

North East Darlington

Darlington UA

(C.55.1313)

NZ30000900

AIP database ID: {6744E979-FD68-434E-AE1C-71AAB3590862}

Parish: Hurworth

Postal Code: DL2 2JN

ROCKCLIFFE PARK, HURWORTH-ON-TEES

Specialist Background Information. Rockcliffe Park, Hurworth-on-Tees

Ambrey, C Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

The areas excavated revealed a spread of archaeology over the whole site that extended beyond the limits of excavation in all directions. Initial pottery identification suggested a potential Roman date for all areas of the site, with the possibility of an Iron Age phase. The major focus of activity appeared to be in Area C with the presence of a structure relating to agricultural activity, possibly the processing of corn. Enclosures existed to the north and south. Quenching troughs and corn-drying kilns revealed still more evidence for industrial activity. The presence of a copper alloy plate and a number of fragments of tubuli suggested that there may have been a building of high status within the area, but no further evidence for this was found. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.55.1314)

NZ29101250

AIP database ID: {4BABCCD6-82A1-47BC-B578-FA7E706CCF39}

Parish: Hurworth

Postal Code: DL1 5AS

SNIPE HOUSE FARM

Snipe House Farm, Darlington. Archaeological Evaluation

Armstrong, J D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

A northwest-southeast ditch and the butt-end of a second parallel ditch were excavated in trench 13. Gullies were excavated in trenches 3, 6 and 15. Those in trenches 3 and 15 were northwest-southeast aligned, while the gully in Trench Six was northeast-southwest. None of these features had been dated and all had the potential to relate to any period of archaeology. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-28219

(C.55.1315)

NZ2912912529

AIP database ID: {C3561038-E49E-4B59-A1E8-128C0DBA9D57}

Parish: Hurworth

Postal Code: DL1 5AS

SNIPE HOUSE FARM

Snipe House Farm, Darlington. Archaeological and Historical Summary

Aspden, D Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2007, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Scott Wilson

Initial geophysical survey of the area identified a number of anomalies, potentially of an archaeological nature. Archaeological trial trench evaluation demonstrated little evidence of modern disturbance. The evaluation revealed a number of features and produced no finds. The features identified were of a character indicative of geological or relatively recent agricultural origin. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15770

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.55.1316)

NZ34401710

AIP database ID: {6528EC50-6874-41E0-A929-8FD4467B4B92}

Parish: Sadberge

Postal Code: DL2 1SW

SADBERGE SCHOOL

An Archaeological Evaluation at Sadberge School, Darlington

Chatterton, R Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The evaluation revealed that the building and demolition of the school had truncated the natural clay throughout the majority of the site and any archaeological remains which may have existed had been removed. [Au(abr)]

*OASIS ID :*archaeol5-27516

Durham

Derwentside

(C.20.1317)

NZ1418549479

AIP database ID: {6AE58FF1-79B4-4685-9CB2-D51447F4E9FE}

Parish: Greencroft

Postal Code: DH8 7TG

DERECROFT, LOW WOODSIDE FARM, LANCHESTER

Derecroft, Low Woodside Farm Lanchester, Co. Durham DH8 7TG. Archaeological Evaluation

Ian Farmer Associates Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

The evaluation comprised two trenches. The excavation of Trench One revealed little evidence of the Roman road or any other significant archaeological deposits. The second trench excavated at a right angle of the presumed course of the then road revealed two ditches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-32913

Durham

(C.20.1318)

NZ27824242

AIP database ID: {0F28DEE2-03D3-4EC8-8324-BFFFEAFD3985}

Parish: Elvet Ward

Postal Code: DH1 3JF

ELVET WATERSIDE, DURHAM

Elvet Waterside, Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Parker, JNewcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The evaluation consisted of the excavation of twelve evaluation trenches. Probable medieval remains were only observed within two trenches and consisted of a circular stone structure within Trench Four and a series of stone walls forming two structures within Trench 11. Within the remaining trenches, alluvial silts and made ground deposits were observed. Cut into these layers, within Trenches 810, were a number of linear features, possibly representative of allotment infrastructure. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18953

Archaeological periods represented: MD

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-35738

(C.20.1319)

NZ29614710

AIP database ID: {A37919EF-3ABE-4955-8C5D-3BE32CE3A38E}

Parish: Framwellgate Moor

Postal Code: DH1 5SH

FINCHALE PRIORY, FINCHALE ABBEY, CARAVAN PARK*Finchale Priory, Finchale Abbey, Caravan Park, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation, Post Excavation Assessment Report*

Middleton, P Barnard Castle : Archaeo-Environment Ltd, 2007, 71pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeo-Environment Ltd

The evaluation at Finchale provided evidence of two separate phases of occupation. The earliest and most significant of these probably dated to the original layout of the Benedictine monastery in the early to mid 13th century. An east to west stone wall of mortared construction was identified in Trench 1, dated by associated pottery to this first phase of the priory's development, and believed to be part of the outer precinct wall. The second phase was much later, probably dating to the 18th or 19th century. In Trench Two, a section of drystone wall was found associated with a field enclosure. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15884*Archaeological periods represented:* MD*OASIS ID :archaeo1-40352*

(C.20.1320)

NZ3140143897

AIP database ID: {BA91C730-17DB-415B-8462-650CA24F60B4}

Parish: Pitlington

Postal Code: DH1 2TR

HILLTOP FARM, PITTINGTON LANE, BROOMSIDE, DURHAM*An Archaeological Evaluation at Hilltop Farm, Pitlington Lane, Broomside, Durham, County Durham*

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 102pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of 55 trial trenches. These encountered an undated post hole, circular feature, gullies, medieval ridge and furrow, undated pits and ditches, medieval ditches, possible late prehistoric roundhouse structures, Neolithic finds, and post-medieval plough marks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD, LPR, NE, PM*OASIS ID :preconst1-29154*

(C.20.1321)

NZ27414205

AIP database ID: {BAE1E94E-BB9F-489A-8DBE-E1304E89E59B}

Parish: St. Nicholas Ward

Postal Code: DH1 3EH

DURHAM CATHEDRAL CHAPTER OFFICE*Durham Cathedral Chapter Office. Interim Archaeological Evaluation Report*

Emery, N Durham : Norman Emery, 2007, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norman Emery

The excavation exposed a substantial structure, with surviving internal features. No dateable artefacts were found within the structure. The later walling and debris produced clearly post-medieval pottery and clay tobacco pipe fragments. A clay surface and "platform" of the structure were located below the current yard. The creation of the car park with disabled access would require the demolition of the garden wall and the removal of the roadway surface outside. [Au(adp)]

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

(C.20.1322)

NZ4124743577

AIP database ID: {FA3E80C2-C5ED-4671-83BF-2D5E89015B34}

Parish: Easington Village

Postal Code: SR8 3BS

RECTORY FARM, EASINGTON VILLAGE***An Archaeological Evaluation at Rectory Farm, Easington Village, County Durham***

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation comprised two trial trenches. The earliest archaeological feature recorded in the evaluation in Trench Two was a slightly curvilinear feature. Artefactual material from the evaluation comprised a struck flint core and three sherds of medieval pottery. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15870*Archaeological periods represented:* PR, MD, UD*OASIS ID :*preconst1-33178

(C.20.1323)

NZ35624237

AIP database ID: {0A6EB6BE-950C-468E-B231-1255B6996694}

Parish: Haswell

Postal Code: DH6 2BD

HASWELL WIND FARM***Haswell Wind Farm, Haswell, County Durham. Geophysical Surveys***

Elliott, L Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, A4 wirebound, grey covers

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The geophysical surveys were conducted in advance of a planning application for a wind farm and associated infrastructure. The study area is located at Haswell Moor Farm, Haswell, County Durham (NGR centre: NZ 3562 4237). The site is bounded by open fields to the west, Coalford Lane? To the north, with Durham Lane (B1283) traversing the eastern and southern parts of the study area. The site comprises six separate survey areas of pasture land and covers approximately 13 ha. Possible Iron Age enclosure and associated features detected in the southwest corner of the study area. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1458517*Archaeological periods represented:* MD*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-26465

(C.20.1324)

NZ4134346245

AIP database ID: {A96650CC-57ED-49EE-83DC-BEB7F11A0537}

Parish: Hawthorn

Postal Code: SR7 8RW

PROPOSED A182 EAST DURHAM LINK ROAD, HAWTHORN***Proposed A182 East Durham Link Road, Hawthorn, Co. Durham. Results for an Archaeological Evaluation***

Ian Farmer Associates Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 55pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

Magnetometry was used to site fourteen evaluation trenches that yielded very little new archaeological evidence other than post-medieval finds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-33475

(C.20.1325)

NZ4215850577

AIP database ID: {64B91075-0223-48F5-883A-9990B33B43A0}

Parish: Seaham

Postal Code: SR7 7AD

SEAHAM HALL HOTEL, SEAHAM, EASINGTON

Seaham Hall Hotel, Seaham, Easington, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Robinson, L & Still, D Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

A single ditch, traversing east-west and containing fragments of bone from cattle, horse and sheep was encountered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-27186

Sedgefield

(C.20.1326)

NZ32753330

AIP database ID: {7504F947-D1E4-4E79-8B68-0EC77767DC61}

Parish: Bishop Middleham

Postal Code: DL17 9DP

THRISLINGTON QUARRY***Thrislington Quarry Eastern Extension. Archaeological Evaluation***

