Yorkshire & Humberside East Riding of Yorkshire

East Riding of Yorkshire

(B.57.698) SE74005480

AIP database ID: {5F7658B0-CF22-4CB5-8B6A-3589C81D5225}

Parish: Full Sutton Postal Code: YO4 1PS

HMP FULL SUTTON

HMP Full Sutton, East Riding of Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report

Johnson, M York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

A high density of archaeological remains around the site were present, in the 6rm of crop marks. Within the development area, the only definite archaeological remains were shown by crop marks representative of ridge and furrow. It was thought that earlier features may have continued into the development area, however, it was uncertain how much of the archaeological record may have survived. A geophysical survey was suggested to give a clearer insight into the nature of the archaeology at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(B.57,699) SE88403280

AIP database ID: {BF9A9344-45BB-4B88-ACE7-FCA72A7C6019}

Parish: North Cave Postal Code: HU152LY

WESTERN EXTENSION TO NORTH CAVE WETLANDS, NORTH CAVE

Western Extension to North Cave Wetlands, North Cave, East Riding of Yorkshire. Assessment of Archaeological Potential

Steedman, K Kingston-upon-Hull: Humber Field Archaeology, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Humber Field Archaeology

The proposed quarry lay in an area of archaeological importance. 25 sites or findspots were identified within the study area, comprising single finds to extensive Iron Age/Roman field systems and settlement enclosures. An Anglo-Saxon burial was also noted. Two major cropmark complexes lay within the proposal area, parts of which had been subject to previous investigation. Iron Age roundhouses were seen to be replaced by Roman settlement enclosures, trackways and buildings. A wide early watercourse or palaeochannel was seen to run east to west across the site. Recommendations were made to minimise the impact of mineral extraction on the archaeological resource. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: P11/3/2

Archaeological periods represented: RO, IA, EM

OASIS ID :no

(B.57.700) SE94803510,

AIP database ID: {D1CA0609-9C55-4CFF-AF7D-4CAA715D7A8B} SE96703595
Parish: Walkington, Rowley Postal Code: HU203UR,

HU178RF

REHABILITATION OF WATER MAINS, NEWBALD AREA

Archaeological Appraisal. Rehabilitation of Water Mains, Newbald Area, East Riding of Yorkshire
Cooper, O & Wood, P Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 22pp, colour
pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The pipeline routes were to transect a landscape rich in archaeological remains. The majority of the information available was derived from cropmarks recorded by aerial photography. The most extensive

remains related to a well-preserved later prehistoric and Roman landscape including below-ground remains of field systems, trackways, enclosures, cemeteries, Roman roads, and at least one Roman villa. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, LIA, RO, UD

OASIS ID :no

Former County of South Yorkshire

Barnsley

(B.04.701) SE44800350

AIP database ID: {63262057-C9F6-48B3-A8F6-B400EBA80E04}

Parish: Dearne South Ward Postal Code: S63 8ES

GOLDTHORPE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Desk-based Assessment Report. Goldthorpe Industrial Estate, Goldthorpe, South Yorkshire

Northern Archaeological Associates Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified a number of cropmarks within the proposed development area, shown by trenching and geophysical survey to correspond to probable Roman and Iron Age field systems and enclosures. Further archaeological work was strongly recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.702) SE38960165

AIP database ID: {FDCDE239-7A03-4EA5-90EA-58869A61867D}

Parish: Hoyland Milton Ward Postal Code: S73 0QB

29 SCHOOL STREET, HEMINGFIELD

29 School Street, Hemingfield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

 $Ford, L\ Morley: Archaeological\ Services\ WYAS, 2007, 18pp, colour\ pls, figs, tabs, refs$

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified a total of seven archaeological sites of varying interest, although none were located within the study area. The limited disturbance of the site in the past meant that there was good potential for archaeological remains to be discovered. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.703) SE37270664

AIP database ID: {085A4A81-1D18-43F8-8C25-CCC1ED236ADA}

Parish: Monk Bretton Ward Postal Code: S71 5PU

BURTON GRANGE NURSERY SCHOOL, MONK BRETTON, BARNSLEY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Burton Grange Nursery School, Monk Bretton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire

Stenton, M Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site lay near the gatehouse of the Monk Bretton Priory. There was no evidence relating directly to the site prior to 1855 when a field boundary was shown to cross the site. The site remained undeveloped throughout the 19th century when it was used as pasture. An open sided structure stood on the site in 1931, and was replaced by the nursery school in 1955. This was likely to have damaged earlier deposits associated with the 1931 building, which was unlikely to have possessed cellarage. No archaeological finds were reported in association with the development of the school. The standing structures were not considered

to be of key archaeological significance, however, in the light of the site's proximity to the 12th century priory, previously unknown archaeological deposits could not be ruled out. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.704)SE2437503243

AIP database ID: {649B123B-505C-46D8-AF52-C265CB11D705}

Parish: Penistone Postal Code: S30 6BA

LAND OFF MARKET STREET/ST. MARY'S STREET, PENSTONE

Land off Market Street/St. Mary's Street, Penistone, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Gardner, R D Saxilby: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs,

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that there were no known archaeological remains on the site. The standing structures currently on the site were associated with 20th century market. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :preconst3-20399

(B.04.705)SE24000380

AIP database ID: {31756551-38C3-4D19-84FA-2AD7B8F30DB8}

Parish: Penistone Postal Code: S36 6AE

PENISTONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, HUDDERSFIELD ROAD, PENISTONE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Penistone Grammar School, Huddersfield Road, Penistone, Barnslev

Stenton, M & Barnes, J Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 66pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment indicated that medieval activity occurred immediately south of the proposal area, with Nether Mill perhaps occupying the site of Penistone's manorial mill. The proposal area was part of a field system at the time of its enclosure in 1819 and was likely to have been in agricultural use during the post-medieval, and perhaps medieval, periods. The earliest recorded development within the site was the Penistone Union District Workhouse, which was constructed in 1859. This structure has been modified several times but remains extant as the Netherfield Annexe of Penistone Grammar School. Weirfield House had been constructed at the north of the site during the second half of the 19th century and it became the new site of the grammar school in 1892. The 19th century buildings have been modified substantially, with numerous structures added throughout the site during the 20th century. Previously unknown archaeological features or deposits could not be ruled out and, should they exist, the lack of development in the playing field area to the west of Huddersfield Road may mean that any features could be well preserved. Several of the buildings within the school complex are of architectural and historic interest. Two purpose-built, early 20th century school buildings also retain many of their historic details and fittings. The former workhouse buildings were designed by the renowned 19th century architects Lockwood & Mawson, and their original layout is almost complete. Recent modifications appear to have had a relatively minor impact on the building's historic fabric. These structures may be worthy of recording via a historic buildings survey. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

SE29750618 (B.04.706)

AIP database ID: {05D343B5-B2C3-48AA-A018-5966F86ED1DF}

Parish: Silkstone Postal Code: S75 4LB

FALL HEAD FARM, SILKSTONE

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Fall Head Farm, Silkstone, South Yorkshire

Scurfield, C Barnsley: CS Archaeology, 2007, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: CS Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the buried archaeology was largely unknown and all of the present farm buildings were consistent with a later post-medieval date. The farmstead formed part of Cannon Hall Estate and the principal buildings were arranged around a farmyard to north of Fall Head Farmhouse. A number of buildings appeared to date

to around 1840 and most of these were still extant and in good original condition with evidence for agricultural process flows. Further mitigation was recommended prior to and during development.

[Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID: csarchae1-39555

Doncaster

(B.04.707) SE 56400540

AIP database ID: {B83192EB-3D24-40CA-99C2-BE72240E4AE4}

Parish: Bentley Ward Postal Code: DN5 9QX

STATION CAR PARK, BENTLEY

Station Car Park, Bentley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Appraisal

Fraser, R Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal determined that there were some 21 recorded sites and buildings within a 1km radius of the study area. There was aerial photographic evidence for a Late Iron Age/Roman enclosure system and field boundaries 400m from the site, which possibly extended into the development area Due to the fact that the site had not been previously developed, there was a high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. As such, appropriate mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.708) SE57500222

AIP database ID: {E1E45B8C-26BC-4DF0-A2E0-5DDB06E72E38}

Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: DN4 5FB

BUSINESS INNOVATION CENTRE, TEN POUND WALK

Business Innovation Centre, Ten Pound Walk, Doncaster, Desk Based Assessment

Rosenberg, N & Hunter, DLeeds: Under Construction Archaeology, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refe

Work undertaken by: Under Construction Archaeology

A desk based assessment was undertaken prior to redevelopment. Overall it was concluded that the site had a negligible potential for archaeological remains. The impact of modern levelling activities had significantly reduced what was at best a low potential for Roman remains. It was concluded that further archaeological work was not justified either by the level of potential or the likely importance of any remains that may have existed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.709) SK53609860

AIP database ID: {1F2AD0D0-F17C-44FE-B528-990663465BA3}

Parish: Edlington Postal Code: DN12 1PG

LAND AT DIXON ROAD, EDINGTON, DONCASTER

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Dixon Road, Edington, Doncaster, South Yorkshire May 2007

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that within 1km of the site Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains were recorded, including a series of enclosures surrounded by earth and rubble banks and numerous features visible as cropmarks. None were within 500m of the site, but it was likely that small dispersed settlements set amongst the fields covered the majority of the area. In 1909 the land was sold and a model village was built. No details of the development of the plot were known, but rows of Miners' houses were shown by 1930 the site remained unchanged until 2002 when the housing was demolished. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.710) SK66859890

AIP database ID: {AEB71FCA-7C04-46C0-B2F6-639E3DEB8EBB}

Parish: Finningley Postal Code: DN9 3QF

BURY FARM, FINNINGLEY

Bury Farm, Finningley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found that despite a lack of known archaeological remains on the site itself, it was clear that the surrounding area had seen extensive occupation from at least the Late Iron Age. The development area had probably been used as fields from the medieval period and this lack of development suggested that there was potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.711) SK67109907

AIP database ID: {C866A1C9-80AF-402C-AECE-8FB6C47EF2D4}

Parish: Finningley Postal Code: DN9 3BU

HOLLY HOUSE, FINNINGLEY

Holly House, Finningley, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found that despite a lack of known archaeological remains on the site itself, it was clear that the surrounding area had seen extensive occupation from at least the Late Iron Age. The development area had probably been used as fields from the medieval period at least, and this lack of development suggested that there was potential for archaeological remains to be present on the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.712) SK47819972

AIP database ID: {7AD76DA0-06BE-4B5F-A9EF-1D9BBBA76045}

Parish: Mexborough Ward Postal Code: S64 0EL

COLTRAN ENGINEERING WORKS, CHURCH STREET, MEXBOROUGH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Coltran Engineering Works, Church Street Mexborough, South Yorkshire

May, R & Jessop, O Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment indicated that there was the potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains associated with the mid to late 19th century Don Corn Mill, and with the 18th to 19th century farm buildings formerly along the street frontage. There was also the potential for the survival of medieval deposits within the application area. The extent of survival of remains could not

be assessed on the basis of the available evidence. Further archaeological assessment, such as trial trenching, was recommended to assess the extent, nature and condition of surviving remains. This would then inform as to the requirements for any further archaeological mitigation prior to development. Several of the standing buildings, including the brick-built former bakery the remains of the corn mill and the barrel-roofed workshops were of local historic interest and it was thought further recording may have been required prior to demolition. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.713) SE55961522

AIP database ID: {0811A8BA-CD7B-4BEA-9178-EAAE37CB2E14}

Parish: Norton Postal Code: DN6 9HS

NORTON COMMON ROAD, NORTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Fishpond Site at Norton Common Road, Norton, Doncaster, South Yorkshire

 $May,\,R\ Sheffield: ARCUS,\,2007,\,27pp,\,colour\,pls,\,figs,\,tabs,\,refs$

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment of a field at Norton Common Road was undertaken. Very little archaeological activity had been recorded within the immediate vicinity of the site, although significant prehistoric to medieval sites were known in the wider area, including Mesolithic to Bronze Age flint scatters, Iron Age/Romano-British field systems and dispersed settlement, and the medieval moated site and chantry chapel at Norton Priory. Aerial photographs showed fragmentary crop marks suggestive of Iron Age/Romano-British activity to the immediate north and east of the site, although it was unclear if these extended into the application area, and their interpretation was uncertain. The potential for medieval and later archaeological remains was considered to be low, as the site was likely to have been marshy common land until the Parliamentary Enclosure of 1814, when it was drained and improved for arable cultivation. Field drains and drainage ditches were likely to be the only significant post-medieval features within the site. Further archaeological investigation would be required to assess whether prehistoric to Roman activity extended into the application area. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :arcus2-24251

(B.04.714) SK60828 98613

AIP database ID: {02E0C666-B01B-47C2-815B-F1B18BE6618E}

Parish: Rossington Postal Code: DN11 0ND

BANKWOOD LANE, NEW ROSSINGTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Bankwood Lane, New Rossington, South Yorkshire Stenton, M Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment indicated that the proposal area was located within an area of extensive Iron Age and Romano-British settlement and that the site's greatest archaeological potential related to these periods. The proposal area was deemed unlikely to have been the focus of settlement between the 13th and 20th centuries, when it was part of the Rossington Hall estate. Cartographic evidence indicated that the site was in use as pasture between 1854 and 1933 but was part of a series of allotment gardens by 1948. Little ground disturbance is likely to have occurred during the allotment phase and the construction of a clothing factory during the 1970s appeared to have involved the use of shallow foundations, with little levelling of the terrain and no excavation of basement levels. This suggested that, while the upper levels of any sub-surface archaeological deposits may have been impacted, the lower levels of such features could be relatively undisturbed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.715) SE69501410

AIP database ID: {94DD2278-E858-4A72-A213-0607DD014BFB}

Parish: Thorne Postal Code: DN8 5JR

LAND AT COULMAN ROAD, THORNE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Coulman Road, Thorne, South Yorkshire

Stenton, M Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment indicated that the proposal area was part of Thorne's North Common until its enclosure in 1825. This suggested that the site was likely to have been commons during the early post-medieval period and thus may have retained this status from the medieval period. The site was likely to have been in agricultural use during these periods and therefore not the focus of settlement. The proposal area continued to be used as pasture and arable land during the mid-19th century and remained part of a field system until the mid-20th century. No development had occurred within the site by 1950, but small factory or industrial units had been constructed by 1956. These features did not appear to have contained basements. However, landscaping may have occurred in association with site preparation works prior to the construction of the units and this work was likely to have impacted upon any subsurface archaeological features that may have been present. The extension of the industrial buildings during the late 20th century and their subsequent demolition may also have affected any deposits. No archaeological finds or features were reported during either the construction or demolition phases and the site's archaeological potential can be considered to be low, although previously unknown deposits could not be ruled out. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.716) SE5469501643

AIP database ID: {9083C8AB-F3F9-41F6-9F5A-E9649C4E0BBE}

Parish: Warmsworth Postal Code: DN5 7YE

DON GORGE

Discover Ancient Don Gorge. The Story of Don Gorge from Prehistoric to Anglo Saxon Times

Sainty, D Sheffield: inHeritage, 2007, 80pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: inHeritage

