



# HPS

Professional Archaeological Services



Duckworth Square, Macklin Street, Derby, DE1 1LE

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**Client:** HSP Consulting

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**Project:** Desk Based Assessment

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## Non-Technical Summary

In April 2017 Heritage Planning Services Ltd was commissioned by HSP Consulting to undertake an archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) on Land at Duckworth Square, Macklin Street, Derby (the Project Site).

For much of its history the land at Duckworth Square lay outside of the main areas of activity associated with the town. Medieval activity on the Project Site is suggested in the form of Becket Well, to the East of the plot and it is possible that the site was the location of activity in this period. By the late 16<sup>th</sup> to early 17<sup>th</sup> century there appears to be a building on the Southern boundary of the Project Site, suggesting continued land use into the Post Medieval period. The area was then transformed by the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century when major urban expansion saw the plot fully developed.

Both the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century phases of building on Duckworth Square are likely to have had a significant, negative affect on the survival of earlier archaeological deposits. However, excavation within the Study Area has demonstrated that truncated archaeological deposits have been identified beneath Modern development.

There are no confirmed plans for the redevelopment of the Project Site at the time of writing and therefore the following recommendation is general, based on an assumption that any development will incorporate widespread ground disturbance, landscaping and service trenching. Considering the development history of the Project Site, it is suggested that the plot be subject to an archaeological evaluation prior to the commencement of any further development.



## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. In April 2017 Heritage Planning Services Ltd was commissioned by HSP Consulting to undertake an archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) on Land at Duckworth Square, Macklin Street, Derby (hereafter referred to as the Project Site).
- 1.2. The objective of this DBA was to identify the nature, extent and significance of any archaeological resource within the Project Site and its environs (the Study Area) and to assess the impact that any development might have upon any known or unknown heritage assets.
- 1.3. This document has been compiled by Darren Baker BA (Hons) under supervision of Sam Driscoll BA (Hons), MA, MCI/A and is completed under HPS project reference HPS166/17.

### The Project Site and Study Area

- 1.4. The Project Site lies within the Litchurch area of Derby City centre, South of the Cathedral and a short distance from the major tourist and shopping districts (figure 1,2).
- 1.5. Macklin Street defines the Southern limit of the Site and comprises late Regency style and early Victorian red brick terraced houses and late 19<sup>th</sup> century three-story houses. The street is also a boundary of the St Peters and Green Lane Conservation area which lies to the South and East of the Project Site (figure 3). Areas immediately bordering the East, West and Northern limits of the site comprise mainly commercial, light industrial and municipal buildings of the 1960s and 1970s. The Project Site itself occupies the area of the former 1960s Duckworth Square shopping mall, which underwent demolition in 2003.

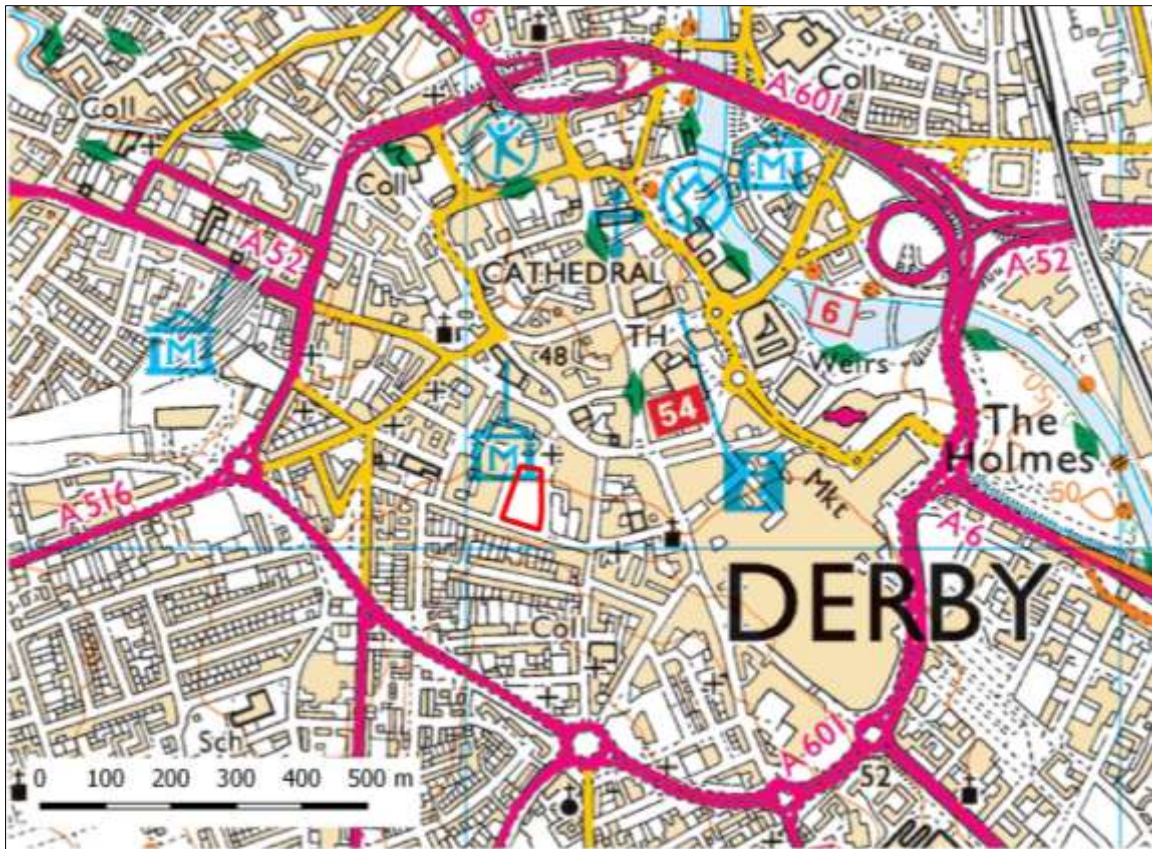


Figure 1: General location of the Project Site (outlined in red)

1.6. The Project Site is situated approximately 48m aOD. Geologically the area is defined by Early to Late Triassic epoch Mercia Mudstone sealed by Pleistocene Glaciofluvial Deposits. The River Derwent flows c. 500m to the Northeast.