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, Grey found covered A4 report

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

An Archaeological evaluation was conducted in advance of a proposed development. Part of a ring gully was uncovered, which related to a prehistoric structure. A gap in the ditch suggested an entrance on the east side. A further possible ring-ditch was uncovered, which was associated with narrow curvilinear gullies. Other features include pits, gullies and medieval plough furrows. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 15761, 1468340

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

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-27629

(C.20.1327)

NZ33702870

AIP database ID: {BA24C8E2-82B2-4F37-8619-1F3C630B13FD}

Parish: Bradbury and the Isle

Postal Code: TS21 2EL

BRAKES FARM, SEDGEBIELD***Archaeological Evaluation Report. Brakes Farm, Sedgefield, County Durham***

Teasdale, A Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A total of 39 trenches were excavated, and demonstrated a good correlation between the features recorded and those identified by geophysical survey. Only two trenches contained features considered to be of possible prehistoric or Roman date, both situated in the field to the southeast of Brakes farmhouse. In the south-east corner of the arable field, to the east of the farmhouse, two ditches were recorded, possibly associated with enclosure and round house crop-marks to the south of the A689, thought to be of Iron Age or Roman date. A large 18th/19th century pit, probably resulting from gravel extraction, was also recorded. Two localised areas of further archaeological investigation were proposed. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, PM, PR

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.20.1328)

NZ31123454

AIP database ID: {04006722-31F5-407D-8C06-F36B6AE9539C}

Parish: Cornforth

Postal Code: DL17 9LX

LAND EAST OF BARRATT WAY, WEST CORNFORTH***Land East of Barratt Way, West Cornforth, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation***

Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 17pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The results of the evaluation were largely negative. A number of features recorded in the trenches closest to the proximity to the village of Cornforth were interpreted as being of probable natural origin, due to irregularity in form and the archaeologically sterile nature of the fills. No evidence for occupation associated with the backlots of the properties fronting onto Cornforth village green was recorded. A lack of evidence relating to agriculture, such as the existence of remains of ridge and furrow, suggested that the land may have been rough pastureland in the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9746

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-23888

(C.20.1329)

NZ39403100

AIP database ID: {5B702459-4AF5-4072-8907-795638C0C26C}

Parish: Sedgfield

Postal Code: TS21 4BQ

BUTTERWICK MOOR WIND FARM, SEDGFIELD

Butterwick Moor Wind Farm, Sedgfield, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The geophysical and trial trenching evidence demonstrated that a significant Romano-British archaeological site was present at the proposed location of Turbine 10. The density of features, the artefactual and ecofactual evidence indicate that it was a settlement, and it was likely to spread over an area wider than that covered by the geophysical survey. Two small, shallow gullies, heavily truncated by ploughing, were identified in Trench 1, to the west of Butterwick West Farm. These were undated but may have been associated with the former medieval village of Butterwick. It was possible that other similar features existed in this area, although they were likely to be similarly truncated. Investigation of several geophysical anomalies by trial trenching did not demonstrate the presence of archaeological features elsewhere. The remains of ridge and furrow were present in several places across the development area. No other features of archaeological significance were identified elsewhere by the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, RO, MD

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-35806

(C.20.1330)

NZ23902580

AIP database ID: {E947D88B-6400-423B-B8CE-10D02D7FF1FB}

Parish: Shildon

Postal Code: DL4 2DG

LAND AT SPOUT LANE, SHILDON

Land at Spout Lane, Shildon, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

Nineteen trenches were excavated to investigate the application area. The only archaeological feature identified was a gully partially lined with stone which probably represented a boundary feature of pre-nineteenth century date. The feature was recorded within one of two additional trenches excavated to investigate the extent of the feature. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15759

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-28741

(C.20.1331)

NZ22502750

AIP database ID: {92C9F606-D744-442E-B59B-085FC214AEB7}

Parish: Shildon

Postal Code: DL4 1BG

WEST DEANERY FARM, ST. ANDREW'S AUKLAND***Archaeological Evaluation at West Deanery Farm, St. Andrew's Aukland (Alais South Church), Co. Durham***

Turnbull, P Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

Archaeologically, the evaluation was entirely negative, producing no evidence for any feature, deposit or object of a date other than modern. A single piece of moulded stone of medieval date was identified on a pile of loose stones and other building material at the south end of the site. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 9750*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID :no

Teesdale

(C.20.1332)

NZ10353307

AIP database ID: {A486AFD2-DAC9-4FCC-8DED-7A1F2ED10F6C}

Parish: South Bedburn

Postal Code: DL13 3PD

"THE CASTLES", WEST SHIPLEY FARM, HAMSTERLEY***"The Castles", West Shipley Farm, Hamsterley, Co. Durham. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results***

McKinley, J I Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 39pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

"The Castles" comprised a large, rhomboidal dry-stone monument with a single entrance to the east and a substantial ditch which appeared to surround the monument on all sides. The monument was first recorded in late the 18

th

century and subto series of investigations by Hodgkin in the early 20

th

century, including, at times, extensive rebuilding of parts of the walls. No evidence for internal structures or dating had been found, but the monument was believed to represent the remains of a fortified site of Late Iron-Age, Romano-British or post-Roman date. The geophysical survey revealed few features within the interior other than north-south ridge and furrow across most of the area, confirming evidence from aerial photographs and written sources for post-medieval cultivation. Potential archaeological anomalies within the interior proved to be mostly natural in origin, with one anomaly in the south corresponding with an area of flagged flooring. Further ridge and furrow was observed in a survey area to the north of the monument, and 19th

century field boundaries in an area to the east. Investigation of the walls showed a vertical dry-stone rubble construction built directly on the purposely levelled old ground surface or natural. The single eastern entrance probably originally had a cobbled surface, later flagged. A large upright flag placed in the wall on the north side of the entrance (no surviving evidence for pair to the south) may have formed part of a gateway. The "guard cell" within the wall on the south side of the entrance had no pair to the north, and was probably a later addition inserted after almost total collapse of the wall. Evidence for only two internal archaeological features was recovered. In the southern part of the enclosure an area of rough stone flagging, probably some sort of yard, was likely to have been contemporaneous with the monument. An east-west rubble-filled linear feature in the central area of the enclosure was probably associated with terracing and drainage, the date uncertain. No artefactual dating evidence was recovered from the site and the palaeoenvironmental data was very sparse and was undated. The monument remained enigmatic both in terms of date and function. Though clearly constructed by a substantial work force as a defensive fortification, there was little evidence to support by whom and for what it was used. It may have served as a demonstration of power, its use may have proved unnecessary by change of circumstances, or occupation may only have been temporary or seasonal. The date of the original construction seemed most likely to be Late Iron Age, with possibly post-Roman reuse of parts of the structure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Teesdale

(C.20.1333)

NZ04701590

AIP database ID: {1004A570-BF60-435B-9E4A-442320452594}

Parish: Startforth

Postal Code: DL12 9AJ

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, STARTFORTH

Holy Trinity Church, Startforth, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A trench was excavated at the base of the bell tower on the northern side of the extant post-medieval church. Archaeological remains including articulated human remains of a medieval or post-medieval date were identified in the western side of the trench. Full excavation on the eastern side was restricted by modern service pipes. Further excavation was needed to clear all human remains from the footprint of the sewage tank prior to any construction work occurring. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

OASIS ID :no

Wear Valley

(C.20.1334)

NZ21003130

AIP database ID: {48D0D0B8-6850-479E-A6F3-F61C98956E36}

Parish: Coundon Ward

Postal Code: DL14 8DJ

BINCHESTER ROMAN FORT

Binchester Roman Fort, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation and Assessment of Results

Birbeck, V Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2008, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

Binchester fort was one of a number of military complexes built as part of Governor Agricola's push into Scotland in the late 1

st

century AD, and later consolidated to support the defences at Hadrian's Wall. The fort was built to guard the point where

Dere Street

crossed the River Wear and was first constructed in timber around AD80, to be replaced by a larger stone fort in the early 2

nd

century Only the excavated buildings and the earthwork remains of the north-eastern ramparts survived above ground. Archaeological excavation has shown what happened to the fort after it was abandoned by the Romans around AD410. The project aims were to carry out a limited programme of non-intrusive investigations and intrusive evaluation over three days. Part of the site under investigation was a Scheduled Monument (Number DU23) of national importance. The remainder had the potential to contain deposits of local, regional and national importance with the ability to answer regional and national research questions about the various periods already known to be represented on this site. The gradiometer results of the geophysical survey complemented the earlier geophysical survey carried out by Geoquest and provide further information on the layout of the

vicus

(including evidence for a large associated boundary ditch). Earlier fort ditches were also mapped along with the course of

