

Eastern Region Bedfordshire

Mid Bedfordshire

(B.09.78) TL1445538595
AIP database ID: {81A65EF9-A9B5-46DC-ABDF-9B236975E868}
Parish: Shefford Postal Code: SG17 5LG

SHEFFORD TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB, SHEFFORD

Shefford Town Football Club, Shefford, Beds. Desk-based Assessment

Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

The area of proposed development lay in an area of well documented landscape, with moderate probability of encountering features and finds of late prehistoric, Iron Age, Roman and medieval date during development on the site. The risk of archaeological impacts was high for post-medieval and modern periods. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.09.79) TL14804020
AIP database ID: {879A07C0-8493-456A-9ADF-7A14275BD71D}
Parish: Southill Postal Code: SG17 5NS

LAND AT STANDFORD ROAD, SHEFFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Stanford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire

Walker, C Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was conducted on land at Stanford Road, Shefford, in advance of a proposed development. Significant Roman finds have been found to the west of the town on the Ampthill Road indicating the presence of a settlement, the size of which had not yet been determined. The course of a possible Roman road may also have run close to the south-western perimeter of the site. The site as a whole had been associated with Shefford Mill, situated on its eastern edge, since at least the early 16th century and probably longer. The former mill was demolished in the 1960s, but it was thought that there may have been a mill in this location since the creation of the Domesday Book in the 11th century. There were features within the site associated with the last mill including the mill pond and the reservoir to feed the mill head. It was possible that there may be buried archaeology on site relating to earlier mills. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge

(B.12.80) TL45575728
AIP database ID: {6055CF6B-5958-4475-A94B-E4A9C5E94907}
Parish: Trumpington Ward Postal Code: CB2 1NN

BOTANIC GARDENS, CAMBRIDGE

Botanic Gardens, Cambridge. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment of the site of the proposed Sainsbury Laboratory

Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment was thought to have a minimal to zero effect on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

East Cambridgeshire

(B.12.81)

TL55507050

AIP database ID: {8AF9CB78-465D-45D8-83E5-70814FC10CD0}

Parish: Wicken

Postal Code: CB7 5XP

THE NATIONAL TRUST "WICKEN VISION" AREA***The National Trust "Wicken Vision" Area. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment***

Appleby, G, Evans, C & Vickers, T Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 188pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment was carried out over a 13km area from Wicken Fen in the north to Fen Ditton in the south, and identified seven distinct areas of archaeological interest. These included 329 recorded archaeological sites or finds and 28 unknown areas, dating from the Palaeolithic to modern periods. Notable examples of remains included a Bronze Age barrow cemetery and large-scale medieval water management features, as well as a Roman settlement and three Scheduled Ancient Monuments. [Au(adp)]

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

OASIS ID :cambridg3-28547

Fenland

(B.12.82)

TL40659685

AIP database ID: {236C1C6B-A6A3-4638-94CD-0541F1344539}

Parish: March

Postal Code: PE15 8DH

LAND NORTH OF GAUL ROAD, MARCH***Land North of Gaul Road, March, Cambridgeshire***

Hall, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The assessment established the use of the site from as early as the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, as attested by the presence of flint scatters from these periods in the north-western and south-western corners. A further flint scatter had been identified by recent fieldwalking. These scatters were thought to represent activity from small transient groups of people moving across the landscape, rather than more permanent settlement. Several prehistoric settlement sites had been recorded on March "island" and in the surrounding area. There was no indication of any later activity at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, ME, UD

OASIS ID :archaeo11-37585

Huntingdonshire

(B.12.83)

TL23657136

AIP database ID: {84139C12-C7A3-4C2E-8CF6-D3D1CC893242}

Parish: Huntingdon

Postal Code: PE29 3AU

WHITEHILLS, HUNTINGDON***Whitehills, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Woolhouse, T & Sparrow, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The site comprised a 1960s house and private gardens, which had been previously excavated between 1967 and 1969. These excavations found significant multi-period remains including a high-status 3rd century Roman corridor villa, a late Anglo-Saxon church and associated cemetery containing approximately 400 burials, a 12th century siege castle and a later medieval windmill. It was unknown whether a full archive of reports survived, but a summary report was held at the NMR. It had not been

possible from this report to establish which remains were fully excavated and which had simply been observed. It was deduced that highly significant remains would be present in situ on the site. Little disturbance would have been caused by the footprint of the 1960s building, however, the summary report did imply that tracking of machinery and landscaping of gardens in the northern portion of the site will have impacted upon a wider area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM, RO, EM

OASIS ID :no

(B.12.84)

AIP database ID: {0A5655A0-55AA-40DE-B335-D3305CA0076F}

Parish: St. Neots Rural

TL20106190,

TL20006130

Postal Code: PE194EB

LAND NORTH OF LOVES FARM, ST. NEOTS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land North of Loves Farm, St. Neots, Huntingdonshire

Fell, D Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An assessment was carried out of the proposed route of a water pipeline. Archaeological sites were not identified from the route but a number were identified from the surrounding area, notably to the south, where an important Iron Age and Roman site had been discovered at Loves Farm. The proposed route followed the East Coast Line main railway and crossed arable fields on the east and west sides of the line. The degree of ground disturbance caused by the construction of the railway was undefined. No Listed Buildings were present and the proposed route was considered to offer moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol2-47427

(B.12.85)

AIP database ID: {47AF7BF0-647E-4B24-863A-E1ABCC8F0BE6}

Parish: Tilbrook, Stow Longa

TL08006900,

TL11007100

Postal Code: PE180TL,

PE18 0JS

STOW LONGA TO TILBROOK (HUNTINGDONSHIRE), ANGLIAN WATER PIPELINE (PHASE 1)

Stow Longa to Tilbrook (Huntingdonshire), Anglian Water Pipeline (Phase 1)

Atkins, R & Palmer, R Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

A desktop assessment was carried out for a 4.2km pipeline, three pumping stations and a treatment works with the pipeline running between the villages of Stow Longa and Tilbrook in Huntingdonshire. Documentary records and map evidence imply that Stow Longa may have been a Middle Saxon estate centre with a mother church. The medieval map implies the village was formed around a sub-rectangular green with streets running off it. Tilbrook dates from at least the Late Saxon period and is more likely to have been a planned early medieval settlement based on a large rectangular gridded network. Stow Longa village has shrunken in size since the medieval period. Part of the subrectangular green are now fields and the proposed pipeline was projected to run through part of this area. Within both the existing villages, where the pipeline does not run within beneath the road matrix, and during the construction of the three pumping stations, there is extremely high potential for disturbance of archaeological remains. Other possibly interesting archaeological areas include where the pipeline bisects two cropmark systems (CHER nos. 10036 and 10039) which could be prehistoric or Roman in origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM

