

## Buckinghamshire

## Aylesbury Vale

1/339 (B.11.U001)

SP 81201425

HP19 8EA

**AYLESBURY INDUSTRIAL EASTE***Aylesbury Industrial Estate Development. Desk-based Assessment*

Walker, T Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The study identified the potential for the discovery of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon remains. This was indicated by the background scatter of finds and features identified within the study area dating to these periods. [Au(abr)]

1/340 (B.11.S001)

SP 82351332

HP21 7RD

**THE CHESTNUTS, CROFT ROAD, WALTON, AYLESBURY***The Chestnuts, Croft Road, Walton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the site itself, but there were numerous sites in the general area. Cartographic evidence revealed that the site had been occupied by paddocks, an orchard and small structures in post-medieval times. The construction of The Chestnuts itself was the only development of the site. This modern building may have removed archaeological deposits but further mitigation was recommended should development go ahead. [AIP]

1/341 (B.11.U002)

SP 77002780

MK18 3HB

**VERNY ROAD, WINSLOW***Housing Development at Verny Road, Winslow*

Walker, T Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The study identified a possible medium to high potential for the discovery of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon remains. This was indicated by a background scatter of sites and finds from within the study area dating to these periods and the topographic suitability of the proposed development site for settlement. The site visit suggested that the area was covered by ridge and furrow. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## East Sussex

## Hastings

1/342 (B.21.U001)

TQ 81550965

TN34 1HF

**HASTINGS RAILWAY STATION GOODS YARD***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Hastings Railway Station Goods Yard, Hastings, East Sussex*

James, R Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

A review of existing archaeological and geotechnical information suggested that much of the site had been heavily landscaped and involved terracing down to the natural geology, which removed any potential archaeological deposits. Borehole data suggested that silty deposits underlying the southern end of the site at a depth of over 6.5m may have been of alluvial origin, and if so, may have contained palaeoenvironmental deposits or masked archaeological remains. Minor archaeological deposits related to the 19th century railway may also have existed on the site, together with several extant 19th century industrial buildings of local interest. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Lewes

1/343 (B.21.U002)

TQ 41601010  
BN7 2JZ

### **BAXTER'S PRINTWORKS SITE, ST. NICHOLAS LANE, LEWES**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Former Baxter's Printworks Site, St. Nicholas Lane, Lewes, East Sussex*

Cambridge, O Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

There was a high potential for medieval and post-medieval settlement activity to be encountered with low-moderate potential for the survival of Anglo-Saxon archaeology at the site. Given the nature of the topography, which sloped sharply to the west and south, and that the building was constructed within artificially created and landscaped terraces, as well as the cellars which had been identified from ground plans of the former print works, it was likely that some degree of truncation of underlying archaeological potential may have already taken place. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/344 (B.21.U003)

TQ 46800580  
BN8 6NA

### **LAND BETWEEN FIRLE BEACON AND POVERTY BOTTOM, NEAR LEWES**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey of Land Between Firle Beacon and Poverty Bottom, nr. Lewes, East Sussex*

Worrall, S Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

The area lay close to several archaeological sites of prehistoric and Roman date and suggested that the site had a moderate to high potential for containing further archaeological activity. [Au(abr)]

## Rother

1/345 (B.21.S001)

TQ 73452685  
TN19 7PN

### **GARAGE SITE, HURST GREEN**

*Garage Site, Hurst Green, East Sussex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Anthony, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 17pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment on the site of a proposed mixed development revealed that although there was little known archaeological evidence on the site, or in the close vicinity, there was potential for archaeological deposits to be present on the site. [Au(adp)]

1/346 (B.21.U004)

TQ 92442010

TN31 7DL

**PROPOSED RYE MARINA SITE, HARBOUR ROAD, RYE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey at the Proposed Rye Marina Site, Harbour Road, Rye, East Sussex*

Dunkin, D Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

The proposed development area had overall low-moderate potential for containing in situ archaeological deposits. The area most likely to have produced deposits may have been along the margins of the Rock Channel. Due to the nature of the habitat, deposits could lay anywhere within the study area. [Au(abr)]

## Hampshire

### Basingstoke and Deane

1/347 (B.24.S009)

SU 65005445

RG24 8NA

**CROCKFORD LANE BASINGSTOKE***Former Bulmers Site, Crockford Lane, Basingstoke. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

King, G London : Compass Archaeology, 2004, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Compass Archaeology

An archaeological assessment of a proposed redevelopment was undertaken. The site lay in an area of archaeological sensitivity, as current, and at the time of work, unpublished, fieldwork demonstrated that important prehistoric and later landscapes had survived around North Popley. There were 36 recorded archaeological sites identified within a kilometre of the site and it was recommended that a planning condition for archaeological work be attached to any planning consent granted for this area. [Au(adp)]

1/348 (B.24.T001)

SU 51005050

RG25 3JD

**LAND AT OVERTON***Land at Overton, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2004, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The assessment identified that there was a large subrectangular enclosure and nearby linear cropmarks within the site area, possibly of Iron Age or Roman date and recognised as of national importance. The site was 80m to the north of Overton Area of High Archaeological Importance. Other sites were also recorded in the vicinity. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* IA, RO, UD

### East Hampshire

1/349 (B.24.S005)

SU 74502310

GU32 3JY

**MORETON HOUSE, THE SPAIN, PETERSFIELD***Proposed Development of Moreton House, 6 the Spain, Petersfield, Hampshire. Archaeological and Historical Assessment Report*

AC archaeology Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2004, 8pp

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

An archaeological and cultural desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development of land to the rear of Moreton House. No previously recorded archaeological

sites/findspots were recorded within the study area. The area contained a high number of buildings of historic interest, the majority of which were listed. Moreton House was a Grade II Listed Building, believed to be of early 19th century construction. The adjacent properties to the west were believed to be of 18th century construction, the English Heritage Listing described the three properties as having group value. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD

## Eastleigh

1/350 (B.24.U005)

SU 46501810  
SO19 2FF

### **CHICKENHALL STW**

*Chickenhall Sewage Treatment Works, Eastleigh. Preliminary Archaeological Appraisal*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 11pp, colour pls, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

Considering the poorly provenanced and located Romano-British archaeological remains, the apparent level of existing impacts on the site and the relatively limited nature of the scheme proposals, it was our opinion that archaeological considerations alone did not reasonably justify the triggering of an Environmental Impact Assessment. [Au(abr)]

## Fareham

1/351 (B.24.S007)

SU 60400545  
PO16 9DQ

### **CRANLEIGH ROAD, PORTCHESTER**

*Cranleigh Road, Portchester, Hampshire. Archaeological Assessment*

CPM Cirencester : CPM, 2004, 18pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CPM

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The site did not lie within any conservation or designated archaeological areas. Although no archaeological remains were recorded within the study area, there was recorded prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the site. Therefore it was considered that there was potential for archaeological remains from the prehistoric period to have survived. Documentary evidence suggested that the site lay within the manor of Wiccor. Medieval ridge and furrow evidence and relict former field boundaries may also have survived within the study area. [AIP]

1/352 (B.24.U006)

SU 59500320  
PO16 9DR

### **DMC GOSPORT FIRE HYDRANT RENEWALS**

*DMC Gosport Fire Hydrant Renewals Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

There was considerable evidence for settlement and activity of various periods, but particularly prehistoric and Roman, in the general vicinity. There may have been a generally low level of past human activity in this area. [Au(abr)]

## Gosport

1/353 (B.24.S002)

SU 58300150  
PO13 9TS

**CHURCH COTTAGES, 176-178 ROWNER LANE, GOSPORT**

*Church Cottages, 176-178 Rowner Lane, Gosport, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Evans, C & Parsons, A Southampton : Gifford & Partners, 2004, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in response to proposals for the sale and renovation of the 'Church Cottages'. The cottages were one of the few remnants of the rural past of Gosport. Very few remains of human activity prior to the medieval period were identified in Rowner, the earliest reference for which was recorded in the Domesday Book in 1086. The 12th century church of St Mary was nearby, as well as a possible moated manor house although the remains could have been outside the boundaries of the study area. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/354 (B.24.S011)

