Leicester**

#### **Leicestershire**

*Districts:* Blaby, Charnwood, Harborough, Hinckley & Bosworth, Melton, North West Leicestershire, Oadby & Wigston

### **Lincolnshire**

*Districts:* Boston, East Lindsey, Lincoln, North Kesteven, South Holland, South Kesteven, West Lindsey

### **North East Lincolnshire**

### **North Lincolnshire**

### **Northamptonshire**

*Districts:* Corby, Daventry, East Northamptonshire, Kettering, Northampton, South Northamptonshire, Wellingborough

### **Nottingham**

#### **Nottinghamshire**

*Districts:* Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood, Rushcliffe

### **Rutland**

## **EASTERN REGION**

### **Bedfordshire**

*Districts:* Bedford, Mid Bedfordshire, South Bedfordshire

### **Cambridgeshire**

*Districts:* Cambridge, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire, South Cambridgeshire

### **Essex**

*Districts:* Basildon, Braintree, Brentwood, Castle Point, Chelmsford, Colchester, Epping Forest, Harlow, Maldon, Rochford, Tendring, Uttlesford

**Hertfordshire**

*Districts:* Broxbourne, Dacorum, East Hertfordshire, Hertsmere, North Hertfordshire, St Albans, Stevenage, Three Rivers, Watford, Welwyn Hatfield

**Luton****Milton Keynes****Norfolk**

*Districts:* Breckland, Broadland, Great Yarmouth, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, North Norfolk, Norwich, South Norfolk

**Peterborough****Southend-on-Sea****Suffolk**

*Districts:* Babergh, Forest Heath, Ipswich, Mid Suffolk, St Edmundsbury, Suffolk Coastal, Waveney

**Thurrock****GREATER LONDON**

*London Boroughs:* City of Westminster, Barking & Dagenham, Barnet, Bexley, Brent, Bromley, Camden, City of London, Croydon, Ealing, Enfield, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Harrow, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea (Royal Borough), Kingston upon Thames (Royal Borough), Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Newham, Redbridge, Richmond upon Thames, Southwark, Sutton, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth

**NORTH EAST****Darlington****Durham**

*Districts:* Chester-le-Street, Derwentside, Durham, Easington, Sedgefield, Teesdale, Wear Valley

**Former County of Tyne & Wear**

*Metropolitan Boroughs:* Gateshead, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, South Tyneside, Sunderland

**Hartlepool**

## **Middlesbrough**

### **Northumberland**

*Districts:* Alnwick, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Blyth Valley, Castle Morpeth, Tynedale, Wansbeck

### **Redcar & Cleveland**

### **Stockton-on-Tees**

## **NORTH WEST**

### **Blackburn with Darwen**

### **Blackpool**

### **Cheshire**

*Districts:* Chester, Congleton, Crewe & Nantwich, Ellesmere Port & Neston, Macclesfield, Vale Royal

### **Cumbria**

*Districts:* Allerdale, Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden, South Lakeland

### **Greater Manchester Area**

*Metropolitan Boroughs:* Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford, Wigan

### **Halton**

### **Lancashire**

*Districts:* Burnley, Chorley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Lancaster, Pendle, Preston, Ribble Valley, Rossendale, South Ribble, West Lancashire, Wyre

### **Merseyside**

*Metropolitan Boroughs:* Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, Wirral

### **Warrington**

## **SOUTH EAST**

### **Bracknell Forest**

### **Brighton & Hove**

## **Buckinghamshire**

*Districts:* Aylesbury Vale, Chiltern, South Buckinghamshire, Wycombe

## **East Sussex**

*Districts:* Eastbourne, Hastings, Lewes, Rother, Wealden

## **Hampshire**

*Districts:* Basingstoke & Deane, East Hampshire, Eastleigh, Fareham, Gosport, Hart, Havant, New Forest, Rushmoor, Test Valley, Winchester

## **Isle of Wight**

## **Kent**

*Districts:* Ashford, Canterbury, Dartford, Dover, Gravesham, Maidstone, Sevenoaks, Shepway, Swale, Thanet, Tonbridge & Malling, Tunbridge Wells

## **Medway Towns**

## **Oxfordshire**

*Districts:* Cherwell, Oxford, South Oxfordshire, Vale of White Horse, West Oxfordshire

## **Portsmouth**

## **Reading**

## **Slough**

## **Southampton**

## **Surrey**

*Districts:* Elmbridge, Epsom & Ewell, Guildford, Mole Valley, Reigate & Banstead, Runnymede, Spelthorne, Surrey Heath, Tandridge, Waverley, Woking

## **West Berkshire**

## **West Sussex**

*Districts:* Adur, Arun, Chichester, Crawley, Horsham, Mid Sussex, Worthing

## **Windsor & Maidenhead**

## **Wokingham**

**SOUTH WEST**

## **Bath and North East Somerset**

### **Bournemouth**

### **Bristol**

### **Cornwall**

*Districts:* Caradon, Carrick, Kerrier, North Cornwall, Penwith, Restormel

### **Devon**

*Districts:* East Devon, Exeter, Mid Devon, North Devon, South Hams, Teignbridge, Torridge, West Devon

### **Dorset**

*Districts:* Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset, Purbeck, West Dorset, Weymouth & Portland

### **Gloucestershire**

*Districts:* Cheltenham, Cotswold, Forest of Dean, Gloucester, Stroud, Tewkesbury

### **North Somerset**

### **Plymouth**

### **Poole**

### **Somerset**

*Districts:* Mendip, Sedgemoor, South Somerset, Taunton Deane, West Somerset

### **South Gloucestershire**

### **Swindon**

### **Torbay**

### **Wiltshire**

*Districts:* Kennet, North Wiltshire, Salisbury, West Wiltshire

## **WEST MIDLANDS**

### **Birmingham Area**

*Metropolitan Boroughs:* Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull, Walsall, Wolverhampton

## **Herefordshire**

### **Shropshire**

*Districts:* Bridgnorth, North Shropshire, Oswestry, Shrewsbury & Atcham, South Shropshire

### **Staffordshire**

*Districts:* Cannock Chase, East Staffordshire, Lichfield, Newcastle-under-Lyme, South Staffordshire, Stafford, Staffordshire Moorlands, Tamworth

## **Stoke-on-Trent**

## **Telford & Wrekin**

### **Warwickshire**

*Districts:* North Warwickshire, Nuneaton & Bedworth, Rugby, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick

### **Worcestershire**

*Districts:* Bromsgrove, Malvern Hills, Redditch, Worcester, Wychavon, Wyre Forest

## **YORKSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE**

### **East Riding of Yorkshire**

### **Former County of South Yorkshire**

*Metropolitan Boroughs:* Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield

### **Former County of West Yorkshire**

*Metropolitan Boroughs:* Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds, Wakefield

## **Kingston Upon Hull**

### **North Yorkshire**

*Districts:* Craven, Hambleton, Harrogate, Richmondshire, Ryedale, Scarborough, Selby

## **York**

## Anatomy of a gazetteer entry - notes for users

- 1/189□(B.90.0047) . □ST65934559
- **TB PICNIC SITE, NUTWOOD**
- ***Archaeological Field Evaluation: TB Picnic Site, Nutwood (NAFG Report No. 12/2001)***
- Bear, R T Nutwood: Nutwood Archaeological Fieldwork Group, 1999, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs
- The area proposed for development was, in the 18th century, part of Nutwood Common. The site was semi-wooded and was used for hunting from the 16th century. The common was enclosed by Act of Parliament in 1780. By 1920 the area had become a partially landscaped garden for Appleton House, a purpose-built Rest Home. The arrangement of the grounds was designed for psychotherapeutic reasons, permitting walking, games and picnicking. As well as the remains of the modern landscape garden features, cartographic sources indicated remnants of medieval ridge and furrow. No areas of certain ancient woodland were identified.
  - [AIP.]□ *SMR Primary Record Numbers: 2630*

↻ *Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, UD*

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- Gazetteer entry number for investigation: Each investigation entry for the 1999 Gazetteer volume has a unique individual number with two elements: the Gazetteer Section Number in which the investigation record is contained and a serial number. These numbers should be used to enable the location of each investigation within the volume using the author, investigator and period/dating indexes provided at the end of the Gazetteer volume.
- *Archaeological Investigation Project* database reference number for the relevant investigation record (for internal *AIP* use only)
- National Grid Reference: An eight figure grid reference prefixed by the relevant National Grid letters has been recorded where provided in the reports, etc. accessed.
- Site/project name and location: The name of the site or development project, giving some indication of its location, is given.
- Report title : The full title of the report relating to the investigation is given.; in the case of an "unpublished" monograph-type report of the kind illustrated this may include an internal report number, if recorded. Square brackets are used to indicate either that the title has been "made-up" by a member of the project team because the document referenced lacked a formal title, or that a document with the title given (or something closely approximating to it) is known to exist but was not actually inspected by a member of the project team.
- Other publication details: Normally comprises the name of the organisation/individual responsible for authoring or editing the report, followed by the place of issue/publication, the name of the organisation



responsible for issue/publication, the year of issue/publication and a description of the physical format of the document including the total number of pages, and the presence of figures, tables, plates etc. (see abbreviations for codes used). Occasionally, where the report represents an article in a published monograph or serial, or where a summary abstract has been obtained from a 'secondary source' and the original report has not been seen, the name of the originator of the article, monograph, or summary note will be given followed by a 'Source Number', the relevant page, and a description of the content of the article/summary note (presence of figures, plates, tables etc.). The 1999 project did not encounter any instances of this.