OASIS ID :cambridg1-31571

South Cambridgeshire

(B.12.86)

TL29216275

AIP database ID: {AEA0DDE3-2550-4B6C-A9B5-BC57400E7854}

Parish: Papworth Everard

Postal Code: CB3 8QL

PAPWORTH HOSPITAL, PAPWORTH EVERARD

A Desk-based Archaeological Assessment at Papworth Hospital, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire

Slatcher, D Abingdon : RPS Consultants, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: RPS Consultants

The proposed development area was located approximately 500m east of the alignment of Ermine Street Roman road, with substantial evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity within the development area. A moated site, probably of medieval origin and a Scheduled Ancient Monument, was located about 150m north-west of the site. Given the high potential of the site, a programme of archaeological fieldwork was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Essex

Braintree

(B.22.87)

TL85612480,

AIP database ID: {3CF907EE-BCC5-4784-814A-D910676D03AE}

TL82853430

Parish: Little Maplestead, Coggeshall

Postal Code: CO6 1TH,

CO9 2SH

WATER PIPELINE FROM COGGESHALL TO LITTLE MAPLESTEAD

Anglian Water Pipeline from Coggeshall to Little Maplestead, Essex

Trimble, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A walk over and desk-based assessment covered a distance of 16km. Place name evidence and extant field boundary patterns clearly reflected Anglo-Saxon or medieval origins of the present landscape. Cropmark evidence revealed elements of earlier landscapes including enclosures, various boundaries and possible prehistoric barrows. The assessment showed that the pipeline ran through an area of considerable archaeological activity with site of prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post-medieval and modern dates present within the study area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Tendring

(B.22.88)

TM11501600

AIP database ID: {07FCF9D7-9786-4AB7-BD2C-C0466B3F0A28}

Parish: St. Osyth

Postal Code: CO16 8EZ

ST. OSYTH PRIORY PARK, ST. OSYTH, TENDRING

St. Osyth Priory Park, St. Osyth, Tendring, Essex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Site inspection

Hepell, E Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

The known historic environment in and around the park included the remains of the priory. These comprised a range of buildings, including the dramatic 15th century gatehouse, many of which were Listed. The site of the priory was a Scheduled Ancient Monument and a registered park and garden. The assessment established that there were areas of archaeological potential within the park and in the immediate vicinity, although in some cases the relative paucity of archaeological investigation made it difficult to define locations, extents and the character of the resource. Possible prehistoric activity was represented by the presence of tumuli within the park. The date of these features were unconfirmed. Areas of aggregate extraction were likely to have no or low archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: TM11
 Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
Hertfordshire

Broxbourne

(B.26.89) TL37600920

AIP database ID: {0C6D1743-AA40-4E42-BA6D-29614142AC46}

Parish: Hoddesdon Town Ward

Postal Code: EN110AB

RYELANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL, HODDESDON

Ryelands Primary School, Hoddesdon. Desktop Archaeological Study

Knight, M Leeds : W.A. Fairhurst & Partners, 2007, 151pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: W.A. Fairhurst & Partners

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. Hoddesdon lay on the west bank of the river Lea, which marked the boundary between Hertfordshire and Essex and to the north of Broxbourne. There were Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Late Iron Age, Roman sites and medieval to post-medieval sites within 1km of the school site. No Saxon finds were found within the area. The first evidence of recent land use was obtained from the first edition OS map published in 1880, which indicated a gravel pit on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.90) TL36300460

AIP database ID: {927E149D-ED01-4DCB-A700-5627B4EB0042}

Parish: Wormley & Turnford Ward

Postal Code: EN10 6FQ

TURNFORD TRIANGLE, BROXBOURNE

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Turnford Triangle, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire

Meager, R & Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the study site had low potential for all archaeological periods with the exception of a moderate potential for the remains of the 18th /19th century Nunsbury House, towards the north-east corner. Past post-depositional impacts at the study site were shown to have been severe across the northeastern and southern part of the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

East Hertfordshire

(B.26.91) TL3158710723

AIP database ID: {CCE51466-9BE7-441E-8966-B81D99934579}

Parish: Bayford

Postal Code: SG138QX

BAYFORDBURY MANSION, LOWER HATFIELD ROAD, BAYFORD

Bayfordbury Mansion, Lower Hatfield Road, Bayford, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there was potential for post-medieval and onward remains at the site, contemporary with the construction and development of the house and surrounding landscaped park. There was only a low to moderate potential for

archaeological remains dating to the prehistoric, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. The site walkover suggested that there was likely to be few archaeological remains of significance within the site which predated the late 18th century and the establishment of Bayfordbury. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35499

(B.26.92)

TL39752530

AIP database ID: {61932C12-BBCC-4F52-A0C5-59EF337FBFC}

Parish: Braughing

Postal Code: SG112QR

PENTLOWS FARM, BRAUGHING

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Pentlows Farm, Braughing, Hertfordshire

Hunn, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

In March 2007 a desk-based assessment was undertaken in order to inform a planning application for the residential development of the farm complex. No archaeological deposits have been recorded on the site, other than the listed farm buildings on the eastern side of the site. However, the possible route of a Roman road crosses the pasture field to the west of the farm, and the walkover survey revealed at least one possible house platform in this area. In addition, the land adjacent to the river Quin could contain significant environmental deposits, or structures built to manage or exploit water resources. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol2-53850

(B.26.93)

TL39402543

AIP database ID: {889A4B53-B22D-4836-805B-9AE3617C7A3E}

Parish: Braughing

Postal Code: SG112RL

POUND CLOSE, GRAVELLY LANE, BRAUGHING

Desk-based Assessment: Pound Close, Gravelly Lane, Braughing, Hertfordshire

Hunn, J R Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that although the site lay within an area containing several significant sites mainly of prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman date, no archaeological activity has been recorded within its boundaries. However, a cursory inspection of geotechnical test pits on the site during the walkover survey revealed two flint flakes, a medieval rim sherd and a possible eroded fragment of Roman tile. The site also lied within the hypothetical boundary of the Anglo-Saxon Minster of Braughing. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PR