SU 61350125  
 PO12 4GJ

**PRIDDY'S HARD, GOSPORT**

*Priddy's Hard, Gosport, Hampshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 29pp, figs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological assessment in advance of a proposed residential development was undertaken. The site appeared to be of low archaeological potential and had been largely truncated by development within its more recent history. There was little evidence to suggest that prior to the defensive earthworks and associated buildings, much activity occurred on the site. [Au(adp)]

**Hart**

1/355 (B.24.S010)

SU 76355660  
 RG27 8RY

**LANSING HOUSE, HARTLEY WINTNEY**

*Lansing House, Hartley Witney, Hampshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 19pp, figs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological assessment ahead of a proposed residential development revealed the site lay in an area of low archaeological potential and therefore did not appear to merit any further archaeological consideration. [Au(adp)]

**Havant**

1/356 (B.24.S006)

SU 70770548  
 PO9 1JY

**BUDD'S FARM WATER TREATMENT WORKS SITE**

*An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Budd's Farm Waste Water Treatment Works Site, Havant, Hampshire*

Priestley-Bell, G Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs  
 Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken on a site on the northern shore of Langstone Harbour and occupied much of the former Havant Borough Council refuse tip and was occupied by Southern Water. The area had been heavily landscaped in modern times and large quantities of material related to the former refuse tip remained. The site was considered to have a low-moderate potential for the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze age periods, and low-moderate potential for specifically salt working activity from the Late Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, EM, MD, BA, RO, MD, RO, IA, MD, RO, LIA, MD, EM, RO, RO, MD, BA, EM, MD, ME, NE, RO

1/357 (B.24.S003)

SU 71950905  
P09 5HD

### **STAUNTON COUNTRY PARK**

#### ***Staunton Country Park. Historic Study Volumes 1 & 2***

Dean, S Southampton : Gifford & Partners, 2004, 92pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

A historic study of the site was undertaken in order to assist with further management of the estate. Both the main houses had been almost completely demolished although the ornamental farm and buildings associated with the walled garden survived along with some of Staunton's follies and memorials. Several owners had substantially altered the landscape during the 19th century. Many of the surviving monuments and gardens were in a ruinous state. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## **Test Valley**

1/358 (B.24.S001)

SU 36304540  
SP10 1BN

### **LAND AROUND ANDOVER**

#### ***Report on An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land around Andover. Volume 1 of 2. Text and Illustrations***

Southern Archaeological Services Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2004, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Southern Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment of the archaeological potential of 17 land parcels around Andover was conducted to be submitted as part of an environmental impact assessment. In addition a limited walk-over survey of one area was conducted. In general summary, the area around Andover contained a wealth of archaeological evidence from the prehistoric period, particularly Bronze Age barrows, prehistoric trackways and Iron Age settlement activity. Roman roads, a substantial Roman settlement at East Anton as well as Saxon and Medieval occupation were also identified. Further archaeological mitigation would be required. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA, IA, MD, PM, UD, RO, MD, NE, PR

## **Vale of White Horse**

1/359 (B.24.U001)

SU 43249560  
OX13 5PG

### **ANGEL YARD, HIGH STREET, LYMINGTON**

#### ***Angel Yard, High Street, Lyminster, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The site was in an Area of High Archaeological Importance. The designation was based on the fact that it was situated within an area which would have been part of the planned medieval borough town of Lyminster which had its origins in the late 12th century. The site was located in an area which had, since the 17th century, been the rear yard of the Angel Hotel, which was known to date from this period. The historic maps showed that there had been a number of low grade outbuildings on the site during the 19th and 20th centuries and these included buildings that were still extant on the site today, some of which were to be included in the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

## Winchester

1/360 (B.24.U002)

SU 61002050  
SO32 3DA

### LAND AT WARNFORD ROAD, CORHAMPTON

*Land at Warnford Road, Corhampton, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The assessment has shown that the site had moderate potential for finds, deposits or features of prehistoric, Roman or Saxon date. There was a high potential for features of medieval and post-medieval date, although these were likely to be less significant. The standing buildings on the site were of no particular architectural or historic interest. [Au(abr)]

1/361 (B.24.U004)

SU 55401810  
SO32 1FB

### LOWER UPHAM TO NORTHBROOK WATER PIPELINE

*Lower Upham to Northbrook Water Pipeline. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A total of 14 sites or findspots were identified within the study area, six of which represented historic standing buildings. Overall, there was a low to moderate potential for archaeological remains, which varied slightly according to period and topography/geology. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/362 (B.24.U003)

SU 59601250  
PO17 6JD

### NEWTOWN TO SOBERTON WATER PIPELINE

*Newtown to Soberton Water Pipeline. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

Only three sites or findspots were identified within the study area, all of which represented historic standing buildings. The importance of the Meon Valley in the prehistoric period, at which time the river was navigable, allowed both movement along its length and access to resources. In the Roman period, two villas were recorded within 5 km of the pipeline with a pottery kiln site, Saxon cemeteries and settlement remains were also recorded at Drozford and Meonstoke. [Au(abr)]

1/363 (B.24.S004)

SU 47902980  
SO23 8TD

### NORTHGATE HOUSE SITE, STAPLE GARDENS, WINCHESTER

*Northgate House Site, Staple Gardens, Winchester. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Barge, M Southampton : Gifford & Partners, 2004, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. Overall, the site was found to have had a high potential for archaeological remains. Potential for encountering different periods of archaeology included the following: high potential for the Iron Age and early medieval periods, medium potential for Roman and medieval periods and low potential for the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

## Isle of Wight

## Isle of Wight

1/364 (B.28.S001)

SZ 50158908  
PO30 1JW

### LAND AT SOUTH STREET, NEWPORT

*Land at South Street, Newport, Isle of Wight*

Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed site redevelopment. The site was found to have a high potential to contain medieval remains, moderate potential to contain Roman remains and low potential for remains of all other archaeological periods. A further archaeological field evaluation was proposed. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*5603

1/365 (B.28.S002)

SZ 48508810  
PO30 1NS

### LAND TO THE REAR OF 83 CARISBROOKE HIGH STREET, NEWPORT

*Land to the Rear of 83 Carisbrooke High Street, Newport, Isle of Wight. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Barber, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed new house development. The site lay in an archaeological priority area and had low to moderate potential to contain in situ, scatters of prehistoric flint tools. There was a moderate to high potential to contain Romano-British features related to the occupation of the villa (SAM 22039, c.50m south-west of the site) and/or evidence for the development of the settlement of Carisbrooke in the medieval and post-medieval periods. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*5519

1/366 (B.28.S003)

SZ 45079425  
PO32 6HT

### WHIPPINGHAM, EAST COWES

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Whippingham, East Cowes*

Young, J London : LP: Archaeology, 2004, 23pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* L-P: Archaeology

Documentary research was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential and business development. The research showed that there was evidence for the survival of prehistoric deposits on the site. Taking into consideration the known archaeology of the site and the proximity to the bank of the River Medina, there was a high potential for scattered prehistoric archaeology and palaeoenvironmental information, with a lower potential for settlement evidence. There was a low potential for archaeological remains of the medieval and post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*5262

## Kent

### Ashford

1/367 (B.29.S007)

TR 02004220  
TN24 8AJ

### THE NORTH SCHOOL, ASHFORD

*The North School, Ashford, Kent: Archaeological Assessment*



Dodd, E Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken to inform on the maintenance and development of the site. A variety of archaeological remains were identified in the general vicinity of the site ranging from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval period. The only feature of interest within the site was a WWII air raid shelter which, including other modern development was likely to have removed some potential archaeological remains. Much of the site had not been evaluated so there remained the potential for previously unknown archaeological deposits. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

## Canterbury

1/368 (B.29.S001)

TR 15105820  
 CT1 2AG

### **KING'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY**

*King's School, Canterbury, St. Radigunds Street: Archaeological Desk Assessment*

Pratt, S Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 18pp, figs  
*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

The desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed route of a cable duct which was to pass through the former church of St Mary's. Some Roman, medieval and post-medieval remains could be encountered which included wall fabric. An area north-east of Church Lane, near the proposed route, was excavated in 1977 where a Roman rampart was discovered which survived to about 8.4m OD as well as graves from a small cemetery and early post-medieval remains. There was also the possible remains of the late post medieval building beneath the junction of Church Lane and St. Radigunds Street, though poorly preserved. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD, RO, RO, MD