- Summary of investigation.
- Summary authorship attribution code: See relevant list of abbreviations/codes used for further information.
- SMR Primary Record Numbers*: Relevant Sites and Monuments Record reference numbers.
- ☞ *Archaeological periods represented*: The broad dating of the archaeological remains identified during the course of the investigation (please refer to relevant list of abbreviations/codes used for further information).

## Other annotations

Square brackets are used in Gazetteer entries to indicate either that information was not available or recorded for the relevant part of the Gazetteer entry, or that due to the nature of the source material, a significant degree of interpretation and inference was necessary in compiling the digest entry.

## Acknowledgements

The *Archaeological Investigations Project* was funded by English Heritage

In carrying out the *Archaeological Investigations Project* and compiling this Gazetteer the project team would like to thank all those who have contributed information, facilitated access to archives and libraries, and responded to enquiries, especially all the County Archaeological Officers, SMR Officers, the National Trust, the English Heritage Signposting team and staff of archaeological contracting units and consultancies around the country. Many local archaeological societies are now also regular contributors to the project as well as University departments involved in fieldwork, so thanks to them also.

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- DoE, 1990, *Planning Policy Guidance: Archaeology and Planning* (= PPG16). London. Department of the Environment
- IFA, 1994a, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessments*. Birmingham. Institute of Field Archaeologists
- IFA, 1994b, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations*. Birmingham. Institute of Field Archaeologists
- IFA, 1996, *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures*. Manchester. Institute of Field Archaeologists

# East Midlands

## Derbyshire

### Derbyshire Dales

(F.17.3950/2008)

SK27005700

Parish: Bonsall

Postal Code: DE4 2BB

#### **DERWENT VALLEY MILLS**

***Derwent Valley Mills- World Heritage Site Landscape Project. Cromford and Belper Survey Transects, Level 1 survey***

Jurecki, K Sheffield : ARCUS, 2008, 70pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* ARCUS

The areas relating to the lead-mining and smelting, mineral extraction, stone and lime quarrying, coal mining, ironworking, nail making and pottery making were investigated. The survey confirmed the importance of the area as the birthplace of the factory system where, in the 18th century, water power was successfully harnessed for textile production. Evidence showed the sites of Roman pottery kilns [e.g. Lumb Brook] and industrial activity through to the modern period. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, RO

OASIS ID: no

(F.17.3951/2008)

SK23505450

Parish: Brassington

Postal Code: DE4 4HA

#### **BRASSINGTON**

***Brassington. Conservation Area Appraisal***

Morris, M Ipstones : Mel Morris Conservation, 2008, 87pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Mel Morris Conservation

An assessment of the cultural heritage recorded 27 Listed Buildings within the village but no Scheduled monuments. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.17.3952/2008)

SK16506350

Parish: Middleton and Smerrill

Postal Code: DE4 1LW

#### **ARBOR LOW AND GIB HILL**

***Arbor Low and Gib Hill. Conservation Plan 2008***

McGuire, S & Smith, K Bakewell : English Heritage & Peak District National Park Authority, 2008, 125pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:*

An assessment was made of the monument complex which judged that recent conservation work moved the Arbor Low Henge, stone circle and barrow and the Gib Hill double barrow from a designation of having been at medium risk and in a declining condition to an improving condition. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* NE

OASIS ID: no

**High Peak**

(F.17.3953/2008)

SK03909460

Parish: Charlesworth

Postal Code: SK137RQ

**THE OLIVE AND PARTINGTON PAPER WORKS AT GLOSSOP*****The Olive and Partington Paper Works at Glossop***

Hood, W Manchester : University of Manchester History Department, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* William Hood

As part of an exercise towards an MA, it was noted that much of the Turnlee site buildings had been demolished along with all the mill ponds and filter ponds. The former Charlstown Bleachworks Buildings still survived together with the former Olive Partington offices. The underground flue connecting the works to a chimney situated on a hillside were recently unearthed. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

**Lincolnshire****Boston**

(F.32.3954/2008)

TF39755247

Parish: Old Leake

Postal Code: PE229PP

**CHAPEL ROAD, LEAKE COMMONSIDE, OLD LEAKE*****Archaeological Watching Brief at Chapel Road, Leake Commonside, Old Leake, Lincolnshire***

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 61/08 2008, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief encountered a Roman ditch that appeared to be related to a nearby saltern, with a post-medieval ditch demarcating a boundary visible on 19th century maps. Finds included a fragment of briquetage, associated with salt production, Roman pottery, fired clay and a fragment of animal bone. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, PM

OASIS ID: archaeol1-43444

**North Kesteven**

(F.32.3955/2008)

TF02607089

Parish: Washingborough

Postal Code: LN4 1AB

**THE RECREATION GROUND, FEN ROAD, WASHINGBOROUGH*****Archaeological Watching Brief at The Recreation Ground, Fen Road, Washingborough, Lincolnshire***

Trott, K Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, Report: 138/08 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Project Services

The watching brief revealed a sequence of modern topsoil, redeposited natural [a levelling layer], buried topsoil and natural sands. No artefacts were retrieved. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: archaeol1-53313

## Eastern Region Hertfordshire

### Dacorum

(F.26.3956/2008)

TL07040496

Parish: Nash Mills

Postal Code: HP3 8AG

**HIGHBARNNS, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD*****Archaeological Appraisal: Highbarnns, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire***

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., Report: 1081 2008, 56pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

Until the ground collapse in May 2007, there was no visual evidence for the presence of subterranean chalk features. Their depth and their morphology suggested they were the results of chalk mining. Documentary evidence indicated the presence of an additional chalk mine. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2126

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

OASIS ID: no

## MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

### Breckland, St. Edmundsbury

(F.50.3957/2008)

TL82207320, TL77109510,  
TL84307540

Parish: Cranwich, West Stow

Postal Code: IP286UT, IP311PR,  
IP265LU**RAPID EARTHWORK IDENTIFICATION SURVEY*****Rapid Earthwork Identification Survey***

Craven, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/188 2008, 11pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A rapid archaeological earthwork survey of forestry compartments was carried out during July 2008 in north-west Suffolk and south Norfolk. This was part of an ongoing program which aimed to identify any earthworks or other visible archaeological features which survived within areas managed by the Forestry Commission, and to establish whether any of these earthworks would be affected by, and required possible protection from, planned programmes of destumping, felling or other activities. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Norfolk

### Broadland

(F.33.3958/2008)

TG17002800

Parish: Blickling

Postal Code: NR116NL

**BLICKLING ESTATE*****An Archaeological & Historical Landscape Survey, Blickling Estate***

Penn, KNorwich : NAU Archaeology, 2008, 3pp

*Work undertaken by:* NAU Archaeology

The report was a study and evaluation of the many archaeological sites and man-made landscapes in the National Trust Blickling Estate. Included on the site were prehistoric and later finds as well as a road, farms, windmills, an airfield and pillboxes. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5782

*Archaeological periods represented:* NE, MO, PM, PR, UD

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

OASIS ID: no

(F.42.3961/2008)

TL93557006

Parish: Ixworth

Postal Code: IP312UL

**COACH HOUSE, STOW ROAD, IXWORTH*****Coach House, Stow Road, Ixworth. IXW 065: A Report on the Archaeological Monitoring***

Tester, A Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Report: 2008/030  
2008, 2pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Archaeological monitoring of footing trenches revealed a build-up of modern debris over a truncated ground surface. There was no evidence of any archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Greater London Greater London Authority

### Ealing

(F.01.3963/2008)

TQ17508050

Parish: Ealing St. Mary

Postal Code: W13 0EA

**FOURTEEN SCHOOLS WITHIN EALING*****Ealing Council. Building School for the Future Programme. Archaeological Issues and Constraints Assessment***

Buckley, A Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2008, 137pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

A survey of fourteen schools within Ealing found that there was the potential for any future works to impact upon designated sites at some locations. Further archaeological mitigation may be required when schemes have been developed for each site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* Lon-Eal.11

OASIS ID: no

## North East Former County of Tyne & Wear

**Gateshead**

(F.05.3964/2008)

NZ23805930

Parish: Lamesley

Postal Code: NE110GP

**RACENSWORTH CASTLE AND ESTATE, GATESHEAD*****Ravensworth Castle and Estate, Gateshead. Conservation Plan (6 vols)***

North of England Civic Trust Newcastle upon Tyne : North of England Civic Trust, 2008, 550pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* North of England Civic Trust

A survey of the archaeological resource was conducted upon the Ravensworth Estate. The large 340ha estate was virtually under one ownership and comprised arable and pasture meadows, extensive commercial woodland, ponds and isolated farm and residential buildings. At its heart was a complex of ruined buildings which in turn comprised a medieval castle, an 18th century Palladian Villa and a 19th century Picturesque Gothic country house, stables and designed landscape. Remnants of the first and last of these survived as upstanding ruins. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2008/194

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

OASIS ID: no

**Sunderland**

(F.05.3965/2008)

NZ38005560

Parish: Bishopswearmouth

Postal Code: SR3 4AH

**BARNES PARK, SUNDERLAND (I)*****Barnes Park, City of Sunderland***

Archaeo-Environment Ltd. Lartington : Archaeo-Environment Ltd., 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeo-Environment Ltd.