1.7. A radius of 500m has been given for the Study Area within the DBA.

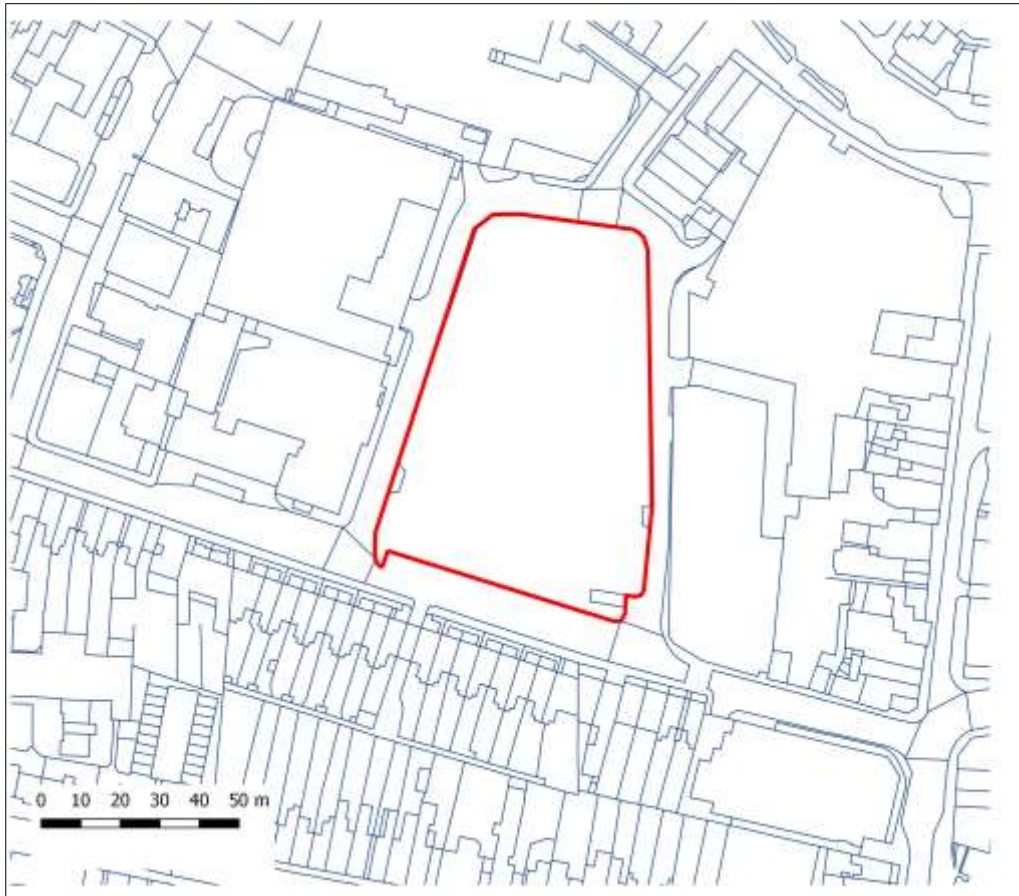


Figure 2: Detailed location of the Project Site outlined in red

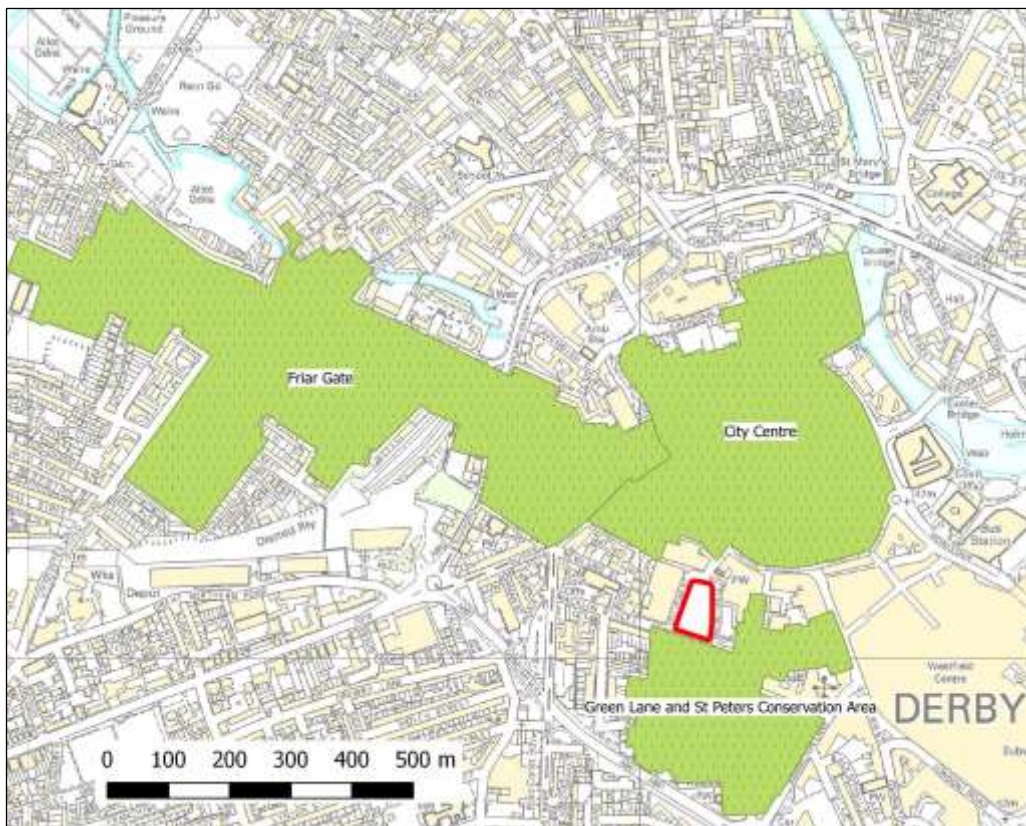


Figure 3 Conservation Areas within the Study Area (Project Site outlined in red)





## Site Visit

1.8. A visit to the Project Site was carried out on the 18th May 2017.



*Photo 1 South facing view across site toward Macklin St.*

1.9. Duckworth Square encompasses a rectilinear area of approximately one acre. The site is mainly concrete hardstanding with some vegetation growth and is terraced into a low hill on the South side. To the South, the ground is some 2.4m below the Macklin Street level. The area is bounded by modern painted brick and concrete walling on three (East, South and West) sides which reduces in height as it extends to the North where the ground level is comparable to that of the pavement and road at the Becket Well Lane / Colyear Street intersection.

1.10. Some partly demolished structures of concrete and steel construction survive along the Southern boundary. Much of the surviving structural elements are single storey except for a two-storey building in the South-East corner. Accessed from road level to the South, the upper storey of this flat roofed structure appears to have housed high voltage electric apparatus, the probable reason



for retention of this building and the less than complete demolition of the structure on which it stands (photo 4).



*Photo 2 View from NNE towards Becket Well Lane*



*Photo 3 SSW facing view toward Macklin Street.*



*Photo 4 Southeast facing view toward part demolished structures bordering Macklin Street.*



## 2. Planning Policy

### NPPF

2.1. "In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum, the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary." Paragraph 128.

## 3. Aims

3.1. The aim of this Desk-Based Assessment is to:

- Identify the presence of designated and non-designated cultural heritage assets within the Study Area;
- Identify the potential of the Project Site to include archaeological deposits and to determine, where possible, their condition and likely level of survival;
- Provide an assessment of the known or predicted heritage assets considering their archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interests;
- Define the potential development impact to the archaeological resource.

## 4. Methodology

4.1. This Desk-Based Assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the CIfA Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (revised Dec 2014), which states that a DBA *'will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area'* and that in *'development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so), and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact'* (CIfA 2014: 4).



4.2. All work was carried out in line with the following standards and guidance-

- *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Guidance Document, University of Reading, Reading;
- *The Management of Archaeological Projects-2*. English Heritage, 1991;
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Paragraph 128*. Communities and Local Government 2012.

4.3. The DBA involved consultation of available archaeological and historical information from documentary, cartographic and historic environment record sources, within a 500m radius of the Project Site. This is the Study Area.

4.4. The aim was to produce a document that not only considered the potential for archaeological remains on the Project Site, but to also put these into their historical and archaeological context.

4.5. The primary repositories for information consulted comprised:

- Derbyshire Historic Environment Record;
- National Heritage List for England (NHLE);
- Geological Maps;
- Ordnance Survey maps of the site and its environs;
- Historical maps and documents held in Derbyshire Record Office, local libraries or other archives (where relevant);
- Appropriate archaeological and historical journals and books;
- Unpublished research reports and archives, including those held by relevant museums and local societies.



## 5. Archaeological and Historical Baseline Survey

### Introduction

5.1. The information presented here is derived from sources including the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record, the Historic England AMIE database, the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) and surviving cartographic resources, along with other published or documentary sources.

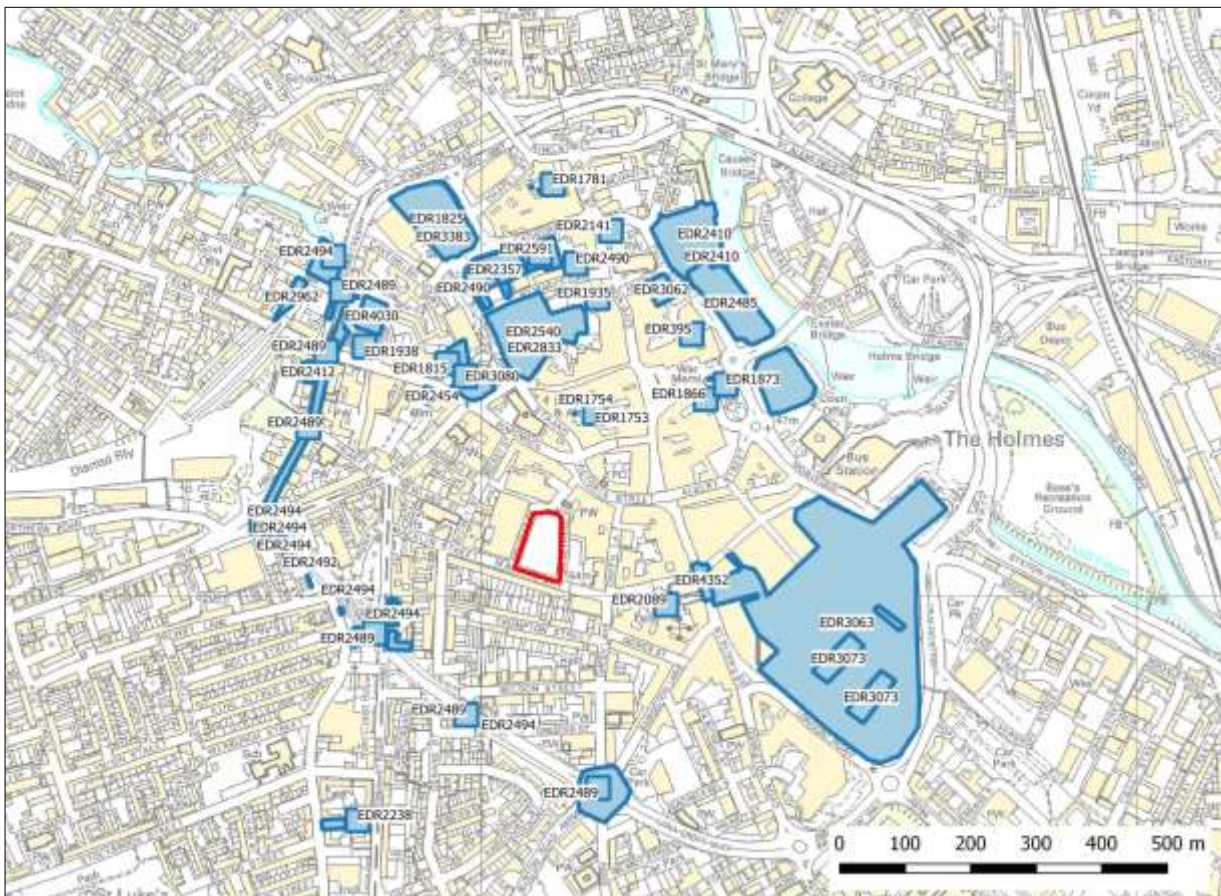


Figure 4 Archaeological events within the Study Area

### Events

5.2. There have been 52 events recorded within the Study Area (see

5.3. Ref	Name	Description
EDR1753	Appraisal of Archaeological Implications of Development, Saddler Gate & St James' Street, TPAU, 2002	An appraisal of the archaeological implications for proposed development <i>between Sadler Gate and St James's Street</i> was carried out. This showed that virtually none of the site was built on until the 19th century. The potential for archaeological remains was considered to be high.