## Dover

1/369 (B.29.S004)

TR 37305247  
 CT14 9TD

### **LAND AT DEAL PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, BEECHWOOD AVENUE, DEAL**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at Deal Parochial School, Beechwood Avenue, Deal, Kent*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential redevelopment. The archaeological potential for the site was as follows: low potential for the Palaeolithic, late medieval and post-medieval periods, moderate potential for the Neolithic period and good potential for the Bronze Age and Roman periods. A further archaeological field evaluation was recommended. [AIP]

## Maidstone

1/370 (B.29.S015)

TQ 73955781  
 ME16 0LE

### **ALLINGTON GENERATION SITE TO BARMING LOCAL SUBSTATION**

*Allington Generation Site to Barming Local Substation, Maidstone. A Proposed new EDF Cable Interconnector. An archaeological assessment*

Watson, B Broadstairs : Trust for Thanet Archaeology, 2004, 20pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken to assess the impact of a proposed new electricity cable route. The assessment highlighted one area of archaeological potential around Hermitage Farm. It consisted of Iron Age cremation burials, a medieval chapel and evidence of a post-medieval settlement, there was a farmstead in existence at the Hermitage by the late 18th century. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, IA, PM

1/371 (B.29.S014)

TQ 73835790  
ME16 0LE

### **ALLINGTON GENERATION SITE, MAIDSTONE**

#### ***Allington Generation Site to Maidstone Grid Substation. A Proposed new EDF Cable Interconnector. An Archaeological Assessment***

Watson, B London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed cable route. Research demonstrated that there were numerous archaeological and historical monuments within or close to the line of the proposed cable trenches. Four main sites were identified as having potential: The Allington Park area, St. Peters Street area, area of the historic medieval and post medieval town of Maidstone and the WWII anti-tank defences around Maidstone. Further archaeological work was recommended. [AIP]

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

## **Medway**

1/372 (B.29.S013)

TQ 75707590  
ME3 8DQ

### **LAND WEST OF SANDLING PLACE, MAIDSTONE**

#### ***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land West of Sandling Place, Sandling Lane, Maidstone, Kent***

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 28pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The archaeological potential of the site was low. An archaeological evaluation was recommended. [AIP]

## **Sevenoaks**

1/373 (B.29.S012)

TQ 52305400  
TN13 2LU

### **CLENCHES FARM, SEVENOAKS**

#### ***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Clenches Farm Sevenoaks***

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The site was shown to have low archaeological potential, the sole archaeological potential of the study area resided entirely in the existing late 18th century barn. No further archaeological work was required. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

## **Shepway**

1/374 (B.29.S016)

TR 22703600  
CT20 1BU

**LAND AT BOUVERIE PLACE, FOLKESTONE*****Land at Bouverie Place, Folkestone, Kent. An Archaeological Contribution to an Environmental Impact Assessment***

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment of the proposed site concluded that the potential of the site to contain archaeological deposits was moderate to low, with uncertainty as to the extent of damage caused by development in its more recent history and the known presence of basements on the site. Further archaeological mitigation was recommended in the form of a watching brief should development go ahead. [Au(adp)]

1/375 (B.29.S003)

TR 22163733

CT19 5EY

**PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF THE CHANNEL SCHOOL, FOLKESTONE*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Redevelopment of the Channel School, Folkestone, Kent***

Worrall, S Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment of the site. The site was identified as lying close to several archaeological sites of prehistoric and Roman date. These sites suggested that the appraisal site had a low to moderate overall potential for containing further archaeological activity. One previously recorded Bronze Age find spot was identified within the site, as well as five Listed Buildings in close proximity to the site. [AIP]

1/376 (B.29.U002)

TR 12203730

CT21 4HY

**WESTENHANGER CASTLE, KENT*****An Archaeological Earthwork Survey at Westenhanger Castle, Kent***

James, R Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 20pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

The earthworks recorded in the survey were difficult to interpret with confidence in the present limited state of knowledge. The most likely interpretation, based on a study of historic map data, appeared to be that the site represented a water management system associated with a post-medieval watermill. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Swale**

1/377 (B.29.S011)

TQ 90006780

ME9 8SA

**IWADE VILLAGE CENTRE*****Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Iwade Village Centre, Kent***

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed mixed residential and commercial development. The study area was shown to have a low potential for all past periods of human activity, except the medieval and post-medieval periods where a moderate to high potential was identified. Previous development of the site was seen as likely to have had a severe and widespread archaeological impact. A further archaeological watching brief was recommended. [AIP]

## Thanet

1/378 (B.29.S005)

TR 37706660  
CT12 6RH

### **THE PYSONS ROAD SITE, RAMSGATE**

*The Pysons Road Site, Ramsgate, Kent: Archaeological Assessment*

Dodd, E Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 87pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed school development. The archaeological potential for this site was high. There was evidence for a variety of recorded archaeological remains dating from the Bronze Age to Saxon periods in the general vicinity of the study area and several Roman burials had been excavated. In the medieval period, Newlands Farm, in the centre of the site was established as a grange and the land on and around Pysons Farm was farmed. [AIP]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, UD, MD

## Tonbridge and Malling

1/379 (B.29.S010)

TQ 71805840  
ME20 6DA

### **AYLESFORD SCHOOL, TEAPOT LANE, AYLESFORD**

*Aylesford School, Teapot Lane, Aylesford, Kent: Archaeological Assessment*

Seary, P Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken to inform maintenance and development proposals. No previously recorded archaeological remains were identified within the site, but there was evidence for prehistoric to Anglo-Saxon remains in the area. A further archaeological field evaluation was recommended. [AIP]

1/380 (B.29.S009)

TQ 69806100  
ME6 5LT

### **HOLMESDALE TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, MALLING ROAD, SNODLAND**

*Holmesdale Technology College, Malling Road, Snodland, Kent: Archaeological Assessment*

Pratt, S Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken to inform maintenance and development proposals. No previously recorded archaeological remains were found within the study area. Prehistoric find spots were recorded in the general vicinity, as well as a small Roman cremation cemetery and Roman villa. The general archaeological potential of the site was seen as low and a further archaeological field evaluation was recommended. [AIP]

1/381 (B.29.S006)

TQ 59804850  
TN10 4QL

### **HUGH CHRISTIE TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, TONBRIDGE**

*Hugh Christie Technology College, Norwich Road, Tonbridge, Kent: Archaeological Assessment*

Willson, J Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed college development. No previously recorded archaeological sites or artefacts were indentified within the site. The archaeological potential of the site was therefore seen as being low. [AIP]

1/382 (B.29.S002)

TQ 68595843  
ME19 5HH**LEYBOURNE BY-PASS (A228)*****Leybourne By-pass (A228), Kent: Archaeological Field Survey and Desk Based Assessment***

Pratt, S, Seary, P, Sparey-Green, C & Sweetinburgh, S                      Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2005, 72pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological survey of Leybourne Mill and it's environs was commissioned in advance of a proposed Bypass between Leybourne and West Malling. The results informed the archaeological mitigation strategy and aimed to make proposals for future investigation. This involved a detailed field survey and a desk-based assessment. Archaeological remains from the prehistoric to the modern period were identified and potential and already known sites were in excess of 53 sites. Further archaeological evaluation trenching was recommended. [AIP]

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

1/383 (B.29.S008)

TQ 59804850  
TN10 4QL**THE MALLING SCHOOL, EAST MALLING*****The Malling School, East Malling, Kent: Archaeological Assessment***

Seary, P Canterbury : Canterbury Archaeological Trust, 2004, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Canterbury Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken to inform maintenance and development proposals. No previously recorded archaeological remains were recorded within the site, however, it could have contained features related to Iron Age and later agricultural activity, but these would have probably been badly damaged by modern development. A further field evaluation was recommended, if the park and mill were to be threatened by development then an archaeological should be made. [AIP]

## Medway Towns

### Medway

1/384 (B.64.U001)