Dere Street

to the west of the fort and a further Roman road heading north-east out of the fort. Perhaps one of the most interesting finds was a series of mausolea that appeared in the magnetic results but more clearly in the ground penetrating radar data, which identified entranceways and internal features. Possible industrial activity was noted outside the north-eastern entrance of the fort. The results clearly demonstrated the potential that geophysics, and in particular ground penetrating radar, had for providing detailed information about the fort and environs at Binchester. Three machine trenches were excavated, one within the Scheduled Monument to examine the

vicus

(civilian settlement) and antiquarian excavations, one to examine large rectilinear features identified by geophysical survey and aerial photography, thought to represent the defences of an early timber fort, and one to examine the mausolea identified by geophysical survey. It appeared, from the single trench excavated in the Scheduled area, that the antiquarian excavations in the

vicus

area comprised linear trenches that followed the lines of the masonry walls. Comparison of the antiquarian records of the masonry remains with those exposed during this project indicated that, in all probability, the masonry remains exposed by the antiquarian excavations were subsequently removed for use elsewhere. Although this had clearly severely damaged, or even completely removed, the walls, it was also clear that internal and external features and deposits would survive between the antiquarian trenches. As no excavation of

in situ

Romano-British deposits was undertaken and the vast majority of the finds recovered from this trench were from the backfill of an antiquarian trench and the topsoil, the date of the construction, occupation and abandonment of the building was unknown, although a 2

nd

to 4

th

date was likely. A series of cuts and deposits in the north of the site were thought to represent a series of fort defences. The third trench was excavated to examine possible masonry features identified by geophysical survey. These proved to be a row of three masonry structures, probably mausolea, two enclosed within a boundary or "precinct" wall. The association of these three structures with the remains of an inhumation burial, in the south-eastern structure, and disarticulated human remains, in the central structure, indicated a funerary function and their form suggested that they were mausolea. Apart from the excavation of the remains of one inhumation burial within the eastern mausoleum and a small sondage to examine the deposits around the central mausoleum, excavation was limited to exposing and cleaning the remains, which were then preserved in situ. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.20.1335)

NZ14103760

AIP database ID: {7FA74F51-CEDD-4415-859D-1D56B5F7A390}

Parish: Crook North Ward

Postal Code: DL13 4LX

PARK WALL NORTH, NEAR CROOK

Park Wall North, near Crook, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Ridge and furrow at 5m spacing survived as a degraded earthwork to the northwest of Old White Lea Farm. This was underlain by a ploughed out earlier phase of ridge and furrow at 9m spacing. The foundation for a wagonway survived to the north of Old White Lea Farm. Excavation proved this to be a substantial structure, c.2m deep. An undated field boundary ditch was sampled in Trench Nine. Shallow gullies in this area proved to be of recent origin and were probably wheel ruts from the movement of agricultural machinery. A shallow undated gully and an area of backfilled coal mining waste were identified in Trench Four. No other archaeological remains were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-35189

(C.20.1336)

NY88333812

AIP database ID: {15E77D09-C60F-49EA-AAE7-83B1607F76BE}

Parish: Stanhope

Postal Code: DL13 1QJ

LAND AT HOOD STREET, ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL

Land at Hood Street, St. John's Chapel, County Durham

Jenkins, C Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

A total of five evaluation trenches were excavated in order to evaluate earthworks recorded in a previous topographic survey. These included ridge and furrow cultivation, linear depressions, earthen mounds and a terraced channel. Four of the five trial trenches contained features, the remains of two post-medieval agricultural buildings, two plough furrows, a palaeochannel and a terraced channel that may have resulted from quarrying. A ploughsoil layer was observed in two of the trenches. All of the artefactual material came from subsoil or topsoil layers and was entirely medieval in date. It was thought unlikely that previously unrecorded archaeological remains existed within the development area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

*OASIS ID :*northern1-35565

(C.20.1337)

NZ07693768

AIP database ID: {170E9BBF-FEC1-4DB8-AA4E-1EC71BEC3AC7}

Parish: Wolsingham

Postal Code: DL13 3ES

"CHAPPEL WALLS", LAND BEHIND NOS. 33-41 UPPER TOWN, WOLSINGHAM
"Chapel Walls", Land behind Nos. 33-41 Upper Town, Wolsingham, Wear Valley District, Co. Durham

Turnbull, P & Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

A total of six trenches were excavated. This revealed the plan of a large stone building measuring c.25m x 22m, in the western half of the site. Preservation was varied, but ranged from well-preserved standing walls to robber trenches. Remains in the south-western quadrant of the site were particularly substantial, while archaeological remains in the eastern part of the site were virtually absent. Finds of medieval material were few, perhaps because of previous disturbance and there was a general dearth of occupation deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 15893

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

*OASIS ID :*no

Former County of Tyne & Wear

Gateshead

(C.05.1338)

NZ25206370

AIP database ID: {6F7379D4-0F7C-41F4-BA6F-2FC1990E7BB1}

Parish: Bridges Ward

Postal Code: NE8 2BJ

HILLGATE QUAY, GATESHEAD

Hillgate Quay, Gateshead. Archaeological Evaluation

Rushworth, A & Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The evaluation identified areas of surviving archaeological stratigraphy within the development area as well as indicating areas which had been extensively truncated by modern developments. Trenches C, D and F showed that the area had been levelled for warehouses over the 20th century. Archaeological deposits, probably as early as late medieval in date, were identified on the quayside in Trench E but none in Trench A, in an area which would appear to have been extensively truncated for the construction of the present quayside, although natural deposits may have been reached at the bottom of the trench. However, a relatively undisturbed archaeological succession was seen in Trench B in the garden of No. 10 Bridge Street. [Au]

SMR primary record number: 2007/184

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO

*OASIS ID :*thearcha2-39943

(C.05.1339)

NZ12145840

AIP database ID: {6F94008B-1F1B-4855-8219-506A5DD3F792}

Parish: Chopwell and Rowlands Gill Ward

Postal Code: NE17 7BY

LAND ADJACENT TO WEST FARM CHOPWELL, GATESHEAD [JUNE]

Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjacent to West Farm Chopwell, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear

Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed no structural, environmental, or archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/56

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-27680

(C.05.1340)

NZ12145866

AIP database ID: {4A84D348-98D1-456E-9B73-36EDECAA8921}

Parish: Chopwell and Rowlands Gill Ward

Postal Code: NE17 7AB

LAND ADJACENT TO WEST FARM, CHOPWELL, GATESHEAD [MAY]

Archaeological Evaluation for Land adjacent to West Farm, Chopwell, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear

Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and produced no structural, environmental or archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/52

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-26856

(C.05.1341)

NZ23436223

AIP database ID: {D381E8BD-A864-42C9-BF29-7D2494CBB37B}

Parish: Dunston and Teams Ward

Postal Code: NE8 2QQ

REVOLUTION PERFORMANCE MOTORSTORE, CLOCKMILL ROAD, DUNSTON, GATESHEAD

Revolution Performance Motorstore, Clockmill Road, Dunston, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear NE8 2QX. Final Report for an Archaeological Evaluation

Kruse, F & Stewart, I Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 47pp, pls, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

The archaeological evaluation consisted of two trenches either side of the proposed new motor store. The evaluation proved the existence of archaeological structures and deposits relating to the former ropery, two buildings with evidence of re-use of one of the ropery buildings in Trench Two. There were no finds, nor were any environmental samples taken. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/114

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-31826

(C.05.1342)

NZ24705690

AIP database ID: {DA2B342A-646F-4DB0-B316-7E5324A24955}

Parish: Lamesley

Postal Code: NE11 0YW

EAST FARM, KIBBLESWORTH, GATESHEAD***East Farm, Kibblesworth, Gateshead. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Johnson, P Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

Three trial trenches were excavated within the footprints of two units to be built at the site. Two of the three trenches were devoid of archaeological features. Trench Three exposed wall foundations adjoining the extant farmhouse at East Farm overlaying and earlier post-medieval trackway. The wall foundations related to a barn which stood on the site and was depicted on maps as early as 1792. No other archaeological remains were encountered other than a group of irregular, shallow pits and scoops, which may have represented the remains of fire pits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no***Newcastle-upon-Tyne**

(C.05.1343)

NZ26406430

AIP database ID: {29E40DF1-144B-48C6-A72A-30F0DDA23C90}

Parish: Byker Ward

Postal Code: NE6 1LW

FORMER ICE FACTORY, MALING STREET, BYKER, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE***Former Ice Factory, Maling Street, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Evaluation***

Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An evaluation was undertaken and the earliest evidence for activity on the site dated to the 17th century although this did not comprise structural evidence. Earlier deposits comprised substantial amounts of dumped ships' ballasts. It was possible that earlier archaeological remains survived beneath the ballast. Well preserved structural remains of the corn mill were recorded in the south-western part of the site including the remains of a possible fly wheel pit associated with the engine that powered the mill although further to the east the structure of the early mill building had been heavily disturbed by later developments to the building on site. In the northern part of the site structural remains relating to early buildings probably associated with the Ouseburn Bridge Pottery established by Robert Maling in 1815 were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/162*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, UD, PM*OASIS ID :tyneandw3-36555*

(C.05.1344)

NZ27406490, NZ279651

AIP database ID: {484BC294-3C1D-4A9A-9B8E-188A8F9A6100}

Parish: Byker Ward

Postal Code: NE6 2UJ,
NE6 2YT**FOSSEWAY, BYKER, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE*****Fosseway, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne***

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 28pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site and revealed that there were no remains of archaeological significance in Trench 1. Trench Two could only be partly excavated due to the presence of live services; a soil horizon was visible in its southern section. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/137

OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-32187*

(C.05.1345)

NZ19707480

AIP database ID: {E78ACC70-C9F5-412C-9EE7-A920BCF44C53}

Parish: Dinnington

Postal Code: NE13 7AB

FOX COVERT OCCS, DINNINGTON***Fox Covert OCCS, Dinnington, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Excavation***