EDR1754	Archaeological evaluation at St James' Yard, Derby, by Trent & Peak Arch. Unit in 2002	An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site prior to proposed redevelopment. The <i>Northern part of</i> the site was found to contain important post-medieval and medieval structural remains from <i>perhaps the 13th</i> century onwards, relating to the properties fronting Sadler Gate. The <i>Southern part contained important post medieval structural</i> remains above thick post-medieval and medieval sediments probably representing dumping and cultivation from <i>perhaps the 13th century onwards</i> . No certain traces of the church and hospital of St James were found, although the cultivated areas could have been part of it.
EDR1781	Desk-based assessment, 27-28 Queen Street, Derby by TPAU in 2003	A desk-based assessment <i>was carried out prior to the</i> redevelopment of the site. It was concluded that the site had the potential for important archaeological remains of occupation from the middle Anglo-Saxon to the <i>post medieval</i> periods, particularly since a significant part of the <i>site had not</i> been built on in the post-medieval period. Field evaluation was recommended.
EDR1815	Desk-Based Assessment, 3 Friar Gate, Derby by Charles Glenn in 2003	Desk-based assessment to determine the archaeological implications of proposed <i>development of land at 3 Friar</i> Gate, next to St Werburgh's church. Friar Gate was a major <i>Western thoroughfare for the town</i> . <i>Indications are</i> that there were buildings on the development site from at <i>East</i> 1610, although the current building on the site was erected <i>at some date after 1914</i> . The <i>proposed development site</i> has an area fronting Friar Gate which would be suitable for archaeological evaluation.
EDR1816	Archaeological evaluation, 3 Friar Gate, Derby, by ULAS in 2004	Two trial trenches were excavated on the <i>site prior to the</i> construction of a two-storey extension to an existing office. The trenches were limited to 1.2m in depth, with small sondages into lower deposits. Both trenches failed to uncover any archaeologically significant remains; the area <i>appeared to consist entirely of late 19th/early 20th</i> century demolition material. No buried soils were observed, suggesting major earthmoving had taken place prior to the deposition of this demolition material.
EDR1825	Desk-based assessment, at Cathedral Road, Derby, by ULAS, in 2003	Documentary and cartographic research prior to proposed redevelopment
EDR1826	Evaluation at Cathedral Road, Derby, by ULAS in February 2004	Six trial trenches were examined during an archaeological evaluation prior to proposed <i>redevelopment</i> . <i>Beneath</i> modern disturbance, evidence for probable medieval garden soils was identified, together with the fragmentary remains of a stone structure of post-medieval or later date. Of note was a small dump of 19th century kiln waste,



		comprising fragments of <i>saggars</i> and <i>biscuit-fired pottery</i> from the Derby Crown Porcelain Company Ltd.
EDR1827	Watching Brief at Cathedral Road, Derby, by ULAS in May 2004	A watching brief during the initial groundworks being carried out prior to construction of a new <i>sixth form college</i> revealed features containing medieval and post-medieval pottery.
EDR1866	Watching Brief at the Registry Office, Tennant St, Derby by ULAS in 2004	A watching brief was carried out on minor groundworks. Three trenches were observed; however, <i>nothing of</i> archaeological significance was encountered.
EDR1873	Desk-based assessment of Quad Media Centre, Derby, by Trent & Peak Arch. Unit in 2005	A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of proposed redevelopment. Previous demolition and rebuilding on the site, including a large basement car-park, means that there has been heavy disturbance. If any areas can be shown to have remained relatively undisturbed, then archaeological remains for the development of Derby through the Anglo-Saxon, <i>medieval and post-medieval</i> periods could potentially survive.
EDR1935	Building survey of 22 Irongate, Derby, in 1987 (DBR 6)	Measured survey of 22 Irongate, Derby, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's <i>historical development</i>
EDR1938	Building survey of 18 Friar Gate, Derby, in 1987 (DBR 7)	Measured survey of 18 Friar Gate, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development
EDR2089	Building Survey of <i>Derby School, St Peters Churchyard</i> , Derby, in 1992 (DBR 113)	Measured survey of Derby School, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development
EDR2141	Building Survey of Dolphin Inn, Queen Street, Derby, in 1994 (DBR 159)	Measured survey of Dolphin Inn, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development.
EDR2238	Building Survey of Old Spa Inn, Abbey Street, Derby, in 2001 (DBR 252)	Measured survey of <i>Old Spa Inn</i> , with <i>description and</i> interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development
EDR2296	Archaeological evaluation, Ford Street/Cavendish Street, Derby, by Trent and Peak in 2005	Three small trial trenches were opened on <i>land at Ford Street</i> , Derby, prior to the proposed construction of a local community centre. Post-medieval alluvial deposits relating to a mill leat of uncertain date associated with the Old Bell Mill (a possible worsted mill) were discovered in the <i>North-Eastern part of the site and a ditch of unknown date</i> was identified to the <i>South</i> . Evidence was also discovered of 19th century industrial processes such as copper/bronze working and the 20th century demolition of





		nearby early 18th century Cheshyre's House consisting of gypsum/alabaster rubble.
EDR2324	Desk-based assessment, Cathedral Green, Derby by ARCUS, in 2007	A desk-based assessment was carried out prior to proposed redevelopment of land at Cathedral Green. The site may have been on the outskirts of the <i>medieval town</i> and possibly subject to frequent flooding. The street frontage had been developed by 1610, with later rebuilding. Later development included the doubling shop for Lombe's silk mill, the Corporation Baths, terrace housing and an Electricity <i>Power Station extension</i> . It was considered that the proposed development had the potential to impact on buried deposits, although the extent of disturbance caused by 20th century development would need to be evaluated.
EDR2355	Archaeological Assessment and Evaluation, Derby Court House, by T&PAT in 1994	Seven 3x3m trial trenches were excavated across the proposed development site. Relatively thin stratified medieval deposits, including several features, were encountered in most areas.
EDR2356	Building Recording, Derby Magistrates' Court, Derby, by Archaeological Investigations Ltd, between 2001 and 2002	The report comprises an architectural and archaeological assessment of the standing buildings on the Shire Hall and Courts complex, Derby, as well as a more <i>detailed</i> assessment of individual fixtures, fittings and architectural elements.
EDR2357	Archaeological excavation, Derby Magistrates' Court, by Archaeological Investigations Ltd., in 2001/2	Six separate areas were excavated across the whole site, in the areas of new build. Features and finds ranged from the Saxon-Norman period, possibly associated with early industry on the site, through to more modern features and finds. A few sherds of Romano-British pottery were thought to be residual.
EDR2410	Evaluation at Cathedral Green, Derby, by ARCUS in June 2007	Archaeological evaluation and trial trenching established the position of various features associated with the 18th century silk mill; the 18th century bridge in particular proved to be remarkably well- <i>preserved</i> .
EDR2412	Watching brief, 4-6 Stafford Street, Derby by ARS, in 2007	An archaeological watching brief was carried out, commencing on February 26 2007. However, no archaeological features were encountered



EDR2453	Building Survey, 114a, 115 and 115b Friargate, Derby, by RCHME, in 1991	Building survey of extant buildings.
EDR2454	Building Survey, 116 and 177 Friargate, Derby, by RCHME, in 1991	Building survey of extant buildings.
EDR2485	Desk-based assessment, land at Full Street Police Station, Derby, by JSAC, in 2003	A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were undertaken prior to the proposed development of land at the former police station site, Full Street, Derby. It was suggested that further archaeological investigation be carried out, <i>probably initially in the form of pre-evaluation trial trenching.</i>
EDR2489	Desk Based Assessment of Connecting Derby Road Scheme, Derby (Phase 2 & 3) by JSAC in 2004	Desk-based assessment carried out in advance of the proposed 'Connecting Derby' road scheme. <i>A site visit and walkover survey was also undertaken. There are two drafts of the desk-based assessment - the second draft was accepted and includes some amendments to information and views expressed in the first draft. The first draft contains maps, references etc, therefore needs to be kept</i>
EDR2490	Assessment of King St, St. Helen's St and Lodge Lane, Derby, by B'ham Archaeology in 2003	In December 2003 Birmingham Archaeology undertook a desk-based and historic building assessment of land in the <i>St Helen's area of Derby city centre in advance of a proposed new road development.</i> It was determined that several areas of archaeological interest would be affected by the proposed route of the new road, including a medieval hospital and later Spar Manufactory, <i>the site of the Derby China Works and the premises of the 17th century Seven Stars Public House</i>
EDR2491	Evaluation at Ford Street Car Park, (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	A trial trench was excavated to assess the survival of <i>medieval/early post-medieval occupation/activity.</i> Features included a pit cut into layers indicative of medieval open pasture, with a series of walls being built above these layers. Pottery was all medieval with a single exception.
EDR2492	Evaluation of Talbot Street Car Park (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	Two trenches were excavated in the Talbot Street car park to assess the survival of evidence for Ryknield Street Roman road. In one trench two red-brick walls were uncovered, thought to be <i>boundary walls as they were only a single brick wide.</i> The remains of a brick-lined well was associated with them. A rectangular brick structure was located at the <i>Eastern end of the trench and two rectangular brick structures overlay the subsoil in the second trench.</i> This structural evidence was suggested to be related to back plots of 19th century housing. No evidence for remains of the line of Ryknield Street was located in either trench.