The park was mostly laid out between 1907-09 although Low Barnes house survived until 1921. The mid-19th century entrance gates and the earlier avenue of trees from the Durham road were retained. The only other traces of the pre-park landscape were the stable block and arch, later re-used as a tea room, and some small fragments of moulded stonework at several locations most likely surviving from demolition of the Low Barnes house and its garden features. The park itself had much of its original layout, design and built features. In particular the bandstand, the lakes, cascades and original iron railings along the west and north sides. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2008/189

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

(F.05.3966/2008)

NZ38005560

Parish:

Postal Code: SR3 4AH

**BARNES PARK, SUNDERLAND (II)*****Barnes Park, Sunderland. Conservations Management Plan. Parks for People Stage 2 Application***

Hammond, N Lartington : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2008, 22pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archeo-Envinrment Ltd.

The design and construction of Barnes Park was not properly recorded. As far as could be gathered, the need for the park was recognised before 1904 and the land purchased with the build opportunity of the recession of 1907. It was opened in 1909. The park contained numerous items of interest, including a Civil War era cannon. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2008/147  
*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

## Northumberland

### Alnwick

(F.35.3967/2008)

NT80600830

Parish: Alwinton

Postal Code: NE657BY

#### **THIRL MOOR CAIRNS, OTTERBURN ATE**

***Earthwork Survey and Photographic Recording. Thirl Moor Cairns, Otterburn ATE, Northumberland***

Ronan, D Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: NAA08/35 2008, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

A topographic survey was carried out of three Bronze Age burial cairns on the summit of Thirl Moor, as part of the ongoing survey and management of major archaeological monuments in the area. The cairns were spread over a distance of some 70m, with one smaller satellite cairn [c.5m in diameter] recorded on the southern edge of the northernmost cairn. All the cairns were made of local stone, and ranged in diameter from 16m to 20m. Damage had been inflicted on most of the cairns, however, no cists had been exposed in any of them, and it was likely that any burials they may have contained would have remained intact. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA

OASIS ID: no

(F.35.3968/2008)

NT95170029

Parish: Harbottle

Postal Code: NE657AL

#### **THE BEACON CAIRN, OTTERBURN ATA**

***The Beacon Cairn, Otterburn ATA. Earthwork Survey and Photographic Recording***

Ronan, D Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, Report: NAA08/36 2008, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

A topographic survey of a Bronze Age burial cairn was carried out as part of the ongoing survey of major archaeological monuments within the Otterburn Army Training Area. The cairn was broadly ovate in form and measured c.24.6m along its longest axis and stood up to 2.3m high. The cairn had suffered major damage in the form of excavated shelter hollows or gun pits, with one possible cist exposed. Other burials may have remained intact. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA

OASIS ID: no

### Berwick-upon-Tweed

(F.35.3969/2008)

NT88726063



Parish: Horncliffe

Postal Code: TD151UE

**ALDENSHIELS DESERTED MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT, OTTERBURN ATE**  
*Topographic Earthwork Survey. Aldenshiels Deserted Medieval Settlement, Otterburn ATE, Northumberland*

Ronan, D & Robinson, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates,  
 Report: 08/24 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

Ten structures and 35 features were recorded as part of an ongoing programme of survey. Overall, the condition of the site was fair but in gradual decline, under medium vulnerability from quad-bike tracks and livestock. The remains were separated into two broad phases of activity based on visible relationships between features and spatial considerations. The earliest phase was based on a tentative interpretation of a sub-circular enclosure as part of an Iron Age/Roman enclosed farmstead. Phase B comprised the medieval and post-medieval settlement and field systems. The remains at the site were an important example of upland settlement , with the potential to further expand the understanding of the nature of medieval and possibly earlier exploitation of the area. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD, IA

OASIS ID: no

## North West Cheshire

### Chester

(F.13.3970/2008)

SJ54306600

Parish: Willington

Postal Code: CW6 0LY

**HABITATES AND HILLFORTS OF THE CHESHIRE SANDSTONE RIDGE**  
*Habitats and Hillforts of the Cheshire Sandstone Ridge. Desk-based Assessment*

Vannan, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2007-8/749 2008, 166pp,  
 colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A desk-based assessment revealed that varying levels of intrusive and non-intrusive work had been undertaken at six hillforts. With the exception of Beeston Castle, all of the excavations focused solely on the defensive circuits of the fort. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* R2893

OASIS ID: no

## Cumbria

### Allerdale

(F.16.3971/2008)

NY17211987

Parish: Buttermere

Postal Code: CA139UY

**BUTTERMERE AND LOWESWATER**  
*Historic Landscape Survey of Buttermere and Loweswater*

Oxford Archaeology North Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 22pp

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

The historic landscape survey of Buttermere and Loweswater combined archaeological field survey and documentary analysis and encountered many prehistoric and post-medieval monuments. [Sec(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA5547  
 Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM  
 Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
 OASIS ID: no

(F.16.3972/2008)

NY16602030

Parish:

Postal Code: CA139UY

**BUTTERMERE VALLEY*****Buttermere Valley: Visit by Lorton and Derwent Fells Local History Society Volunteer***

Lund, J Swindon : National Trust, 2008, 3pp  
 Work undertaken by: Lorton and Derwent Fells Local History Society  
 A visit found a charcoal burning platform, field systems, clearance cairns, ridge and furrow and embankments. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD  
 Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
 OASIS ID: no

**South Lakeland**

(F.16.3973/2008)

NY26700810

Parish: Lakes

Postal Code: LA229JY

**AXE FACTORY SITES ON THE EDGE OF MARTCRAG MOOR*****Brief Assessment and Provisional Recommendations for the Recently Discovered Axe Factory Sites on the Edge of Martcrag Moor***

Quartermaine, JLancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2008, 1p  
 Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North  
 A brief assessment and provisional recommendations for the recently discovered axe factory sites on the edge of Martcrag Moor, Great Langdale, was carried out. [Sec(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA4781  
 Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
 OASIS ID: no

**Greater Manchester Area****Tameside**

(F.02.3974/2008)

SJ94509750

Parish: Mossley

Postal Code: SK164AF

**OLD CHAPEL HALL, DUKINFIELD*****Conservation Management Plan. Old Chapel Hall, Dukinfield, Tameside***

Hulka, K Birmingham : CgMs, Report: KH/JEFtB/7929 2008, 82pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: CgMs

Dating from the late early 17th century, Dukinfield Old Hall Chapel was a roofless Grade II\* Listed Building which was on English Heritage's register of buildings at risk, in Category C (Poor). It was described as the former domestic chapel of Dukinfield Hall and later a transept of a Congregational chapel, neither of which were extant. Emergency consolidation works had been undertaken in the past, and discussions had taken place with the local authority on the repair of the building as part of the redevelopment of the surrounding site. The areas which needed the most urgent attention were the north wall of the nave and the south wall of the chancel. Other parts of the building, notably the west end of the south wall of the nave, also need attention in the near future. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

## Lancashire

### Burnley

(F.30.3975/2008)

SD79093369

Parish: Padiham

Postal Code: BB127HE

#### **MEMORIAL PARK, PADIHAM**

***Memorial Park, Padiham, Lancashire: Archaeological and Historical Landscape Survey***

Blythe, K Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, Report: 2008-2009/809 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

Historical research indicated that the original plans for the park produced by Thomas Mawson were not implemented. The reason for this probably reflected the lack of funds after the war. In 1921, the land was purchased by the council for the park and the laying of paths commenced. Later that year, a war memorial was erected. This was followed by two shelters, an open air stage and a further memorial for nine local people killed in an air crash in 1970. All of these features still survived within the park, although only the remains of the bandstand survive as it was burnt down in 1956. Knight Hill House ceased to be a museum in 1952 and was then used as a day care centre for the elderly. In the south-east part of the park, bowling greens and tennis courts were set up in 1923-4 and two pavilions were built next to the greens. Later additions have included a public bath, which later became a leisure centre, a children's play area, a ball court, a skate park and a youth centre. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4259