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.94)

TL43423088

AIP database ID: {ECECA12D-7CDC-4022-8967-25B2C5E67382}

Parish: Brent Pelham

Postal Code: SG9 0HF

BRENT PELHAM HALL, BRENT PELHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Brent Pelham Hall, Brent Pelham, Hertfordshire

Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that archaeological remains were not known on the site. The site was recognized as having potential for the survival of 18th century garden features in the grounds immediately surrounding the hall. Other areas within the site have

potential for the survival of archaeological remains between the hall itself and the lakes in the eastern half of the site. Overall the site was considered to offer moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.95)

TL36622860

AIP database ID: {8AD84B84-7F7E-4706-A1B6-1140332055C6}

Parish: Buntingford

Postal Code: SG9 9SH

LAND BETWEEN LONDON ROAD AND THE A10 BYPASS, BUNTINGFORD

Land between London Road and the A 10 Bypass, Buntingford, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Peachey, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was used agriculturally with only very sparse evidence for any prehistoric or Roman activity in the vicinity. Cartographic evidence indicated that the site was part of the open field system to the south of the town. The arrival of the Ware, Hadham & Buntingford Railway in 1863 bisected the open field containing the site, however, the site appears to have remained agricultural with minor alterations to field boundaries within the site. The principal post-medieval development in close vicinity of the site was the relocation of the grammar school to land now occupied by St. Francis Close in 1882. Central areas of the site were at the times part of the grammar school or its subsequent incarnations, probably as gardens or playing fields before being incorporated back into the fields that form the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-35843

(B.26.96)

TL32501290

AIP database ID: {4837D621-7BDA-472B-B085-5A284FEAF566}

Parish: Hertford

Postal Code: SG14 1QN

MCMULLEN BREWERY SITE, HARTHAM LANE, HERTFORD

McMullen Brewery Site, Hartham Lane, Hertford, County of Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Dunwoodie, L & Corcoran, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out for the site, which did not contain any Scheduled Ancient Monuments. A small area at the southern tip of the site fell within an Area of Archaeological Significance as defined by the local authority. The site was located on a floodplain and had a high potential for the survival of alluvial deposits containing palaeo-environmental information with good potential for the survival of organic material. The potential for Roman material was low, with a moderate potential for Saxon and medieval material and high potential for post-medieval remains. A Listed brewery building contained important industrial archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.97)

TL32901290

AIP database ID: {E0B56299-7C80-460D-824A-261B5DBF29C2}

Parish: Hertford

Postal Code: SG141SE

RAILWAY STREET

Railway Street, Hertford, SG14. Report on Phase 1 Desk Study (2Vol.)

Ian Farmer Associates Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 42pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

A desk-based assessment was carried out in Phase 1, and a site investigation was carried out as part of Phase 2. A walkover survey was carried out as part of Phase 1, at the time of this walkover the site comprised a disused vehicle repair workshop and a large excavation where three underground fuel storage tanks were previously located. According to historical maps the site comprised ten unlabelled buildings of varying sizes and some vacant land from at least 1881. Phase 2 consisted of site investigations, including a contamination risk assessment comprising of six boreholes. This assessment encountered an elevated TPH hotspot in borehole WS2 within the natural chalk strata at a depth of 3.00m as well as elevated nickel, TPH and PAH in the groundwater. Whilst initial gas monitoring did not indicate a significant pollutant linkage, further monitoring may be required to comply with current guidelines and to confirm that no special precautions will need to be adopted within the proposed structures to prevent the ingress of toxic gases. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.98)

TL32701260

AIP database ID: {90FFB976-5A2A-412F-A81E-BCD64D952573}

Parish: Hertford

Postal Code: SG141AF

THE POST OFFICE, 84-86 FORE STREET, HERTFORD

Desktop Assessment at the Post Office, 84-86 Fore Street, Hertford, Hertfordshire

Fletcher, T Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

The site lay on Fore Street in the core of Hertford, a late Saxon and medieval town, which was identified as an Area of Archaeological Significance. The study area lay in a zone of high archaeological potential within, or close to the southern of two Saxon Burghs. The area around the development zone had been subject to previous archaeological investigations that had revealed Saxon and medieval occupation. The area was also rich in Listed Buildings, many dating from the medieval period. The location of the development site meant that the potential for the existence of archaeological remains was deemed high. However, the likelihood of survival depended on the level of disturbance from post medieval/ modern activity at the rear of the site. This could only be established through further investigation by intrusive methods. If alteration work was carried out to the fabric of the Post Office building, then there was potential for the survival of original features, fixtures and fittings which may have warranted recording. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :cambridg1-23686

(B.26.99)

TL4857315398

AIP database ID: {C1D82F02-3D61-4023-972E-5EB42D81143B}

Parish: Sawbridgeworth

Postal Code: CM219DJ

LAND AT MILLFIELDS, SAWBRIDGEWORTH

Land at Millfields, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Smith, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which lay in an area of archaeological interest with numerous Scheduled and unscheduled crop marks dating from the Neolithic/prehistoric period. In close proximity to the site, the HER listed the possible presence of a prehistoric long barrow that housed at least four inhumations and as a result of this discovery the site was included in the Hertfordshire local plan as an area of archaeological significance. The likelihood of archaeological deposits being present at the site was considered to be moderate to high. This along with other evidence combined to suggest the site was located within a wider prehistoric landscape. The potential for archaeological deposits of possible local or regional significance to be located within the proposed development area was considered to be low to moderate. However, it was thought that only through archaeological field evaluation would it have been possible to determine whether or not such deposits did actually survive within the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.100)

TL48181566

AIP database ID: {5E67CD78-1664-43F1-9081-0379656FEDB5}

Parish: Sawbridgeworth

Postal Code: CM21 9JR

LAND AT THE LEVENTHORPE SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE ROAD, SAWBRIDGEWORTH*Land at the Leventhorpe School, Cambridge Road, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Smith, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology , 2007, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site lay in an area of archaeological interest with numerous Scheduled and unscheduled crop marks dating from the Neolithic/prehistoric period. In close proximity to the site, the HER listed an undated sub-circular crop mark and a find spot of a flint tool. This along with other evidence, combined to suggest the site was located within a wider prehistoric landscape. The potential for archaeological deposits of possible local or regional significance to be located within the proposed development area is considered to be low to moderate. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.101)