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was occupied with temporary camps from the Middle/Late Mesolithic period, relating to findspots of flint tools and debitage. Lithics from the Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age alluded to settlements in the area with people adopting a subsistence strategy that included hunting. The Iron Age was represented by a single but significant find, that of a sword chape and mouth guard. The Roman period was represented by Samian ware. Anglo-Saxon finds were of 9th century Northumbrian style. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, EBA, NE, ME, RO, MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.717) SE57800320

AIP database ID: {9D4D7FE6-CC31-4BE1-AA99-9C0468541890}

Parish: Wheatley Ward Postal Code: DN1 3PL

DONCASTER

Doncaster, South Yorkshire Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Volume 1: Town Survey April 2007

Pollington, M Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 65, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that 53 historic buildings and structures, 46 archaeological excavations and 122 unprovenanced archaeological finds or historic sites have been identified within the centre of Dorchester, along with an extant section of the late Roman fort wall to the north-east of St. George's Church which had been designated a Scheduled Monument by English Heritage. The area around St George's Church was classified as a Conservation Area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

Rotherham

(B.04.718) SK4279 9242

AIP database ID: {37DC1F1D-2057-4BBD-B448-9BDCCB50A0B8}

Parish: Boston Castle Ward Postal Code: S60 2ES

VAR CENTRE, COKE HILL, ROTHERHAM

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Site of the Proposed VAR Centre, Coke Hill, Rotherham, South Yorkshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment undertaken indicated that Romano-British and medieval activities had occurred in the vicinity of the proposed development site, although no finds have been recorded within the site itself. The proximity of the road to Sheffield and Westgate Green, shown in the 18th century, suggested that unrecorded medieval and early post-medieval activity may have been undertaken at the western edge of the site, which appeared to have been used for agricultural and horticultural purposes in the 18th and 19th centuries. Housing development took place within the application area in the later 19th century, the main phase of development being between 1899 and 1901, with the construction of 14 terrace houses. The houses were cellared at the front, with a lesser cavity below the kitchen to counteract the sloping ground. The yards to the rear were also levelled. This construction is likely to have damaged any earlier deposits. The houses were demolished in 1985, and there has been no subsequent development on the site. The potential for the survival of buried remains relating to the housing, including foundations and cellars, was considered to be high. The potential for the survival of any earlier remains was considered to be low, although it could not be completely discounted. The housing is considered to be of low local significance, as an example of late Victorian workers housing, of which many standing examples survive. Material culture associated with the houses, from rubbish pits or yard deposits, may provide evidence for the living conditions of the occupants. Any medieval or earlier archaeological deposits would be of high local to regional significance. The proposed development was considered likely to impact on buried archaeolog [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.719) SE44500100

AIP database ID: {F19A2437-3C02-4321-9604-EA2DC104D359}

Parish: Wath Ward Postal Code: S63 7BY

MANVERS WAY, ROTHERHAM

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Manvers Way, Rotherham, South Yorkshire Stenton, M Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken on land at Manvers Way, Rotherham. The proposal area appeared to have been agricultural during the medieval and post-medieval periods. Prior to the Wath parliamentary enclosures of 1814, the site comprised commons and privately-enclosed fields remaining in use as pasture throughout the 19th century. A mineral railway most likely associated with Manvers Main Colliery ran through the proposal area between 1901 and 1989, while a large spoil heap was also present within the site between 1947 and 1976. Substantial ground disturbance associated with this period, including the construction of railway embankments and a land reclamation programme following the removal of the spoil heap, is likely to have impacted upon any previously unknown subsurface archaeological deposits that may have been present. This was likely to have been compounded by landscaping works associated with the area's post-industrial regeneration and the construction of Manvers Way. Although previously unknown archaeological deposits could not be ruled out, it suggested that there was a low potential only for the survival of such deposits. [Au(abr)]

Sheffield

(B.04.720) SK30559330

AIP database ID: {DEB46566-4ACC-46C4-B8F0-56858E3B0EE4}

Parish: Bradfield Postal Code: S30 3FE

LAND AT THE REAR OF 14-20 CHURCH STREET, OUGHTIBRIDGE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Rear of 14-20 Church Street, Oughtibridge, South Yorkshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed a corn mill recorded on the site in 1794 and in 1881 a paper mill and grinding wheel were mentioned on the site. A group of buildings were shown to have existed to the north of the original mill and mill cottages. A water wheel and corn drying kiln were still in existence in 1934 but the mill closed down prior to the Second World War and the buildings were demolished in the 1950s. The site was subsequently used as haulage contractors with three garages or depots built on the site for vehicles and storage. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.721) SK36158826

AIP database ID: {17D743EF-6C0A-4F01-8FDC-AAA7E6E6E704}

Parish: Burngreave Ward Postal Code: S4 7LL

SAVILE STREET, SHEFFIELD

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Savile Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

MacQuarrie, H Edinburgh: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 78pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out for the site and revealed that there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings on the site. The assessment identified 41 sites and monuments within a 500m radius of the site. The cartographic and historical evidence indicated that the site remained undeveloped until 1851. There were three areas of archaeological potential. Area A included the area of Spital Hill, the road or any amendments to the side of the road. Area B comprised the small area which fronted onto Carlisle Road. Although this area was small and in poor condition it was one of the few areas in the north of site which may have preserved pre 19th century horizons. Area C was the area along Savile Street. Only the southern and western area was included as the eastern part would not be subject to ground reduction and the northern area would have been truncated during the construction of the Wicker Station. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.722) SK3493587524

AIP database ID: {34F17AC9-3312-4BA9-94C4-D31C0A067921}

Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: S1 4BR

23 GARDEN STREET AND 60-70 BROAD LANE

23 Garden Street and 60-70 Broad Lane, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Stenton, M Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

In July 2007, a desk-based assessment was undertaken on land at Garden Street and Broad Lane. The assessment indicated that in 1637, the proposal area was located immediately north of Broad Lane, a route which may have developed as a droveway during the medieval period. There was no evidence relating directly to the proposal area prior to 1736, when it was undeveloped land. However, by 1779 the site contained a number of allotment gardens with associated small sheds. The proposal area had been developed by 1808, although individual structures were not shown until 1853 when the site was

occupied by terraced and back-to-back housing. In addition to these domestic properties, retail and small industrial premises were also present within the site by 1876. The 19th century structures were demolished in 1935 during municipal clearance programmes and were replaced by the present-day buildings. It was not clear if the 19th century buildings contained cellarage, and the extent to which the construction of the 1935 works may have impacted upon any subsurface deposits relating to the earlier structures. If the workshop area of 23 Garden Street was levelled during the site's 20th-century redevelopment this would have destroyed any archaeological deposits that may have been present in this area. Further evaluation may be required in order to assess the extent of survival of subsurface archaeological features and deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.723) SK35008770

AIP database ID: {8A8FD1AF-5181-4CAC-972D-09982D1A4EF5}

Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: S3 7DD

HANOVER WORKS, SCOTLAND STREET

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Hanover Works, Scotland Street, Sheffield

Stenton, M Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

The desk-based assessment revealed that the site was a former area of medieval commons that remained open land in 1736 but had been developed fully by 1808. Individual structures were not shown prior to 1853 and the nature of the development, along with the period in which it occurred, was unclear. However, cutlery manufacturers occupied premises within the site in 1856 and it is possible that the company took over a number of previously independent properties. Many of the buildings shown in 1853 remained extant until the second quarter of the 20th century. Depending on the nature and extent of site clearance and landscaping works that took place in association with the site's mid-20th century redevelopment and the construction of the Hanover Works, 19th entury subsurface archaeological features and deposits may have remained in situ beneath the present-day works and the embankment at the south of the site. However, their extent and condition could not be determined by the available evidence. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended during any future work in order to assess the extent of survival of sub-surface archaeological features and deposits. [Au(Abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.724) SK34958800