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

OASIS ID: no

## South East Buckinghamshire

### Aylesbury Vale

(F.11.3977/2008)

SP66503639

Parish: Stowe

Postal Code: MK185DA

#### **"TREWETHA", DADFORD ROAD, STOWE**

***"Trewetha", Dadford Road, Stowe. Landscape Impact Assessment, Part 1***

Woodfield, P Stony Stratford : Woodfield A & A Services, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Woodfield A & A Services

In response to Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Services a watching brief was undertaken, relating to planning application 08/09122/APP. This was on the site of a possible Roman road. [Sec(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENA5695  
 Archaeological periods represented: RO  
 Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
 OASIS ID: no

## East Sussex

### Lewes

(F.21.3978/2008)

TQ41501050

Parish: Lewes

Postal Code: BN7 2DP

#### **THE EAST SUSSEX AGGREGATE RESOURCE: AGGREGATES LEVY SUSTAINABILITY SCHEME**

***Assessing the Historic Environment of the East Sussex Aggregate Resource Aggregates Levy Sustainability Scheme. Draft Final Report***

Johnson, C & Chuter, G Lewes : East Sussex County Council, 2008, 67pp, figs, tabs, refs, index

*Work undertaken by:* East Sussex County Council

The project was successful in increasing the understanding of history and archaeology of the five project areas and in highlighting current gaps in the Historic Environment Record. The project identified nearly 800 previously unrecorded historic assets. Analysis of historic mapping, historic landscape characterisation and input from specialists produced 761 new historic asset/monument records. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Hampshire

### New Forest

(F.24.3979/2008)

SU28200190

Parish: Brockenhurst

Postal Code: SO4 7UQ

#### **NEW FOREST GRAZINGS**

***Changes in the Area of Wet Lawn Since the 1860s on the New Forest Grazings***

Sanderson, N Woodlands : Neil Sanderson, 2008, 29pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Neil Sanderson

As part of a grant application related to the restoration of former grassland areas, a survey was commissioned to find the extant of past areas of productive grassland. What the survey showed was that productive grazing on drier soils increased in areas of open forest after the 1940s and 1950s by wartime disturbance and cultivation and further post-war activities. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.24.3980/2008)

SU23500650

Parish: Burley

Postal Code: BH244JF

#### **OAKLEY ENCLOSURE**

***Oakley Enclosure Together With Beech Beds, Anderwood and Burley Outer Rails. An Archaeological and Landscape Assessment. Draft Finds Maps April 2008***

Passmore, A New Milton : Anthony Passmore, 2008, 5pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Anthony Passmore

Work that began in 2007 recorded a total of 57 archaeological sites. Numerous minor features such as sunken trackways, former mineral pits, scatters of calcined flint etc. were recorded but not regarded as sites. Fifteen individual surface finds of worked flints were recorded. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.24.3981/2008)

SU46000100

Parish: Fawley

Postal Code: SO4 1YH

**WOODLAND ON THE CADLAND ESTATE, FAWLEY**

***A Recording Survey in the Woodland on the Cadland Estate, Fawley, Hampshire (3 vols)***

Berkshire Archaeological Services Aldermaston : Berkshire Archaeological Services, 2008, 252pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Berkshire Archaeological Services

A survey recorded over 300 new monuments, largely of post-medieval and modern origin. Included were many earthworks related to boundaries and military structural remains relating to the Second World War. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

OASIS ID: no

**Test Valley**

(F.24.3982/2008)

SU38904000

Parish: Chilbolton

Postal Code: SO206BD

**THE AGGREGATE LANDSCAPE OF HAMPSHIRE**

***The Aggregate Landscape of Hampshire. Results of NMP Mapping***

Young, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R042 2008, 81pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

An assessment was carried out as part of English Heritage's National Mapping programme, and formed part of a wider project comprising a survey and assessment of the archaeological resource of Hampshire's aggregate landscape. The mapping element of the project comprised the analysis of aerial photographs and provided significant baseline data through the mapping, interpretation and recording of more than 2000 previously unrecognised features ranging in date from the Neolithic period to the end of the Second World War. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

**Winchester**

(F.24.3983/2008)

SU59502740

Parish: Bramdean

Postal Code: SO240LA

**THE NATIONAL TRUST ESTATE AT HINTON AMPNER*****The National Trust Estate at Hinton Ampner, Hampshire. Archaeological and Historical Survey. Volume 1-Historical Text & Appendices***

Rous, M            Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, Report: 6 7660.01 2008, 60pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

Prior to the commencement there were 64 known Historic Environment Records for the estate. These range from prehistoric find spots and Bronze Age barrows through to post-medieval garden features and modern houses. In addition there were a further 25 possible features. In total, a 164 sites were recorded for the 600 hectare estate which were primarily earthworks of prehistoric through to medieval in date. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Isle of Wight

### Isle of Wight UA

(F.28.3984/2008)

SZ53687900

Parish: Godshill

Postal Code: PO383AU

#### **SPAN FARM, WROXALL, VENTNOR**

***Span Farm, Wroxall, Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Heritage Statement***

Wright, D            Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A rapid archaeological appraisal highlighted potential for prehistoric and post-medieval remains on the site, in response to proposals for a wind turbine and associated electricity cable. Levelled Bronze Age barrows were recorded in close proximity and may have formed a linear barrow cemetery positioned along a prominent chalk ridge. The proposed cable route was also situated in a Grade II Registered Park and Garden [Appuldurcombe Park]. Geophysical and walkover surveys were carried out over an area of approximately 2.4ha. Magnetometer survey suggested that the site was magnetically quiet with some anomalies of archaeological interest, such as boundaries or drains. Some of the anomalies may have related to a crash between two Spitfire aircraft in World War 2. It was thought that there was a moderate potential for archaeological remains to be affected by the development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

## Kent

### Ashford, Tunbridge Wells

(F.29.3985/2008)

TQ81903600, TQ81503550

Parish: Biddenden, Cranbrook

Postal Code: TN174AW, TN173PB

#### **HEMSTED FOREST, NEAR SISSINGHURST**

***Hemsted Forest, Near Sissinghurst, Kent***

Bannister, N        Biddenden : Nicola R. Bannister, 2008, 9pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Nicola R. Bannister

A field visit recorded the presence of earthworks, a ditched enclosure of approximately 1 acre, and ditched trackways were amongst the archaeological features within the forest. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2008/131

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

OASIS ID: no

## Canterbury, Swale

(F.29.3986/2008)

TR11615767, TR08506050

Parish: Dunkirk, Harbledown

Postal Code: CT2 9BJ, CT2 9LD

### **BIGBURY CAMP AND SECTIONS OF THE BLEAN WOODLANDS**

*Archaeological Landscape Study and Field Survey of Kent Wildlife Trust Land at Bigbury Camp and Sections of the Blean Woodlands*

Sparey-Green, C      Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/44 2008, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

A survey was commissioned to record the archaeology of three blocks of woodland where coniferous trees were to be removed. In Brief 1, a survey was made of earthworks where chestnuts were to be cleared to protect a Scheduled Ancient Monument. In Brief 2a, an extensive series of earthworks was identified which appeared to predate the system of wood banks. Early pitting and quarrying was also identified. Brief 2b also had areas of quarrying identified. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PR

OASIS ID: no

## Gravesham

(F.29.3987/2008)

TQ69247477

Parish: Shorne

Postal Code: DA123HU

### **SHORNMEAD FORT, SHORNE MARSHES**

*Shornmead Ford, Shorne Marshes, Kent. An Archaeological Survey*

Barrett, N      Whitstable : Nathalie Barrett, 2008, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Nathalie Barrett

Shornmead Fort was built in the 1860s as part of the restructuring of the River Thames defences. Behind the casements, it was found that the fort was largely destroyed, the accommodation and office ranges and the roof and rear casements were demolished by the Army in the 1960s. Its partial demolition offered a cross-sectional view of the construction of a Palmerston Fort. Buried remains of earlier fortifications at the site may also have survived. A small semi-circular battery was built on the site in 1795 and an early polygonal fort was constructed from 1847. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Surrey

### Guildford

(F.43.3988/2008)

TQ10504300

Parish: Shere

Postal Code: RH5 6NS

### **FELLED TREES ON HOLMBURY HILLFORT**

*Damage Report on Holmbury Hillfort, Surrey*

Hooker, R & English, J      Guildford : Surrey Archaeological Society, 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey Archaeological Society

Felling of a number of trees after vegetation clearance in 2006 and the concomitant damage caused by the uplift of their root plates highlighted the need for an assessment of the condition of the Scheduled Ancient Monument. Of the 11 trees considered to have sufficiently mature roots to have intruded to archaeological levels, nine had been growing on or between the ramparts on the eastern side of the monument. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.43.3989/2008)

TQ10504300

Parish:

