

Section 2 ~ Field Evaluations

FORMER COUNTY OF AVON

BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

2/1 (C.08.2024)

ST74956481

THE CHRONICLE PRINTING WORKS, WESTGATE, BATH

Planning Report on an Archaeological Evaluation of The Chronicle Printing Works, Westgate Street, Bath (WG97/3)

Bath Archaeological Trust Bath: Bath Archaeological Trust, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bath Archaeological Trust

Six trial pits were excavated and demonstrated that archaeological deposits survived below floor levels. The deposits comprised soil accumulations and components of Roman date partially dissected by medieval pits and other features, beneath deep deposits of re-worked medieval and post-medieval soils. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

2/2 (C.08.2025)

ST75067524

ST64336456

SOUTHGATE, BATH

Southgate Development: Archaeological Field Evaluation

Bath Archaeological Trust Bath: Bath Archaeological Trust, 1997, 106pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bath Archaeological Trust

Seven trenches were excavated and revealed the Bum Ditch, which formed the rear boundary of the tenements on the east side of Southgate Street. The ditch was in essence, a linear rubbish pit and was an important archaeological resource as it potentially contained evidence of pre-18th century domestic and industrial activity along the entire length of Southgate Street. Other trenches to the east of the Bum Ditch were excavated in The Ham, a former meadow. Victorian rubbish dumping was evident, however, Mesolithic flint debris was also identified some 0.5-1 metre below the surface of the topsoil. Any Mesolithic features, however, would have been destroyed by activity by the Victorians. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME, PM

2/3 (C.08.2026)

ST74606433

THE FORMER OLDFIELD BOYS SCHOOL, WESTMORELAND STATION ROAD, BATH

Excavations at the site of the former Oldfield Boys School, Westmoreland Station Road, Beechen Cliff, Bath

Beaton, M Bath: Bath Archaeological Trust, 1997, 100pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bath Archaeological Trust

A rapid desktop assessment and subsequent field evaluation was undertaken. The desktop study found slight evidence for post-medieval and Roman activity but was not conclusive. The evaluation was somewhat more successful. The remains of a Roman building were revealed, its function was unknown

but the presence of painted wall plaster and in situ fragments of tessellated pavement suggested it was a structure of relatively high status. Fragments of post-medieval ceramics were abundant throughout the site, some residual finds of prehistoric date were also found within hillwash deposits. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, PM

2/4 (C.08.2027)

ST56755590

HOME FARM, EAST HARPTREE

Land at Home Farm, East Harptree, Bath and North-East Somerset: Archaeological Evaluation (Report: 0671)

Barber, A Kemble: Cotswold Archaeological Trust, 1997, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeological Trust

Preliminary consultation of documentary and cartographic records indicated that the site was situated in an area of archaeological potential. East Harptree had been considered as a possible planned medieval settlement which developed alongside the 11th century Richmond Castle and contracted in size in the post-medieval period. Trial-trenching revealed limited archaeological remains. A prehistoric flint and a small quantity of prehistoric and Roman, medieval and later pottery was recovered from subsoil horizons across the site. No occupation evidence was revealed. The truncated remains of a demolished cottage, marked on the 1839 tithe map and demolished by 1886, were also recorded. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, MD, PM

2/5 (C.08.2308)

ST74606433

FORMER OLDFIELD BOYS SCHOOL, WESTMORELAND STATION ROAD, BEECHEN CLIFF, BATH

Excavations at the site of the former Oldfield Boys School, Westmoreland Station Road, Beechen Cliff, Bath. Vol 1

Beaton, M Bath: Bath Archaeological Trust, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bath Archaeological Trust

Bath Archaeological Trust carried out a desktop assessment and field evaluation of the site of the former Oldfield Boys School. Documentary evidence relating to the site prior to the construction of the first school buildings in 1893 was slight, but sources seemed to indicate that the land was agricultural. In the evaluation trenches five Roman walls belonging to the same structure were revealed, robber trenches had truncated some of the walls. Surfaces and occupation layers were also discovered and finds of Roman and post-medieval date were recovered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