TL4846814940

AIP database ID: {2559A11F-1352-4C3D-847D-5EBD124E800A}

Parish: Sawbridgeworth

Postal Code: CM21 9BD

SAWBRIDGEWORTH COMMUNITY LIBRARY, THE FOREBURY, SAWBRIDGEWORTH*Sawbridgeworth Community Library, The Forebury, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Smith, M Bedford : Albion Archaeology , 2007, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site. The site lay in an area of archaeological interest with numerous Scheduled and unscheduled cropmarks dating from the Neolithic/prehistoric period. The nearest known archaeological remains were of a large probable medieval ditch believed to be associated with the well documented but undiscovered Sayesbury Manor that was thought to lie beneath the present town. The likelihood of archaeological deposits being present of the site was considered to be high. The close proximity of the large medieval ditch combined with the Saxon origins of the nearby church and the position of the site within the medieval part of the town all combine to point to the potential presence of either local or regionally significant deposits. If remains were present then their survival beneath the existing library building was considered to be low. However, the area to the north currently a car park, had good potential for the preservation of archaeological remains. Only through archaeological field evaluation would it be possible to determine whether or not such deposits did actually survive within the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.102)

TL35051442

AIP database ID: {ABB8A557-D576-4987-AA69-E9E270368839}

Parish: Ware

Postal Code: SG1 20DL

NEW EAST CAR PARK, GSK, PRIORY STREET, WARE*Archaeological Impact Assessment at Proposed New Car Park, GSK, Priory Street, Ware, Hertfordshire*

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 47pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological impact assessment of land found the site had the potential for archaeological remains dating from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Romano-British periods in particular. There was only a low potential for Palaeolithic remains and moderate to high potential for Iron Age occupation. Post-Romano-British finds and features have been found in lower quantity and density in the area surrounding the site, and thus only had a low to moderate potential. An initial archaeological evaluation undertaken to the immediate west of the site revealed Neolithic/Bronze Age remains, and a Neolithic/Bronze Age cropmark of a single ditched enclosure was 30m to the northeast. The site, however, was beyond the western periphery of the Roman settlement at Ware, which straddled Ermine Street. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.103)

TL29801908

AIP database ID: {2BFF4327-FDEA-426B-80B4-18B06359740A}

Parish: Watton-at-Stone

Postal Code: SG14 3SJ

LAND AT STATION ROAD, WATTON AT STONE

Land at Station Road, Watton at Stone, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, which had a high potential for remains dating to the Romano-British and modern periods and a moderately high potential for archaeological evidence from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and medieval periods. The southeastern corner of the site was known to have been traversed by cropmark parallel linear ditches representing the course of Roman Stane Street, whilst the area to the east of the site included a high frequency of cropmark features dated to the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Romano-British periods. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: NE, RO, RO, BA

OASIS ID :archaeol7-38200

North Hertfordshire

(B.26.104)

TL25143350

AIP database ID: {64F2E1FF-A9D3-4641-ADF2-B9061FF679F5}

Parish: Baldock Town Ward

Postal Code: SG7 6BZ

72-74 SOUTH ROAD, BALDOCK

72-74 South Road, Baldock, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

An archaeological desk-based assessment found that of SAM 27913, consisting of a Romano-British small town and Late Iron Age settlement, was within the vicinity of the site. The line of the road to the important Late Iron Age oppidum at Braughing formed the northern boundary and a minor road formed the western boundary of the site. Both roads were established in the Iron Age and continued in use to the modern period. There was a low probability of encountering features and finds of early prehistoric, early medieval and medieval date. The probability was moderate for later prehistoric and high for Late Iron Age, Roman, post-medieval and modern periods. The probability for underlying archaeological remains of pre/post-medieval date was greatest in the southern half of the site. Building remains which related to the late 19th century farm may have survived at the northern end. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.105)

TL18153193

AIP database ID: {B21CF66C-2000-48FE-AF8C-03D1D5BC371E}

Parish: Ickleford

Postal Code: SG5 3YE

BURIAL GROUND, ICKLEFIELD

Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Burial Ground, Ickleford, Hertfordshire

Ashworth, H Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

In advance of a planning application for the development of a new burial ground on land to the north of the village of Ickleford. A desk-based assessment was undertaken to assess the archaeological potential of the site. A consideration of key evidence, demonstrated that the area of a proposed cemetery laid in a well established agricultural landscape, with a low probability of encountering features and finds of Late prehistoric, Iron Age and early medieval date on the site. The risk increased to moderate for the early prehistoric and Romano-British periods and to high for the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. A geophysical survey of the site revealed a small number of potential archaeological features consisting exclusively of linear anomalies. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.106)

TL23493240

AIP database ID: {4F357330-5D2B-43BC-82BA-A86A07585354}

Parish: Letchworth South East Ward

Postal Code: SG6 2ER

LAND OFF BALDOCK ROAD, LETCHWORTH, GARDEN CITY***Land off Baldock Road, Letchworth, Garden City, Hertfordshire An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site had potential for remains dating to the Iron Age, Romano-British and modern periods, but only a low potential for those predating the Neolithic. There was also evidence for Anglo-Saxon periods to be found at the site. The site remained undeveloped and as agricultural use until the mid-20th century, when it partly became a sports ground. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO*OASIS ID :archaeol7-38202*

(B.26.107)

TL1222823297

AIP database ID: {6A8CC7E9-9E19-4F7F-8608-70A37B733B50}

Parish: Offley

Postal Code: LU2 8QA

ELMTREE AVENUE, COCKERNHOE, OFFLEY***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Elmtree Avenue, Cockernhoe, Offley, Hertfordshire***

Richards, J Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment at the site of new dwellings and a new village hall was undertaken, it revealed the presence of earthworks in surrounding fields relating to a shrunken settlement of medieval or post-medieval date. The buildings occupying the site comprised concrete "prefabs" dating from the 1940s or 1950s. The village memorial hall which also formed part of the proposed development dates to 1951 and was a timber clad structure contemporary with the houses on Elmtree Avenue. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD, PM*OASIS ID :archaeol2-49244*

