

# Milton Keynes Council Event/Activity Summary Report

07/09/2016

Number of records: 10

Event Ref, Type	Name	Dates	Organisation
(EMK1264) Event - Survey	46 High Street, North Crawley Between the 18th and 22nd of December 2015, an 'as found' record was made of a derelict 19th century timber-framed outbuilding at No. 46 High Street, North Crawley, Buckinghamshire. The report provides a descriptive and illustrative account of observations, including photographs and scale elevations and plans. It identifies the owners of the property throughout the period (including some of its tenants/users) and how they have contributed to the development and changes made to its structure. The timber-framed structure, a box-frame with rafter roof, appears to have been one of a pair of domestic sheds, which were probably purpose-built to serve a row of terraced cottages built in 1864 by a local carpenter / builder. The structure was in already existence by 1881. The original structure, built of hand-hewn timber, also utilised timbers reclaimed from a medieval/post-medieval building. The structure has been extensively restored and repaired in either the late 19th century or first half of the 20th century. Four main phases of development or repair are identified.	18/12/2015 - 11/01/2016	Souterrain Archaeological Services Ltd
(EMK1266) Event - Intervention	Land adjacent to The Hollow Tree, 19 High Street, Stoke Goldington	11/01/2016	MOLA Northampton
(EMK1267) Event - Intervention	Mercure Parkside Hotel, Newport Road, Woughton-on-the-Green	06/01/2016	Cotswold Archaeology
(EMK1269) Event - Survey	36 High Street, North Crawley - Historic Building Record Between the 18th and 29th of February 2016, a predetermination 'as found' record was made of a derelict 19th century timber-framed outbuilding at No. 36 High Street, North Crawley, Buckinghamshire. The report provides a descriptive and illustrative account of observations, including photographs and scale elevations and plans. It identifies the owners of the property in the 19th and 20th century (including some of its tenants/users) and how they have contributed to the development and use of the building. The structure is built of hand-hewn timber, consists of two adjoining box-framed timber structures, one with a rafter roof, the other re-roofed in asbestos sheets. It is comprised of five bay, two of which are likely to have been cart/wagon sheds, while the other three served as domestic sheds (and a possible workshop) for a row of terraced cottages built in 1864. The building was erected by a professional carpenter/builder and was in existence by 1881. Part of the building was extensively restored and repaired in the 20th century	18/02/2016 - 29/02/2016	Souterrain Archaeological Services Ltd
(EMK1270) Event - Survey	Yew Tree Farm, Ravenstone	16/02/2016 - 17/02/2016	Bancroft Heritage Services

Event Ref, Type	Name	Dates	Organisation
(EMK1271) Event - Intervention	Land off Daubeney Gate, Shenley Church End CFA Archaeology Ltd carried out an archaeological evaluation on a proposed development at Daubeney Gate, Shenley Church End, Milton Keynes. The work was undertaken on the 3rd of March 2016. Five 30m trenches were excavated. In the western part of the site the trenches exposed three post holes, a single furrow of likely Medieval or post-medieval date, and a linear feature filled with cobbles. The latter feature is associated with a track shown on the 1840 Tithe map. The eastern part of the site had been truncated by recent activity associated with the construction of nearby housing estates.	03/03/2016 - 03/03/2016	CFA Archaeology Ltd
(EMK1281) Event - Intervention	Priory Lade, North End, Ravenstone	11/04/2016	Albion Archaeology
(EMK1282) Event - Intervention	8 Olney Road, Lavendon A watching brief was undertaken during the restoration and conversion of an abandoned 19th century house, at No. 8, Olney Road, Lavendon, Buckinghamshire. The report follows on from a Historic Building Record made in 2015, in which it was surmised that the building, a village store and post office from about 1882 until c.1920, was in existence prior to 1856. Subsequent stripping of plaster and lathe wall coverings revealed evidence of bond timbers in the brickwork, a building technique which had generally ceased by the mid 1840s. This, together with cartographic evidence which shows a dwelling occupying more or less the same footprint in 1801, suggests that the house is late Georgian in origin. Plaster and lathe removed from the first floor ceiling revealed the ceiling and roof structure to have been constructed of waney edge timber throughout. Foundation trenches for a new rear extension located two wells. The earliest of these was stone-built and probably belonged to the original house, while the other, a brick-built structure, is thought to have been constructed in the late 19th / early 20th century. Groundwork within the building revealed a low stone wall foundation on which the house was constructed. A small number of medieval pottery sherds recovered from 18th / 19th century floor make-up deposits are considered to have derived from an earlier tenement at the site. A wall safe, observed during the 2105 building survey, was opened, revealing a birth certificate (1915) and a marriage certificate (1939) which has belonged to a former owner/occupant. The report provides a descriptive and illustrative account of observations, augmenting the findings of the Historic Building Report.	27/04/2016 - 19/05/2016	Souterrain Archaeological Services Ltd
(EMK1284) Event - Intervention	Maltings 2, Castlethorpe	01/06/2016 - 02/06/2016, throughout	CFA Archaeology Ltd
(EMK1285) Event - Intervention	Stony Stratford Community Church, Horsefair Green, Stony Stratford	06/06/2016	Oxford Archaeology