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 217pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and a number of features were recorded. The earliest phase of activity was represented by a pit alignment that extended across the length of the site heading towards Prestwick Carr which lay to the south of the site. Scientific dating suggested that the feature remained open for a long time from the late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age up to the Romano-British period. There was a break in occupation until an enclosure or boundary ditch was dug dating to the 10th century. The main period of activity occurred when the landscape was dramatically reorganised with the creation of a monastic farm or grange owed by the Cistercian Abbey of Newminster. Two of the enclosures contained evidence of occupation with remains possibly associated with the systematic processing of hemp. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/121*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, ME, ENE, UD, LBA, PM, PAOASIS ID :*tyneandwear3-31562*

(C.05.1346)

NZ23526416

AIP database ID: {04A82753-5DF5-4E0D-B4C2-B0BC18666DAD}

Parish: Elswick Ward

Postal Code: NE4 6JF

THE FORMER PARCELS OFFICE, WESTGATE ROAD***Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Parcels Office, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne***

Town, M Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An evaluation was carried out on the site and a building recording of the parcels office and associated railway arches. Trench One was located in what originally was a covered walkway adjacent to the Talbot Inn and therefore may have had undisturbed archaeological deposits beneath. Trench Two was placed within the footprint of the building in order to gain dating evidence. Both trenches encountered large quantities of rubble indicating extensive cellars, though Trench One did identify several undated cellar walls, some of which were made from sandstone. These trenches could not be fully recorded, due to their dangerous unstable state. Trench Four, which was located over the original position of the Westgate Road prior to the alteration of its alignment, uncovered sets for the road, lying underneath the demolition rubble of the former housing. The presence of Roman and medieval archaeology on the site was significant and any disturbance should be mitigated against, either through preservation in situ or through excavation. The remnants of buildings and road surfaces represented a rare preservation of an early post-medieval streetscape which should also be examined should the site be excavated. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/33*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM, MD, ROOASIS ID :*northpen3-25402*

(C.05.1347)

NZ17806419

AIP database ID: {FF690863-708F-4E1C-8B47-739D4EE35204}

Parish: Lemington Ward

Postal Code: NE15 8SU

MASSEY'S FORGE***Blaydon Burn Festival Report on the Archaeological Investigation at Massey's Forge, 9th June 2007***

Northern Counties Archaeological Services Durham : Northern Counties Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Counties Archaeological Services

An archaeological investigation was carried out at the site of an 18th water corn mill known as Massey's Forge. The work was undertaken as part of the Bygone Blaydon Burn Event as part of a wider Springwatch Festival in order to raise awareness of local history. Three small trenches were excavated and parts of the mill walls and the floor were exposed; compared with extant records from 1982 and some additional recording was undertaken. A quantity of finds were recovered from the backfill of the 1982 excavation, including glass and ceramic beer bottles, marked fire bricks and industrial waste. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/60

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.05.1348)

NZ15416683

AIP database ID: {C45C721E-EAA3-4EC8-B789-ACE370449A0A}

Parish: Newburn Ward

Postal Code: NE15 9DX

IRON SIGN FARM

Archaeological Evaluation at Iron Sign Farm, Northumberland

Amat, D & Carey, C Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An evaluation was carried out on the proposed route of a telecommunications cable, that was to cross the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Hadrian's Wall, the Hadrian's Wall Vallum and the Roman Military Way, at approximate right-angles. Neither the fabric of Hadrian's Wall nor the vallum was identified during the evaluation. The original road surface had been heavily truncated and redeposited, and it was likely that this process had destroyed any archaeology. It was thought that parts of Hadrian's Wall had been reused as later walls and made ground. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

*OASIS ID :*archeol5-29890

(C.05.1349)

NZ15306690

AIP database ID: {FB877E6C-6AE3-4A1C-A423-CA0FDBCC2D75}

Parish: Newburn Ward

Postal Code: NE15 9DY

LAND ADJACENT TO TYNEDALE HOUSE, HEXHAM ROAD, THROCKLEY

Land adjacent to Tynedale House, Hexham Road, Throckley, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Excavation and Recording

Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological excavation and recording was carried out on the site and revealed that no archaeologically significant deposits associated with the Hadrian's Wall system were impacted upon by the works. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/54

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.05.1350)

NZ16706675

AIP database ID: {389254C5-48DD-441D-A509-ECB13AE3B47A}

Parish: Newburn Ward

Postal Code: NE15 8JR

THE SURFACE WATER ATTENUATION SYSTEM AT WALBOTTLE CAMPUS TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, WALBOTTLE

An Archaeological Evaluation (For the Surface Water Attenuation System) At Walbottle Campus Technology College, Walbottle, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An evaluation revealed a shallow feature in Trench One interpreted as the base of a medieval plough furrow. Evidence for extensive former landscaping in this part of the school site was probably dated from the time of the construction of the existing school. No archaeological features or deposits were recorded during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/75

Archaeological periods represented: MD

*OASIS ID :*preconst1-27008

(C.05.1351)

NZ16606690

AIP database ID: {4C206D31-118B-42D9-A16A-9F2250B8E66D}

Parish: Newburn Ward

Postal Code: NE15 9TP

***WALBOTTLE CAMPUS TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE, WALBOTTLE, NEWCASTLE
An Archaeological Evaluation at Walbottle Campus Technology College, Walbottle, Newcastle, Tyne and Wear***

Goode, A Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed no remains of archaeological significance. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/67

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*preconst1-25436

(C.05.1352)

NZ25956429

AIP database ID: {524DADDD-151B-45FC-A1A1-D84A4831BAE5}

Parish: Ouseburn Ward

Postal Code: NE1 2BL

BREAMISH STREET, BYKER***Breamish Street, Byker, Tyne and Wear Archaeological Evaluation***

McKelvey, J & Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The evaluation was carried out ahead of the construction of an electricity sub-station due to the site's proximity to St. Anne's Church, which was preceded by a medieval chapel. No archaeological deposits were encountered. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/38

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-25312

(C.05.1353)

NZ26206460

AIP database ID: {01AE9A04-E4E9-4BB9-A769-51C55F02DFA3}

Parish: Ouseburn Ward

Postal Code: NE1 2PW

FOUNDRY LANE, BYKER***Foundry Lane, Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Evaluation***

Bartlett, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An evaluation was carried out on the site in order to assess the presence or absence of Hadrian's Wall. No deposits associated with Hadrian's Wall were identified during the evaluation. In Trenches 1 and 3,

river flood deposits of uncertain date were located at depths of 1.6mbgl/3.05m AOD and 3mbgl/1.59m AOD respectively. In Trenches 2 and 3 structural elements comprising a wall, floor and flue were located belonging to a lead works depicted on the 2nd Edition OS Map. It was concluded that to minimise the risk of encountering Hadrian's Wall deposits, the depth should be reduced for the sewer to be inserted. The industrial remains encountered in Trench Three, were of local interest and a watching brief should be maintained throughout groundwork to ensure that a record is made. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

OASIS ID :Tyneansw3-34212

(C.05.1354)

NZ25486418

AIP database ID: {F20DC753-DF3B-481D-A8E8-3ACEAA53EB50}

Parish: Ouseburn Ward

Postal Code: NE1 2HY

TOWER STREET

Tower Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Evaluation

Oram, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An evaluation encountered no archaeological deposits and demonstrated that no deposits associated with Hadrian's Wall would be disturbed by the development. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/123

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-31999(2)

(C.05.1355)

NZ26606470

AIP database ID: {680A965E-8428-4FD0-B992-C08FE9339085}

Parish: South Heaton Ward

Postal Code: NE6 1NA

SHIELDS ROAD, BYKER, PHASE 2B, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Shields Road, Byker, Phase 2B, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Excavation

Frain, T & Oram, R Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological excavation recorded a previously encountered pit alignment. As the pits did not intercut they were probably contemporary, and the excavation of the pits proved the earlier hypothesis of the previous excavation to be incorrect, that the then unexcavated pits represented different phases of intercutting features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008/8

Archaeological periods represented: RO

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-tyneandw3-37212

(C.05.1356)

NZ24976387

AIP database ID: {FF4F029A-EDBD-4B79-933E-E0D911DB0711}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 1RY

1-8 WESTGATE ROAD

An Archaeological Evaluation at 1-8 Westgate Road, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Tyne And Wear

Goode, A Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 76pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation revealed the presence of important archaeological remains across the site for the earliest deposits associated with the Roman vicus settlement. Deeply stratified remains of Roman and medieval date encountered in the central and western part of the site, directly below the existing concrete surface. Roman remains included flagstone and cobble surfaces, walls, pits and a possible cremation burial. Dating evidence indicated mostly 2nd-3rd C activity. Medieval remains included developed soils and pits. Structural remains of the late 18th or 19th century origin recorded in the eastern part of the site

probably represented buildings demolished ahead of the construction of the railway viaduct in the mid 19th century. [Au(adp)]

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

*OASIS ID :*preconst1-27077

(C.05.1357)

NZ25006402

AIP database ID: {2CF6B6D4-FFCE-4A93-AA2C-C1E4B85AEFF4}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 1DB

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS

An Archaeological Evaluation at the Cathedral Church of St. Nicholas, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Tyne And Wear

Goode, A Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 63pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation was carried out at the site. In Trench 1, the remains of layers of successive cemetery soils with nine complete and partial inhumation burials, two of which were likely to have been of medieval origin, were encountered. Trench Two encountered two Roman drainage features and five medieval complete and partial inhumation burials and two from the post-medieval period. Trench Three encountered two layers of cemetery soil along with two partial inhumations likely to have been of post-medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, MD, RO