TQ 78307270  
ME3 9JE**BELLS LANE, HOO ST. WERBURGH*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Walkover Survey of Land at Bells Lane, Hoo St. Werburgh, Kent***

James, R                      Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

The appraisal comprised an area of countryside on the eastern end of Hoo St. Werburgh, Kent. The land use was a mixture of pasture and orchard and contained two post-war houses and stable complex in the northern part of the site, and a modern farmyard in the south-eastern corner. The underlying geology was mainly headland, and the site lay in an area which contained extensive evidence of prehistoric, Roman and medieval settlement. Three well preserved concrete pillboxes survived within the appraisal site. These suggested that the site had a moderate potential for containing further archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

## Milton Keynes

### Milton Keynes

1/385 (B.66.V002)

SP 88403410

MK2 2BT

#### **BLETCHLEY PARK SE**

*Bletchley Park SE, Bletchley, Milton Keynes*

Lisboa, IMilton Keynes : Archaeologica, 2004, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeologica

An archaeological assessment was carried out on the site of a former park. The assessment identified that the site was a local designated conservation area due to its military use during the Second World War, with associated buildings surviving. The park was identified as being greatly impacted upon by the buildings. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

1/386 (B.66.V001)

SP 88443416

MK2 2BT

#### **LAND AT WATLING STREET, FENNY STRATFORD**

*Land at Watling Street, Fenny Stratford, Milton Keynes*

Zeepvat, B Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2004, 36pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

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

An archaeological assessment was carried out on a proposed development site. The assessment identified the potential for late prehistoric and Roman archaeology, with features identified as possibly extending from neighbouring sites. Limekilns were constructed on the site in the 18th century and an associated canal wharf. Clay extraction pits and a brickworks were also present on the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, IA, RO

## Oxfordshire

### Oxford

1/387 (B.38.U003)

SP 50950724

OX2 6EW

#### **GREEN COLLEGE, OXFORD**

*Green College, Oxford: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Hind, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2004, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

The was a significant potential for remains dated to the Roman period within the area of the proposed development. An area of Roman settlement had been identified centred on the science area which had considerably overlapped with the Iron Age settlement. Another area of occupation appeared to have been centred on Woodstock Road. There was also significant potential for remains dating to the early Saxon period. A possible cemetery had been identified at the Radcliffe Infirmary and other finds from this period had been made close to the area of the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

### South Oxfordshire

1/388 (B.38.U002)

SU 75908260

RG9 2AG

#### **MARKET PLACE MEWS, HENLEY-ON-THAMES**

***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Markey Place Mews, Henley-on-Thames***

Bickelmann, S Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 65pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The development site was within a Conservation Area and contained a number of Grade II Listed Buildings in its immediate vicinity. The Listed Buildings would be retained, but the development proposal probably required Listed Building and Conservation Area consent. [Au(abr)]

1/389 (B.38.U001)

SU 59208366

OX10 9JQ

**THE STREET, MOULSFORD*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Street, Moulsoford, Oxfordshire***

Brooks, S Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 53pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

A review of documentary, geological, archival and cartographic sources had indicated that the development site lay in an area considered to have archaeological potential. Relatively little archaeological fieldwork had been carried out in the area, but, as the site was underdeveloped since the early 1800s, any archaeological remains present may have survived in good condition. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM**West Oxfordshire**

1/390 (B.38.S003)

SP 35550935

OX28 4AU

**26 CHURCH GREEN, WITNEY*****26 Church Green, Witney, Oxfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 23pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was carried out on an area proposed for redevelopment, containing a 17th century Listed Building. The site lay within an area of archaeological potential, being located within the historic core of the town. Fieldwork carried out on the site identified archaeological deposits relating to the burgage plots which would have occupied the area around Church Green. Archaeology, although present, was low in density and did not appear to provide any additional information about earlier, pre-medieval, activity in Witney. It therefore seemed appropriate for a watching brief to be carried out during any ground disturbing works on the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/391 (B.38.U004)

SP 40802210

OX20 1BG

**CLOUD HILL QUARRY*****Cloud Hill Quarry Tip Extension. Desk-based Assessment***

Walker, T Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

The study identified an uncertain potential for the discovery of prehistoric, Roman, and Anglo-Saxon remains. This was indicated by the background scatter of finds from within the study area dating to these periods and the topographic suitability of the proposed development site for settlement. [Au(abr)]

1/392 (B.38.S001)

SP 32102730

OX7 5QS

**PARKER KNOLL FACTORY SITE, CHIPPING NORTON***Parker Knoll Factory Site, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Morton, R      Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2004, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken. There was little potential for the survival of currently unknown archaeological deposits within the site. It was also apparent that the construction of factory buildings and car parks on the site in the 1960s had heavily impacted upon the stratigraphy of deposits across about two-thirds of the site. It was therefore not considered that further archaeological work was necessary prior to any future development. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM**Plymouth****Plymouth**

1/393 (B.72.S001)

SX 44405950

PL5 2DE

**DMC PLYMOUTH FIRE HYDRANT RENEWALS***DMC Plymouth Fire Hydrant Renewals. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Ellis, C &amp; Andrews, P      Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The desk-based assessment identified relatively few sites and findspots within the site and the wider study area. There was some evidence for settlement and activity of various periods in the general vicinity. Part of the reason for the lack of records within the area was that a significant part was reclaimed land, although prehistoric material could have lain beneath sediments deposited due to rising sea level during that period. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

1/394 (B.72.U001)

SX 48805400

PL4 0LN

**PENROSE YARD, COMMERCIAL ROAD***Archaeological Assessment**Of Penrose Yard, Commercial Road**Plymouth*

Exeter Archeology

Exeter : Exeter Archeology

, 2004, 9pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The site appeared to be on land that had been reclaimed, presumably for use as a quay, by at least the early 18th century. The earliest documented development of the site was as part of a tar yard in the early 19th century, associated with tenements and buildings. By the mid 19th century it had been redeveloped as a coal yard, contained buildings and surrounded by a wall. Much of the boundary walls survived within the proposed development area. Penrose House appeared to have been built between 1865 and 1895, with associated buildings to the west and north. It was possible that present structures to the west of the site represented those shown on the 1895 map. Below ground archaeological deposits were likely to consist largely of 18th and 19th century reclamation material (soil, rubble and refuse) and foundations of former structures. The reclamation material may well have included domestic refuse and pottery from the surrounding area. Significant quantities of imported post-medieval pottery had been found during excavations around Sutton Pool. Depending on the depth of the foundations, it was possible that foreshore deposits of earlier date would be encountered beneath any reclamation material. These may also have included domestic refuse as well as natural silts and clays and contained evidence of past environmental conditions. [Au(adp)]



## Portsmouth

### Portsmouth

1/395 (B.74.S002)

SZ 63689970

PO1 2ST

#### **FREWEN LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF PORTSMOUTH**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Frewen Library extension, University of Portsmouth, Portsmouth*

CKC Archaeology Fair Oak: CKC Archaeology, 2004, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CKC Archaeology

A desk-based assessment showed that the existing Frewen Library would appear to be situated on the northern edge of the outer defensive works surrounding the Town Mount and East Ravelin, part of the post-medieval fortifications of Old Portsmouth. These defences were first erected in the 16th century and were subsequently remodelled in the 1660s and again in the mid 17th century. The Frewen Library site was subsequently part of the grounds of Government House, a late Victorian house that was demolished some time after 1938. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/396 (B.74.S001)

SU 65070085

PO1 5PA

#### **ST.MARY'S GLEBELAND, CHURCH ROAD, PORTSMOUTH**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of St. Mary's Glebeland, Church Road, Portsmouth*

CKC Archaeology Fair Oak: CKC Archaeology, 2004, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CKC Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of proposed redevelopment of the area. The site was shown to have been part of the garden of a vicarage that probably stood on the site since the medieval period. The tithe map of 1838 showed that there were a number of outbuildings within this garden, two of which may have been just inside the northern part of the study area. It was likely that the area had been glebe land since the church was founded there, or at least was made glebe land not very long afterwards. Previously recorded finds in the near vicinity of the site included Neolithic axes and Middle Bronze Age palstave axes. A further watching brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MBA, NE