(B.26.108)

TL14402690

AIP database ID: {1F7DAB52-B308-4B6B-828A-1CA342A3882B}

Parish: Offley

Postal Code: SG5 3DT

THE LAWNS, KINGS WALDEN ROAD, GREAT OFFLEY

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. The Lawns, Kings Walden Road, Great Offley, Hertfordshire

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at The Lawns to clarify its archaeological potential. The site was shown to have a low potential for the Prehistoric and Roman periods. A good potential for Anglo-Saxon, medieval, Post medieval and Modern periods. Past depositional impacts within the study site were shown to have been severe, though restricted to the areas within the existing and previous building footprints. Remains of national archaeological importance were not anticipated at the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.26.109)

TL35604075

AIP database ID: {B9C436E7-FAA1-40D5-80F1-FBD791C4F2BB}

Parish: Royston

Postal Code: SG8 5AA

LAND TO THE REAR OF NO.4, KNEESWORTH STREET, ROYSTON***Land to the Rear of No.4, Kneesworth Street, Royston, Hertfordshire. A Desk-based Assessment***

Muldowney, M Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the development area lay within the historic medieval centre of Royston, near the corner of Kneesworth Street and Melbourn Street. Both these roads were known to have Roman or pre-Roman origins and were important trade and communication routes. The buildings themselves stood amongst buildings of medieval to post-medieval date, a small number of which were Listed Buildings. Royston was a town with variable archaeological potentials. Pre-Roman archaeological remains are unlikely to be found in the development area, although some occupation evidence had been identified on the southwest outskirts of the town in Briary Lane. Iron Age and other prehistoric remains were also of low potential and were more likely to be encountered to the east on Therfield Heath. There was also a low potential for Saxon remains although it was thought that a small settlement may have existed at or near the crossroads of Kneesworth Street and Melbourn Street. It was most likely that the development area may have contained remains from the medieval and post-medieval period, particularly the later medieval period, for example from 1500 onwards. At this time Royston was a thriving market town and was thought to have expanded beyond the development area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD*OASIS ID :no*

(B.26.110)

TL2126128574

AIP database ID: {BADF5B19-5AE3-4DA7-AFBD-DAD6819F44AF}

Parish: Wymondley

Postal Code: SG4 7EU

GRAIN DRYER, GREAT WYMONDLEY, LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY***Grain Dryer, Great Wymondley, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Archaeological Solutions Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A desk-based assessment found that the site was in the vicinity of a Romano-British settlement. There was no evidence of major ground disturbance on the site although buildings existed approximately within the same footprint as the current building. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :no***Stevenage**

(B.26.111)

TL23602390

AIP database ID: {82E39876-E739-477A-A0AF-93177FCBB712}

Parish: Bedwell Ward

Postal Code: SG1 1HF

THE MATALAN SITE, STEVENAGE*An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of the Matalan Site, Stevenage, Hertfordshire*

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 74pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on the Matalan Site, Stevenage. The site did not contain any Scheduled Ancient Monuments, nor did it contain any Listed Buildings or SMR entries. However, the site lay 200m north of the Scheduled Ancient monument Six Hills and was adjacent to the Great North Road, a possible Roman Road. The assessment covered all aspects of the study area, including the existing built environment, sub-surface archaeological potential and associated cultural connections. The quality of archaeological information for the site was sufficient to establish a high level of confidence in the nature and character of the archaeological issues raised by the development. There was a small possibility that prehistoric activity, of Palaeolithic and Neolithic date would be present within the site area. There was also a small to medium probability that archaeological remains of Roman date, possibly associated with the Scheduled Roman burial mounds to the south of the site, and the presumed Roman road to the west of the site, would be present within the site boundary. These archaeological features, if present, were likely to be considered of local to regional importance. It was recommended that an archaeological evaluation would be conducted ahead of redevelopment in order to establish the extent of surviving archaeology. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Three Rivers

(B.26.112)

TL0835901127

AIP database ID: {8A34EEE2-BB56-40CB-BE43-5A3092151E45}

Parish: Abbots Langley

Postal Code: WD4 8PH

GADE VIEW GARDENS, ABBOTS LANGLEY*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Gade View Gardens, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire*

Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that no pre/post-medieval remains were known from this site, but a variety were known in the surrounding area. A number of buildings were known to have occupied the site from the early 19th century including a substantial property known as Rosehill. The latter was demolished during the mid-20th century and the existing buildings were constructed shortly afterwards. The previous and existing buildings were likely to have destroyed or extensively damaged any archaeological remains which may have been present and the site was considered to offer low to moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

Watford

(B.26.113)

TQ11909550

AIP database ID: {76AFD8A5-DF71-432C-BD28-F41B437D8116}

Parish: Oxhey Ward

Postal Code: WD1 4BH

10-12 CHALK HILL*Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of 10-12 Chalk Hill, Watford*

Hunt, G London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 34pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was undertaken at 10 – 12 Chalk Hill. Examination of the available data indicated that the site did not contain any known archaeological deposits of national importance or any Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The site lay alongside a road that had been in existence since at least the Roman period and throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. However, there was no

known activity on the site from prehistoric or Roman periods, and little evidence in the immediate vicinity to suggest the site was a focus of settlement during these periods. Past land use would have affected the survival of archaeological deposits on the site, however, the extent and nature of any impacts is not fully understood from the documentary record. In general, the evidence pointed to a low archaeological potential in all periods, however, the fact that little archaeological investigation has been completed in the area may mean that unexpected archaeological remains could not be ruled out by documentary research alone. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no
Norfolk

Breckland

(B.33.114) TL86309268
AIP database ID: {94110C4C-F89E-46DE-95CF-7E3D045613A5}
Parish: Hilborough Postal Code: IP265DB

JUBILEE CLOSE, THETFORD

An Archaeological Desk-based Survey of a Proposed Development Site at Jubilee Close, Thetford

Penn, K & Hutcheson, A Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The area of the proposed development lay within the Scheduled Monument of the site of the Late Saxon Town and of St. John's Churchyard on London Road Playing Fields. The town bank was not extant in the area of the proposed development, and as such the Scheduled area did not extend into the site in question. However, it was possible that the remains of the earlier town bank may have been present within the northern part of the site, with other remains of prehistoric, Saxon and medieval date likely to be found. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Broadland