*OASIS ID :*preconst1-25586

(C.05.1358)

NZ25046455

AIP database ID: {DC57DC07-2A80-4E60-B1B3-F5E5E1EA0F89}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 8AG

CENTRAL LIBRARY, PRINCESS SQUARE

Central Library, Princess Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Archaeological Watching Brief and Evaluation

Parker, JNewcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An evaluation and watching brief was carried out on the site. This programme of work revealed the possible remains of the northern edge of the medieval town ditch which was located immediately outside of the town wall. This ditch had been severely truncated by a sunken courtyard and cellars associated with the nineteenth century Unitarian Chapel. At the northern end of the site, brick sleeper walls, designed to support a timber floor, were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/113

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD, MO

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-28022

(C.05.1359)

NZ24706500

AIP database ID: {66671481-6712-4A8E-AAA1-B178EE9B36D6}

Parish: Westgate Ward

Postal Code: NE1 8QB

STUDENT & ACADEMIC SERVICES BUILDING DEVELOPMENT, NEWCASTLE UNIVERSITY, BARRAS BRIDGE, NEWCASTLE

Archaeological Evaluation for Student and Academic Services Building Development, Newcastle University, Barras Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear

Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on site and revealed the remains of a cellar in Trench Two. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/144
Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-33174

North Tyneside

(C.05.1360) NZ33006650
 AIP database ID: {DA7EC776-6240-4C71-923F-EC85708FA543}
 Parish: Riverside Ward Postal Code: NE28 0JJ

NEW TYNE CROSSING

New Tyne Crossing, Tyne and Wear. Preliminary Archaeological Evaluation

Mole, J Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services
 Archaeology identified in the south of the study area was dominated by material from the 18th and 19th centuries. Both trenches to the north of the river as well as ET203 to the south all had substantial quantities of imported materials which may have covered any surviving archaeological horizons. Trench ET202 contained large quantities of dumped ballast which had been severely disturbed by 20th century activities. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-24402

(C.05.1361) NZ36006830
 AIP database ID: {E7E4B7AA-4C9C-4EDE-9126-D1817A82E2D2}
 Parish: Tynemouth Ward Postal Code: NE30 1HF

BELL STREET, NORTH SHIELDS

An Archaeological Evaluation at Bell Street, North Shields

Carey, CBakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

The evaluation revealed no archaeological remains. It was possible that post-medieval and modern developments on the site had removed any earlier remains. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/39
Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.05.1362) NZ36306850
 AIP database ID: {2E5B2855-DF73-4FD4-9E22-6BE6522DC9BE}
 Parish: Tynemouth Ward Postal Code: NE30 1JF

CLIFFORD'S FORT, NORTH SHIELDS

Clifford's Fort, North Shields, North Tyneside. Archaeological Evaluation

Beveridge, J & Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The counterscarp wall of the fort was identified. A layer of mortar on top of the wall indicated that upper courses may have been removed from the top of the wall. These courses may still have survived on other parts of the counterscarp wall. A chamfered offset plinth was exposed at the base of the outer wall of the fort. The moat was filled with sand to a minimum depth of 1.7m. This fill was of recent origin and was not archaeologically significant. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :archaeol3-34108

(C.05.1363)

NZ30607080

AIP database ID: {516FED0D-94C1-45FB-AF64-209421368052}

Parish: Valley Ward

Postal Code: NE27 0RL

LAND ADJACENT TO A19, SHIREMOOR***Land adjacent to A19, Shiremoor, Tyne and Wear. Archaeological Evaluation***

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Trench One revealed natural glacial clay, fired in situ. This was probably as a result of industrial-scale firing in the immediate vicinity, possibly for brickworks or similar operations. Ridge and furrow was recorded in Trenches 2 and 3. The extant ridge and furrow evident in the north-east field was subject to an earthworks survey. This comprised a profile across the ridge and furrow, and the transcription of the ridges onto a modern OS map using GPS surveying cross-referenced with aerial photographs. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-29581

South Tyneside

(C.05.1364)

NZ35916766

AIP database ID: {0C487633-D095-4E37-B618-2C5E2B8C7434}

Parish: Beacon and Bents Ward

Postal Code: NE33 1LF

LAND AT MARKET DOCK NORTH, LONG ROW, SOUTH SHIELDS***Archaeological Evaluation for Land at Market Dock North, Long Row, South Shields, Tyne and Wear***

Liddell, T Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation revealed a timber structure located at the southern extent of the trench. The presence of an early 18th century dock wall surviving within the development site was of archaeological significance and demonstrated high potential for further archaeological features to survive sub-surface. A watching brief during groundwork was recommended. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/90*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

OASIS ID :northpen3-29207

(C.05.1365)

NZ36006701

AIP database ID: {33720E43-A66B-49D7-82D6-514820138214}

Parish: Beacon and Bents Ward

Postal Code: NE33 1BE

SITE OF ST. AIDAN'S CHURCH, SOUTH SHIELDS, SOUTH TYNESIDE***Site of St. Aidan's Church, South Shields, South Tyneside. Archaeological Evaluation***

McKelvey, J & Telford, A Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 23pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The evaluation revealed largely negative archaeology. Trench One to the north of where the church had stood demonstrated that terracing had taken place during the construction of the church and the surrounding houses in 1887. In the southern part of the site, a single linear feature was cut and probably represented either a prehistoric or Roman ground level. No other features predating the nineteenth century were recorded. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/17*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, PM

OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-25012*

(C.05.1366)

NZ36606760

AIP database ID: {E5FDE489-EF40-4B72-A13E-817D9C9BB386}

Parish: Beacon and Bents Ward

Postal Code: NE33 1UA

SOUTH SHIELDS VICUS***South Shields Vicus Excavation - Fifth Draft Report (December 07)***

Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 40pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An archaeological excavation was carried out at the site and revealed Roman deposits lying beneath the modern ground surface. The latest Roman layers were covered by 30 cm of medieval ploughsoil, above this the modern overburden was 1.20m, or more, deep, typically consisting of post-medieval agricultural soil, ballast, foundry waste and building rubble. The depth of overburden meant that the Roman levels were remarkably well preserved. It was thought likely that the entire plan of the Vicus was likely to be substantially preserved beneath the modern housing. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/188*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, RO, PMOASIS ID :*no*

(C.05.1367)

NZ41006190

AIP database ID: {6318C9B0-8868-4383-A792-E8072CEAFA2B}

Parish: Whitburn and Marsden Ward

Postal Code: SR6 7EB

WHITBURN COE SECONDARY SCHOOL, NICHOLAS AVENUE, WHITBURN, SOUTH TYNESIDE***An Archaeological Evaluation At Whitburn C. of E. Secondary School, Nicholas Avenue, Whitburn, South Tyneside, Tyne and Wear***

Goode, A Durham : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 45pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and comprised of geophysical survey of the eastern playing fields followed by the investigation of seven trial trenches. Five trenches were sited on the playing field two specifically located to test a geophysical anomaly possibly indicative of a curvilinear archaeological feature, with the remaining two sited on open ground to the north of the school. The specific aims of the evaluation were to determine the extent nature and degree of preservation of any archaeological remains at the site. Trenches 1-5 recorded nine shallow east west orientated plough furrows of probable post-medieval origin. Trenches 3 and 4 sited to test for the geophysical anomaly did not record any archaeological features to account for the anomaly, which was probably the result of a variation in the underlying geology. In summary no archaeological remains of significance were recorded in trenches 1-5. Trenches 6 and 7 exposed levelling deposits probably from demolition of former residential housing. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/81*Archaeological periods represented:* PMOASIS ID :*preconst1-27198***Sunderland**

(C.05.1368)

NZ38005520

AIP database ID: {DC1A0477-ABD1-4A23-BB09-ACB8C7CD7CF9}

Parish: Barnes Ward

Postal Code: SR3 1TN

LAND AT 24 ALPINE WAY, SUNDERLAND***Archaeological Evaluation on Land at 24 Alpine Way, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear***

Gaskell, N Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The results of the evaluation revealed apparently well-preserved deposits of archaeological interest relating to the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. Within Trench 1 four features were investigated and recorded, the most northerly (and lowest down the hill slope) being a 3m wide and up to 1m deep ditch containing Iron Age pottery, a flint piece and animal bone, some of which was burnt. South of this, and upslope, was a stone bank, constructed out of limestone, which is the local substrate, measuring up to 0.80m in height. Further south was a narrower ditch, running in a WNW-ESE direction through the trench. This too contained animal bone and Late Bronze Age pottery. The most southerly feature in Trench 1 was a semi-circular, stone filled feature, possibly being a ring cairn burial monument. From this a flint nodule was recovered, that had been struck, proving the constructed nature of the feature. This feature extended under the south-eastern trench edge, so its full diameter was not ascertained. Within Trench 2 two features were evaluated, the most northern feature appeared to be a continuation of the ditch seen in Trench 1 and from this feature a piece of Iron Age pottery was recovered and what appeared to be a flint blade tip. The stone bank seen in Trench 1 also continued into Trench 2, although this had no associated features or artefacts with it. Within Trench 3 no features of archaeological interest were recorded; the trench was not positioned over any putative features highlighted in the 2001 geophysical survey by ASUD and so proved to be a 'control' trench, highlighting the natural stratigraphy of the area. Layers and features of archaeological interest were found in two of the three trenches, in a good state of preservation. The date range returned for the sherds of pottery recovered was worthy of note, extending from the Late Bronze Age into the Iron Age, exceeding expectations. The variability of these pieces helps to plot the evolution and continued usage of the site in the later prehistoric period. The present scheme of works has proved sufficient to be able to date the layers and to explain the features satisfactorily. The proliferation of other sites used in a similar manner to Humbledon Hill within a 10km radius mean that this site is part of a wider network across the region and so should not be viewed in isolation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LBA, IA