2/6 (C.08.2309)

ST74976467

THE HOT BATH, HOT BATH STREET, BATH

Planning Report on an archaeological evaluation of The Hot Bath, Hot Bath Street, Bath

Bath Archaeological Trust Bath: Bath Archaeological Trust, 1998

Work undertaken by: Bath Archaeological Trust

Trial holes within the Hot Bath and Beau Street Baths complex, revealed undisturbed archaeological stratigraphy within 0.3m of the present concrete floor surfaces in areas not disturbed by earlier bath structures. There was no evidence of cellars. Elsewhere, stratigraphy survived as thin 'arettes' between basins and foundations. The report concluded that in situ archaeological deposits of considerable

significance would be disturbed by any redevelopment that involved new basins, foundations or other groundworks. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

CITY OF BRISTOL

2/7 (C.08.2000)

ST59607269

THE REDOUBT, TEMPLE QUAY, BRISTOL

Archaeological Excavation at The Redoubt, Temple Quay, Bristol for Planning Transport and Development Services, Bristol City Council

Cox, P Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An excavation was undertaken on the site of a Civil War redoubt associated with the outer medieval defensive circuit of Bristol, at Temple Quay. The aim of the excavation was to uncover and record the total plan of the redoubt so that piled foundations for the proposed Bristol & West HQ building could be designed to miss the structure. The redoubt was revealed along with remains relating to the medieval defensive use of the site. Various other later, 18th century, remains were also revealed which related to the continued use of the redoubt. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/8 (C.08.2017)

ST58477239

THE HARBOURSIDE CENTRE, CANON'S MARSH, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at the Proposed Site of The Harbourside Centre, Canon's Marsh, Bristol (398/1998)

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1998
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evaluation revealed part of the Albert Dock and 19th/20th century structures associated with industrial buildings such as saw mills and transit sheds which once occupied the site. A single sherd of 13th century pottery provided the only indication of medieval waterfront activity. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/9 (C.08.2021)

ST58776020

INNS COURT, KNOWLE WEST, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at Inns Court, Knowle West, Bristol (BA/F323)

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The presence of an area of significant Roman occupation was revealed during the evaluation. Wall foundations, timber slots, pits and postholes were identified and recorded. Areas of medieval and post-medieval activity were also identified. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

2/10 (C.08.2022)

ST59457268

TEMPLE WAY, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation of Land Adjacent to Temple Way, Bristol (418/1997)

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evaluation revealed archaeological deposits ranging from 13th to 19th century in date. The earliest features may have been related to early industrial activity. A succession of garden soil horizons were revealed dating from 13th to 19th century with 18th and 19th century structures relating to a school building and iron foundry were revealed. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/11 (C.08.2023)

ST53378159

WASHINGPOOL FARM, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at Washingpool Farm, Avonmouth, Bristol (BA/F338)

Insole, P Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evaluation revealed several post-medieval features relating to the farm. Nothing prior to the 18th century was revealed. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/12 (C.08.2302)

ST59507815

MONKS PATH SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS, NORTHWICK ROAD, HORSFIELD, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at Monks Park School Playing Fields, Northwick Road, Horfield, Bristol. Report No 447/1998

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1998

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The majority of the trenches excavated revealed nothing of archaeological interest, the natural bedrock lay close to the surface suggesting that significant landscaping had taken place in the past. Field drains recognised during a geophysical survey were revealed in many of the trenches. A possible stone structure was excavated, squared stones had been placed between blocks of upstanding bedrock. No dating evidence was discovered, but residual sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered from the subsoil and a Romano-British date for the structure was suggested. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

2/13 (C.08.2303)

ST59006910

FILWOOD PLAYING FIELDS, KNOWLE WEST, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation of Filwood Playing Fields, Knowle West, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An archaeological evaluation of Filwood Playing Fields was undertaken in advance of the proposed development of the land for housing. Part of the site had been levelled for the playing fields, thus destroying any archaeological remains present, and part of the site had been built up, burying remains safely. A ditch containing pottery of late 2nd to early 3rd century date was excavated, and was probably associated with occupation of that date recorded in 1982. The south-western area of the site had the

greatest potential for surviving archaeology and further archaeological examination prior to development was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