EDR2494	Building Recording - Stage 1 (Connecting Derby), by <i>Birmingham Archaeology in 2005</i>	Archaeological building recording was carried out on 51 properties in advance of demolition connected to road improvements in Derby, as follows: Level 1: 67-87 Abbey Street, 82-98 Abbey Street, 67-71 Babington Lane, 97-101 Curzon Street, 98 Curzon Street, 13-15 Dunkirk, 19 Ford Street, 27-33 Forester Street, Hawthorn Court Kedleston Road, 3 Leopold Street, wall to frontage of No. 46 Leopold Street, 40-42 Monk Street, 59 Monk Street, 65-71 Monk Street, 80-82 Osmaston Road, 36-42 <i>Talbot Street</i> , 1 <i>Uttoxeter New Road</i> . Level 2/3: 89/91 Abbey Street, Station goods yard wall and piers, Curzon Street, 5-13 Kedleston Road (retaining wall), 43-44 Talbot Street, 40 <i>West Avenue</i> . The majority of the Level 1 buildings were late 19th century <i>terraced housing</i> . Buildings recorded at Level 2/3 included a pair of early 19th century houses and associated workshop, a mid-19th century railway goods yard wall, an early 20th century former confectionery factory and an early 20th century retaining wall <i>and end terrace</i> house.
EDR2494	Building Recording - Stage 1 (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	
EDR2540	Desk-based assessment, Bold Lane and St. Mary's Gate, Derby, by Pre-Construct Archaeology, in 2007	Desk-based assessment prior to <i>partial development of land to the East of Bold Lane, Derby</i> . Concluded that the archaeological potential on the site is variable for different periods, being low for <i>Prehistoric</i> , moderate for early medieval and high for medieval and post-medieval.
EDR2591	<i>Desk-based assessment, former Sixt Kenning depot, Cathedral Road, Derby</i> by ARCUS in 2008	Moderate to high potential for survival of medieval and later deposits was identified in the desk-based assessment, although some disturbance may have been caused by <i>deep petrol tanks in part of the site</i>
EDR2833	Evaluation on land fronting Bold Lane, Derby, by Oxford Archaeology <i>North</i> in 2009	An archaeological evaluation was carried out following the demolition of buildings on the site, prior to redevelopment. Five <i>targeted trial trenches</i> were excavated, coupled with a watching brief that was maintained during the removal of modern concrete surfacing from the site. The results obtained from the trial trenches have demonstrated that the site has considerable potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains. In particular, the remains of pits, postholes and linear ditches, all of medieval date, were exposed across the <i>Eastern</i> part of the site, with overlying deposits representing a continuous sequence through to the <i>20th century</i> . An important assemblage of artefacts, including medieval pottery and evidence for clay tobacco pipe manufacture, was also recovered. Some animal bone was recovered which,



		<p>although not warranting further analysis, was in a good state of <i>preservation and illustrated the potential</i> for survival on the site. Five environmental bulk samples were assessed for charred and waterlogged plant remains; analysis indicated some potential for the preservation of charred remains on the site.</p>
EDR2856	<p><i>Excavation and watching brief, Connecting Derby Inner Ring Road, by B'ham Archaeology in 2009/10</i></p>	<p>Archaeological work, in the form of either excavation or watching briefs, was carried out at several different sites between March 2009 and June 2010, ahead of a <i>proposed</i> redevelopment relating to Derby Inner Ring Road. The sites which required detailed archaeological mitigation included land behind the Seven Stars Pub, 85-89 King Street, the corner of King Street and St Helen's Street, Ford Street/Friargate car park <i>and land at the corner of</i> Agard Street and Ford Street, Stafford Street and the junction of Babbington Lane. In several cases the archaeological information gained has supplemented the extensive documentary evidence and important additional evidence has <i>also been recovered. Stratified</i> archaeological deposits spanned a period from the 11th to 20th centuries. Residual evidence of <i>Prehistoric and Roman</i> occupation was also recovered. At Ford Street/Friargate evidence for medieval buildings and occupation <i>layers was found, overlain by later post-medieval</i> structures. At King Street, area excavation of the 19th century Old Crown Derby China Works was undertaken, with evidence for kilns and other structures, and for the 19th century Spar and Marble Works. Severely <i>truncated</i> medieval burials were also encountered. At Agard Street a 19th century burial vault was recorded, associated with the former Calvinistic (Particular) Baptist Chapel.</p>
EDR2857	<p>Archaeological watching brief at 31 Woods Lane, Derby, by AOC Archaeology Group in 2010</p>	<p>A watching brief was carried out on redevelopment, comprising the monitoring of a soil strip and the excavation of five trial pits. The only feature encountered was a service trench containing a late 19th/early 20th century glazed ceramic <i>drain pipe in the North-Eastern part of the site.</i></p>



EDR2876	Field evaluation at 27-28 Queen Street, Derby, by Trent & Peak Arch. Unit in 2004	Seven 3x3m test pits were excavated to evaluate the survival and character of any archaeological layers or features. <i>A high density of features was located in the evaluation area, cut into the natural subsoil. The vast majority were sealed by a buried soil of medieval date. Extrapolation from the evaluation suggests that around 300 features (postholes, pits, ditches) may survive within the area of the proposed development. Three features of the eight selected for sample excavation proved to be of considerable depth, possibly extending below the water table and thereby giving some potential for waterlogged deposits</i>
EDR2962	Agard Street, Derby - historic building recording	Recording of tram tracks, setts and a boundary wall , associated with the 1881 Friar Gate tram depot.
EDR3060	Desk-based assessment, Full Street, Derby, by Scott Wilson, in 2005	Review of geotechnical <i>data and deposit modelling for proposed</i> development of Magistrates Court/Police Station site. Identified significant disturbance/made ground deposits, with some small areas of archaeological potential suggested.
EDR3062	Archaeological desk-based assessment, <i>at Full</i> Street/Amen Alley, Derby, by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, in 2004	Desk-based assessment of possible development site.
EDR3063	Archaeological desk-based assessment, at the Eagle Shopping Centre, Derby, by TPA, in 2002	Desk-based <i>assessment in advance of redevelopment.</i>
EDR3073	Archaeological evaluation, Eagle Centre, Derby, by Trent and Peak Archaeology, in 2004	Evaluation in advance of redevelopment of Eagle Centre area. Eight trenches/test pits were excavated in open areas ( <i>service yard etc</i> ) around the Eagle Centre and Castlefields Centre. Results were dominated by modern overburden, and no medieval finds or features were present, although an undisturbed ground surface with a buried soil and 19th century finds was identified in the <i>service yard</i> area.
EDR3080	St Werburgh's Church, Derby - historical and architectural analysis	Historical and architectural analysis intended to inform a Conservation Plan for the church.
EDR3383	Strip, map and record, Joseph Wright Centre, by ULAS, in 2014	Strip, map and record carried out during groundworks associated with an extension. Previous archaeological work had located medieval and post-medieval activity. A number of modern drains, water pipes and other services were found along with two brick <i>features dating most likely from the late 19th century</i> . No earlier archaeological features were identified.



EDR3389	Building recording, The Council House, by ARS Ltd, in 2011	Building recording carried out prior to the refurbishment and extension of the <i>Council House</i> . <i>Established that the construction of the Council House began in 1938. By 1942, the building was sufficiently completed and was occupied by the RAF until 1946. The Council Chamber was officially unveiled on October 21, 1954. Some art deco features, fixtures and fittings are generally in good state of preservation. The building possess architectural merit and local historical significance.</i>
EDR3792	Conservation survey, Church of St Werburgh, Derby, by Latham Architects, in 2004	Building survey <i>carried out to determine a conservation area</i> including the church. Although of ancient foundation, the current church is the third structure that is known to have occupied the site. It is located on the junction of two existing conservation areas, <i>Friar Gate and City Centre</i> .
EDR395	Excavation, at Full Street, Derby, by Richard Hall, in 1972	An area of 480 square metres was excavated on the corner of Full St and the Market Square. A complex of pits dating from the 11th century onwards, and a stone-lined well of c.1500, produced organic remains, a good series of medieval and post-medieval pottery, <i>and other small finds</i> including a ring-headed pin and a bronze bowl.
EDR4030	Desk-based assessment, site at junction of George Street and Cavendish Street, Derby, by TPAU, in 2004	Desk-based assessment to inform the redevelopment of a disused site. Site contains a disused 19th century industrial workshop.
EDR4302	Archaeological excavation by Wessex Archaeology at Cathedral Road, Derby in 2015 (assessment report)	<i>Following evaluation an area of the site was excavated in advance of redevelopment. Evidence for medieval backlot activity was encountered, including property divisions, pits and postholes, with dating evidence from the late 10th-13th centuries.</i>
EDR4303	<i>Archaeological evaluation at Cathedral Road, Derby by Wessex Archaeology in 2015</i>	Evaluation in advance of development. Significant truncation was encountered over the <i>Northern and Eastern</i> parts of the site, but an area of potential preservation with undated - <i>though probably medieval - features</i> was identified in the <i>South-Western quadrant</i> .
EDR4352	Archaeological Watching Brief, at St Peter's Cross, Derby, by University of Leicester Archaeological Services, in 2014	This report presents the results of an <i>archaeological watching</i> brief during groundworks at St Peter's Cross, Derby, carried out by ULAS on behalf of Derby City Council, as part of the regeneration works of the Derby St Peter's Quarter project.

5.4. ), although as is clear from the map above, few of these have any direct relevance to the Project Site. The events include the following-

5.4.1. A desk based assessment and subsequent evaluation were carried out prior to the development the Eagle Centre c.350m East of the Project Site (EDR3063 & EDR3073). Eight



trenches/test pits were excavated around the Eagle Centre and Castlefields Centre. No medieval finds or features were recorded. An undisturbed ground surface with a buried soil and 19<sup>th</sup> century finds was identified in a service yard area.