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-33485

(C.05.1369)

NZ34574997

AIP database ID: {E9DA0A64-E4F5-45F2-9BD5-74469489BCCA}

Parish: Copt Hill Ward

Postal Code: DH5 8AG

FORMER DAIRY, LAKE ROAD, MARKET PLACE, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING

Former Dairy, Lake Road, Market Place, Houghton-Le-Spring, Tyne & Wear. Final Report for an Archaeological Excavation

Stewart, I J Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, 62pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

An archaeological excavation was carried out and found that most of the farm building walls and associated floors had been destroyed by services associated with the later dairy. The early sequence comprised of waterborne deposits with two possible gullies. Two abraded medieval pottery sherds were the only artefacts recovered from the pre-farm deposits. There was no indication of any earlier occupation of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/132

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MO, UD

*OASIS ID :*ianfarme1-32263

(C.05.1370)

NZ33604790

AIP database ID: {AE79C825-02CE-40E3-8143-3C72251E6036}

Parish: Hetton

Postal Code: DH4 6ND

LAND AT THE BUNGALOW, NORTH STREET, EAST RAINTON

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the Bungalow, North Street, East Rainton, Sunderland Borough

Walsh, D Barnard Castle : Brigantia Archaeological Practice, 2007, 19pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Brigantia Archaeological Practice

The evaluation recorded that the site had been extensively disturbed, the result of the demolition of buildings present in the early 19th century and subsequently by the construction and demolition of modern buildings. Evidence for the structures shown on the 1839 tithe map was found in trenches 2 and 4. Otherwise no object of archaeological significance was encountered. The results concur closely with those from High Glebe Farm, a Grade II Listed c.17th century farm to the east of the site. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007/130
Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.05.1371)

NZ39905770

AIP database ID: {D06298F1-C4C4-4823-8058-F275E03EF1BA}

Parish: St. Peter's Ward

Postal Code: SR6 0AF

CHARLES STREET, ST. PETER'S, SUNDERLAND

Charles Street, St. Peter's Sunderland. Archaeological Evaluation

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 39pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and allowed two main interpretations of the site. First, that the ballast was dumped in the 18th century upon a modified topsoil. Second, that the underlying clay was the result of major landscaping in the 19th century when large quantities of ballast were removed from the area and that the present ballast overlying the site dated from that period. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

*OASIS ID :*thearcha2-31253

Hartlepool

Hartlepool UA

(C.59.1372)

NZ4953027426

AIP database ID: {B6C97003-9748-418A-8F9A-2BBCDB3569D0}

Parish: Greatham

Postal Code: TS25 2EX

STATION ROAD, GREATHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at Station Road, Greatham

Sherlock, S Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

Four trial trenches were excavated following a geophysical survey. No archaeological remains of any interest were encountered. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*Teesvall1-26721

(C.59.1373)

NZ53003383

AIP database ID: {710169BB-EE80-4471-BB77-99C27B0AECDF}

Parish: Headland

Postal Code: TS24 0UD

THE FRIARAGE MANOR HOUSE, FRIAR STREET, HARTLEPOOL

The Friarage Manor House, Friar Street, Hartlepool. Archaeological Evaluation

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Significant archaeological remains were identified in all six trenches and the entire site was regarded as being of high archaeological potential. Undisturbed medieval ploughsoil was present in the southern half of Trench A, and several walls overlay this. Most of these related to various phases of construction of the Manor House although it was not possible to directly identify which phase individual walls

belonged to. The earliest wall appeared to be on a slightly different orientation to the later ones (although only a short length was exposed), and this may have been an indication of an unrelated earlier building, possibly part of the original friary. Medieval deposits had been truncated from the northern half of the trench by a large cut that extended beyond the limits of the trench. Laminated mortar and gravel deposits, that may have been various floor surfaces, filled this cut and were themselves truncated by a modern cellar. Unfortunately no dateable material was recovered from any of these deposits, so their exact date was unknown. However stratigraphically they did post-date the medieval remains present in the south of the trench so they were likely to relate to the post-medieval manor house. In Trench B a great thickness of modern soil was present, together with numerous pits containing mortar and building rubble. These pits were likely to be the result of burial of construction waste from the various phases of rebuilding of the post-medieval building. They had truncated, but not completely removed, earlier remains in this area, as could be seen from a fragment of clay-bonded wall surviving between the various pit cuts. This wall overlay a very large earlier pit that could not be properly excavated due to its depth of burial. Medieval artefacts, and no later material, were recovered from this wall and pit. Trenches C and D identified robbed-out walls, floors and a possible cellar. Medieval finds, including building materials indicative of a high-status structure, were found associated with these remains. The buildings in this area were almost certainly part of the cloister of the medieval friary. Trenches E and F identified a number of pits and ditches containing medieval pottery that were cut into a general layer of wind-blown sand that covered this whole area. This wind-blown sand had not been dated but, based on analogy with other areas on the Headland, may have been of 10th-century date. Only a limited area of it was removed, and ephemeral features were present below the sand. These were undated and may have been prehistoric or Saxon in date. In light of the importance of the site, it was likely that the planning authority would place an archaeological condition on any consent granted, stipulating full excavation of archaeological remains from any areas where they could not be preserved by sympathetic foundation design. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-26834

Middlesbrough

Middlesbrough UA

(C.65.1374)

NZ50101430

AIP database ID: {008C6C7C-EE61-486C-8702-C6EE48BAD20B}

Parish: Stainton and Thornton

Postal Code: TS8 9DR

EVERGREENS, HEMLINGTON VILLAGE ROAD, HEMLINGTON

An Archaeological Evaluation on Land near Evergreens, Hemlington Village Road, Hemlington

Sherlock, S York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock

Two trial trenches were excavated to the rear of the site. All features were found to be modern. A single sherd of late medieval green glazed pottery was recovered from the topsoil. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, MD

*OASIS ID :*Stephens1-27569

Northumberland

Alnwick

(C.35.1375)

NU19181207

AIP database ID: {04D9673D-75F6-45A7-9B17-C4F3BB7BC3DF}

Parish: Alnwick

Postal Code: NE66 2DG

LAND AT GREENSFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ALNWICK

Land at Greensfield Industrial Estate, Alnwick, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol3-23354

(C.35.1376)

NU18401330

AIP database ID: {ADEF9BA7-E996-4714-BD06-5494DD62AE5B}

Parish: Alnwick

Postal Code: NE66 1LN

ST. ANDREW'S HALL, NEW ROW, ALNWICK

An Archaeological Evaluation at St. Andrew's Hall, New Row, Alnwick

Archaeological Research Services Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

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

OASIS ID :archaeol5-28034

(C.35.1377)

NU26430368

AIP database ID: {FA31E566-2BD0-4192-9033-828EDC0174B9}

Parish: Amble by the Sea

Postal Code: NE65 0NB

LAND SOUTH OF AMBLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Land South of Amble Industrial Estate, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation

Frain, T & Dougherty, E Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2008, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

A total of 31 trenches were excavated to investigate geophysical anomalies and features identified from a desk-based assessment. No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :tyneandw3-36220

(C.35.1378)

NT94150485

AIP database ID: {A9B688B3-EB4C-4D6C-B79F-30B56A1126C8}

Parish: Harbottle

Postal Code: NE65 7DL

LAND ADJACENT TO ASH LEA, PEELS

Land adjacent to Ash Lea, Peels, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation

Carlton, R J Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

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

OASIS ID :no

(C.35.1379)

NU23951190

AIP database ID: {AB40A094-337E-4ADE-9931-631AE8AC6DFC}

Parish: Lesbury

Postal Code: NE66 3AR

LAND WEST OF TOWNFOOT STEADINGS, LESBURY

Land west of Townfoot Steadings, Lesbury, Northumberland. Geophysical Survey and Archaeological Evaluation

Elliott, L & Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

The geophysical survey revealed intense dipolar magnetic anomalies across a large part of the survey area. These anomalies were partly a result of the near-surface ferrous litter noted on site and also partly due to the presence of igneous dolerite stones that were scattered across the survey area. Although there was a concentration of dipolar magnetic anomalies, linear trends could be identified aligned northeast to south-west and north-west to south-east. Some of these almost certainly reflected wall-footings as shown on the 1844 title plan and 1867 O.S. first edition map. An area of smooth data in the east of the area appeared to correspond to a courtyard shown on these maps. The evaluation showed that large parts of the proposed development area had been heavily truncated in recent years. Trenches 3, 4, 5 and 8 were affected, resulting in the removal of any potential archaeological deposits or features. This truncation may have been caused by the removal of demolition material and foundations from buildings existing in the mid 19th century, groundwork during construction of the adjacent housing development or the recent construction of a culvert over a stream that lay immediately to the north of the site. Significant disturbance was evident in the topography across the south part of the site. A shallow gully with a series of probable stake holes was recorded in trench 1. This may have been a fence line associated with a medieval toft or farmstead. In Trenches 1 and 2 walls of probable 19th-century date were recorded. The geophysical survey showed the southernmost wall related to an additional wall recorded in Trench Three. These walls are probably part of a post-medieval building shown on Lesbury title plan of 1844, or possibly the Alnwick Survey of 1622. A stone culvert which may have been medieval in date was uncovered in Trench Six. The culvert had silted up and was no longer functional. A shallow furrow-like ditch of possible medieval date was uncovered in Trench Seven. The ditch did not follow the same alignment of extant ridge and furrow evident in the north of the field. Trenches 3, 4, 5 and 8 had been rendered archaeologically sterile due to modern disturbance. The results of the geophysical survey supported this view. It was recommended that no further work was required in these areas. Features and deposits of archaeological significance were uncovered in Trenches 1, 2, 6 and 7. Further archaeological deposits had the potential to survive in the north-east and south-west parts of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-22973.