AIP database ID: {089809F5-14F2-4A3A-A361-30A7A49E8693}

Parish: Central Ward Postal Code: S3 8UJ

NICHOLS BUILDING, SHALESMOOR, SHEFFIELD

Nichols Building, Shalesmoor, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Grassam, A Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment concluded that the Nichols building had seen very little change since its construction in 1914, which replaced 19th century tenement blocks. Development on the site meant that it probably had a very low archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.725) SK3980091600

AIP database ID: {58D72D57-9949-4888-A301-0D044B3AA104}

Parish: Darnall Ward Postal Code: S9 1HF

BLACKBURN MEADOWS POWER STATION

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of a Proposed Development at Blackburn Meadows Power Station, South Yorkshire

Wilson, A & Kinsley, G Nottingham: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit

No part of the site appeared to have remained clear of structures relating to the power station or the adjacent sewage works. Any surface features which may have existed were therefore likely to have been heavily truncated or destroyed. Only deep features such as palaeochannels were likely to be preserved. These could contain enhanced preservation of ancient organic material (including river-related structures), and botanical and faunal evidence of past environments. The scheme design was not sufficiently advanced to assess its impact, but aside from the reduced risk of finding palaeochannels in the area of ground investigations, there was no known focus of archaeological features or finds to be avoided. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :No

(B.04.726) SK36108710

AIP database ID: {4DFF0644-9C79-433C-852E-42B81044ACDC}

Parish: Manor Castle Ward Postal Code: S2 5RJ

PARK HILL FLATS

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Park Hill Flats, Sheffield

Stenton, M & May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment was undertaken of Park Hill Flats, Sheffield. During the medieval period, the site was part of the Great Park, a deer park created by the lords of Sheffield and unlikely to have been the focus of settlement. By 1637, the northern part of the site was being leased for quarrying, although this appeared to have ceased by 1736. At that date, the site remained largely undeveloped. Development had begun by 1795, with extensive urbanisation spreading throughout the site between 1808 and 1841. The site was dominated by domestic housing, although industrial and ecclesiastical premises, schools and retail and leisure outlets were also present within the site. Municipal demolition programmes had begun to clear the area during the 1930s but these were not completed until the 1950s, when the Park Hill redevelopment programme was undertaken. This involved the demolition and clearance of the majority of the area's 18th and 19th century structures, the removal of much of the road layout, the landscaping of the site and the construction of Park Hill Flats. Depending upon the nature and extent of site clearance and landscaping works that took place in association with the construction of the flats, 18th- and 19th-century subsurface archaeological features and deposits may remain in situ beneath areas such as car parks and landscaped lawns. Further archaeological evaluation was recommended in order to assess the extent of survival of sub-surface archaeological features and deposits throughout the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.727) SK35019316

AIP database ID: {F1594A50-CCFD-4EBF-ADB5-D14D8CF64C23}

Parish: Southey Ward Postal Code: S5 9AF

PARSON CROSS COLLEGES, PARSON CROSS, SHEFFIELD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Parson Cross Colleges, Parson Cross, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that little archaeology was recorded within a 1km of the site, which was part of an open field in the medieval period and was gradually enclosed into smaller fields in the 17th and 18th centuries. The application area remained undeveloped until the mid 20th century. The college sites were developed as schools in the 1950s-60s and later became part of the Sheffield College network. The potential for medieval and later date archaeology was considered to be low. The potential for prehistoric and Roman archaeology could not be accurately assessed on the basis of current knowledge. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.728) SK34628769

AIP database ID: {4CA8F3BE-B0E3-4221-9363-6AA56CFAF9FC}

Parish: Walkley Ward Postal Code: S3 7PJ

LAND AT BROWNELL STREET, SHEFFIELD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Brownell Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed that the site was part of a field and was enclosed by 1637. It was developed in the late 18th to early 19th centuries mainly with terraced housing, some with shops on the ground floor. Historic street furniture including stone setts and historic kerbs survived on Brownell Street and there were retaining walls to either side of the street, possibly dating to the 19th century. Cellars were anticipated to be encountered on the ste. The potential for remains predating the late 18th century housing was considered to be low except in areas where the ground levels had been raised. Further archaeological investigation such as trial trenching would be required to assess the extent nature and condition of buried remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.729) SK34768786

AIP database ID: {51440FC9-F843-4F9C-9A9F-CBCD2A2C1154}

Parish: Walkley Ward Postal Code: S3 7BJ

LAND AT MORPETH STREET, SHEFFIELD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Morpeth Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site was developed in the early 19th century with the extension to Meadow Street laid out by 1823 and Morpeth Street added later. The development consisted of back to back and terraced housing some with shops on the ground floor probably constructed between 1823 and 1832. The Morpeth Street frontage remained undeveloped until the early 20th century when a three- storey office block was constructed. The potential for remains predating the 19th century housing was considered to be low. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.730) SK34618773

AIP database ID: {61E22038-42CA-4F3C-856D-BE9CAF578F33}

Parish: Walkley Ward Postal Code: S3 7GU

LAND AT WELL MEADOW DRIVE, SHEFFIELD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Well Meadow Drive, Sheffield, South Yorkshire May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 23pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that a Methodist chapel was built on the site in 1861. The southern part was occupied by housing and later, two small works were constructed within the development site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

OASIS ID :no

(B.04.731) SK34588766

AIP database ID: {8E42CC34-2EBD-4B79-A05E-BDCFE167CEDF}

Parish: Walkley Ward Postal Code: S3 7GQ

ST. PHILIP'S SOCIAL CLUB, RADFORD STREET, SHEFFIELD

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of St. Philip's Social Club, Radford Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 32pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out on the site and revealed that the site was part of the town field in the medieval period enclosed into smaller areas by 1637. Development was undertaken within the site from 1790 onwards, consisting of terraced houses with some shops and small industrial works. It was suggested that cellarage might have survived on the site. The potential for remains predating the 19th century housing was considered low. Further archaeological investigation was required in order to assess extent, nature and condition of surviving buried remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

Former County of West Yorkshire

Calderdale

(B.07.732) SD98702800

AIP database ID: {55F31D14-4104-48FB-991A-8C71169987E1}

Parish: Heptonstall Postal Code: HX7 7NA

VALLEY VIEW, HEPTONSTALL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Valley View, Heptonstall, West Yorkshire

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken at Valley View, Halifax. No prehistoric to Roman sites had been recorded within the 1km search area around the site, although no recent archaeological fieldwork had been undertaken within this area, denoting that there was little detailed information on the archaeological background of the site. Some demolished flats on the site were likely to have caused some damage to sub-surface deposits, particularly in the central area and at the western side of the building, where the site was terraced in some areas and raised in others to provide level floor surfaces. Further archaeological fieldwork, such as trial trenching, would be required to assess the extent, nature and condition of surviving subsurface archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no

Harrogate, East Riding of Yorkshire

 (B.07.733)
 SE25265060,

 AIP database ID: {E52DC8D3-3834-4D9C-A0B1-58B24606C4DC}
 SE69952729

 Parish: Stainburn, Barmby on the Marsh
 Postal Code: HG3 1QX,

YO8 8PX

ASSELBY TO PANNAL NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

Asselby to Pannal Natural Gas Pipeline Archaeological. Field Reconnaisance Survey Report: Appendum

Network Archaeology LtdLincoln: Network Archaeology Ltd, 2007, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Network Archaeology Ltd

A desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey was carried out on the site. The additional survey was carried out due to access restrictions from the original survey in 2006. Thirty-two of the thirty-seven plots which remained unsurveyed were subjected to a field reconnaissance survey. This work identified a further sixteen sites of archaeological importance and potential. All identified sites

had been graded according to their perceived archaeological importance. A potentially regional important site was identified, a stone scatter possibly related to the Scheduled remains of South Dyke, part of the Aberford Dykes monument complex. A regionally important site was also recorded where the pipeline crossed the course of the former Roman road between Tadcaster and Doncaster. The remaining fourteen sites were assessed as being of local importance, the majority being the product of post-medieval agricultural practice. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1692

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

OASIS ID :no

Kirklees

(B.07.734) SE09301727

AIP database ID: {0D20465A-BB0A-45DB-9E91-669DC56BB21E}

Parish: Colne Valley Ward Postal Code: HD7 4PD

PIGHILL WOOD, HUDDERSFIELD

Pighill Wood, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

Pighill Wood and its environs contained evidence of possible post-medieval activity, particularly quarrying and agriculture. There was thought to be some potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Leeds

(B.07.735) SE30463340

AIP database ID: {BC060DF6-E906-49ED-8624-0E4EE79DC6B6}

Parish: City and Hunslet Ward Postal Code: LS2 7DW

KIRKGATE, LEEDS

Kirkgate, Leeds. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Owen, PChester: Gifford & Partners, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

The archaeological potential of the site could be divided into two parts, the buildings and the subsurface deposits. The First White Cloth Hall had high archaeological potential, whilst the rest of the buildings on the site had moderate archaeological potential. The study and analysis of the buildings was projected to yield important information on the development of Leeds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.07.736) SE44503434

AIP database ID: {2A828E8C-21DD-4B04-A151-676345687A4C}

Parish: Micklefield Postal Code: LS25 4AL

HOOK MOOR WIND FARM, MICKLEFIELD

Hook Moor Wind Farm, Micklefield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment revealed that there were at least 18 sites of archaeological interest within the study area, ranging in date from the Neolithic to the post-medieval periods, with most evidence relating to the Iron Age/ Roman period. The wind turbines were located in an area of high archaeological potential, and despite the use of the land for arable agriculture, it was thought that remains would have survived.

It was also thought that archaeological remains would be located outside of the area of known cropmarks at the site. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

Selby

(B.07.737) SE48453955

AIP database ID: {80E1625C-A0C8-478C-9836-20BAADD87ED8}

Parish: Towton Postal Code: LS249PB

TOWTON BATTLEFIELD, SAXTON, ASSELBY TO PANNAL

Asselby to Pannal Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline Archaeological Assessment of Towton Battlefield, Saxton, North Yorkshire

Network Archaeology Lincoln: Network Archaeology, 2007, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out to establish if physical evidence of the battle of Towton or the camp allegedly used by Yorkist army on the night before the engagement might be located along the route of the proposed gas pipeline. As the site of the ambush between the Yorkists and Lancastrians has been highlighted as taking place in Dintingdale and artefactual evidence of apparent medieval conflict has now been located in the Dintingdale area it was unlikely that further evidence of any of the conflicts that took place on 29 March 1461 existed in the area between Dintingdale and Ferrybridge. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1689 Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :no

Wakefield

(B.07.738) SE427257

AIP database ID: {C7833F9B-BE3B-4A87-BE6B-25593C98F82D}

Parish: Castleford Central and Glasshoughton Ward

Postal Code: WF101ED

CARLTON STREET RETAIL DEVELOPMENT, CASTLEFORD

Carlton Street Retail Development, Castleford. An Archaeological Desktop Study

Stanley, J York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that the site stood within an area of important archaeological value, as a result of the known location of remains associated with the Roman fort of Lagentium and its associated settlement. It was thought that groundwork associated with the intended development would have a detrimental impact on archaeology located within the development site. However, any such impact could be mitigated through the implementation of an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation and recording prior to construction. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 1704P Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

(B.07.739) SE42702550

AIP database ID: {93C6520D-8B53-43DC-B809-8D47F0B19FD1}

Parish: Castleford Central and Glasshoughton Ward

Postal Code: WF10 1DZ

CASTLEFORD INTERCHANGE

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Castleford Interchange, West Yorkshire

Speed, G Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs,

tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Postal Code: WF110NB

TA16502650.

TA10502150

Version 4.1

The proposed development comprised the construction of a new bus/rail interchange and associated infrastructure. The site lay less than 100m to the south of Lagentium Roman fort, with the Doncaster to Tadcaster Roman road bisecting the development area from north to south. Previous investigations had demonstrated that the road in the area of the development was flanked by extensive remains of the Roman civilian settlement, or vicus. Due to the nature of the development, there was not thought to be any impact on these deposits. However, there were several areas where information on the archaeological record was uncertain, and as a result a mitigation strategy was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

(B.07.740) SE48101870

AIP database ID: {D249557C-8F5F-4970-A7E4-6BBB0094F773}

Parish: Darrington Postal Code: WF8 3HU

WESTFIELD LANE WIND FARM, DARRINGTON

Westfield Lane Wind Farm, Darrington. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pollington, M Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

There was extensive evidence for Iron Age and Roman activity across the site, mostly in the form of cropmarks and soil marks identified from aerial photograph analysis. Limited archaeological fieldwork within the development area had also revealed the presence of extensive areas of field systems, together with smaller enclosures. Some of these areas may have represented settlement sites. There was a high potential that the proposed development would disturb archaeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, IA

OASIS ID :no

(B.07.741) SE50002230

AIP database ID: {9EB99C19-7409-4370-A78D-9133FFC6E884} Parish: Knottingley Ward

DARRINGTON QUARRY NORTHERN EXTENSION

Darrington Quarry Northern Extension, Darrington, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Ford, L Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified a total of 20 sites of potential archaeological interest within the study area, ranging from the Mesolithic to post-medieval periods. A possible Late Iron Age/ Roman rectilinear enclosure was thought to be the most significant feature, and may have related to the wider agricultural landscape. Medieval activity was indicated by strip fields on the tithe map. The proposed development site was thought to have significant potential for the discovery of archaeological remains.

Archaeological periods represented: MD, NE, UD, LIA

OASIS ID :no

MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

East Riding of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire UA

AIP database ID: {A45C992C-3A8D-4E90-96DC-1DF45F203E8E}

Parish: Paull, Goxhill Postal Code: DN197JG, HU128AN

PAULL TO GOXHILL PIPELINE

Paull to Goxhill Pipeline. Dba and Field Reconnaissance Survey

Gardner, O Flintshire: AMEC, 2007, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AMEC

A total of 151 sites and findspots of archaeological interest were found to have been located within 500m of the proposed pipeline. Much of the archaeological potential of the site was thought to be concentrated on the medieval period onwards. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

North East Lincolnshire

North East Lincolnshire

(B.67.743) TA2019714392

AIP database ID: {BC7A1DEF-A26E-4A1A-A262-36610D38DD52}

Parish: Immingham Postal Code: DN401QY

QUEENS ROAD, IMMINGHAM

Queens Road, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Griffiths, M York: Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates

A desk-based assessment was undertaken to provide supporting information for a planning application to redevelop a former gypsum lagoon at the site. The study did not identify any potential historic features on the site and concluded that that until the early modern period the site would have comprised marshland which would have been unsuitable for occupation or cultivation. Borehole information from surveys undertaken in 1938 and 1950 indicated that alluvial/estuarine silts covered the site to a depth of eight metres suggesting that the site was inundated by the Humber Estuary from the Holocene. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.67.744) TA26600840