5.4.2. Excavation and watching briefs were undertaken in 2009/2010 in several areas relating to the development of the Derby inner ring road. The locations extend from c. 400m West of the Project Site to c.300m South (EDR2856). Stratified deposits dating from the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century were recorded in addition to residual Prehistoric and Roman activity. Several building recordings were also carried out along the route (EDR2494).

5.4.3. Desk based assessment (EDR2540) and 2009 excavation (EDR2833) at Bold Lane, 200m North of the Project Site, found pits and linear features of Medieval date beneath modern concrete surfaces. A medieval pottery and evidence for clay pipe manufacture was also found.

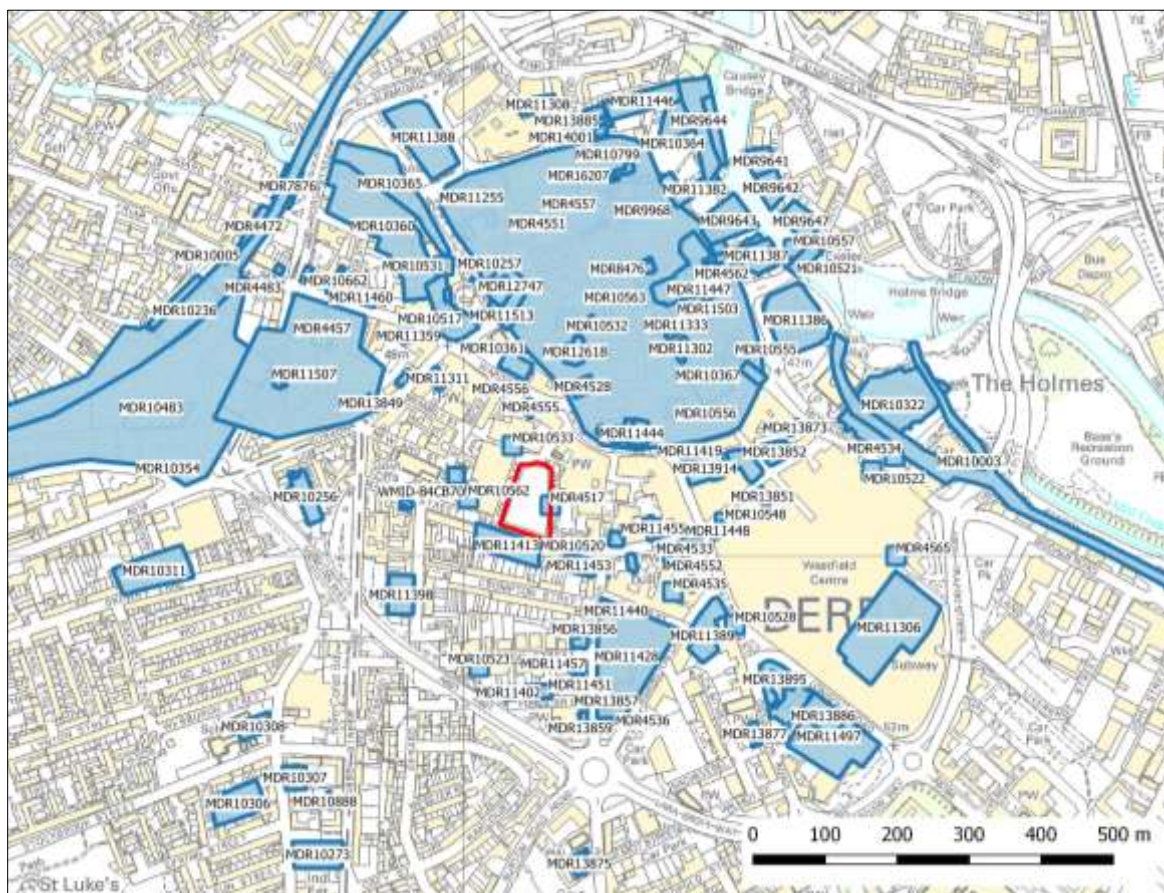


Figure 5 Heritage assets in the Study Area

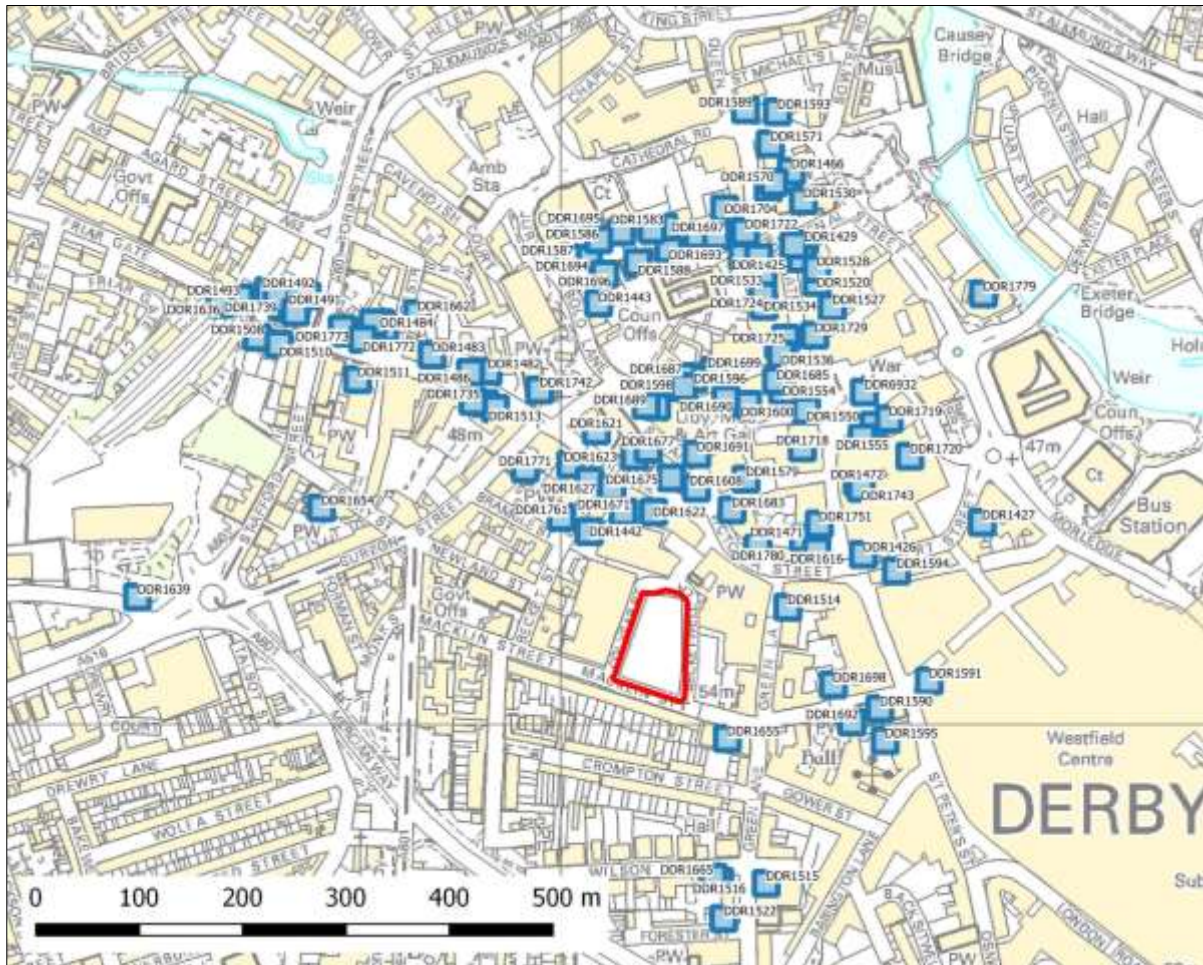


Figure 6 Listed buildings in the Study Area

## Prehistoric

5.5. Little Prehistoric activity is recorded from within the Study Area. Some residual Prehistoric material was recorded during investigation relating to the Derby inner ring road (EDR2856).

5.6. The potential for significant Prehistoric deposits to be preserved is considered low.





### Romano-British (AD 44 AD 410)

- 5.7. Roman settlement of Derby was first founded in the mid-1<sup>st</sup> century with a fort overlooking the Derwent, in the vicinity of Belper Road. This lies outside of the Study Area c.1000m North of the Project Site. Evidence suggests that the fort was abandoned as a second fort with civilian settlement was established immediately across the river at Little Chester (*Derwentio*). A period of re-building in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century is evident before the fort fell out of use in the early 3<sup>rd</sup> Century. An industrial area with pottery kilns and a road lined with timber buildings were excavated on Derby Racecourse in the 1970s.
- 5.8. There is little evidence for settlement from the Romano British Period within the Study area but there are four recorded finds of Roman coins.
- 5.9. C.200m South of the Project Site a coin of Carinus AD282-285 was found in a garden (MDR10523). A find of a coin of Gallienus AD253-268 is recorded c.270m SSE (MDR4536) of the Site, a coin of Crispus AD317-326 from c.450m East (MDR10522) and a further coin of unrecorded date c.465m North East found during excavation of Derwent Street Bridge (Exeter Bridge) (MDR10521).
- 5.10. Although the concentration of Romano British activity lies outside of the Study Area to the North, the coin finds indicate that some activity of the period extended further South.
- 5.11. The potential for significant Romano British deposits within the Project Site is considered Low.

### Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1066)

- 5.12. The Saxon occupation is thought to have existed in two locations – close to St Werburgh Church c.220m NNW of the Project Site and at a location North of modern Queen Street. A cemetery was established in the late 6<sup>th</sup> early 7<sup>th</sup> centuries within what remained of the old fort. The name Derby derives from old Scandinavian *Diurby*, meaning settlement with Deer. The Vikings settled in the area in the AD 870s, probably in the region of Little Chester until AD 917 when Lady Aethelflaed of Mercia reclaimed control. At the end of the Saxon period the town was a large one with six churches, 14 mills and 243 burgesses.



- 5.13. There is little recorded archaeological evidence for Early Medieval activity within the Study Area. The site of the former parish Church of St Marys Church is thought to have been c.350m North of the Project Site (MDR4557). The Church was probably demolished in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and believed to have been built on royal demesne, sharing similar status to the minster church of St Alkmund whose reputation increased as St Mary's waned.
- 5.14. St Werburgh (MDR4461) Church, c.250m NNW, is established on a 7<sup>th</sup> century foundation.
- 5.15. Excavation in Queen Street c.500m North of the Project Site yielded pottery from the later in the early Medieval period (MDR11308).
- 5.16. The likelihood of deposits of Early Medieval date on the Project Site is considered to be low.

### Medieval (AD 1066 – AD 1539)

- 5.17. The Norman planned town is thought to have been established on a new site, with the Derwent defining its Eastern boundary and the Markeaton Brook at the South. An early motte and bailey Castle recorded as 'copecastel' in 1085, was located c.480m East of the Project Site (MDR4534). The town declined in size following the conquest with 140 burgesses and lesser burgesses and 10 mills. In 1204 Derby was granted a market and recognised as a borough through a charter. A reference to the town ditch in the Darley Abbey cartulary indicates the presence of defences by 1275 but at this point the town did not have garrison or castle. The suggested extent of the original Medieval town lies to the North of the Project Site, the nearest section being c.75m North West.
- 5.18. One recorded asset of Medieval date existed within the Project Site. Becket Well lay on the Eastern fringe of the Project Site (MDR4517) until demolished and built over. Although augmented in later periods, the lower stone courses were believed to be 13<sup>th</sup> century in origin.
- 5.19. As would be expected there are numerous indicators of Medieval occupation within the study area, most of which are within the bounds of the main areas of settlement to the North of the Project Site. However, Medieval activity outside of this boundary is evident. Examples of which include -
- 5.19.1. A sherd of 13<sup>th</sup> century green glaze jug found during construction of buildings between Colyear Street and Becket Street (MDR10562).



5.19.2. A silver coin of Edward the 1<sup>st</sup> (Ad 1272-1307) was found c.75m West of the Project Site (WMID-B4CB70).

5.19.3. The grade II\* listed St. Peters Church (MDR4533) which lies 200m East of the Project Site. It was first mentioned by name in the mid-12th century in the Darley Cartulary, when it was part of the patrimony of Hugh de Derby. A 13<sup>th</sup> century Dominican friary was located c.230m North West of the site (MDR11507).

5.20. The potential for survival of Medieval archaeology on site is considered low - medium. Becket's Well and Medieval finds within close proximity demonstrate the possibility, but significant development in the Post Medieval and Modern periods are likely to have resulted in the truncation of upper stratigraphy especially to the South of the Project Site.

### Post-Medieval (AD 1540 – AD 1900)

5.21. Derby had an approximate population of 2000-2500 by the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. The location on the Derwent meant that Derby was well placed to utilise the power of the river to drive industrial advancement. This was a period of significant expansion which can be seen within the semi-rural area in which the Project Site was located.

5.22. The Becket Well had a 17<sup>th</sup> century pyramidal covering prior to its removal from the Project Site. This is the sole Post Medieval asset recorded from within the Site boundary.

5.23. Residential development on Macklin Street, which forms the Southern boundary of the Project Site, began in 1843 with the widening of what was then called Cross Lane. It then took the name of the owner Revd Roseingrave Macklin. Victoria Terrace, a locally listed terrace of red brick houses (MDR11413) on Macklin Street were built in 1837. Macklin was also responsible for 34-56 Oriel Terrace c.150m South West of the Site (MDR11398)

5.24. Other locally listed buildings of this period include a Methodist chapel of 1878 c.100m South East of the site (MDR11439).

5.25. The demolition of the buildings present on the Project Site during the Post Medieval Period and the subsequent redevelopment is likely to have had a major impact on stratified deposits, especially to the south where land appears to have been terraced to provide a level building platform in the



Modern Period. However, there may be potential for footings and deeper cut elements relating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century development to survive to the North of the site. Therefore, the potential to encounter Post Medieval archaeology is considered medium.

## 6. Historic Development of the Project Site



Figure 7 Speed map 1601 (Project Site circled in red).

6.1. Speed's map of 1601 (figure 5) illustrates that development had begun to encroach on the area from the North and East. A single structure on what is now Macklin Street and may have existed within the Project Site. Olde Brooke is recorded to the north of the plot.



Figure 8: Burdett map 1767 (Project Site outlined in red)

6.2. Burdett's map of 1767 (figure 6) shows that the area between Green Lane and Becket Well Lane is now well developed. The Site remains pasture and there are no recorded structures. Becket Well is marked as a spring.



Figure 9: Rogerson map 1819 (Project Site outlined in red)

6.3. Rogerson's 1819 map (figure 7) indicates that the area has begun to be developed with separate plots within the boundary and two buildings.

6.4. At the time of the 1844 Tithe map the Project Site is shown to be in the St Werburgh Parish (figure 8) and the area had changed little from earlier cartographic sources. The apportionment lists the land as defined by a house, garden and orchard. The adjacent plots (209-211) are listed as Newlands and Pleasure Grounds, the latter indicating land laid out for leisure.

6.5. The 1883 town plans (figure 9) offer a detailed picture of a now fully developed parcel of land. The area is occupied by a range of properties both commercial and residential. Becket well is clearly marked in the space between residential terraces Becketwell Terrace and Holdens Row.



Figure 8 Tithe map 1844 (Record Office Ref D32871/2) Project Site outlined in red



Figure 11 1883 Town Plan (Project Site outlined in red)



6.6. The 1951 National Grid map (figure 10) shows only development in the North of the Project Site where a cinema stands in place of the buildings and open space depicted on the earlier map.

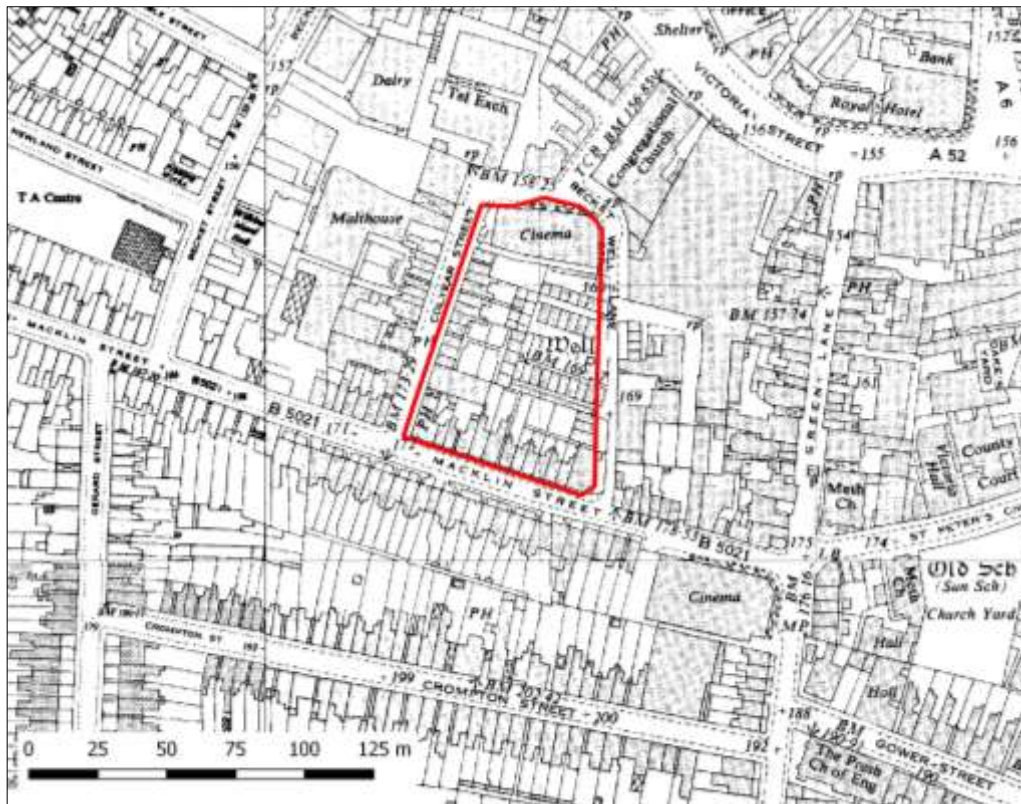


Figure 9 1951 National Grid Map (Project Site outlined in red)

6.7. The 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings within the Project Site were demolished prior to the construction of the Duckworth Square shopping centre in 1964. The Ground level was reduced considerably during construction to provide a level site, as is evident by the drop off at the Macklin Street boundary to the South. The shopping centre fell out of use in the early 1990s and was demolished in 2003. The area has remained unused to the present day.





Figure 10 Duckworth Square Shopping centre c.1977.