(C.35.1380)

NU2353917375

AIP database ID: {BB1458A3-B85E-4FBB-940E-260E87AD0772}

Parish: Longhoughton

Postal Code: NE66 3LJ

HOWICK QUARRY

Archaeological Evaluation at Howick Quarry, Northumberland

Carey, C & Amat, D Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 46pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

An evaluation, carried out prior to a quarry extension, recorded a small oval feature dated to the modern period. No other archaeological remains were recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

*OASIS ID :*archaeol5-30074

(C.35.1381)

NU24650465

AIP database ID: {D335C5D7-0694-460F-9B46-B9425E414E64}

Parish: Warkworth

Postal Code: NE65 0TR

LAND NEAR NEW BARNS FARM, WARKWORTH

Land near New Barns Farm, Warkworth, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Traces of ridge and furrow cultivation were the only archaeological remains recorded during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :archaeol3-28461

Berwick upon Tweed

(C.35.1382) NT95004500

AIP database ID: {2B990539-2D9C-4FF7-B04E-C7A3616E3E87}

Parish: Duddo

Postal Code: TD15 2NP

MOORSYDE WINDFARM, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED*Moorsyde Windfarm, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation*

Hill, I & Suddaby, I Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd.

The only archaeological remains recorded during the investigation were probable drainage ditches that appeared on the 1st edition OS map of 1886. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

OASIS ID :cfaarcha1-34831

(C.35.1383) NT90834397

AIP database ID: {14477EB8-9BFF-4FA9-B99B-09D9C482573C}

Parish: Duddo

Postal Code: TD15 2NN

TOFT HILL, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED*Archaeological Evaluation at Toft Hill, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland*

Murray, R Edinburgh : Headland Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Headland Archaeology Ltd.

A total of four features spread across four separate trenches were deemed to be of archaeological interest, the majority of which were pits of unknown date and function. These were not associated with each other and not thought to be of any more than local importance. Small quantities of charred oats and burnt bone found in one pit indicated that it may have been used as an isolated cooking pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :headland1-33266

(C.35.1384) NT99955270

AIP database ID: {22330BF8-7902-46F5-BEFD-28BEB095DBF5}

Parish: Elizabeth Ward

Postal Code: TD15 1HU

BLACKBURN AND PRICE GARAGE, BERWICK-UPON TWEED*Blackburn and Price Garage, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation*

Bradley, J Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2007, 85pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The evaluation revealed archaeological remains comprising make-up deposits, cobbled surfaces, elements of stone structures and associated deposits. There were several successive phases of occupation identified, probably domestic habitation predating the brewery and extending from the medieval to post-medieval periods. Several phases of post-medieval activity, probably relating to the brewery, were also detected. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

OASIS ID :no

(C.35.1385) NU127420

AIP database ID: {8CFBCE2D-A56E-4C95-ACE5-E75F97DD2969}

Parish: Holy Island

Postal Code: TD15 2SJ

CASTLE VIEW, HOLY ISLAND VILLAGE***Castle View, Holy Island. An archaeological evaluation***

Stewart, I J Gateshead : Ian Farmer Associates, 2007, a report written in word and printed on A4 with occasional pages in colour

Work undertaken by: Ian Farmer Associates

Evaluation in rear garden located archaeological deposits of early medieval/medieval date [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1464530, 13768*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, EM*OASIS ID :ianfarmer1-31507*

(C.35.1386)

NT93433372

AIP database ID: {0C197168-AEBD-47F2-BA5A-C2E52106B17F}

Parish: Milfield

Postal Code: NE71 6HT

DEMESNE FARM, MILFIELD***An Archaeological Evaluation at Demesne Farm, Milfield***

Carey, CBakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation. It was thought that any archaeology that may have been present had been destroyed by earlier development. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :archaeol5-33012

(C.35.1387)

NT93573385

AIP database ID: {3BD1D031-0413-4ABC-9497-F68AB52AF139}

Parish: Milfield

Postal Code: NE71 6JD

LAND ADJACENT TO PENNYMEAD, MAIN ROAD, MILFIELD***Archaeological Evaluation and Recording of Land adjacent to Pennymead, Main Road, Milfield***

Amat, D & Stafford, L Bakewell : Archaeological Research Services, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services

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

*OASIS ID :archaeol5-28020***Castle Morpeth**

(C.35.1388)

NZ29719323

AIP database ID: {05C2485E-ED04-4B72-B456-9492ECBC0C3D}

Parish: Cresswell

Postal Code: NE61 5LF

GOLDEN SANDS CARAVAN PARK, CRESWELL***Archaeological Evaluation Report. Golden Sands Caravan Park, Cresswell, Northumberland***

Robinson, G Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northern Archaeological Associates

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

OASIS ID :no

(C.35.1389)

NZ1037267660

AIP database ID: {9937DD8B-79C3-41C9-940C-E2514DFD5F44}

Parish: Heddon-on-the-Wall

Postal Code: NE15 0JB

IRON SIGN FARM*An Archaeological Evaluation at Iron Sign Farm, Northumberland*

Carey, C & Amat, D Gateshead : Archaeological Research Services Ltd, 2007, text document with figures

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Research Services Ltd

Archaeological Evaluation at Iron Sign Farm [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1466612*OASIS ID :*archaeol5-29890

(C.35.1390)

NZ22107660

AIP database ID: {BBECFCDE-F4AD-4AC1-BEC6-9290E0EFC541}

Parish: Stannington

Postal Code: NE13 6DG

PROPOSED DELHI REMAINDER SITE, BLAGDON PARK*Proposed Delhi Remainder Site, Blagdon Park, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation*

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

33 trenches were excavated at the site. A number of ditches and boundaries were identified, and were likely to represent a multi-phases prehistoric settlement. One Iron Age pot sherd was recovered from a gully. Features at the site were thought to represent two enclosures, displaying different phases of occupation. A pit was identified containing burnt stones, probably "pot boilers" for cooking. Heavy truncation meant that only cut features survived, no floor surfaces or remains of round houses, which may have been expected if preservation on the site had been better. An open area excavation of 2.82 hectares was proposed in order to further investigate the remains, as well as monitoring of the rest of the application area through the development process. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, PR, UD*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-25895**Tynedale**

(C.35.1391)

NY84208320

AIP database ID: {60B4E9D9-C1CF-4842-AA5A-870EBED9FF48}

Parish: Bellingham

Postal Code: NE48 2EH

HARESHAW IRONWORKS, BELLINGHAM*Hareshaw Ironworks, Bellingham, Northumberland*

The Archaeological Practice Ltd Newcastle-upon-Tyne : The Archaeological Practice Ltd., 2007, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: The Archaeological Practice Ltd.

The investigation by trial trenching revealed structural remains at depths between 0.5 and 0.8m below the ground surface. Previous documentary work had provided evidence to suggest that the area contained the remains of a 19th century ironworks. The nature of the remains found supported a recommendation of mitigation by avoidance. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :*thearcha2-31256

(C.35.1392)

NY92666635,

AIP database ID: {F193F5FC-1673-447C-9C33-BFC001CFF773}

NY91077594

Parish: Chollerton, Acomb

Postal Code: NE48 4AY,

NE46 4QE

NEW WATER MAIN ACOMB TO GUNNERTON***New Water Main, Acomb to Gunnerton, Northumberland. Archaeological Watching Brief and Excavation***

Muncaster, W South Shields : Tyne and Wear Museums Archaeology, 2007, A4 bound report containing text and figures demonstrating the results of work carried out

Work undertaken by: Tyne and Wear Museums Archaeology

Report of a watching brief for a new water main between Gunnerton and Acomb, Northumberland. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1470440, 13773, 13774

OASIS ID : tyneandw3-27476

(C.35.1393)

NY99506990

AIP database ID: {2E604938-6AAE-449F-B52A-934000A2829A}

Parish: Corbridge

Postal Code: NE19 2HD

NEW WATER MAIN, WALL MILE 26, LOW BRUNTON***New Water Main, Wall Mile 26, Low Brunton, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation***

Muncaster, W Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

An evaluation was required to provide information for an application for SMC for the laying of a water pipeline. No evidence for Hadrian's Wall itself was recorded in Trench 1, the wall having been completely robbed of stone including its foundation, with no trace of a robber trench. A road was encountered and thought to have been of medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

OASIS ID : tyneandw3-25665

(C.35.1394)