## Reading

### Reading

1/397 (B.75.U002)

SU 71407360

RG1 1LG

#### **29-35 STATION ROAD**

*29-35 Station Road, Reading. County of Berkshire. Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Miles, A London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Archaeological deposits may have survived on the site, particularly in the western part. Prehistoric material had been found in the vicinity and the site was also located close to the line of the Civil War defences. Any remains found were likely to be of local, rather than regional or national significance. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ERM226

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1/398 (B.75.S002)

SU 71897440

RG4 8DJ

**72-80 GEORGE STREET, CAVERSHAM***72-80 George Street, Caversham, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk based Assessment*

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 21pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological assessment was undertaken on the site of a proposed residential development. The site was considered to have moderate potential to contain intact archaeological deposits. The entire land area had been considerably raised in the 19th and 20th centuries and it was considered that the foundation for the proposed development could be designed to minimize any effects on the archaeologically relevant levels. [Au(adp)]

1/399 (B.75.U001)

SU 70907190

RG2 0JD

**READING STADIUM***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Reading Stadium, Reading, Berkshire*

Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2004, 83pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

In short, although the study site had little or no potential for evidence of Palaeolithic material and the prospect of Mesolithic evidence seemed slight, there was a wealth of evidence that suggested that from the Neolithic period and through to the Bronze Age, the area of the study site and its wider study area, was intensively settled and farmed. Land within the study site had formed the focus of Reading Sewage Treatment Works and related sludge disposal. As a result, much of the archaeological potential of prehistoric, Roman and Medieval periods had been compromised by STW related activity. [Au(abr)]  
*SMR primary record number:* ERM343

## Surrey

**Elmbridge**

1/400 (B.43.U001)

TQ 13406780

KT8 2LX

**CHANDLER'S FIELD SCHOOL, WEST MOLESEY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Chandler's Field School, West Molesey, Surrey*

Melikian, M Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

A review of sources had indicated that the site was not in an area considered to be of high archaeological potential. Any archaeological remains that were present were believed to potentially have survived in good condition. [Au(abr)]

1/401 (B.43.S001)

TQ 13206810

KT8 2EE

**LAND AT 42 FARADAY ROAD, WEST MOLESEY***Land at 42 Faraday Road, West Molesey, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 30pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of archaeological potential. Also due to the size of the site, being approximately 1 ha, it seemed most likely that further work would be required, probably in the form of a field evaluation. [Au(adp)]

1 /402 (B.43.S010)

TQ 14605980

KT22 0HB

**LAND AT WILLOUGHBY, NURSERY, OXSHOTT***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at Willoughby Nursery, Oxshott, Surrey*

Chadwick, P &amp; Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by: CgMs*

A desk study of a 1.1 ha site was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment. The study concluded that the site lay in an area of London clay with limited archaeological potential. As a result, other than seasonal grazing, the study site and its immediate hinterland had been avoided by settlement until the mid/late 18th century. [Au(adp)]

1 /403 (B.43.U005)

TQ 08306230

KT13 0QF

**SHENOVAL, ST. GEORGE'S HILL, WEYBRIDGE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Shenoval, St. George's Hill, Weybridge, Surrey*

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group*

The site was not within a Conservation Area but was near a Scheduled Ancient Monument in the form of a large multivallate hillfort on St. George's Hill. The cartographic evidence suggested that the site was historically woodland prior to the construction of the golf course and the residential estate. Both would have had a significant impact on the Iron Age hillfort, and no earthwork structures survived at the proposed development site. The development proposal respected the limits of the existing residence and impact was limited to the footprint of the present building. It was unlikely that the proposed scheme would impact archaeologically, as the development was largely confined to an area that had already been disturbed during the construction of the existing building. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented: MO***Epsom and Ewell**

1 /404 (B.43.S011)

TQ 21206080

KT17 4RN

**CAPITOL HOUSE AND 4 CHURCH STREET (KWIK FIT), EPSOM***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Capitol House and No. 4 Church Street, (Kwik Fit), Epsom, Surrey*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 24pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by: CgMs*

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment. The study area had very low archaeological potential for the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods, low to moderate for the Neolithic-Iron Age, moderate for the Roman period and low for the Anglo-Saxon and early medieval periods. The archaeological potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods was very low. The study area was located to the east of the historic core of the spa town of Epsom, in an area only developed in the mid to late 18th century. [AIP]

**Guildford**

1 /405 (B.43.S003)

SU 99994950

GU1 3RH

**192-194 HIGH STREET, GUILDFORD***192-194 High Street, Guildford, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services*

An archaeological assessment was undertaken on a site located within the historic core of Guildford. Cartographic sources indicated that most of the site had been relatively undisturbed in its more recent history and if archaeological deposits were present they may well have still been preserved. The nature of the development, which involved major ground reduction works, was likely to impact upon any archaeological deposits, if present and therefore further investigation was likely to be required. [Au(adp)]

1 /406 (B.43.U003)

SU 95305420

GU24 0NF

### **INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL HEALTH, PIRBRIGHT LABORATORY**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Institute of Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory, Surrey*

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 24pp, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The site was historically farmland. The institute was located on the former site of Pullen's Farm, but no early farm structures had survived the extensive ad hoc development undertaken since the 1930s to create the current institute facilities. There had been no finds from within the site, and it was not in an area considered to have high archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

## **Kingston-upon-Thames**

1 /407 (B.43.U004)

TQ 19706560

KT6 7NB

### **TOLWORTH, SURBITON**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey*

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The concentration of Mesolithic and Iron Age activity within the study area and its proximity to the Thames and the tributary Hogsmill flood plain, indicated a high possibility of finding important prehistoric evidence within the site. It may also have been possible to detect medieval settlement activity within the development site. Its buried flood plain may have contained organic sequences of deposited alluvial silts with ancient organic remains, and provided a long record of the changing ancient environment. [Au(abr)]

## **Mole Valley**

1 /408 (B.43.U002)

TQ 19944963

RH3 7JS

### **BROCKHAM COURT FARM DORKING**

*An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Brockham Court Farm, Brockham Green, Dorking, Surrey*

Brooks, S Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 49pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

A full review of the sources indicated that there was a low possibility that the conversion work may have encountered the foundations of several buildings constructed (now demolished) in the centre of the courtyard between 1840 and 1999. There was also a low possibility that residual and/or in situ finds relating to these buildings and/or the present buildings may have been encountered. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1 /409 (B.43.S013)

TQ 16145689  
KT22 7RY**PIRA INTERNATIONAL, RANDALLS ROAD, LEATHERHEAD***Pira International, Randalls Road, Leatherhead. County of Surrey. An Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Museum of London Archaeology Service London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 35pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed mixed development. The site was not found to be in an area of high archaeological potential, but was immediately adjacent to one. Archaeological deposits may have survived on the site, particularly in the areas not occupied by buildings and where the original ground level had been protected by modern landscaping. Further archaeological field work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

1 /410 (B.43.S004)

TQ 15955600  
KT22 9DJ**THE RISING SUN, GUILDFORD ROAD***The Rising Sun, Guildford Road, Fetcham, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological assessment was undertaken. The site was found to lay in area of archaeological potential, with the presence of a known Saxon cemetery to the south and a medieval building located adjacent. The site had also undergone limited development in its more recent history and therefore archaeological deposits, if present, may be disturbed by development. [Au(adp)]

1 /411 (B.43.S006)

TQ 13255763  
KT11 3QQ**YEHUDI MENUHIN SCHOOL, COBHAM ROAD, STOKE D'ABERNON***Archaeological Desk Top Assessment on Yehudi Menuhin School, Cobham Road, Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey*

Perry, J Wimbledon : Sutton Archaeological Services, 2004, 27pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Sutton Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed concert hall development. The site was viewed as having good prospects for the survival of any archaeology present as it had remained undeveloped for at least 200 years. The proposed development would have seriously damaged or destroyed any potential archaeology. The evidence suggested that there was only a low potential for prehistoric to post-medieval archaeological remains within the site. No further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

## Reigate and Banstead

1 /412 (B.43.S021)

TQ 24505030  
RH2 9DE**63 WEST STREET, REIGATE***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. 63 West Street, Reigate, Surrey*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2004, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The assessment did not suggest that archaeological remains were likely to have remained in situ on the site.