AIP database ID: {B82199AD-CBAA-48A5-8273-D64C8EBA2D20}

Parish: Park Ward Postal Code: DN345AX

LANCASTER HOUSE, WELHOLME ROAD, WELLOW, GRIMSBY

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Lancaster House, Welholme Road, Wellow, Grimsby, Lincolnshire

Hunt, L Leicester: University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to redevelop the site. Lancaster House itself was a late 19th century building and was to be retained. There was little evidence for previous archaeological activity in the area. This, coupled with the high level of modern development, indicated a low potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

North Lincolnshire

North Lincolnshire UA

(B.68.745) SE97100090

AIP database ID: {D31373E2-67BA-4216-90E3-6606447B1037}

Parish: Hibaldstow Postal Code: DN214QX

SLATE HOUSE FARM, HIBALDSTOW

Area of Potential Dimension Stone Extraction, Slate House Farm, Hibaldstow. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) Saxilby: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln), 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln)

The assessment, in advance of the proposed reopening of a disused quarry, revealed that the potential for archaeological remains to have survived at the site was so slight as to warrant no further investigation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.68.746) SE98002000

AIP database ID: {2BACE395-3C4C-4707-B975-CCE3CC6F4625}

Parish: South Ferriby Postal Code: DN18 6HX

FULSEAS OUTFALL, SOUTH FERRIBY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Fulseas Outfall, South Ferriby, North Lincolnshire. Draft Report

Toop, N York: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

The desk-based assessment highlighted the potential for palaeoenvironmental remains in the area, in addition to sites and finds of prehistoric to modern date. In particular, it seemed likely that Roman field systems, and possibly settlement, would have occupied a wide area, and a possible medieval mill had been noted to the immediate east of Marsh Drain. Implementation of an appropriate programme of evaluation was recommended for significant areas of proposed groundwork prior to the onset of further drainage works, to determine the extent and character of remains to be impacted, and to allow a suitable mitigation strategy to be designed. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :no North Yorkshire

Craven

(B.36.747) SD70407450

AIP database ID: {95CD29B7-650D-440D-A572-2A9B0500EFE7}

Parish: Ingleton Postal Code: LA6 3AW

BEEZLEY'S FARM, INGLETON

Beezley's Farm, Ingleton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Topographical Survey

Pollington, M Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

It was clear that there had been activity and occupation around the study area since at least the later prehistoric period, however, much of the landscape owed its origins to the dispersed pattern of late medieval and post-medieval settlement marked by the enclosure of land with dry stone walls. Evidence for post-medieval extraction of slate and limestone was also noted. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44782

(B.36.748) SD82216596

AIP database ID: {B04DF991-11E0-4111-A0AD-C106F9DAA665}

Parish: Langcliffe Postal Code: BD249NX

LANGCLIFFE PAPER MILL

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Langcliffe Paper Mill, Settle

Watson, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Langcliffe Paper Mill was first begun as a water-powered paper mill in 1793 and was built on the site of an earlier corn mill. The complex underwent a number of additions and modifications in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries but still retained many of its original features, most notably the mill race and former position of the water wheel. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.749) SD98005060

AIP database ID: {A3C6CF03-390A-4E40-A4F5-704E85C2C8F2}

Parish: Skipton Postal Code: BD233BS

BURNSIDE, SKIPTON

Burnside, Skipton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

May, R Sheffield: ARCUS, 2007, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: ARCUS

A desk-based assessment found that the valley was likely to have been used in prehistoric times. No walk-over survey was possible, therefore the extent of survival of above-ground archaeology could not be established. The potential for buried prehistoric and medieval deposits cannot be accurately assessed on the basis of current evidence. The potential for significant post-medieval remains was considered to have been low. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E3833

OASIS ID :No

(B.36.750) SE00405190

AIP database ID: {D3006DAE-F04E-467E-85DA-3E21E2FA66AD}

Parish: Skipton Postal Code: BD232TW

ELSEY CROFT, SKIPTON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Elsey Croft, Skipton, North Yorkshire

Jenkins, C & Johnson, P Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified a total of 34 non-designated archaeological sites and monuments within a 1km radius of the proposed development area. However, the development of 280 houses would only impact upon four recorded sites, comprising ridge and furrow earthworks, a series of stone quarry pits and a former trackway, all of local importance. A survey of earthwork samples was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Hambleton

(B.36.751) SE38509350

AIP database ID: {E42BC12C-DBEA-4571-A427-B3C922374BCD}

Parish: Northallerton Postal Code: DL6 3QX

BULLAMORE CRE IMPROVEMENTS, NORTHALLERTON

Bullamore CRE Improvements, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Lakin, M Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A cultural heritage assessment was carried out on the proposed route of a new overflow pipe for Bullamoor service reservoir. The recorded archaeological remains ranged from a Roman road running

approximately 500m to the east of the proposed pipeline to a World War II firing range. Archaeological monitoring was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, RO

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.752) SE35969384

AIP database ID: {129CA1B4-CEFC-4E9B-913E-03EC63936A84}

Parish: Romanby Postal Code: DL7 8UR

CASTLE HILLS DAIRY, YAFFORTH ROAD, ROMANBY, NORTHALLERTON Castle Hills Dairy, Yafforth Road, Romanby, Northallerton, North Yorkshire. Desk -based Assessment

Hunter, K Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs,

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. A dismantled World War II railway exists along the eastern boundary of the site. The Hawes to Northallerton disused railway embankment crosses the proposed development area. Prehistoric, Roman and Saxon artefacts have been located within a 1km radius but no archaeological finds have been recovered from the proposed development area. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings within the proposed development area. It is unlikely that there are any nationally important archaeological remains on the site that would prevent its allocation for housing purposes. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

Harrogate

(B.36.753) SE26166924

AIP database ID: {124CA748-29A7-4C22-83A5-E377689AAE33}

Parish: Grantley Postal Code: HG4 3BG

SPA GHYLL FARM, ALDFIELD

Archaeological Material from Spa Ghyll Farm, Aldfield

3D Archaeological Society Harrogate: 3D Archaeological Society, 2007, 6pp, pls, figs

Work undertaken by: 3D Archaeological Society

Fieldwalking and metal detecting survey recovered many Mesolithic flints and a limited number of Neolithic flints. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E4108

Archaeological periods represented: ME, NE

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.754) SE31347155

AIP database ID: {5D2B198B-3672-4F85-8DEC-AD0FB8EAEAA5}

Parish: Ripon Postal Code: HG4 1LE

UNION WORKHOUSE, ALLHALLOWGATE, RIPON

Union Workhouse, Allhallowgate, Ripon

Ferguson, M & Hopkinson, G Egham: ArchaeoScape, 2007, 40pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: ArchaeoScape

The assessment indicated that the site had the potential to contain archaeological remains of a number of different periods. Previous archaeological interventions in the vicinity have shown that survival of archaeological deposits across the site was likely to be highly variable and was somewhat dependant on the impact of 19th century quarrying and terracing. Basements of both existing and pevious buildings

on the site will also have taken some toll of the stratified deposits. The area had produced medieval deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.755) SE46004750, AIP database ID: {F7FFED4E-AFAA-46D0-9E1A-F0F6B3F1E5D2} SE41806290 Parish: Wighill, Marton cum Grafton Postal Code: LS248BJ,

YO5 9PY

MARTON SR TO ACOMB WTW PIPELINE

Archaeological Appraisal. Marton SR to Acomb WTW Pipeline, North Yorkshire

Fraser, R & Bishop, M Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The appraisal determined that there were some 90 archaeological and historical sites within a 1km radius of the study area. The pipeline route commenced close to the former site of a prehistoric hillfort at Grafton Hills which had been lost to quarrying. It followed and crossed the lines of two Roman roads, one forming the principal Roman route north from York to Hadrian's Wall via Aldborough. Impacts of the pipeline would be limited to trenches excavated close to the B6265 road and the line of the former Roman road. The section of new pipeline between Whixley and Acomb Landing had more potential to impact upon archaeological remains, as a construction easement would need to be stripped across fields close to several medieval settlements and the pipeline would cross the line of the Roman road on several occasions. A site inspection followed by appropriate mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