2/14 (C.08.2304)

ST58657010

MERRYWOOD GIRLS SCHOOL, DOWNTON ROAD, NOVERS PARK, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at Merrywood Girls School, Downton Road, Novers Park, Bristol. Report No 400/1997

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An archaeological evaluation on the site of the former Merrywood Girls School confirmed the findings of the earlier desktop study, that there was no occupation on the site until the 1930s when the school was built. [Au]

2/15 (C.08.2305)

ST58377244

ST58417251

NEW WORLD SQUARE, HARBOURSIDE, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at New World Square, Harbourside, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of a major underground car park. Two trenches were excavated and walls, a surface and alluvium deposits were recorded. Some of the walls related to buildings of 18th or 19th century date; others, and the surface, belonged to an ornamental garden. In general, the evaluation confirmed the findings of the desktop study and other evaluations at Canon's Marsh, namely that there was little occupation of the southern part of the area until the middle of the 18th century. It was stressed, however, that the evaluation trenches represented only a small part of the total affected area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/16 (C.08.2306)

ST59507250

ROSE STREET/PIPE LANE, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation at Rose Street/Pipe Lane, Bristol. Report No 307/1997

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997

Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An evaluation was undertaken at Rose Street and at Pipe Lane in Bristol as a follow-up to an evaluation carried out in 1994. The aims were to establish the presence or absence of an Augustinian Friary and to establish the state of preservation of the medieval defensive 'Portwall' in this area. No remains of the friary were found but medieval pottery recovered hinted at its presence nearby. Other medieval pottery discovered in sections of the exposed 'Portwall' suggested a 13th century construction date. In places it lay as close as 0.5m below the modern surface of Pipe Lane. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/17 (C.08.2307)

ST51637874

HILL LEIGH TIMBER YARD, ST ANDREW'S ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL

Archaeological Evaluation of Hill Leigh Timber Yard, St Andrew's Road, Avonmouth, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 1997
Work undertaken by: Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An evaluation was undertaken at the site of a former timber yard where redevelopment was proposed. It was discovered that the area was covered by made ground which varied in thickness from 0.5m to about 1m. This immediately overlay the surface of a field which was found at around 7.5m OD. Below this was alluvium. Nothing of archaeological interest was discovered, and no further archaeological work was requested. [Au]

NORTH SOMERSET

2/18 (C.08.2012)

ST46467545

GORDANO SCHOOL, NORTH WESTON, PORTISHEAD

Gordano School, Archaeological Evaluation Project

Clarke, A Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

An evaluation was undertaken within the grounds of Gordano School prior to the proposed extension of the sports hall. Two trenches were opened within the footprint of the proposed extension. Both trenches displayed a uniform sequence of naturally deposited silts and clays. A small number of crudely worked flint objects and Romano-British pottery fragments were found. However, all finds were unstratified and no subterranean features or deposits of archaeological significance were revealed during the project. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO

2/19 (C.08.2035)

ST53007547

LAND AT HAM GREEN HOSPITAL, HAM GREEN

Land at Ham Green Hospital, Ham Green, North Somerset: Archaeological Evaluation Project

Yorkston, D E Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 40pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

Four evaluation trenches were excavated to examine possible linear and subcircular subterranean archaeological features which had been indicated by a preceding stage of magnetometer survey. Medieval activity in the area was represented by residual pottery sherds and a 14th century Long Cross coin. Significant post-medieval activity on the site was represented by the masonry walls and cellar of a domestic stone building and a large ditch filled with soil and rubble deposits. An important collection of late 16th/early 17th century continental pottery was recovered from the primary ditch fills. The range and condition of the pottery assemblage indicated high-status occupation during the early post-medieval period (c.1150-1650) in the close vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE

2/20 (C.08.2009)

ST66707650

CHURCH FARM, EMERSONS GREEN

Church Farm, Emersons Green, South Gloucestershire (Phase II Development) Archaeological Evaluation