The site was shown to have a low potential for all past periods of human activity except for the Mesolithic for which the archaeological potential was uncertain. Previous impacts on the site had been concentrated solely upon the footprint of the existing building towards the north of the site, built between 1912 and 1933. The proposed development could potentially have had an archaeological impact on the southern and central parts of the site where little previous development had taken place. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

1 /413 (B.43.S018)

28054986

RH1 4DP

**HOOLEY LANE, REDHILL**

*Hooley Lane, Redhill, Surrey. Baseline Assessment: Archaeology and Built Heritage*

Hemley, S Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2004, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Scott Wilson

An archaeology and built heritage base-line survey was carried out and found the site to have a low potential for archaeological remains due to the amount of development that had occurred. It was highly likely that any archaeological remains that may have existed would have since been removed by disturbance on the site. The only potential issue was that of the former railway station on the site (which was in use as part of the industrial estate at the time of survey) and was of local interest and would be removed by the proposed development site. It was recommended this building be recorded in more detail. [Au(adp)]

1 /414 (B.43.S026)

TQ 25505100

RH2 0BZ

**LAND AT 1-4 HARTINGTON PLACE AND 48-50 REIGATE HILL, REIGATE**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at 1-4 Hartington Place and 48-50 Reigate Hill, Reigate, Surrey*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The site was thought to have a low or low to moderate archaeological potential for all periods of human activity. An archaeological evaluation on the west side of Reigate Hill directly opposite the study site revealed no archaeological remains. The site was initially developed during the Victorian period and redeveloped in the early 1960s. As a result of impacts from past development and particularly land forming, it was considered most unlikely that any archaeological remains of any kind would have survived on the site. [Au(adp)]

1 /415 (B.43.S030)

TQ 28055145

RH1 2JW

**LAND AT 93-101 LONDON ROAD, REDHILL**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at 93-101 London Road, Redhill, Surrey*

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2004, 17pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. The site was thought to have low to moderate potential for the prehistoric periods. Residual Mesolithic and Neolithic flint work could have been present in very small quantities. The archaeological potential for the Roman period was low to moderate, small quantities of residual pottery may have been present. During the Anglo-Saxon, early medieval and post-medieval periods until c.1918 the site was thought to have lay in agricultural land, the potential for these periods was considered low. Archaeological trial trenching was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented: MO*

## Runnymede

1/416 (B.43.S022)

TQ 01107120  
TW20 9QB

### **157-158 HIGH STREET, EGHAM**

*157-158 High Street, Egham. Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Watson, S London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 36pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed retail and residential development. Some archaeological deposit may have survived on the site, particularly in the southern part which had seen less historic activity. It was recommended that any future geotechnical investigation be monitored archaeologically and that an archaeological evaluation be undertaken. [Au(adp)]

1/417 (B.43.S019)

TQ 04556620  
KT16 8EA

### **95-133 EASTWORTH ROAD, CHERTSEY**

*95-133 Eastworth Road, Chertsey, Surrey. Archaeology Desk-based Assessment*

Thompson, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2004, 18pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed redevelopment of the site. The assessment indicated a small potential for recovering evidence for prehistoric activity, particularly relating to the Bronze Age. This evidence was most likely to be to the north of the site along the river Bourne flood-plain. The site appeared to have been located in the hinterland of the settlements at Chertsey in the medieval and earlier part of the post-medieval period. [Au(adp)]

1/418 (B.43.U006)

TQ 05306370  
KT15 2DA

### **LAND AT THE REAR OF 79-107 NEW HAW ROAD, ADDLESTONE**

*Land at the Rear of 79-107 New Haw Road, Addlestone, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A total of six site and findspots had been identified within the study area, none from within the site itself. The potential for prehistoric archaeology was described as moderate due to the situation of the site on the free draining gravels. The potential for Roman, Saxon and medieval archaeology was considered to be low because of the paucity and class of sites or findspots from these periods. A map regression exercise had established that there were no post-medieval buildings on the site, which was utilised as agricultural land until the railway encourage development in the early 20th century. [Au(abr)]

1/419 (B.43.S029)

TQ 04686488  
KT15 1UL

### **LAND TO THE REAR OF 21-43 MARSH LANE, ADDLESTONE**

*A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed development of Land to the Rear of 21-43 Marsh Lane, Addlestone, Surrey*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 15pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The concentration of previously recorded archaeology in the general area of the site was fairly moderate. The site location suggested that the potential for identifying archaeological evidence was fairly good. Most of the development area was likely to have escaped development to an extent where potential archaeological remains could have survived. Further trial trenching was recommended. [Au(adp)]

1/420 (B.43.S007)

SU 97667072

TW20 0UU

### **SAVILL GARDENS, WINDSOR**

#### ***A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Re-Development of Facilities at Savill Gardens, Windsor, Surrey***

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 19pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed redevelopment of the visitor's centre. A review of records showed that the site lay in an area of low archaeological potential. There were no recorded archaeological remains within, or in proximity to the site. This lack of activity could have initially been the impoverished nature of the soil and secondly due to the continued afforestation of the area since at least the 12th century. The archaeological potential for the site was considered to have been low. [AIP]

## **Spelthorne**

1/421 (B.43.S016)

TQ 05587467

TW6 3PF

### **PETROL FILLING STATION, SOUTHERN PERIMETER ROAD, HEATHROW**

#### ***Petrol Filling Station, Southern Perimeter Road, Heathrow, Surrey. Borough of Spelthorne. An Archaeological Impact Assessment***

Drew, C London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 34pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed there was potential for the survival of archaeological features in parts of the site. The report showed the position of a crop mark recorded on the site. It also highlighted the potential for features related to the nearby Stanwell Cursus and the Bronze Age field systems, evidence of which had been located on excavations in the vicinity. In the east of the site, excavation for the existing underground petrol storage tanks would have removed all but very deep cut features. Survival was likely to have been better in the south and west of the site because only a minimum of truncation from the existing building had occurred. It was recommended that geotechnical pits should be observed by an archaeologist. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

## **Surrey Heath**

1/422 (B.43.S008)

SU 87835830

GU16 8JP

### **OLD RECTORY COTTAGE, GROVE CROSS ROAD, FRIMLEY**

#### ***Old Rectory Cottage, Grove Cross Road, Frimley, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Moore, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 22pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-top study was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The study indicated that the site lay within the historic core of Frimley and the historic maps of the area showed that the site had largely been untouched by development. In the 18th century maps revealed that the area contained buildings and by 1842 the buildings these were demolished and another large building



stood in a central position. This building was not noted on the 1st Edition OS Map in 1872 when the site appeared to have been used as a paddock or field. The site was viewed as having good potential for post-medieval remains and a further field evaluation was recommended. [AIP]

## Tanbridge

1/423 (B.43.S014)

TQ 34295771  
CR3 0YQ

### **LAND AT 399-431 GODSTONE ROAD, WHYTELEAFE**

*A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Re-Development of the Land at 399-431 Godstone Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A preliminary archaeological assessment of a 1.8 ha area was carried out. It was considered to be highly unlikely that any potential archaeological material would have survived on the site due to substantial earlier groundworks and modern activity. No further archaeological mitigation was recommended for the site. [AIP]

1/424 (B.43.S015)

TQ 30805050  
RH1 4HH

### **BROCKHURST FILLING STATION, HIGH STREET, NUTFIELD**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Brockhurst Filling Station, High Street, Nutfield, Surrey*

Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: CgMs

A desk-based assessment established that the site proposed for development had low archaeological potential for all periods, except for the medieval period. The site had been occupied by a garage since at least the mid 1960s, before which it was partially occupied by an early 20th century building. The rear of the site appeared to have been open space throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. The construction of both the existing and former buildings and the insertion of a below ground oil tank would have significantly damaged or destroyed any potential remains. No further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

## Waverley

1/425 (B.43.S023)

SU 85104756  
GU9 9RW

### **FARNHAM HOSPITAL, HALE ROAD**

*Farnham Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham. County of Surrey. Archaeological Impact Assessment*