Postal Code: RH5 6NS

**HOLMBURY HILLFORT**

***Holmbury Hillfort. An Archaeological Survey***

Hooker, R & English, J Guildford : Surrey Archaeological Society, 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey Archaeological Society

Between 2006 and 2008, an analytical survey and interpretation of the earthworks of the hill fort on Holmbury Hill was conducted. This suggested the role as a highly visible monument in its local setting. Both location and design were seen as influenced by the natural topography which had been sculpted to meet a range of potential requirements. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Mole Valley

(F.43.3990/2008)

TQ13424252

Parish: Wotton

Postal Code: RH5 6LY

**LEITH HILL PLACE ESTATE, DORKING**

***Outline Conservation Statement for Leith Hill Place Estate, Dorking, Surrey***

Morris, J London : CgMs, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

An assessment of the estate buildings and landscape of the Leith Hill Estate was carried out during October 2008. The aim was to provide an outline statement on the development, significance and principal issues concerning the estate and its buildings. The assessment resulted in a report detailing the development of the estate and the general significance and issues and a gazetteer covering the specific estate buildings and features. The report was intended as an outline document that could be expanded and further completed as more information was gathered. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5556

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

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

OASIS ID: no

## West Sussex

## Mid Sussex

(F.45.3991/2008)

TQ26602937

Parish: Slaugham

Postal Code: RH176EB

**NYMANS, HANDCROSS**



**Archaeological and Historic Landscape Survey of Nymans, Handcross, West Sussex**

Archaeology South-East/Portslade : Archaeology South-East, 2008, 6pp

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

An archaeological and historic landscape survey of the Nymans Estate, Handcross, was carried out. The core of the property comprised a nationally significant 20th century garden set around a ruined mansion of medieval origin, but largely remodelled in the 19th and 20th centuries. The wider estate comprised a large area of ancient woodland, ghylls, parkland and farmland. The aim of the work was to produce a definitive and up-to-date review of the archaeological and historical development of the property, and was intended to inform future development proposals. The work involved a review of readily available existing primary and secondary historical and archaeological sources and a landscape survey to identify and record features of archaeological significance within the property and its immediate environs. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5512

*Archaeological periods represented:* , PM

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

OASIS ID: no

## South West Cornwall

### Kerrier

(F.15.3992/2008)

SW59502650

Parish: Breage

Postal Code: TR139QB

#### **TREWAVAS**

#### ***Trewavas, Cornwall. Conservation Management Statement***

Sharpe, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R088 2008, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Following the acquisition of a stretch of coastland at Trewavas, Breage, the National Trust was anxious to set in hand the conservation of a pair of iconic but increasingly unstable engine houses and associated structures on the coastal fringes of the property. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

OASIS ID: no

(F.15.3993/2008)

SW63233393

Parish: Crowan

Postal Code: TR140NS

#### **CRENVER GROVE, CROWAN**

#### ***Crenver Grove, Crowan, Cornwall. Rapid Archaeological Assessment***

Dudley, P Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R008 2008, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The assessment was carried out in order to better inform its future management and conservation. Most of the woodland at the site dated to the mid to late-18th century, and was perhaps contemporary with the construction of the estate wall in 1785. The property's historic character was enhanced by this grand estate wall and the sinuous line of and interesting parkland boundary that was partly destroyed in WWII by an American serviceman who used it as a practice trench. Other features included the remains of former boundaries, prospecting

pits, a quarry and a mound. In the light of the archaeological features identified by the assessment, the general management recommendations included guidance on boundary maintenance and future woodland planting. [Au(adp)]

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

## North Cornwall

(F.15.3994/2008)

SX05068905

Parish: Tintagel

Postal Code: PL340DQ

### **TINTAGEL CASTLE**

#### ***Tintagel Castle, Cornwall. Condition Survey, Archaeological Assessment***

Johns, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R092 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

A survey of Tintagel Castle was carried out as part of English Heritage's Asset Management Plan Survey, and found that the castle's main threat came from the possible exposure of archaeological features and finds where paths were being worn by foot traffic. It was advised that this should be monitored frequently. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD  
OASIS ID: no

## Penwith

(F.15.3995/2008)

SW52603050

Parish: Marazion

Postal Code: TR170DQ

### **MOUNTS BAY, TRENOW**

#### ***Archaeological Assessment of Mounts Bay: Trenow, Cudden Point, Sidney Cove, Lesceave Cliff, Rinsey East Cliff and Trewavas, Cornwall***

Adam, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

With the acquisition of Trewavas Cliff and its iconic but increasingly unstable engine houses an archaeological assessment was undertaken of the property. The assessment was broadened to look at another group of properties in Mounts Bay comprising Cudden Point, Sydney Cove, Lesceave Cliff, Rinsey East Cliff, and Trenow. These coastal properties lay in an arc around the eastern part of Mounts Bay. Mining had taken place in four of the properties, Trenow, Lesceave, Rinsey East Cliff and Trewavas Cliff. At Trewavas, the engine houses were amongst the most spectacularly sited anywhere in Cornwall. Trewavas presented a number of particular challenges, in particular the need to stabilise its two engine houses, matters relating to public access to them and to manage public safety in relation to open mine shafts and areas of vertiginous cliff edge. [Sec]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA4323  
*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
Serial:**National Trust Events 2008**, National Trust, ,  
OASIS ID: no

(F.15.3996/2008)

SW43302410

Parish: St. Buryan

Postal Code: TR196BG

**TREGIFFIAN BURIAL CHAMBER*****Tregiffian Burial Chamber, Cornwall. Periodic Condition Survey, Archaeological Assessment***

Johns, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R093 2008, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The remains of the burial chamber were situated on the road verge some 260m south-west of the Merry Maidens stone circle. The burial chamber, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, was a Late Neolithic entrance grave comprising a kerbed cairn with a stone-built chamber covered over with large slabs built into the edge of the mound. The condition of the monument was stable, and no remedial works were required, however, the monument should be monitored on a periodic basis. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* LNE

OASIS ID: no

(F.15.3997/2008)

SW37603370

Parish: St. Just

Postal Code: TR197SY

**GEEVOR AND LEVANT*****Geevor and Levant, Cornwall. Historic Landscape Development***

Sharpe, A Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R059 2008, 65pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

As part of a major project to conserve mine buildings and to create a new museum of hard rock mining, the establishment of a Biodiversity Trail was proposed. The survey showed that although the landscape of the project area shared elements of landscape organization dating from the late prehistoric to medieval period with the rest of West Penrith, rapid changes to the area were introduced relating to copper and tin mining. The story of the people that lived in the area was felt to be of paramount importance, and research combined documentary and oral sources to draw together some details of the people who had lived and farmed in these cliffs. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

**Restormel**

(F.15.3998/2008)

SX10505950

Parish: Lostwithiel

Postal Code: PL220BY

**LOSTWITHIEL*****Lostwithiel, "The Fairest of Small Cities". Historic Characterisation***

Berry, E, Blackman T, Buck C, Cahill N, Colwill, S, Mattingley, J, Powning, J & Thomas, N Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R130 2008, 117pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Lostwithiel was an historical gem within the county, being a planted town and a former capital of the Earls of Cornwall. A series of seven historical themes were identified to underpin the town's character. Foremost among these was the planted borough and the importance of the town in this period, with the borough retaining its influence in later centuries. Later industrial

and trade activity brought prosperity to the town, with expansion in the 19th century with the introduction of the railway. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD  
OASIS ID: no

(F.15.3999/2008)

SX00503950

Parish: St. Goran

Postal Code: PL266NY

**THE DODMAN AND PENARE, LAMBSOWDEN, LAMLEDRA AND BODRUGAN**  
***Archaeological Survey for the National Trust of Dodman and Penare, Lambsoeden, Lamledra and Bodrugan***

Parkes, C Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R078 2008, 11pp

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

The survey was undertaken to identify and evaluate the archaeological resource of land on and around Dodman Point, a prominent headland on the south coast of Cornwall. It provided new detail and assessment of some 220 sites, including 30 already known and a further 190, many of which had not been previously recorded. The topography of the area was varied, its archaeological sites and landscapes reflected its varied uses for people over some 10,000 years. Traces of buried features resembling early fields on the neck of the Dodman, revealed by geophysical survey, suggested that in later prehistory permanent settlement and farming were established here. A cluster of Bronze Age barrows, and an exceptionally large Iron Age cliff castle, showed that Dodman became a regional focus, related perhaps to its location between land and sea. While the massive ramparts of the cliff castle on the neck of the point were recorded by early antiquarians, fresh evidence of the scale and complexity of activity here was emerging. The seaward ends of the ramparts, and the steep slopes in the interior, formerly hidden by scrub, had been exposed through clearance and grazing. The geophysical survey showed likely buried features such as pits inside the ramparts. Elsewhere along the coast, other possible barrows, single or in smaller groups were identified. At Lamledra, and Hemmick, field-names indicated possible sites of enclosed farming settlements of the later prehistoric to Roman periods. A slightly dished platform above the beach could be the ploughed down remains of this enclosure. Within and beyond its cliff castle, the Dodman had a well preserved medieval strip field system. The core fields throughout the area are derived from medieval strips. Land at Bodrugan formed part of a more prestigious later medieval site, a deer-park, associated with Bodrugan, a Domesday manor. A ramped way down to a sandy inlet at Bodrugan cut into the rock, could be associated with the dramatic escape from pursuit of the last Bodrugan, Sir Henry, in 1486/7, commemorated in the name of nearby cliffs, Bodrugan's Leap. The role of the coast in national defence through the centuries could be seen at a range of sites, from a possible early breastwork at Hemmick, to a well-preserved Napoleonic signal station on the Dodman, and scatters of World War II bomb craters. [Sec(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA5740