Figure 11 Duckworth Square Shopping centre c.1999 (Project Site outlined in red)



## 7. Conclusion & Suggested Mitigation

- 7.1. For much of its history the land at Duckworth Square lay outside of the main areas of activity associated with the town. Although limited in comparison to the areas to the North, there is evidence for activity from most periods within the immediate locality.
- 7.2. Medieval activity on the Project Site is suggested in the form of Becket Well, to the East of the plot and it is possible that the site was the location of activity in this period. By the late 16<sup>th</sup> to early 17<sup>th</sup> century there appears to be a building on the Southern boundary of the Project Site, suggesting continued land use into the Post Medieval period. The area was then transformed by the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century when major urban expansion saw the plot fully developed.
- 7.3. Both the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century phases of building on Duckworth Square are likely to have had a significant, negative affect on the survival of earlier archaeological deposits. However, excavation within the Study Area has demonstrated that truncated archaeological deposits have been identified beneath Modern development.
- 7.4. The form of the 20<sup>th</sup> century Shopping Centre had an open central courtyard beneath which disturbance of the ground may have been less substantial. It is also considered that Post Medieval archaeology may survive further to the North of the Project Site, where not effected by 20<sup>th</sup> century foundations.
- 7.5. There are no confirmed plans for the redevelopment of the Project Site at the time of writing and therefore the following recommendation is general, based on an assumption that any development will incorporate widespread ground disturbance, landscaping and service trenching. Considering the development history of the Project Site, it is suggested that the plot be subject to an archaeological evaluation prior to the commencement of any further development.



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## 9. Appendices

### Appendix 1 Event Gazetteer

Ref	Name	Description
EDR1753	Appraisal of Archaeological Implications of Development, Saddler Gate & St James' Street, TPAU, 2002	An appraisal of the archaeological implications for proposed development between Saddler Gate and St James's Street was carried out. This showed that virtually none of the site was built on until the 19th century. The potential for archaeological remains was considered to be high.
EDR1754	Archaeological evaluation at St James' Yard, Derby, by Trent & Peak Arch. Unit in 2002	An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site prior to proposed redevelopment. The Northern part of the site was found to contain important post-medieval and medieval structural remains from perhaps the 13th century onwards, relating to the properties fronting Saddler Gate. The Southern part contained important post medieval structural remains above thick post-medieval and medieval sediments probably representing dumping and cultivation from perhaps the 13th century onwards. No certain traces of the church and hospital of St James were found, although the cultivated areas could have been part of it.
EDR1781	Desk-based assessment, 27-28 Queen Street, Derby by TPAU in 2003	A desk-based assessment was carried out prior to the redevelopment of the site. It was concluded that the site had the potential for important archaeological remains of occupation from the middle Anglo-Saxon to the post medieval periods, particularly since a significant part of the site had not been built on in the post-medieval period. Field evaluation was recommended.
EDR1815	Desk-Based Assessment, 3 Friar Gate, Derby by Charles Glenn in 2003	Desk-based assessment to determine the archaeological implications of proposed development of land at 3 Friar Gate, next to St Werburgh's church. Friar Gate was a major Western thoroughfare for the town. Indications are that there were buildings on the development site from at least 1610, although the current building on the site was erected at some date after 1914. The proposed development site has an area fronting Friar Gate which would be suitable for archaeological evaluation.
EDR1816	Archaeological evaluation, 3 Friar Gate, Derby, by ULAS in 2004	Two trial trenches were excavated on the site prior to the construction of a two-storey extension to an existing office. The trenches were limited to 1.2m in depth, with small sondages into lower deposits. Both trenches failed to uncover any archaeologically significant remains; the area appeared to consist entirely of late 19th/early 20th



		century demolition material. No buried soils were observed, suggesting major earthmoving had taken place prior to the deposition of this demolition material.
EDR1825	Desk-based assessment, at Cathedral Road, Derby, by ULAS, in 2003	Documentary and cartographic research prior to proposed redevelopment
EDR1826	Evaluation at Cathedral Road, Derby, by ULAS in February 2004	Six trial trenches were examined during an archaeological evaluation prior to proposed redevelopment. Beneath modern disturbance, evidence for probable medieval garden soils was identified, together with the fragmentary remains of a stone structure of post-medieval or later date. Of note was a small dump of 19th century kiln waste, comprising fragments of saggars and biscuit-fired pottery from the Derby Crown Porcelain Company Ltd.
EDR1827	Watching Brief at Cathedral Road, Derby, by ULAS in May 2004	A watching brief during the initial groundworks being carried out prior to construction of a new sixth form college revealed features containing medieval and post-medieval pottery.
EDR1866	Watching Brief at the Registry Office, Tennant St, Derby by ULAS in 2004	A watching brief was carried out on minor groundworks. Three trenches were observed; however, nothing of archaeological significance was encountered.
EDR1873	Desk-based assessment of Quad Media Centre, Derby, by Trent & Peak Arch. Unit in 2005	A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of proposed redevelopment. Previous demolition and rebuilding on the site, including a large basement car-park, means that there has been heavy disturbance. If any areas can be shown to have remained relatively undisturbed, then archaeological remains for the development of Derby through the Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods could potentially survive.
EDR1935	Building survey of 22 Irongate, Derby, in 1987 (DBR 6)	Measured survey of 22 Irongate, Derby, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's historical development
EDR1938	Building survey of 18 Friar Gate, Derby, in 1987 (DBR 7)	Measured survey of 18 Friar Gate, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development
EDR2089	Building Survey of Derby School, St Peters Churchyard, Derby, in 1992 (DBR 113)	Measured survey of Derby School, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development
EDR2141	Building Survey of Dolphin Inn, Queen Street, Derby, in 1994 (DBR 159)	Measured survey of Dolphin Inn, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development.



EDR2238	Building Survey of Old Spa Inn, Abbey Street, Derby, in 2001 (DBR 252)	Measured survey of Old Spa Inn, with description and interpretation of the evidence to produce a summary of the building's development
EDR2296	Archaeological evaluation, Ford Street/Cavendish Street, Derby, by Trent and Peak in 2005	Three small trial trenches were opened on land at Ford Street, Derby, prior to the proposed construction of a local community centre. Post-medieval alluvial deposits relating to a mill leat of uncertain date associated with the Old Bell Mill (a possible worsted mill) were discovered in the North-Eastern part of the site and a ditch of unknown date was identified to the South. Evidence was also discovered of 19th century industrial processes such as copper/bronze working and the 20th century demolition of nearby early 18th century Chesshyre's House consisting of gypsum/alabaster rubble.
EDR2324	Desk-based assessment, Cathedral Green, Derby by ARCUS, in 2007	A desk-based assessment was carried out prior to proposed redevelopment of land at Cathedral Green. The site may have been on the outskirts of the medieval town and possibly subject to frequent flooding. The street frontage had been developed by 1610, with later rebuilding. Later development included the doubling shop for Lombe's silk mill, the Corporation Baths, terrace housing and an Electricity Power Station extension. It was considered that the proposed development had the potential to impact on buried deposits, although the extent of disturbance caused by 20th century development would need to be evaluated.
EDR2355	Archaeological Assessment and Evaluation, Derby Court House, by T&PAT in 1994	Seven 3x3m trial trenches were excavated across the proposed development site. Relatively thin stratified medieval deposits, including several features, were encountered in most areas.
EDR2356	Building Recording, Derby Magistrates' Court, Derby, by Archaeological Investigations Ltd, between 2001 and 2002	The report comprises an architectural and archaeological assessment of the standing buildings on the Shire Hall and Courts complex, Derby, as well as a more detailed assessment of individual fixtures, fittings and architectural elements.
EDR2357	Archaeological excavation, Derby Magistrates' Court, by Archaeological Investigations Ltd., in 2001/2	Six separate areas were excavated across the whole site, in the areas of new build. Features and finds ranged from the Saxon-Norman period, possibly associated with early industry on the site, through to more modern features and finds. A few sherds of Romano-British pottery were thought to be residual.
EDR2410	Evaluation at Cathedral Green, Derby, by ARCUS in June 2007	Archaeological evaluation and trial trenching established the position of various features associated with the 18th



		century silk mill; the 18th century bridge in particular proved to be remarkably well-preserved.
EDR2412	Watching brief, 4-6 Stafford Street, Derby by ARS, in 2007	An archaeological watching brief was carried out, commencing on February 26 2007. However, no archaeological features were encountered
EDR2453	Building Survey, 114a, 115 and 115b Friargate, Derby, by RCHME, in 1991	Building survey of extant buildings.
EDR2454	Building Survey, 116 and 177 Friargate, Derby, by RCHME, in 1991	Building survey of extant buildings.
EDR2485	Desk-based assessment, land at Full Street Police Station, Derby, by JSAC, in 2003	A desk-based assessment and walkover survey were undertaken prior to the proposed development of land at the former police station site, Full Street, Derby. It was suggested that further archaeological investigation be carried out, probably initially in the form of pre-evaluation trial trenching.
EDR2489	Desk Based Assessment of Connecting Derby Road Scheme, Derby (Phase 2 & 3) by JSAC in 2004	Desk-based assessment carried out in advance of the proposed 'Connecting Derby' road scheme. A site visit and walkover survey was also undertaken. There are two drafts of the desk-based assessment - the second draft was accepted and includes some amendments to information and views expressed in the first draft. The first draft contains maps, references etc, therefore needs to be kept
EDR2490	Assessment of King St, St. Helen's St and Lodge Lane, Derby, by B'ham Archaeology in 2003	In December 2003 Birmingham Archaeology undertook a desk-based and historic building assessment of land in the St Helen's area of Derby city centre in advance of a proposed new road development. It was determined that several areas of archaeological interest would be affected by the proposed route of the new road, including a medieval hospital and later Spar Manufactory, the site of the Derby China Works and the premises of the 17th century Seven Stars Public House
EDR2491	Evaluation at Ford Street Car Park, (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	A trial trench was excavated to assess the survival of medieval/early post-medieval occupation/activity. Features included a pit cut into layers indicative of medieval open pasture, with a series of walls being built above these layers. Pottery was all medieval with a single exception.
EDR2492	Evaluation of Talbot Street Car Park (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	Two trenches were excavated in the Talbot Street car park to assess the survival of evidence for Ryknield Street Roman road. In one trench two red-brick walls were uncovered, thought to be boundary walls as they were only a single brick wide. The remains of a brick-lined well was associated with them. A rectangular brick structure was located at the Eastern end of the trench and two rectangular