Miles, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 38pp, figs, refs  
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed site redevelopment. The site lay within an area of high archaeological potential particularly from the Mesolithic period and associated with pottery production from the Roman period. Archaeological deposits may have survived on the site, particularly in the areas not occupied by buildings and where the original ground level may have been protected by modern landscaping. It was recommended that a further field evaluation was necessary. [Au(adp)]

1/426 (B.43.U007)

SU 94633833  
GU8 5UA

**FORMER INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES, BROOK ROAD, WORKLEY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Site of the Former Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, Brook Road, Workley, Surrey*

Dunkin, D Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

This site had been assessed as having an overall low potential for most periods based upon known archaeological sites within the study area, together with cartographic evidence. Given the finds of three late Bronze Age tanged and barbed flint arrowheads found to the immediate north of the site, there was considered to be low-moderate potential for finds from this period to be made. [Au(adp)]

1 /427 (B.43.S002)

SU 97004390

GU7 1EE

**LAND AT GREAT GEORGE STREET, GODALMING***Land at Great George Street, Godalming, Surrey. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Lowe, J Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An assessment showed that the site lay within an area of high archaeological potential and a Conservation Area. There was no previously recorded archaeology from the site itself, but investigations in similar locations within Godalming routinely produced medieval remains and occasional finds from earlier periods. Although a high percentage of the site was built upon in the 19th and 20th century, it was possible that archaeological remains could have existed even below the footings of these buildings. It was recommended that fieldwork be carried out to determine and record the presence or absence of archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

1 /428 (B.43.S028)

SU 89903250

GU27 2NP

**LAND AT MIDHURST ROAD, HASLEMERE***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land at Midhurst Road, Haslemere, Surrey*

Clough, H London : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 32pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The general archaeological background for the area showed that there was a moderate potential for prehistoric remains and a low potential for Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval remains. [Au(adp)]

1 /429 (B.43.S012)

SU 84324665

GU9 7QQ

**PROPOSED A31 HICKLEY'S CORNER UNDERPASS, FARNHAM***An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed A31 Hickley's Corner Underpass, Farnham, Surrey*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed underpass road. The proposed scheme of work was located in an area that had already been subjected to a high degree of development impact, either during the construction of the existing road, or through earlier works such as gravel extraction. It was considered unlikely that any archaeological material would have survived along the existing route of the A31. The new road works within this area would have therefore had minimal impact. Any groundworks that were outside the area of the existing road, such as new slip roads, were likely to have needed further archaeological investigation. [Au(adp)]

**Woking**

1 /430 (B.43.S017)

TQ 02756068  
GU21 5QE**BISHOP DAVID BROWN SCHOOL, SHEERWATER, WOKING***A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Development at Bishop David Brown School, Sheerwater, Woking, Surrey*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 18pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment concluded that the proposed development site had a variable archaeological potential, as the overall density of archaeological material in the vicinity of the site appeared to be low. Significant Bronze Age features, however, were evident within the vicinity of the site and a find dating to this period was recovered from the school grounds. The probable location of a large proportion of the site within Shire Pond, or at least subject to water logging, was likely to have excluded it as a possible occupation site. [Au(adp)]

1 /431 (B.43.S027)

TQ 00455748  
GU22 7QB**LAND TO THE WEST OF WESTFIELD AVENUE, WOKING***A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed re-development of Land to the West of Westfield Avenue, Woking, Surrey*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 13pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A preliminary archaeological assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development with areas of landscaping. The archaeological potential for the site, based on the known archaeology of the surrounding area, was considered to be moderate to uncertain. The site had undergone significant disturbance and contamination, partially due to the two phases of landfill areas in the site. This would have significantly affected the survival of any potential archaeological remains. [AIP]

1 /432 (B.43.S024)

SU 99435607  
GU22 0PQ**PROPOSED FREEMANTLE SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT, MAYFORD GREEN, WOKING***A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Freemantle School Development, Mayford Green, Woking, Surrey*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 16pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Surrey County Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed site redevelopment. The assessment showed that only a few find sites had been recorded from the general area of the site. They varied in date from the Mesolithic to Bronze Age, Roman and medieval. No significant material had been recovered from within the site itself and the prehistoric evidence lay at some distance from the site. The Roman material however was roughly 300m to the south-east of the site and illustrated an area of settled occupation during the mid first to early second century AD. The place name evidence dates the earliest settlement at Mayford Green to the early 13th century. The archaeological potential for the general was described as low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

1 /433 (B.43.U008)

SU 98325786  
GU21 7RL

**ST. JOHN'S LODGE, ST. JOHN'S HILL, WOKING***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of St. John's Lodge, St. John's Hill, Woking, Surrey*

Brooks, S Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

A review of sources indicated that the site did not lie in an area considered to be of high archaeological potential. As very little archaeological work had been carried out in the area and as the site had remained mostly undeveloped since mid-1800s, any archaeological remains that were present would have potentially survived in good condition. [Au(abr)]

## West Berkshire

### West Berkshire

1 /434 (B.89.S003)

SU 32988216

**ALL WEATHER GALLOP, FARINGDON ROAD DOWN, LAMBOURN***All Weather Gallop, Faringdon Road Down, Lambourn, West Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Ford, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 16pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The proposal site lay within an archaeologically rich area. It did not cross any known archaeological sites but did traverse areas that may well have once been occupied by field systems in prehistoric or Roman times. [Au(adp)]

1 /435 (B.89.T001)

SU 60676780

RG7 5HY

**HALFWAY GARAGE, PADWORTH***Halfway Garage, Padworth, Berkshire, Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2004, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The assessment identified that the site was located on the first gravel terrace of the River Kennet, which was densely settled in the late prehistoric period. Prehistoric sites discovered in the immediate vicinity of the site included a Neolithic ring ditch and Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements, as well as a Roman bath house, within 150m of the site. Any archaeological remains on the site was thought to have probably been disturbed by 19th and 20th century activity on site. [Au(adp)]

1 /436 (B.89.U002)

SU 47506490

RG19 8XS

**HOUNSELLS LAND, DEADMANS LANES, NEWBURY***Hounsells Land, Deadmans Lanes, Newbury*

John Moore Heritage Services Swindon : Davies Light Associates, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* John Moore Heritage Services

The archaeological and historical evidence points to prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity in the land surrounding the proposed development. The known distribution suggested that there was little potential for the existence of significant prehistoric or Roman remains within the development area, nor was there any indication that the site would have been the focus of medieval occupation. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* WB14146

1 /437 (B.89.U003)

SU 60806804

RG7 5HT

**LAND ADJACENT TO THE COMFORT INN AND KENNET WORKS, BATH ROAD, LOWER PADWORTH***An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Land Adjacent to the Comfort Inn and Kennet Works, Bath Road, Lower Padworth*

Berkshire Archaeological Services

Aldermaston : Berkshire Archaeological Services  
, 2004, 49pp, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Berkshire Archaeological Services

A synthesis and appraisal of the available information has indicated that there was a high probability that archaeological features and deposits may exist on the application site, which could include remains of regional and national importance. There is also good reason to supposed that the development land might produce a well stratified sequence, providing important evidence potentially spanning a time period of eleven thousand years between 10,000 BC and AD 700. The evidence of later and recent land-use on the application site suggests that any such remains would still survive, and could include well-preserved deposited sealed below flood silts. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* WB14142

1 /438 (B.89.U004)

SU 47806705  
RG14 5RR**LAND OFF BOUNDARY ROAD, NEWBURY***Land off Boundary Road, Newbury, West Berkshire*

Foundations Archaeology

Swindon : Foundations Archaeology  
, 2004, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs*Work undertaken by:* Foundations Archaeology

The proposed developments would not have affect any known archaeological features or findspots, although a number of finds and features were known within 500m of the study area. Excavation elsewhere along the River Kennet had demonstrated that the river itself was a focus of prehistoric ritual activity and that there was a extensive prehistoric settlement to the north-west of the site. It was possible that evidence for this early landscape may have survived within the study area, but pre-20th century settlement may be considered unlikely within the floodplain the river. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* WB14136

1 /439 (B.89.U001)