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

OASIS ID: no

## Devon

### East Devon

(F.18.4000/2008)

SY00259955

Parish: Broad Clyst

Postal Code: EX5 3DT

**ASHCLYST FOREST, KILLERTON**

***Ashclyst Forest, Killerton: A Landscape History***

Richardson, I Exmoor : Isabel Richardson, 2008, 58pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Isabel Richardson

The forest was essentially an Acland creation, as well as the features that were part of the area, the Manor of Ashclyst, the medieval trackways and settlements, the pollards on the ancient banks, and the areas of earlier woodland. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA 476

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MD

OASIS ID: no

(F.18.4001/2008)

SY25249741

Parish: Shute

Postal Code: EX137PT

**SHUTE BARTON**

***Shute Barton, Devon. Historic building Analysis and Archaeological Survey***

Cooper, N, Manning, P & Blaylock, S Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, Report: 08.80 2008, 127pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

Only a fragment of the medieval house survived at the time of survey and its earlier form was not well recorded. However, documentary, cartographic and pictorial research, most notably a detailed written survey made in 1559, discovered in 1996 and transcribed and analysed, was able to provide the layout and functions of the building. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA 5941

OASIS ID: no

## Dorset

### Purbeck

(F.19.4002/2008)

SZ03137736

Parish: Swanage

Postal Code: BH192JL

**DURLSTON CASTLE, SWANAGE**

***Durlston Castle, Swanage, Dorset. Summary Historic Landscape Appraisal and Draft Management Policies***

Lovie, J Swanage : Jonathan Lovie, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Jonathan Lovie

The area comprising the 19th century designed landscape was once part of a much larger area which now forms the Durlston Country Park. The site occupied generally level ground immediately adjoining steep coastal paths. The site contained features of special heritage interest including Durlston Castle, the Great Globe and the Chart. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

### West Dorset

(F.19.4003/2008)

SY54129475

Parish: Powerstock

Postal Code: DT6 3ST

**EGGARDON HILL**

***Land Use and Historical Ownership of NT Property at Eggardon Hill and Adjacent Area***

Parkes, A & Parkes, K Dorchester : Adrian & Kathy Parkes, 2008, 1p

*Work undertaken by:* Adrian & Kathy Parkes

An estate survey was carried out on Eggardon Hill, an Iron Age Hillfort [Monument 1105210]. A Bronze Age bowl barrow, a post-medieval tree enclosure bank and a medieval parish boundary bank were recorded. [AIP]

*SMR primary record number:* ENA4316

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR, PM, BA

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

OASIS ID: no

## Weymouth and Portland

(F.19.4004/2008)

SY68507350

Parish: Portland

Postal Code: DT5 1NA

### PORTLAND

#### **Portland Heritage Assessment (3 Vols)**

Bryant, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 202pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:*

A baseline heritage assessment of Portland demonstrated that there were eight Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 13 Listed Buildings within the environs of the town. This, in addition to the rich history of quarrying on the peninsula, demonstrated the rich historic value of the area. [AIP]

OASIS ID: wessexar1-37473

## MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

### North Devon, West Somerset

(F.50.4005/2008)

SS83704230, SS72503250

Parish: Exford, North Molton

Postal Code: TA247NR, EX363EZ

### **EXMOOR MIRE: ALDERMAN'S BARROW ALLOTMENT TO VERNEYS ALLOTMENT**

***Exmoor Mire Restoration Project: Alderman's Barrow Allotment, Blackpitts-Exe Head, North Twichen, Roosthitchen and Verney's Allotment***

Kirkham, G & Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, Report: 2008R026 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council

Fieldwalking found that two sites at North Twichen may have been Bronze Age barrows. Along with this, many field systems and lynchets were observed. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* SEM6823

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA, UD

OASIS ID: no

### West Somerset

(F.50.4006/2008)

SS84004030

Parish: Exford

Postal Code: TA247NR

**EXMOOR NATIONAL PARK*****Assessment of the Areas of Exceptional Archaeological and Historical Importance, Exmoor National Park***

Fyfe, R & Adams, H Dulverton : University of Plymouth, 2008, 63pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* University of Plymouth  
A survey found 37 sites of outstanding significance within Exmoor. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

## Somerset

(F.40.4007/2008)

SS73213731

Parish: Exmoor

Postal Code: TA247LE

**EXMOOR MIRE: COMERSLADE AND LONG HOLCOMBE*****Exmoor Mire Restoration Project: Archaeological Survey on Moorland Areas at Comerslade and Long Holcombe***

Kirkham, G & Taylor, S Truro : Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Historic Environment Service Projects. Cornwall County Council  
The surveys encountered a variety of sites of historic significance. A site at Long Holcombe was likely to have been a Bronze Age cairn and therefore of national significance. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* SEM6822

OASIS ID: no

(F.40.4008/2008)

SS91704650

Parish: Selworthy

Postal Code: TA248TL

**SELWORTHY FARM*****Holnicote Estate: Selworthy Farm Archaeological Survey***

Richardson, I Exmoor : Isabel Richardson, 2008, 34pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Isabel Richardson

There were two platforms on the farm that suggested earlier settlement sites. Without excavation these could not be dated. The lynchets marked removed field boundaries and suggested many years of ploughing. The evidence for 19th century use of water meadows, the sheep wash and pond was also valuable. A clay pit also survived at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.40.4009/2008)

SS90204620

Parish:

Postal Code: TA248HT

**WEST LUCCOMBE FARM*****Holnicote Estate: West Luccombe Farm: Archaeological Survey***

Richardson, I Exmoor : Isabel Richardson, 2008, 20pp, figs  
*Work undertaken by:*

There are several sites of cottages and outbuildings on the farm. There are also two platforms in the fields. Without excavation these sites cannot be dated. A kiln nearby may be of great

importance. A parish boundary was very ancient and may go back beyond 1066. This should be maintained. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: SEM6865

OASIS ID: no

## West Midlands Birmingham Area

### Birmingham

(F.06.4010/2008)

SP07007950

Parish: Wythall

Postal Code: B14 5AB

#### **EASTERN GREEN**

##### ***Eastern Green- Past & Present. Volume 1***

Barwick, G      Coventry : Eastern Green History Group, 2008, 45pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Eastern Green History Group

The hamlet started in the parish of Allesley, the east-west boundary with neighbouring Stoneleigh being 'Alles Brook' This ran in the valley between the Broad Lane and Upper Lower Eastern Green. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

### Dudley

(F.06.4011/2008)

SO94209040

Parish: Dudley

Postal Code: DY1 1JJ

#### **PROPERTIES WITHIN THE CIVIC QUARTER, DUDLEY**

##### ***Dudley: A Conservation Review of Properties within the Civic Quarter***

Dudley Historic Environment Team      Dudley : Dudley Historic Environment Team, 2008, 27pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Dudley Historic Environment Team

The historic setting of 13 building complexes within the Civic Quarter were recorded and discussed including the Town Hall, Coroners Court, The Old Pole Building, the Library and several council offices. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 176

OASIS ID: no

(F.06.4012/2008)

SO93608690

Parish:

Postal Code: DY2 0BY

#### **SALTWELLS PATH WORKS MINESHAFTS**

##### ***Mineshafts Records Research Report. Saltwells Path Works***

Johnson Poole & Bloomer      Brierley Hill : Johnson Poole & Bloomer, 2008, 14pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Johnson Poole & Bloomer

A record was made of the mineshafts in the area to aid in future works. [Au(adp)]



OASIS ID: no

(F.06.4013/2008)

SO94509040

Parish: Sedgley

Postal Code: DY1 3LD

**WREN'S NEST LIMESTONE MINES, DUDLEY*****Wren's Nest Limestone Mines, Dudley. Level I Survey. Archaeological Survey Report***

Field, D, Brown, G & Grady, D Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 51-2008 2008, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs ,refs

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage

A survey identified a number of features of potential archaeological interest associated with the limestone extraction, or landuse prior to extraction, and demonstrated the need for more detailed survey work. The site was of geological importance and incorporated the locations of Abraham Darby I's birthplace. Limestone extraction commenced at some point during the 17th century and continued through into the 20th century. [Sec(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 180