Richmondshire

(B.36.756) SE06709780

AIP database ID: {D5E9F6D4-A4F3-48D5-8051-873B297B601D}

Parish: Marrick Postal Code: DL117LD

MARRICK PRIORY

Marrick Priory Condensed. A Summary of the Available Evidence and Knowledge

Turnbull, P Barnard Castle: Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

An assessment of the Priory was carried out, recording evidence for the Priory's construction in 1165, the precinct wall, the church and churchyard, the western range [the "Prioress's Lodging"], the farmhouse, and a number of lost buildings. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

OASIS ID :no

Ryedale

(B.36.757) SE66807570

AIP database ID: {D36130D2-8106-4ADB-BDD1-671178683399}

Parish: Hovingham Postal Code: YO6 4LF

FORMER SITE OF MANOR FARM, HOVINGHAM

Desk Study Report on site at Former Site of Manor Farm, Hovingham

Foster, K Bristol: Structural Soils Limited, 2007, 68pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Structural Soils Limited

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site, and included examination and provision of historical maps and an environmental database search covering geology, hydrology, historical, land use, water abstractions, groundwater source protection zones, landfill sites, radon, trade directory entries, petrol filling stations and nature reserves for the site and surrounding area. The report also considered the source-pathway-receptor linkages in the form of conceptual site models and risk assessments. The earliest map dated 1856 shows segregated fields possibly connected to the residential cottages located to the west of the site. In 1953 a building was shown in the northern section of the site and an additional six were erected by 1981 these buildings had been removed by 1995. In 1981 the site was identified as Manor Farm, there were a number of small farms within the area. The surrounding area had been gradually developed for predominately residential use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.758) SE66707570

AIP database ID: {B9A6FBE3-CDC5-4B0D-9D1A-382FC5EC1A9F}

Parish: Hovingham Postal Code: YO6 4JY

LAND BEHIND MAIN STREET, HOVINGHAM

Land behind Main Street, Hovingham, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment Report

Johnson, M York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

 $Work\ undertaken\ by:$ York Archaeological Trust

The development block was shown to be derived from a series of long narrow plots to the rear of properties fronting onto Main Street. Although the natures of these plots from the 19th century had been established, it was less clear regarding the date at which these land units were first demarcated and the nature of their early development. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.759) SE77107050

AIP database ID: {3532C446-F700-4008-8D73-7BF3DB5A055C}

Parish: Huttons Ambo Postal Code: YO17 6TE

LAND OFF YORK ROAD, MALTON

Archaeological Appraisal. Land off York Road, Malton

Salmon, K Thirsk: Marishal Tompson Group, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Marishal Tompson Group

There were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks, Battlefields or Listed Buildings within the site or its immediate vicinity. The nearest Scheduled Monument occurred 2.25km to the northeast of the centre of the site. This consisted of a Roman form, which was located within the centre of Malton. The assessment suggested that there was potential for medieval activity remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: ENY4025

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.760) SE79007170

AIP database ID: {716C50B1-6760-4B33-9671-CED61C2DA09B}

Parish: Malton Postal Code: YO17 0EH

FITZWILLIAM ESTATE SITES 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24 AND 25, MALTON

Fitzwilliam Estate Sites 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24 and 25, Malton, Old Malton, Norton and Huttons Ambro, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd. Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007, 132pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

Archaeological remains and finds are known from Sites 5, 6, 11, 14, 23 and 24 from the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. Site 11 and 24 were known stone quarries and gravel pits and site 11 had also been used as a refuse tip. There were Listed Buildings on Sites 1, 2, and 5. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY4010 Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.761) SE78107240

AIP database ID: {64026A80-EE10-4A4F-A96F-C312CE6E6224}

Parish: Malton Postal Code: YO17 0QF

LAND OFF OUTGANG ROAD, MALTON

Land off Outgang Road, Malton. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Finch, NLondon: Scott Wilson, 2008, 29pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and revealed evidence for archaeological remains for the periods from the prehistoric to the Roman. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: E4081

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.762) SE7850071800

AIP database ID: {692EAE31-81E0-4814-9194-40D84A06FBE0}

Parish: Malton Postal Code: YO170NA

LIVESTOCK MARKET, HORSEMARKET ROAD, MALTON

Livestock Market, Horsemarket Road, Malton. Desk-based Assessment

MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd. Malton: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd., 2007,

49pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

Whilst archaeological deposits dating the medieval and post-medieval periods may survive it is unlikely that any nationally important archaeological remains were located on the site to prevent development. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: ENY3995 Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Scarborough

(B.36.763) TA03508990

AIP database ID: {D46B4CA9-86EF-405A-876D-3861A22BDAA6}

Parish: North Bay Ward Postal Code: YO127UZ

BAY VIEW, SCARBOROUGH

Bay View, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Assessment

Robinson, L Leeds: Scott Wilson, 2007, 31pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

An archaeological desk-based assessment for the area revealed that the site had been subject to regular development since the early 20th century. Peasholm Fort was the only evidence for archaeological activity on the site. Excavations outside of the site boundary revealed that the fort would have extended into the south-eastern corner of the proposed development area. The modern disturbance that had occurred on the site would have removed any evidence of the fort within the site boundary. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.764) TA14207590

AIP database ID: {3EF407EC-1F5E-4220-9FD2-9450A326CCB2}

Parish: Reighton Postal Code: YO14 9SJ

REIGHTON SANDS HOLIDAY PARK, FILEY

Reighton Sands Holiday Park, Filey, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Ford, L. Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment identified a number of sites of archaeological interest within the study area. Two former boundaries were noted, one a probable post-medieval field boundary and the other dating to at least the 18th century as evidenced by the enclosure maps of Reighton and Speeton parishes. World War II defensive sites were also of interest, and although there was no evidence for earlier settlements within the actual study area, prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity was known in the surrounding landscape. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

OASIS ID :no

(B.36.765) NZ90101100

AIP database ID: {96EBAAED-59E9-4BCE-BD62-8C999DA6CD1C}

Parish: Whitby Postal Code: YO224AS

THE OLD BREWHOUSE, WHITBY ABBEY

The Brewhouse, Whitby Abbey. Conditions Survey and Options of Reuse

Briden, C York: Continuum, 2007, 2pp

Work undertaken by: Continuum

Prior to a submission for Scheduled Monument Consent, it was suggested that a watching brief of the Brewhouse would required during service infrastructure works of both the internal and external elevations. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :no

Selby

(B.36.766) SE63503450

AIP database ID: {4ADCC5FD-ED76-4EC2-921C-F94654AE8A71}

Parish: Barlby with Osgodby Postal Code: YO8 5EY

BAR/1 LAND, BARLBY, SELBY

Archaeological Scoping Report: Bar/1 Land, Barlby, Selby

Dempsey, C Leeds: White Young Green, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: White Young Green

The site was located to the north-east of Selby. Previous archaeological works undertaken in the vicinity of the site in advance of the A63 bypass identified this area as having had a high potential for the presence of palaeoenvironmental deposits possibly dating from the Neolithic to the Iron Age. It was thought that the area was only marginally settled during prehistory and in subsequent periods and its archaeological importance lay in the potential for palaeoenvironmental remains. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E3954