NY84426412

AIP database ID: {104A76FF-ED8F-471C-B0EA-AC18F3576943}

Parish: Haydon

Postal Code: NE47 6BW

ANCHOR GARAGE (PHASE II)***Archaeological evaluation at the Anchor Garage (Phase II), John Martin Street, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland***

Mounsey, K & Railton, M Nenthead : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, 2007, Clear plastic cover, green spine, bound report

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd

Evaluation of land at Anchor Garage, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 13948, 1456815

OASIS ID : northpen3-28142

(C.35.1395)

NY84426421

AIP database ID: {37C1485D-85C6-4F05-B76D-820E110816C2}

Parish: Haydon

Postal Code: NE47 6BW

THE ANCHOR GARAGE, JOHN MARTIN STREET, HAYDON BRIDGE***Archaeological Evaluation at the Anchor Garage, John Martin Street, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland***

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

The results of the evaluation were mixed. Towards the rear of the garage, only building materials and rubble covered in diesel and oil were recorded, whereas towards the front of the site, a layer of probable medieval soil containing medieval pottery was encountered. Droplets of metal pointed to

evidence for a smiting hearth nearby. The construction of the garage, however, was thought to have truncated much of the site. The results of the evaluation were not considered as conclusive. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-25837

(C.35.1396)

NY84306410

AIP database ID: {3BA98BE2-2EA3-4BA0-9C5E-3273E4FC8A9C}

Parish: Haydon

Postal Code: NE47 6BH

THE HAYDON HOTEL, SHAFTOE STREET, HAYDON BRIDGE

The Haydon Hotel, Shaftoe Street, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd Alston : North Pennines Archaeology Ltd., 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: North Pennines Archaeology Ltd.

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

*OASIS ID :*northpen3-33253

(C.35.1397)

NY97548249

AIP database ID: {F059BF75-7916-4608-A585-C6888CB96D5F}

Parish: Kirkwhelpington

Postal Code: NE19 2PR

CROOKDENE FARM, KIRKWHELPINGTON

Crookdene Farm, Kirkwhelpington, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation

Randerson, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Trenches 1 and 2 revealed evidence of two probable drainage gullies, a single post hole and a former boundary ditch. Trench Three exposed several layers of trackway make-up and evidence of post-medieval dumping and rubbish disposal. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PM

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-26376

(C.35.1398)

NY97008100

AIP database ID: {3AD64AED-8F28-4AAD-A242-9361DF2A39A3}

Parish: Kirkwhelpington

Postal Code: NE19 2PJ

STEADINGS WIND FARM

Steadings Wind Farm, Near Kirkwhelpington, Northumberland

Curtis, A Hill, I Musselburgh : CFA Archaeology Ltd., 2007,

Work undertaken by: CFA Archaeology Ltd.

A total of twenty-one trenches were excavated by machine on the routes of re-located access roads and turbine bases. The evaluation showed that this area has been extensively farmed during the medieval and post-medieval period. There is extensive evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation and the ground is crossed by a number of earthen field boundaries. No features considered to be of prehistoric date were identified. [OASIS(Au)]

SMR primary record number: 1461172

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

*OASIS ID :*cfaarcha1-31388

(C.35.1399)

NY78928583

AIP database ID: {995BE6B4-97F8-41F6-A5A9-9CD64B915D6B}

Parish: Tarsset

Postal Code: NE48 1NX

LANEHEAD, BELLINGHAM***Lanehead, Bellingham, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation***

Dougherty, E Newcastle-upon-Tyne : Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tyne & Wears Museum Archaeology Department

The investigation area was of archaeological interest due to its proximity to the Grade II Listed Buildings and earthworks belonging to the deserted medieval settlement of Tarsset castle. The evaluation centred on a mound at the site, found to have been truncated by later activity. A number of fragmentary traces of ridge and furrow from which a single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered were recorded. No further work was required. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

*OASIS ID :*tyneandw3-34375

Wansbeck

(C.35.1400)

NZ24408820

AIP database ID: {7535B56A-EFA6-49B9-8FA8-299A01C9B4FF}

Parish: Bothal North Ward

Postal Code: NE63 8UD

POTLAND BURN SURFACE MINING SCHEME, ASHINGTON***Potland Burn Surface Mining Scheme, Ashington, Northumberland. Archaeological Evaluation***

Mole, J & Swann, N Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 53pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Ridge and furrow was identified and recorded over the majority of the site. Variation in the size and spacing of the furrows indicated that the area had been truncated by modern farming activity that may also have truncated any remains from previous periods. In Trench 205 a short gully and associated post holes were identified. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the fill of the gully, indicating that the feature was medieval or later in date. This trench was extended but no further archaeological features were identified. Several field boundaries were identified that were recorded on historic maps. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, UD

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-22781

(C.35.1401)

NZ30138522

AIP database ID: {745E6667-E163-43B4-8FAF-237CFF608A1A}

Parish: Sleekburn Ward

Postal Code: NE24 1SF

LAND ADJACENT TO EAST VIEW, CAMBOIS***Land adjacent to East View, Cambois, Northumberland. Report of Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation***

Bamburgh Research Project Bamburgh : Bamburgh Research Project, 2007, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bamburgh Research Project

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

*OASIS ID :*no

Redcar & Cleveland**Redcar and Cleveland UA**

(C.76.1402)

NZ5930321887

AIP database ID: {2FB65DF9-BDC3-427F-B439-C493D67C7AD4}

Parish: Dormanstown Ward

Postal Code: TS10 5NW

THE OLD SAWMILL, KIRKLEATHAM*An Archaeological Evaluation The Old Sawmill, Kirkleatham, near Redcar*

Sherlock, S York : Stephen Sherlock, 2007, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stephen Sherlock

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :Stephens1-32146

(C.76.1403)

NZ61801600

AIP database ID: {E102ECB6-B8B7-4841-85C7-9A2B98A512F4}

Parish: Guisborough

Postal Code: TS14 6PS

GISBOROUGH PRIORY GARDENS, GUIBOROUGH*Guisborough Priory Gardens, Guisborough, Redcar and Cleveland. Archaeological Evaluation*

Platell, A Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 35pp, colour pls,

figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Medieval wall foundations relating to the nearby Priory buildings were identified at depth in Trench 1. A rough stone foundation for the later terrace, with a ditch to its north, overlay these medieval remains. In Trench Two, the Monk's Walk, consisting of a path surface made from jet shale, was found at shallow depth. Pits had been cut through the shale surface for the planting of the lime avenues that flanked the path, proving that these trees were a later feature. A great thickness of soil underlay the path with various deposits beneath it that could not be investigated. In Trench Three, a number of large pits were identified at depth. They may have related to an industrial process involving the preparation and use of clay and were possibly medieval in date, although this date was insecure. A considerable thickness of soil overlay them. No evidence was found for the cross-paths depicted on a map of 1773. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD*OASIS ID :archaeol3-25980*

(C.76.1404)

NZ5769914043

AIP database ID: {E587BA22-BB06-4683-9993-3BD5DE19B538}

Parish: Guisborough

Postal Code: TS14 8HG

LAND NORTH-EAST OF PINCHINTHORPE HALL*Archaeological Evaluation. Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough*

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2008, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

Two trial trenches were excavated to the north-east of Pinchinthorpe Hall, within the moated site. Three medieval ditches were noted during the evaluation, along with a small assemblage of 13th and 14th century pottery. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD*OASIS ID :teesarch1-28096*

(C.76.1405)

NZ57601400

AIP database ID: {28E9DCFC-F86E-4F3B-B397-550D55DB22B4}

Parish: Guisborough

Postal Code: TS14 8HG

PINCHINTHORPE HALL, GUIBOROUGH*Archaeological Evaluation, Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough*

Grahame, R Hartlepool : Tees Archaeology, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Tees Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out and revealed that the site lay to the north-east of Pinchinthorpe Hall, a 17th century house within a medieval moated enclosure. The site lay within the

moated enclosure on its north-eastern side. The earthwork remains of a deserted medieval village and ridge and furrow lie to the north and west. Pinchinthorpe Hall was later a country house hotel and the proposed development involved an extension of the hotel accommodation. The archaeological evaluation comprised the investigation of two trenches, both of which exposed ditches dating to the medieval period sealed by a buried soil. A small assemblage of early medieval pottery was recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD

*OASIS ID :*teesarch1-28096

Stockton-on-Tees

Stockton-on-Tees UA

(C.82.1406)

NZ4512725630

AIP database ID: {2B152879-6995-4D94-A8F0-3C9BB27A324F}

Parish: Wolviston

Postal Code: TS22 5LR

GREEN FARM, DURHAM ROAD, WOLVISTON

Green Farm, Durham Road, Wolviston, Archaeological Evaluation

University of Durham, Archaeological Services Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Archaeological Services

Two trial trenches were excavated prior to a building application for a residential development. A boundary ditch and a gully were encountered, but could not be dated. The ditch contained environmental deposits consistent with a medieval date. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*no

(C.82.1407)

NZ45102560

AIP database ID: {6337DFCF-111B-4499-9462-4B37D73D6461}

Parish: Wolviston

Postal Code: TS22 5LN

GREEN FARM, WOLVISTON, STOCKTON-ON-TEES

Green Farm, Wolviston, Stockton-on-Tees. Archaeological Evaluation

Claydon, M Durham : University of Durham, Archaeological Services, 2007, 9pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: University of Durham, Department of Archaeology

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

*OASIS ID :*archaeol3-24488