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

ISSN:1749-8775

OASIS ID: englishh2-55661

## Herefordshire

### County of Herefordshire

(F.60.4014/2008)

SO44356669

Parish: Aymestrey

Postal Code: HR6 9TN

**CROFT AMBREY, AYMESTREY*****Croft Ambrey, Aymestrey, Herefordshire. Analysis of Earthworks. Archaeological Survey Report***

Field, D & Smith, N Portsmouth : English Heritage, Report: 36-2008 2008, 91pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage

Analytical survey and investigation of the earthworks at the well-known hillfort of Croft Ambrey encountered previously unreported evidence of historic activity. There was some evidence that the site served as a deer park, a rabbit warren and also suffered agricultural episodes before being incorporated into a landscape park. [Sec(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 18045

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

ISSN:1749-8775

OASIS ID: englishh2-69044

(F.60.4015/2008)

SO75503950

Parish: Eastnor

Postal Code: WR136HR

**HEREFORDSHIRE HISTORIC FARMSTEADS*****Herefordshire Historic Farmsteads Characterisation Project: Stage 1***

Preece, N Hereford : Herefordshire County Council, 2008, 103pp

*Work undertaken by:* Herefordshire County Council

As part of a stage 1 survey of historic farmsteads, a gazetteer was created that included all known buildings and monuments within farmsteads in the Herefordshire HER. [AIP]

SMR primary record number: SHE8217

OASIS ID: no

## MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

(F.50.4016/2008)

SO70203680

Parish: Ledbury

Postal Code: HR8 2HS

### **THE LEADON VALLEY SAND AND GRAVEL AGGREGATE AREA**

***National Mapping Programme. The Leadon Valley Sand and Gravel Aggregate Area***

Priest, R, Crowther, S & Dickson, A London : English Heritage, Report: 4832 2008, 93pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage

Many of the sites identified in the project area represented the remains of agricultural land use and settlement activity during the medieval and post-medieval periods, including old field boundaries, moated sites and deserted settlements. Sites related to WWII and industry were also discovered through aerial photography. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 18007

OASIS ID: no

## Sandwell

(F.50.4017/2008)

SP02509450

Parish: Shenstone

Postal Code: B71 3QL

### **WATER MILLS IN THE UPPER TAME VALLEY**

***The Origin and Development of Water Mills in the Upper Tame Valley: Masters Course at University of Manchester***

University of Manchester Archaeological Unit Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2008, 49pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

This essay examined how water-powered mills transformed the upper Tame valley, encompassing Saddleworth, from a centuries-old settlement pattern of isolated farms and hamlets, scattered along the valley sides to several industrialised villages along the valley bottoms in around one hundred years. It considered how most of the initial proto-industrial and the industrial development in the upper Tame valley was generated from within the area by small indigenous small clothiers responding to both internal and external drivers to expand their original operations during the late-18th to early 19th centuries. Before 1770, factories were few and key inventions were still to be fully exploited. By the mid-19th century, factories predominated. Water-power was the key to the transformation of the upper Tame valley over several decades, from scattered upland domestic textiles to mechanised valley-based industry. Without water-powered fulling and scribbling mills enabling freeholder and tenant clothiers to take advantage of opportunities given by the Flying Shuttle and Spinning Jenny to increase production, their proto-industrial trade would have died out much earlier. Water-power was utilised for longer here than elsewhere, until it struggled to meet operational requirements. The other great impetus was the early 1780s stampede into scribbling mills, alongside existing fulling, following revocation of Arkwright's carding patent in 1781. Single-site multifunctional led some far-sighted entrepreneurial clothiers to include teasing and slubbing at their watermills with spinning and weaving later as a complete factory production system. Saddleworth, economically marginal, was eager to exploit its water resources. Before 1791, the absent Lord exploited constraining manorial rights on water and permits to build

watermills, while freeholders pushed to exploit their resources. After the 1791 manor break-up, tenants became freeholders, free to build watermills, but a sizable prospering group rose up as masters, mechanising all production beyond water-power's capabilities with a captive workforce forced economically from domestic textiles. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

## Shropshire

### Bridgnorth

(F.39.4018/2008)

SO76508250

Parish: Alveley

Postal Code: DY121SP

#### **TRADITIONAL FARM BUILDINGS IN SHROPSHIRE**

***Changes in Use of Traditional Farm Buildings in Shropshire. Being a Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the BSC [Honours] Degree in Rural Enterprise and Land Management. Harper Adams University College***

Holliday, M Newport : Harper Adams University College, 2008, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Harper Adams University College

A survey found that economic pressure and a lack of sensitive conversation contributed to the continued loss of architectural heritage from these buildings. The level of change traditional farm buildings had undergone varied depending upon the different landscape characteristics of Shropshire. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

### South Shropshire

(F.39.4019/2008)

SO43308280

Parish: Craven Arms

Postal Code: SY7 9QJ

#### **HISTORIC FARMSTEADS IN THE SHROPSHIRE HILLS AREA**

***Rapid Assessment of the Condition of Historic Farmsteads in the Shropshire Hills Area***

Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings Worcester : Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings, Report: PJ 209 2008, 13pp, pls, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings

Overall, it was clear from the evidence that the residential sites were in better condition than the "working" buildings. The majority of problems associated with poor condition were minor-maintenance issues, with blocked/leaking down pipes and guttering, loose and missing tiles, broken windows and damaged doors and frames. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.39.4020/2008)

SO64007900, SO58007900

Parish: Hopton Wafers, Stoke St. Milborough

Postal Code: SY8 3EL, DY140JH

#### **MINING AND QUARRYING LANDSCAPE OF THE CLEE HILLS**

***A Conservation Plan for the Historic Mining and Quarrying Landscape of the Clee Hills, South Shropshire. Volume 1: Chronological Summary, Significance of the Site and Management Recommendations***

Marriott, J, Reid, M, Barratt, G & White, R Swindon : English Heritage, 2008, 228pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage, Ironbridge Archaeology, Birmingham Archaeology  
The archaeological remains of the Clee Hills, particularly of the extractive industries, have widely been acknowledged to be among the best preserved in the region and the distinctive geological formation were internationally known and frequently studied. The defined area encompassed c. 24 square kilometres. Most of the mining evidence dated from the early medieval through to the post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* ESA 6197

OASIS ID: no

## Staffordshire

### Stafford

(F.41.4021/2008)

SJ99402290

Parish: Colwich

Postal Code: ST180RQ

#### **WATER MEADOWS**

##### ***Staffordshire Water Meadows Survey***

Breeze, P, Challis, K & Kincey, M Edgbaston : University of Birmingham, 2008, 111pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Birmingham, Birmingham Archaeology

An assessment was made of the locations, extent and survival of predominantly post-medieval agricultural systems known as water meadows within the county. A total of 1543km of watercourses were visually examined. A combined total of 8420 hectares of water meadow was recorded. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* SST38

OASIS ID: no

## Telford & Wrekin

### Telford and Wrekin UA

(F.85.4022/2008)

SJ67500350

Parish: The Gorge

Postal Code: TF8 7PU

#### **BUILDINGS IN IRONBRIDGE**

##### ***Condition Survey of Buildings in Ironbridge, Shropshire***

Belford, P Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Ironbridge Archaeology

The conditions of upkeep of all of the buildings was made of all buildings in Ironbridge. The state of walls, roof, windows, doors and gutters was noted in each case. [AIP]

OASIS ID: no

(F.85.4023/2008)

SJ66800490

Parish:

Postal Code: TF8 7EG

#### **DARBY FURNACE AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES**

##### ***Conservation Statement for the Darby Furnace and Associated Structures***

Belford, P Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, Report: 225 2008, 59pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Ironbridge Archaeology

The site was a Scheduled Ancient Monument ("The Darby Furnace and Associated Structures"), SAM 345. The Scheduled area included the entire basin in which the furnace and adjacent buildings were situated; the southern edge of the Scheduled area was the top of the slope down from the green. The Darby Furnace was an extremely significant site globally, nationally and regionally. This significance was primarily for its associations with coke smelting but also with the early development of the foundry trades and as part of a complex landscape of contemporaneous structures and features. The existence of the furnace was instrumental in the site being inscribed on the UNESCO list of World Heritage in 1986. Although the site was extremely well conserved and in a good state of repair, its significance was not well served by current presentation and interpretation. Issues included physical access, the state of the cover building, and the paucity of onsite interpretation. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID: no

(F.85.4024/2008)

SJ67200330

Parish:

Postal Code: TF8 7JS

**MONUMENTS IN THE CARE OF THE IRONBRIDGE GORGE MUSEUM TRUST**

***Audit of Monuments in the Care of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust***

Belford, P Coalbrookdale : Ironbridge Archaeology, Report: 204 2008, 52pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Ironbridge Archaeology