OASIS ID :No

(B.36.767) SE62503290

AIP database ID: {0E46D687-7B5F-472A-AD8A-FD44A2408B4E}

Parish: Barlby with Osgodby Postal Code: YO8 5AF

BOCM PAULS, OLYMPIA MILLS, BARLBY

BOCM Pauls, Olympia Mills, Barlby. Desk-based Assessment

Signorelli, G York: Mike Griffiths and Associates, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Mike Griffiths and Associates

The assessment concluded that the site area covered the probable line of an early river channel that developed into marshland when the river moved to its current course. As such, until the 20th century, the site was believed to have been wet, marginal land prone to flooding and unsuitable for occupation, settlement and activity until this time. In the 20th century, the site was utilised for a number of industrial buildings which have resulted in area of contamination at depth. The standing buildings within the site area essentially a mixture of typical early 20th century brick and modern units interspersed with storage tanks and service area. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: E3956 Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :No

(B.36.768) SE53702120

AIP database ID: {AD7602D8-48E7-4672-8E8B-423884BCB625}

Parish: Womersley Postal Code: DN6 9BE

GALE COMMON ASH DISPOSAL SITE, PHASE III, WOMERSLEY

Gale Common Ash Disposal Site, Phase III, Womersley, North Yorkshire. Desk-based Cultural Heritage Assessment

Lakin, M Barnard Castle: Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The study identified a total of 20 recorded archaeological and historic sites within a 1km radius of the proposed development area. The site lay immediately adjacent to the regionally significant medieval moated site of Wood Hall. The site itself contained a number of cropmarks recorded from aerial photographs, and these were likely to relate to ditches and other features from the Iron Age or Roman periods, or to medieval or pre-enclosure post-medieval agricultural features. There was also the potential for the discovery of prehistoric material within the study area. The most significant impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the proposed development site would arise from the removal of topsoil and excavation for associated drainage works within the area of improved grassland in advance of commencement of ash disposal. In addition, the deposition of material to a final height of c.56m would have a potential, but unquantifiable, compaction impact upon any archaeology present at the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no York

York UA

(B.92.769) SE59975305

AIP database ID: {AE956ACA-88F8-4EEE-9EE7-91030A8D6C7B}

Parish: Clifton Ward Postal Code: YO3 7AU

SHIPTON STREET SCHOOL, YORK

Shipton Street School, Shipton Street, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report

Toop, N York: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd.

The assessment identified the origins of the site as possibly of a Roman funerary nature, building up into suburban areas in the medieval period. This continued through the post-medieval period until residential development took place after 1836. The site itself was a school, established in 1890, that remained in use until its closure in 2002. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.92.770) SE59365442

AIP database ID: {685CFB55-75B2-4609-93F7-C4EC0DADFD8C}

Parish: Clifton Without Postal Code: YO306PQ

THE FORMER GRAIN STORE, WATER LANE, YORK

The Former Grain Store, Water Lane, York. Desk-based Assessment Report

Milsted, I York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

The study showed that the archaeological potential for the site was moderate to high. This included significant potential of prehistoric deposits, unusual in York, and Roman deposits that would enhance the understanding of the area. Some of the last surviving structural elements of the wartime airfield RAF York may also have been destroyed by any proposed redevelopment. A mitigation strategy for any potential remains was thought to be essential. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

OASIS ID :no

(B.92.771) SE60635107

AIP database ID: {C94B548A-5279-475E-A7BB-587E8F050616}

Parish: Fishergate Ward Postal Code: YO104FD

NOVOTEL, FEWSTER WAY, FISHERGATE, YORK

Novotel, Fewster Way, Fishergate, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Johnson, M York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

The vicinity of the site was known to contain archaeological remains dating from the Roman periods. Two archaeological trenches had previously been excavated within the proposed footprint of the building and encountered material relating to the Anglian and medieval periods. Excavations just beyond the footprint had also revealed contemporary remains including human burials. The absence of levels to the extant ground surface in the area of proposed development prevented any statement of depths below such ground level at which archaeological remains were likely to be encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, EM

OASIS ID :no

(B.92.772) SE61725128

AIP database ID: {6F86DEAF-E8C3-4C5E-BB1B-3D759DE075E4}

Parish: Fishergate Ward Postal Code: YO1 3JJ

OLD DAIRY, HULL ROAD, YORK

Old Dairy, Hull Road, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Armstrong, J Durham: University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No archaeological deposits had been identified which required preservation in situ, but there was potential for archaeological deposits dating from the Roman period onwards to exist across the site. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-33165

(B.92.773) SE60904960

AIP database ID: {9B9ADBB0-0124-4DA3-B5BD-AB4E2C610C6F}

Parish: Fulford Postal Code: YO1 4HJ

FULFORD, YORK

Fulford, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Watson, C & Fouracre, L Edinburgh: AOC Archaeology Group, 2007, 57pp, colour pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Cartographic and documentary sources indicated that the proposed development rea had been primarily under agricultural use over the past 400 years. Land surrounding the proposed development area had a rich prehistoric legacy including the possible remains of round houses identified from aerial photographs, prehistoric flint scatters, the site of a Roman sarcophagus and Romano-British field systems. There was thus a possibility of

encountering buried archaeological remains that may have been associated with the

prehistoric and later settlement of this area. In accordance with national and local planning policies on heritage, it was advised that an archaeological evaluation may be required by the City of York Council within the proposed development area. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.92.774) SE62595584

AIP database ID: {BC775FDA-DACC-4DF6-B492-8D3AB8DBE4D3}

Parish: Huntington Postal Code: YO1 1YF

MONKS CROSS, NORTH HUNTINGTON, YORK

Monks Cross, North Huntington, York, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Grassam, A Morley: Archaeological Services WYAS, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment found evidence for Bronze Age and Iron Age activity within the area, as well as the remains of two Roman temporary camps. There was thought to be potential for remains of these periods to be discovered within the study area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, RO, IA

OASIS ID :archaeol11-44855

(B.92.775) SE59955185, AIP database ID: {974B7E2F-6CF2-4A2F-AAD2-1078AFA3A0F1} SE59935184 Parish: Micklegate Ward Postal Code: YO1 1HU, YO1 6HZ

LAND OFF TANNER'S MOAT, YORK

Land off Tanner's Moat, York. Desk-based Assessment Report

Johnson, M York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

The study of a vacant plot at the site showed that there were several metres of significant deeply stratified archaeological deposits from the Roman to modern periods surviving. The lower of these deposits were almost certain to contain waterlogged organic remains. The site also lay close to a number of important standing buildings and structures, some of which were of national significance. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.92.776) SE59664988

AIP database ID: {E3DA6026-EA9F-4F84-9583-465A9360DE25}

Parish: Micklegate Ward Postal Code: YO2 1EX

YORK RACECOURSE, KNAVESMIRE, YORK

York Racecourse, Knavesmire, York. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Report

Johnson, M York: York Archaeological Trust, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

No evidence was found to suggest that the area contained anything but open ground of an essentially rural nature before the post-medieval period. The development itself was of a small nature, and was unlikely to encounter anything of archaeological significance. A periodic watching brief was suggested. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

(B.92.777) SE61205640

AIP database ID: {6857B497-912F-46EC-8252-D64D4A5C8B81}

Parish: New Earswick Postal Code: YO324BZ

JOSEPH ROWNTREE SCHOOL, NEW EARSWICK, YORK

Joseph Rowntree School, New Earswick, York. Archaeological Desktop Assessment

On Site Archaeology York: On Site Archaeology, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: On Site Archaeology

The assessment found that the site had seen little development from 1771 until the construction of the school buildings, with evidence of two possible Roman camps in the area. The only development to have been carried out at the site was the actual construction of the school buildings, and as a result any archaeological remains to be encountered were likely to be well preserved. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no