(B.33.115) TG18402310
AIP database ID: {01C98ECC-5129-4928-914F-7886239C4651}
Parish: Marsham Postal Code: NR10 5QQ

WOOD FARM, MARSHAM

Wood Farm, Marsham, Norfolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Shelley, A London : Gifford & Partners, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The assessment established that there was strong evidence for activity from the Bronze Age and Roman periods, due to corresponding remains in the vicinity. The potential for the discovery of mediæval remains was lower, as activity for this period was less well represented in the area. The date at which buildings were constructed on the site was not established, however, what may have been a farmhouse and associated outbuilding were recorded on the 1840 Tithe map, with a possible precursor to this not discounted. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 51293

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Broadland, Great Yarmouth

(B.33.116) TG50061615,
AIP database ID: {B19895F9-83F5-4C50-8233-E31B19AF0007} TG06502750
Parish: Hemsby, Guestwick Postal Code: NR205QQ,

NR293PJ

GUESTWICK WINDFARM***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Guestwick Windfarm, Norfolk. Supplementary Environmental Statement***

Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

It was possible that the proposed access route for a wind farm would have a minor adverse impact on three archaeological sites, the boundary stone, the WWII ammunition store, and cropmarks. This impact could be mitigated by protection or avoidance of these three sites. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50557*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MO*OASIS ID :no***Great Yarmouth**

(B.33.117)

TG48081646

AIP database ID: {1576D630-C0DB-4756-B492-101BCDE8ACE7}

Parish: Hemsby

Postal Code: NR293LY

LAND AT HEMSBY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Hemsby, Norfolk***

Percival, J Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

There was significant evidence for archaeological remains in the area, chiefly two Bronze Age barrow cemeteries and Bronze Age, Iron Age/Romano-British and later field systems. The proposed scheme will have a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :no***King's Lynn and West**

(B.33.118)

TF66000300

AIP database ID: {170957FF-1351-4F8E-91DC-063F05F4D95B}

Parish: Crimplesham

Postal Code: PE339EB

PROPOSED QUARRY NEAR CRIMPLESHAM, WEST DEREHAM***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Quarry near Crimplesham, Parish of West Dereham, Norfolk***

Hutcheson, N Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The assessment revealed no indications of any remains from the Roman period onward. However, there was likely to be evidence for prehistoric remains, most likely dating to the Bronze Age, in the form of a number of crop marks. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.119)

TL74309260

AIP database ID: {B1A58F5D-54D7-4335-8D2E-9ECC4D8C8D84}

Parish: Methwold

Postal Code: IP264RL

FELTWELL QUARRY***Feltwell Quarry, Norfolk. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment***

Anderson, K Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

The assessment was carried out to assess the potential impact of the 19 hectare extension to Feltwell Quarry. The development was shown to have a moderate probability of encountering archaeological features, particularly of an early prehistoric and medieval date. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.120)

TF60861943

AIP database ID: {F9F5F738-B755-4A68-91AF-65CA684BCEF6}

Parish: South and West Lynn Ward

Postal Code: PE343LJ

LAND AT CLENCHWARTON ROAD, WEST LYNN*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Land at Clenchwarton Road, West Lynn, Norfolk*

Watkins, P J Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The assessment found that any archaeological remains at the site may have been sealed by only a limited depth of overburden prior to the construction of the warehouse complex at the site. It was therefore possible that the minimal footings of the structures may have disproportionately and significantly truncated any previously surviving archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.121)

TF61201790

AIP database ID: {2DF45B52-D2D6-44F8-B298-085219CC3CC7}

Parish: South and West Lynn Ward

Postal Code: PE34 3AB

LYNN PM7, KINGS LYNN*Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Lynn PM7, Kings Lynn, Norfolk*

Meager, R London : CgMs, 2007, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site had a low potential for all prehistoric periods, Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, a high potential for the medieval period, a moderate potential for the post-medieval period and a low potential for the modern period. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50393

OASIS ID :no

North Norfolk

(B.33.122)

TF92683028

AIP database ID: {ADF43171-FC48-4DF7-886A-DE557EE46803}

Parish: Fakenham

Postal Code: NR218EG

LAND AT HOLT ROAD, FAKENHAM*An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Holt Road, Fakenham*

Crossley, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

It was thought unlikely that the development site had archaeological potential but the surrounding archaeology should be considered especially with regard to prehistoric sites and monuments, as these may have suggested the possibility of prehistoric activity within the site. Any archaeological finds would most likely have been disturbed by the previous land use. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.123)

TG07403740

AIP database ID: {7994364E-5C60-41C8-B5BC-91FD5E157B03}

Parish: Holt

Postal Code: NR25 6SY

HOLT QUARRY*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Extension to Holt Quarry, Norfolk*

Westall, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The overall potential for impact on the cultural heritage of the area has been assessed as low, no sites or scattered finds having been identified in the actual area to be affected. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.124)

TG36501730

AIP database ID: {186050B3-C0C1-4BC0-9D0D-9A3B96F409D1}

Parish: Horning

Postal Code: NR12 8NH

COMPARTMENT 10

Compartment 10, Norfolk Broads, East Anglia. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Wallis, H London : Halcrow Group Ltd., 2007, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.

Some of the historic dykes had been changed significantly and some dyles infilled as the result of the conversion from grazing marshes to arable crop production. The outflow from the Herringby Stream drainage pump was infilled follow the flood of 1953, though the point where the water discharged into the River Bure still existed. A number of sites listed in the HER have been completely destroyed and no remains exist today. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 50301

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Norwich

(B.33.125)

TG22900940

AIP database ID: {1CF9EDC9-2F3B-418E-9D9D-EDEE38D800AC}

Parish: Mancroft Ward

Postal Code: NR3 1DF

ANGLIA SQUARE, NORWICH

An Archaeological Desk-based Survey of Anglia Square, Norwich

Hutcheson, A & Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 31pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The proposed development lies within the Norwich city centre. The northern gate to the late Saxon town was probably located in the vicinity of the development area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.126)

TG22950908

AIP database ID: {CCBD58B2-CBA0-4B44-A872-7053330D2990}

Parish: Mancroft Ward

Postal Code: NR3 1EX

LAND AT MUSPOLE STREET, NORWICH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Land at Muspole Street, Norwich

Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology , 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The assessment identified that the archaeological potential for the site lay in the probable evidence for a medieval street frontage along Muspole Street, with pictorial evidence showing a range of 16th century buildings that survived here until modern times. It was likely that archaeological deposits were little damaged, since later buildings consisted of terraced houses with only one cellared building. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.127)

TG23330794

AIP database ID: {48F385AF-C525-4067-87C4-10A101FB8A59}

Parish: Mancroft Ward

Postal Code: NR1 3EY

LAND PROPOSED FOR DEVELOPMENT AT 113 TO 119 BER STREET, NORWICH*An Archaeological Desk Based Survey of Land proposed for development at 113 to 119 Ber Street, Norwich, Norfolk*

Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Excavation of an area adjacent to the site encountered medieval features. The site's location on the former route of Butcher's Alley and its proximity to the Jolly Butcher's Yard may have been attributed to the once thriving butchery trade at Ber Street and activity which could be traced to the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD*OASIS ID :no***South Norfolk**

(B.33.128)

TM25709510

AIP database ID: {EA9E72F2-EE6F-459D-B81C-749B5526812D}

Parish: Hempnall

Postal Code: NR151XT

BUSSEYS LOKE, HEMPNALL*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Proposed Wind Farm at Busseys Loke, Hempnall, Norfolk*

Westall, S Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

A cropmark in the centre of the field where Turbine 3 was proposed was indicative of prehistoric activity. Similar features may also have been present in the vicinity of Turbine 2. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.33.129)

TG1250003250

AIP database ID: {C6E3E7D1-6B65-469C-BA9A-D80F1DBE99AA}

Parish: Wymondham

Postal Code: NR180SN

LAND AT SITE B, NORTH NORWICH COMMON, WYMONDHAM*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at Site B, North Norwich Common, Wymondham, Norfolk*

Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment established that the site had a moderate potential for the discovery of Bronze Age remains, moderate to good potential for Iron Age remains, and low for all other periods. Past archaeological impacts across the site were thought to relate entirely to past agricultural activity. Modern deep ploughing would probably have severely impacted any archaeological remains still present on the site. The proposed development was assessed as having a severe and widespread archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 51412*OASIS ID :no***Peterborough****Huntingdonshire**

(B.71.130)

TL22759475

AIP database ID: {B689B324-261D-466E-BED3-B8AA50CBB55A}

Parish: Farcet

Postal Code: PE7 3DZ

FLOAT FISH FARM, KING'S DELPH GATE, FARCET, PETERBOROUGH*Float Fish Farm, King's Delph Gate, Farcet, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Thompson, P, O'Brien, L, Grassam, A & Unger, S Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 31pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Throughout prehistory the assessment site probably lay within the fen. To the west was a fen "island" with two Bronze Age barrows and a pot-boiler site. To the east was a peninsula leading up to the Neolithic and Bronze Age settlement site at Bradley Fen/King's Dyke, on a fen embayment c.2.5km to the north. This peninsula has a scheduled barrow site (SAM 3393) and a barrow field at Suet Hills. Around the island and peninsula were several find spots of Bronze Age metalwork, possibly votive deposits. Roman burials and crop marks relating to structures have been found at Horsley Tdl, 500 metres north of the assessment site, and it is possible a Roman settlement was located here. Further Roman burials are known from the 'peninsula', near Bunting's Farm to the east. The Fen Causeway passed c.3.5km to the north, leading past further burials and a probable Roman settlement at Whittlesey. The north-east boundary of the site is formed by Oakley Dike which was cut at an unknown date between the Roman period and the 13th century. In the medieval period the area was covered by fen, with the shallower areas of Farcet Fen providing summer grazing. The fen was drained and enclosed in the 17th century, providing the rural form and character seen today. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD*OASIS ID :*archaeol7-41649**Peterborough UA**

(B.71.131)

TL22009850

AIP database ID: {3AE8C3E0-3EAD-4DB2-98F4-85B5F77D36B8}

Parish: East Ward

Postal Code: PE1 5YT

FLAG FEN SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Flag Fen Sewage Treatment Works, Peterborough*

Dufton, A London : L-P: Archaeology, 2007, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: L-P: Archaeology

The Fen area had a rich archaeological background, with evidence of activity from prehistoric periods. Given this history, it was recommended that further archaeological work be carried out. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*lparchae1-25614

(B.71.132)

TL18409890

AIP database ID: {3024F93F-86DE-46FE-88FA-BF4BFE308A2A}

Parish: West Ward

Postal Code: PE3 6DD

LAND AT MIDLAND ROAD, PETERBOROUGH*Land at Midland Road, Peterborough. An Archaeological Desktop Assessment*

Standing, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge

Evaluation of the archival, aerial and cartographic evidence showed the proposed development site to be located in an area with known archaeological significance from the Roman and medieval periods, with a probability of some on-site disturbance from railway and commercial use in the 20th century. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*no

Southend-on-Sea

Southend-on-Sea UA

(B.81.133)

TQ8745086860

AIP database ID: {7F38CD0C-575A-40D3-88CC-462E8E9BB9C6}

Parish: Prittlewell Ward

Postal Code: SS2 6NQ

ROOTS HALL

Roots Hall, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Skittrell, S Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A study area of 300m from the centre of the site revealed 27 archaeological sites and findspots. There were eight recorded findspots within the site itself, dating from the Palaeolithic, Iron Age and Romano-British periods. The occurrence of recorded archaeology within the study area was moderate for the Palaeolithic, Iron Age, Romano-British, Saxon and post-medieval periods, and slightly higher for the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Suffolk

Forest Heath

(B.42.134)

TL70106958

AIP database ID: {4FC8268D-4EEB-4C2B-A42C-072F4634A6DD}

Parish: Herringswell

Postal Code: CB8 7QP

LAND ON THE CORNER OF GREEN LANE AND WARREN ROAD, RED

LODGE

Land on the Corner of Green Lane and Warren Road, Red Lodge, Suffolk

Muldowney, M Cambridge : Cambridgeshire Archaeology, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridgeshire Archaeology

This study examined the archaeological potential of land on the Corner of Green Lane and Warren Road. It was determined that archaeological remains belonging to the prehistoric and post-medieval periods were most likely to be encountered, with a medium possibility of uncovering Saxon remains. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :cambridg1-29192

(B.42.135)