Hume, L Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The evaluation was undertaken to determine the archaeological impact of a second phase of residential development on land next to Church Farm. The results of the project indicated that large areas of the site were archaeologically sterile and that previous human activity within the study area had been largely confined to agricultural practice. A linear earthwork crossing the southern half of the site, however, was confirmed as representing the remains of an embanked tramway associated with the 19th century collieries which operated on the site. Limited evidence of possible Romano-British activity was also exposed in the eastern corner of the site. These remains took the form of negative features (a pair of associated ditches and gullies) and rubble spreads. Although aceramic, the absence of intrusive late post-medieval artefacts and predominance of metallic tap slag within the feature did suggest a pre-17th century date. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

2/21 (C.08.2029)

ST67007620

EMERSONS GREEN VILLAGE, AREA A SOUTH

Emersons Green Village (Area A South), South Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation Project

Hume, L Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 113pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The results of the evaluation indicated that previous human activity across large areas of the development footprint had been confined to agricultural practices, most notably indicated by the presence of land drains of various forms. The principal remains included Romano-British ditches, rubble spreads and smaller negative soil features in association with pottery and other artefacts dating to the 2nd-4th centuries AD. Overall the evidence indicated a broad zone of rural Romano-British activity reflecting a series of enclosures and associated occupation. Evidence of earlier activity on the site was represented by a collection of Middle Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery recovered from negative soil features. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MBA, IA, LPR, RO, UD

2/22 (C.08.2030)

ST66707650

CHURCH FARM, EMERSONS GREEN

Church Farm, Emersons Green, South Gloucestershire (Phase II Development): Archaeological Evaluation

Hume, L Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 48pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The results of the evaluation indicated that large areas of the site were archaeologically sterile and that previous human activity within the study area had been largely confined to agricultural practice. The remains of a 19th century tramway, negative Roman features (ditch/gully) and the remnants of a group of pit-head colliery buildings. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

2/23 (C.08.2031)

ST66807630

LAND OFF COSHAM STREET, MANGOTSFIELD

Land off Cosham Street, Mangotsfield, South Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation Project

Parry, A H H Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed evidence for substantial Romano-British settlement and agricultural activity within the site. Two enclosures were identified along with pits, gullies, ditches and postholes. The discovery of a sarcophagus burial suggested that the development footprint lay close to or within the focus of a wider area of Romano-British settlement. Evidence for earlier archaeological activity on the site, possibly dating as far back as the Late Neolithic or Bronze Age, was attested by a small assemblage of flint artefacts. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPR, RO, PM, UD

2/24 (C.08.2032)

ST67007630

EMERSONS GREEN VILLAGE (AREA A SOUTH), HAMLET X

Emersons Green Village (Area A South), Hamlet X: Archaeological Evaluation Project

Young, A Bristol: Avon Archaeological Unit, 1997, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The evaluation work in Hamlet X revealed very few remains of archaeological significance. Negative soil features were encountered and related to post-medieval/modern land drainage. Similarly, shallow linear patterns of dark soil marks were revealed and interpreted as post-medieval/modern plough marks. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE

2/25 (C.60.2000)

TL13001870

TQ22309960

PETERS GREEN TO SOUTH MIMMS

A Fieldwalking Survey of a Proposed Pipeline from Peters Green to South Mimms, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire (Document 4997/1/01)

Cox, P Chicklade: AC archaeology, 1997, 40pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

The route of a proposed pipeline was walked and cultural material from cultivated soil was picked up on a gridded basis. The pipeline had an approximate length of 25km, of which 11.60km was in a suitable state for artefact collection. The survey was intended to supplement previous work on the route and concided with an examination of aerial photographic evidence. The fieldwalking survey found a low level distribution of flint flakes and tools along the route, with a possible concentration of material in one or two areas. Burnt flint was recorded throughout the route with a few concentrations showing possible areas of activity. Pottery of any period was scarce along the route with a few occurrences of Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval material. Roofing tile of unknown date was found throughout the route. [AIP]

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