SU 93406920  
SL5 7RB**NEW MILE RIDE, ASCOT***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of New mile Ride, Ascot*

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The cartographic evidence, dating from 1817, suggested that the site had remained largely unchanged until the present day. The only development on the site had been the building of Sunninghill Lodge and other cottages by 1899. It was thought unlikely that the proposed development would have had a negative impact upon any archaeology due to the development being largely confined to the areas of the existing housing. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

1 /440 (B.89.S001)

SU 47106690  
RG14 5DP

**PROPOSED CINEMA DEVELOPMENT, NEWBURY**

*Proposed Cinema Development, the Kennet Centre, Cheap Street/market Street, Newbury, Berkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Barber, B            Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The site was located within the Newbury Conservation Area. The assessment demonstrated that the site had low potential for finds from most prehistoric periods. However, there was high potential for evidence of Mesolithic activity, in the form of worked flint and potential waterlogged deposits. The site also had a high potential for medieval and post-medieval remains from at least the 12th century. This could include the remains of buildings, burgrave plots, pits and middens. The site did appear to have impacted by modern development although the extent of this was unclear. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, ME

**West Sussex****Arun**

1 /441 (B.45.U004)

SU 97500120  
BN18 0JZ

**COMET CORNER JUNCTION, MIDDLETON-ON-SEA**

*A259/B2132 Comet Cornder Junction Improvement, Middleton-on-Sea, West Sussex. Stage 2 Desk-based Assessment*

James, R            Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

In general terms, the site lay in an area of relatively high overall archaeological potential. It appeared that the past and present arable cultivation was likely to have had the most adverse impact on the archaeological resource of the area. Acidic ground conditions in the area was also was likely to have destroyed or badly damaged certain classes of artefact. [Au(abr)]

1 /442 (B.45.S004)

SU 96400420  
PO22 0AY

**LAND AT YAPTON ROAD, BARNHAM**

*Land at Yapton Road, Barnham, West Sussex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Preston, S            Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 26pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A desk-based assessment revealed that there was the possibility that the site had already produced some prehistoric finds and that it may have therefore contained intact prehistoric remains. It was likely that further information on the potential of the site would be needed. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PR

**Chichester**

1 /443 (B.45.S003)

SU 83850518  
PO19 3QF

**LAND AT FISHBOURNE**

*Land at Fishbourne, West Sussex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Preston, S            Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of exceptional archaeological potential immediately north of Fishbourne Roman Palace. While it was unlikely that the palace complex itself continued in this direction, it was possible that significant archaeological remains may be present, and if so, these may be of national importance.

Further information would certainly be required on the presence or absence of such remains before any planning application could be determined. However, it was unlikely that the entire proposal area would be of such importance as to be Scheduled and early information on the nature of any archaeology would permit mitigation via sympathetic design. [Au]

1 /444 (B.45.S002)

SU 88550635

PO18 0PE

**LAND AT WESTHAMPNETT*****Land at Westhampnett, West Sussex. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 25pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in advance of a proposed residential development. The site lay amidst a rich archaeological landscape and was considered to have high archaeological potential. A crop mark visible on air photographs possibly suggested a Roman fort may have lain within the site. Further information on the presence or absence of archaeological remains was considered to be needed by means of field investigation in order to inform a process of mitigation for any archaeology that may have been present. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD**Horsham**

1 /445 (B.45.U001)

TQ 04901900

RH20 1AN

**18 LONDON ROAD, PULBOROUGH*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 18 London Road, Pulborough, West Sussex***

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 52pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

Although there had been no finds from within the site, it was an area considered to have archaeological potential. It was possible that evidence of prehistoric and possibly medieval activity may be encountered alongside the road. The site lay partly within a former stream valley, a tributary of the River Arun, which also fed the lake north of Old Place. Its buried flood plain may have had organic sequences of deposited alluvial silts that may have contained ancient organic remains, and provided a long record of the changing ancient environment. Little was known about the warehouses and other buildings that were present at the site but they may still have contained or displayed features of industrial archaeological interest. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

1 /446 (B.45.U002)

TQ 16813351

RH12 3QQ

**A24 HORSHAM-CAPEL IMPROVEMENT*****A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement. Liason Group Option. Stage 2 Desk-based Assessment***

Griffin, N Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

In general terms, the study area lay in an area of low overall archaeological potential. The poor acidic soils discouraged extensive arable agricultural until improved technology and economic necessity in the medieval period encouraged the settlement of areas previously seen as marginal. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

1 /447 (B.45.U005)

TQ 17102850

RH13 9AN

**LAND AT BOURNE HILL HOUSE ESTATE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment on Land at Bourne Hill House Estate & Horsham Golf Park, Horsham, West Sussex*Worral, S & Dunkin, D Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

A review of existing archaeological data had indicated that the site had overall low-moderate archaeological potential with moderate potential for the Mesolithic; low-moderate potential for the medieval and moderate to high potential for the post-medieval period, which may have been affected by development. [Au(abr)]

1 /448 (B.45.S001)

TQ 17403030

RH12 1JD

**THE FORMER TA CENTRE, DENNE ROAD, HORSHAM***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Former TA Centre, Denne Road, Horsham, West Sussex*Whitehead, B Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2004, 19pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Southern Archaeological Services

The desk-based assessment was conducted in advance of a proposed development on the site. The assessment demonstrated that the site lay within the boundaries of medieval Horsham, but in an area that was not intensively developed until the 19th century. Extensive modern building activity on most of the site may have destroyed potential archaeological deposits, however, a small area in the north-east of the site appeared to be relatively undamaged. The ROC bunker was of national importance but was outside the planning process and was due to be demolished after being recorded. Further archaeological mitigation in the form of field evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO**Worthing**

1 /449 (B.45.U003)

TQ 14700235

BN11 3PY

**GRAFTON SITE, MARINE PARADE, WORTHING***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Grafton Site, Marine Parade, Worthing, West Sussex*Dunkin, D Ditchling : Archaeology South-East, 2004, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeology South-East

The proposed development had overall low-moderate potential for containing in situ archaeological deposits. The area was most likely to have produced deposits in the south western sector of the site. The West Sussex Coast Plain had produced extensive evidence for Later Bronze Age and Roman field systems across the area. [Au(abr)]

**Windsor & Maidenhead****Windsor & Maidenhead**

1 /450 (B.90.U002)

SU 96507680

SL4 1TF

**LAND AT KING EDWARD COURT***Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at King Edward Court, Windsor, Berkshire*Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* CgMs



On the basis of the available evidence, the study site was shown to have a low/no archaeological impact for all past periods of human activity. Previous modern development was likely to have had a severe and widespread archaeological impact. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ERM223

1/451 (B.90.U001)

SU 97507720

SL3 9BS

### **WINDSOR HORSE SHOW, WINDSOR CASTLE**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed New Location for the Windsor Horse Show, Windsor Castle*

AOC Archaeology Group Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 53pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The site was located within Home Park, a Grade I Registered Park and Garden and within view of Windsor Castle, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. There was no evidence that suggested the presence of historic or archaeological remains of national significance. There was, however, a possibility that a range of less significant archaeological remains could have occurred across the site. Based on this information, it appeared that the development posed a potential risk to minor adverse impact on anticipated remains of prehistoric settlement and a moderate adverse impact on any surviving medieval parkland features, in particular the pale defining 'The Course', formerly used for recreational deer coursing. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

## Wokingham

### Wokingham

1/452 (B.91.U003)

SU 81186613

RG40 3AU

### **63-79 EVENDON'S LANE**

*A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment for the Development of Land at 63-79 Evendon's Lane, Wokingham*

Shaikhley, N Woking : Surrey County Archaeological Unit, 2004, 10pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:*

Few areas of archaeological interest were known from the proximity of the site. It was considered that the archaeological potential of the site was relatively low. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* EWK218

1/453 (B.91.U002)

SU 80906920

RG40 1DU

### **GLEBELANDS**

*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Glebelands, Wokingham, Berkshire*

Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2004, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

On the basis of available evidence the study site could be shown to have a low/no archaeological potential for all past periods of human activity. Previous modern development was likely to have had a severe and widespread archaeological impact. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* ERM337