TL70937436

AIP database ID: {18613579-037E-4D6D-AE0D-65BDE33C3A7A}

Parish: Mildenhall

Postal Code: IP28 7DL

PARKERS MILL, MILL STREET, MILDENHALL

Parkers Mill, Mill Street, Mildenhall, Suffolk. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Sparrow, P Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Parkers Mill was situated on the north side of the River Lark, on a leat running roughly parallel to the river. The wider location of the site was significant, as it was located on the edge of, and extended into, the Lark floodplain, an area that would have been attractive to prehistoric settlers and farmers. There was evidence for prehistoric activity to the west of the site. The mill building was still standing, as was Mill House, which was Scheduled. The majority of the site was occupied by hard-standing, and there was a likelihood that levelling layers, relating to the industrial use of the site, were present in some areas. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol7-31689

Ipswich

(B.42.136)

TM13954232

AIP database ID: {F4172999-B01D-4DDA-89BF-1CE73AF29F83}

Parish: Stoke Park Ward

Postal Code: IP2 9LQ

KING GEORGE V PLAYING FIELDS, IPSWICH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. King George V Playing Fields, Ipswich

Rolfe, J Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 47pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The assessment discovered that there had been archaeological interventions in the area around the proposed development site that had located settlement and funerary remains dating from the later prehistoric through to Anglo-Saxon periods. Due to minimal land use and a possible layer of colluvium at the site, preservation of any remains that may have been found at the site was thought to be good. An evaluation of the site was recommended in order to determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :Suffolkc1-27441

Norwich

(B.42.137)

TG22090918

AIP database ID: {B62B9D8B-93C7-4541-9449-B78947D3E220}

Parish: Mancroft Ward

Postal Code: NR2 4QA

ST. MARYS WORKS SITE, ST. MARY IN COSLANY

The Archaeology of the St. Mary's Works Site, St. Mary in Coslany, Norwich

Soden, I Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology , 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was conducted on the St. Mary's Works Site, within the historic parish of St. Mary, founded in the late Saxon period. Good documentation survived for many, if not all, of the historic plots, with considerable continuity. Map evidence also existed on which either the site and/or constituent parts could be discerned back to 1696. Photographs survived to detail elements of historic buildings along some of the frontages, although no such buildings survived there. Cellarage from the 19th century, basements and widespread foundations of the 20th century and related utilities had combined to substantially denude any archaeological deposits on the site. Geotechnical data provided a good view of the thickness of deposits. Together, the documentary archive, map regression and nearby archaeological data, combined with an understanding of the subsequent, increasingly destructive development of the site, pointed to good survival of archaeological remains in one particular area. Other islands of archaeology may have survived in unpredictable places, especially if they included features such as ditches or pits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

St. Edmundsbury

(B.42.138)

TL84907920

AIP database ID: {0D1C5666-4312-43B3-A156-E97DBD6ED0CD}

Parish: Barnham

Postal Code: IP242PH

LAND EAST OF ELVEDEN

An Archaeological Desk-based Survey for a Proposed Quarry Sote at Land East of Elveden, Suffolk

Davies, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

The assessment found that the site had been a focus for human settlement from the Palaeolithic period onwards. In particular, there was potential evidence for possible occupation dating from the Neolithic/Bronze Age periods, as well as Roman features. However, the overall potential for impact on the proposed extraction area itself was thought to be low to moderate, with the exception of the area

around the western and southern extent of the site. This area was thought to have been a focus of Bronze Age and later Roman activity here. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.42.139) TL84406400

AIP database ID: {EF8F8519-A3D2-400C-B13E-AB1016E1DD79}

Parish: Bury St Edmunds

Postal Code: IP333EP

LAND AT JAQUELINE CLOSE/KINGS ROAD, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Jaqueline Close/Kings Road, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk

Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2007, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: NAU Archaeology

Archaeological interest of the site was limited, with no evidence for occupation or settlement until modern times. There was no record of activity here in the prehistoric, Roman or Saxon periods, however, this possibility could not be entirely dismissed. Further work was recommended to confirm the potential of the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.42.140) TL85856399

AIP database ID: {CF9043BE-E117-407F-8167-291C39A025E7}

Parish: Bury St Edmunds

Postal Code: IP331RX

SHIRE HALL COMPLEX

Archaeological Assessment Report. Shire Hall Complex

Carr, R & Gill, D Ipswich : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2007, 96pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological assessment, comprising a documentary search, geophysical survey and the excavation of trial holes was undertaken as part of the study into the possible future use and development of the Shire hall site, Bury St. Edmunds, part of which lay within the precinct of the Abbey. The investigation identified the site of the Sacrist yard beyond and outside the south precinct wall. The yard would have contained the homes, offices and workshops of the Sacrists' staff, and part of the gatehouse into the yard was identified in the fabric of the standing monument. Evidence of a return wall on the east side of the precinct and a possible ditch alongside the south wall were also found. Within the precinct human burials, part of the monks cemetery were found and finds recovered from the test pits included a considerable quantity of medieval pottery and tiles, dating to the middle of the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century. Glazed medieval roof tiles, indicative of high-status buildings, were also found and these were thought to be directly associated with the Abbey and Ipswich and Thetford-ware pottery confirmed that this part of the town was also within the Middle and Late Saxon settlement area. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.42.141) TL67334675

AIP database ID: {6A4BB6B9-6D6C-4643-9FCA-F554B7745C7E}

Parish: Little Wratting

Postal Code: CB9 0EE

LAND AT NORTH WEST, HAVERHILL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Land at North West, Haverhill, Suffolk

Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was within an agricultural landscape, mainly under arable cultivation, therefore any archaeological features within the site will have suffered extensive plough damage. The site had a

moderate potential for isolated prehistoric lithics, but settlement was not suspected, and a moderate potential for medieval evidence. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no
Thurrock

Thurrock UA

(B.86.142)

TQ5625078500

AIP database ID: {02BAB300-7520-48C4-8522-C5DCB1A2273A}

Parish: West Thurrock and South Stifford Ward

Postal Code: RM16 1TU

LAND AT THE ESSO SPORTS FIELD, NORTH ROAD, PURFLEET

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land at the Esso Sports Field, North Road, Purfleet, Essex
Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2007, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

Because of the potential for the proposed development to have an impact on remains of local and/or regional importance, a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trench was recommended in advance of development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no