It had been over 15 years since the last general programme of conservation was undertaken on the monuments of the Ironbridge Gorge Museums, although some individual sites had received attention since then. With this in mind, the overall condition of most of the monuments was generally very good. Of the 31 sites or elements of sites graded in this report, only 9 were graded as requiring urgent repairs. Three of these were particularly serious, the piers of the Hay Inclined Plane, the Boiler House at the Blists Hill Brick and Tile Works and the Bower Yard Lime Kilns. In all three cases the need for repair was due to exceptional circumstances, geological movement at the Hay Inclined Plane, uncompleted initial conservation at the Brick and Tile Works, and complete lack of any conservation at Bower Yard. Apart from the Quaker Burial Ground, the other 6 sites in the "urgent" category were all elements of larger sites which were generally in good order. Only one site, the Shropshire Canal at Blists Hill, was identified as a medium priority and a programme of clearance should be implemented for this monument within the next 2-3 years. Improvement and reinstatement of this site was fundamental to the understanding of the associated structures and would also enhance the canal area as a visitor amenity. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

## Warwickshire

### North Warwickshire

(F.44.4025/2008)

SP32029848

Parish: Atherstone

Postal Code: CV9 1PL

**RIVER ANKER, RATCLIFFE ROAD, ATHERSTONE**

***River Anker, Ratcliffe Road, Atherstone***

Thompson, P Warwick : Warwickshire Museum Field Services, 2008, 1p, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Warwickshire Museum Field Services

Following a report of possible bridge remains in the river 175m south-east of Ratcliffe Bridge on a site where timber piles have reportedly been observed in the past, a site visit in June 2008 noted rubble, including three large blocks of stone in the river close to the southern bank, and a layer of mudstone fragments 0.2m thick extending over 4m in the bank. The material may represent metalling for a ford or watering place. [Sec]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Serial: **Warwickshire Archaeology in 2008, Summary Reports on Fieldwork**, Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Projects Group, ,  
OASIS ID: no

## Worcestershire

### Wychavon

(F.93.4026/2008)

SO98144081

Parish: Elmley Castle

Postal Code: WR103HT

#### **THE HA HA WALL AT KERSOE FARM, ELMLEY CASTLE**

***Archaeological Condition Assessment of the Ha Ha Wall at Kersoe Farm, Elmley Castle, Worcestershire***

Williams, P Worcester : Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Mercian Archaeology and Historic Buildings

The survey work determined that overall, the wall could be said to be in poor condition, though there were several areas where the wall remained generally intact. The survey identified three main threats to the integrity of the wall. These comprised damage from tree roots and scrub, erosion/subsidence damage, and damage caused by animals (the latter may be split into damage from burrowing/wild animals and damage by stock animals). It was not thought that the watercourse running into/along the ditch was a direct cause of damage to the wall, though rapid silting was clearly causing the ditch to become ill-defined in areas. The cause of some areas of damage to the wall fabric could not be determined, though the effect on the fabric was clear and unless a programme of consolidation of these areas was undertaken, further damage would undoubtedly result. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID: no

### Wyre Forest

(F.93.4027/2008)

SO79107440

Parish: Bewdley

Postal Code: DY122SG

#### **FLOODING AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN WORCESTERSHIRE**

***Flooding and Historic Buildings in Worcestershire. The Effects of July 2007***

Hancox, E Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service, Report: 1668 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment & Archaeology Service

A report was compiled summarizing some of the damage caused to historic buildings during the floods of 2007, as well as suggested mitigation measures to prevent future damage. [AIP]

OASIS ID: no

# Yorkshire & Humberside

## Former County of South Yorkshire

### Doncaster

(F.04.4028/2008)

SE57900330

Parish: Sprotbrough and Cusworth

Postal Code: DN1 2HA

**PRINCES STREET, DONCASTER*****Princes Street, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief***

Moretti, D Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1775 2008, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

A watching brief was carried out during groundworks for the construction of a five-storey building. No archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: archaeol11-47785

### Sheffield

(F.04.4029/2008)

SK35208220

Parish: Norton

Postal Code: S8 8GJ

**ECCLESALL WOODS SAWMILL*****An Investigation of the Archaeological Impact of the Proposed Upgrading of Paths to the Ecclesall Woods Sawmill Site***

Ardron, P A Sheffield : Ardron Unified Landscape Assessments, 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Ardron Unified Landscape Assessments

Survey of the two path lines identified a few interesting features that would be affected by the proposed surfacing work. At the time of the survey, coarse vegetation and deep litter may have masked some other very low or small-scale features away from the immediate alignment of the paths and additional surface features may have been degraded or removed by past activities including ganister mining. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID: no

## Former County of West Yorkshire

### Wakefield

(F.07.4030/2008)

SE47142358

Parish: Brotherton

Postal Code: WF8 2PU

**97 PONTEFRACT ROAD, NEVISON*****97 Pontefract Road, Nevison, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief***

Rose, M Morley : Archaeological Services WYAS, Report: 1838 2008, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

A watching brief was carried out during groundworks for the construction of two blocks of flats revealed the remains of a Roman field boundary that terminated within the site boundary.

Pottery recovered from the ditch dated to between the late-2nd and mid 3rd century AD.  
[Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO  
OASIS ID: no

## North Yorkshire

### Craven

(F.36.4031/2008)

SD97004670

Parish: Cononley

Postal Code: BD208HY

#### **KINSEY TOWN'S PIECE [THE GREEN]**

***Kinsey Town's Piece [The Green]. Report of a Topographical and Geophysical Survey for the Upper Wharfedale Heritage Group***

Martlew, R      Skipton : Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust, 2008, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust

Topographical and geophysical surveys were carried out in advance of the excavation of a corn-drying kiln. Background interference affected part of the area investigated by geophysics, but the surveys successfully recorded a multi-period range of features which were considered of regional and potentially national significance. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD  
OASIS ID: no

(F.36.4032/2008)

SD99906340

Parish: Threshfield

Postal Code: BD236BG

#### **LINTON HYDRO-ELECTRIC HOUSE, WHARFEDALE**

***Linton Hydro-Electric House, Wharfedale. Conservation Management Plan***

Vyner, B      Stokesley : Blaise Vyner Consultancy, 2008, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Blaise Vyner Consultancy

A management plan was carried out for the riverside compound and hydro-electric power house, the underlying sluices and wash-out channels, and the weir extending across the River Wharfe. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO  
OASIS ID: no

(F.36.4033/2008)

SD9494465271

Parish:

Postal Code: BD236NE

#### **THE DRUID'S ALTAR, THRESHFIELD**

***The Druid's Altar, Threshfield, North Yorkshire. A Topographical and Geophysical Survey with an Assessment of Site Condition and Significance***

Martlew, R      Skipton : Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust, 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Yorkshire Dales Landscape Research Trust

A topographical and geophysical survey was carried out of the site. The surveys added additional evidence to support its identification as a Four Poster stone circle. The stones were



positioned with regard to a north-south alignment, possibly continued with a fallen outlying stone. A detailed horizon survey revealed that the site was located within a restricted area from which midwinter sunset and the setting of the southernmost moon appeared in conjunction with significant horizon features. Recommendations for the conservation of the site and its immediate area were given. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PR  
OASIS ID: no

## Hambleton

(F.36.4034/2008)

SE36709530

Parish: Northallerton

Postal Code: DL6 2PZ

### **SPARKPRINT SITE AND DIVERSION OF WILLOW BECK NEAR NORTHALLERTON NORTH BRIDGE**

#### ***Sparkprint Site and Diversion of Willow Beck near Northallerton North Bridge***

Northallerton and District Local History Society Northallerton : Northallerton and District Local History Society, 2008, 24pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:*

A historical survey and photographic survey was conducted as part of a response to object to schemes of a planning application and to help inform on the future management of the bridge and related structures. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

## Harrogate

(F.36.4035/2008)

SE23507750

Parish: Grewelthorpe

Postal Code: HG4 3DE

### **HACKFALL, NR. GREWELTHORPE**

#### ***Hackfall, Nr. Grewelthorpe, North Yorkshire. Landscape Structures Report***

Johnson, M York : York Archaeological Trust, Report: 2008/25 2008, 7pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* York Archaeological Trust

A series of notes and direct observation accompanied by a series of photographs, were made on four garden features at Hack fall. These were: the Sandbed Hut, remains of stone gateposts close to the Sandbed Hut were made during a 'clearing away of rubble' by building contractors. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM  
OASIS ID: no

## Scarborough

(F.36.4036/2008)

SE98708510

Parish: West Ayton

Postal Code: YO139JY

### **AYTON CASTLE**

#### ***Ayton Castle. Conservation Management Plan***

Humble, L York : Purcell Miller Tritton, 2008, 134pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Purcell Miller Tritton

Ayton Castle was an important example of a high status medieval manor complex. A ruined tower house survived on the site with surrounding earthworks, probably dating to the 13th-15th centuries. The castle and its immediate environs were a Scheduled Monument. The condition at the time of survey was described as poor. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 3745.1-22

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

OASIS ID: no