		brick structures overlay the subsoil in the second trench. This structural evidence was suggested to be related to back plots of 19th century housing. No evidence for remains of the line of Ryknield Street was located in either trench.
EDR2494	Building Recording - Stage 1 (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	Archaeological building recording was carried out on 51 properties in advance of demolition connected to road improvements in Derby, as follows: Level 1: 67-87 Abbey Street, 82-98 Abbey Street, 67-71 Babington Lane, 97-101 Curzon Street, 98 Curzon Street, 13-15 Dunkirk, 19 Ford Street, 27-33 Forester Street, Hawthorn Court Kedleston Road, 3 Leopold Street, wall to frontage of No. 46 Leopold Street, 40-42 Monk Street, 59 Monk Street, 65-71 Monk Street, 80-82 Osmaston Road, 36-42 Talbot Street, 1 Uttoxeter New Road. Level 2/3: 89/91 Abbey Street, Station goods yard wall and piers, Curzon Street, 5-13 Kedleston Road (retaining wall), 43-44 Talbot Street, 40 West Avenue. The majority of the Level 1 buildings were late 19th century terraced housing. Buildings recorded at Level 2/3 included a pair of early 19th century houses and associated workshop, a mid-19th century railway goods yard wall, an early 20th century former confectionery factory and an early 20th century retaining wall and end terrace house.
EDR2494	Building Recording - Stage 1 (Connecting Derby), by Birmingham Archaeology in 2005	
EDR2540	Desk-based assessment, Bold Lane and St. Mary's Gate, Derby, by Pre-Construct Archaeology, in 2007	Desk-based assessment prior to partial development of land to the East of Bold Lane, Derby. Concluded that the archaeological potential on the site is variable for different periods, being low for Prehistoric, moderate for early medieval and high for medieval and post-medieval.
EDR2591	Desk-based assessment, former Sixt Kenning depot, Cathedral Road, Derby by ARCUS in 2008	Moderate to high potential for survival of medieval and later deposits was identified in the desk-based assessment, although some disturbance may have been caused by deep petrol tanks in part of the site





EDR2833	Evaluation on land fronting Bold Lane, Derby, by Oxford Archaeology North in 2009	<p>An archaeological evaluation was carried out following the demolition of buildings on the site, prior to redevelopment. Five targeted trial trenches were excavated, coupled with a watching brief that was maintained during the removal of modern concrete surfacing from the site. The results obtained from the trial trenches have demonstrated that the site has considerable potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains. In particular, the remains of pits, postholes and linear ditches, all of medieval date, were exposed across the Eastern part of the site, with overlying deposits representing a continuous sequence through to the 20th century. An important assemblage of artefacts, including medieval pottery and evidence for clay tobacco pipe manufacture, was also recovered. Some animal bone was recovered which, although not warranting further analysis, was in a good state of preservation and illustrated the potential for survival on the site. Five environmental bulk samples were assessed for charred and waterlogged plant remains; analysis indicated some potential for the preservation of charred remains on the site.</p>
EDR2856	Excavation and watching brief, Connecting Derby Inner Ring Road, by B'ham Archaeology in 2009/10	<p>Archaeological work, in the form of either excavation or watching briefs, was carried out at several different sites between March 2009 and June 2010, ahead of a proposed redevelopment relating to Derby Inner Ring Road. The sites which required detailed archaeological mitigation included land behind the Seven Stars Pub, 85-89 King Street, the corner of King Street and St Helen's Street, Ford Street/Friargate car park and land at the corner of Agard Street and Ford Street, Stafford Street and the junction of Babbington Lane. In several cases the archaeological information gained has supplemented the extensive documentary evidence and important additional evidence has also been recovered. Stratified archaeological deposits spanned a period from the 11th to 20th centuries. Residual evidence of Prehistoric and Roman occupation was also recovered. At Ford Street/Friargate evidence for medieval buildings and occupation layers was found, overlain by later post-medieval structures. At King Street, area excavation of the 19th century Old Crown Derby China Works was undertaken, with evidence for kilns and other structures, and for the 19th century Spar and Marble Works. Severely truncated medieval burials were also encountered. At Agard Street a 19th century burial vault was recorded, associated with the former Calvinistic (Particular) Baptist Chapel.</p>



EDR2857	Archaeological watching brief at 31 Woods Lane, Derby, by AOC Archaeology Group in 2010	A watching brief was carried out on redevelopment, comprising the monitoring of a soil strip and the excavation of five trial pits. The only feature encountered was a service trench containing a late 19th/early 20th century glazed ceramic drain pipe in the North-Eastern part of the site.
EDR2876	Field evaluation at 27-28 Queen Street, Derby, by Trent & Peak Arch. Unit in 2004	Seven 3x3m test pits were excavated to evaluate the survival and character of any archaeological layers or features. A high density of features was located in the evaluation area, cut into the natural subsoil. The vast majority were sealed by a buried soil of medieval date. Extrapolation from the evaluation suggests that around 300 features (postholes, pits, ditches) may survive within the area of the proposed development. Three features of the eight selected for sample excavation proved to be of considerable depth, possibly extending below the water table and thereby giving some potential for waterlogged deposits
EDR2962	Agard Street, Derby - historic building recording	Recording of tram tracks, setts and a boundary wall , associated with the 1881 Friar Gate tram depot.
EDR3060	Desk-based assessment, Full Street, Derby, by Scott Wilson, in 2005	Review of geotechnical data and deposit modelling for proposed development of Magistrates Court/Police Station site. Identified significant disturbance/made ground deposits, with some small areas of archaeological potential suggested.
EDR3062	Archaeological desk-based assessment, at Full Street/Amen Alley, Derby, by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, in 2004	Desk-based assessment of possible development site.
EDR3063	Archaeological desk-based assessment, at the Eagle Shopping Centre, Derby, by TPA, in 2002	Desk-based assessment in advance of redevelopment.
EDR3073	Archaeological evaluation, Eagle Centre, Derby, by Trent and Peak Archaeology, in 2004	Evaluation in advance of redevelopment of Eagle Centre area. Eight trenches/test pits were excavated in open areas (service yard etc) around the Eagle Centre and Castlefields Centre. Results were dominated by modern overburden, and no medieval finds or features were present, although an undisturbed ground surface with a buried soil and 19th century finds was identified in the service yard area.
EDR3080	St Werburgh's Church, Derby - historical and architectural analysis	Historical and architectural analysis intended to inform a Conservation Plan for the church.
EDR3383	Strip, map and record, Joseph Wright Centre, by ULAS, in 2014	Strip, map and record carried out during groundworks associated with an extension. Previous archaeological work had located medieval and post-medieval activity. A number of modern drains, water pipes and other services



		were found along with two brick features dating most likely from the late 19th century. No earlier archaeological features were identified.
EDR3389	Building recording, The Council House, by ARS Ltd, in 2011	Building recording carried out prior to the refurbishment and extension of the Council House. Established that the construction of the Council House began in 1938. By 1942, the building was sufficiently completed and was occupied by the RAF until 1946. The Council Chamber was officially unveiled on October 21, 1954. Some art deco features, fixtures and fittings are generally in good state of preservation. The building possess architectural merit and local historical significance.
EDR3792	Conservation survey, Church of St Werburgh, Derby, by Latham Architects, in 2004	Building survey carried out to determine a conservation area including the church. Although of ancient foundation, the current church is the third structure that is known to have occupied the site. It is located on the junction of two existing conservation areas, Friar Gate and City Centre.
EDR395	Excavation, at Full Street, Derby, by Richard Hall, in 1972	An area of 480 square metres was excavated on the corner of Full St and the Market Square. A complex of pits dating from the 11th century onwards, and a stone-lined well of c.1500, produced organic remains, a good series of medieval and post-medieval pottery, and other small finds including a ring-headed pin and a bronze bowl.
EDR4030	Desk-based assessment, site at junction of George Street and Cavendish Street, Derby, by TPAU, in 2004	Desk-based assessment to inform the redevelopment of a disused site. Site contains a disused 19th century industrial workshop.
EDR4302	Archaeological excavation by Wessex Archaeology at Cathedral Road, Derby in 2015 (assessment report)	Following evaluation an area of the site was excavated in advance of redevelopment. Evidence for medieval backlot activity was encountered, including property divisions, pits and postholes, with dating evidence from the late 10th-13th centuries.
EDR4303	Archaeological evaluation at Cathedral Road, Derby by Wessex Archaeology in 2015	Evaluation in advance of development. Significant truncation was encountered over the Northern and Eastern parts of the site, but an area of potential preservation with undated - though probably medieval - features was identified in the South-Western quadrant.
EDR4352	Archaeological Watching Brief, at St Peter's Cross, Derby, by University of Leicester Archaeological Services, in 2014	This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief during groundworks at St Peter's Cross, Derby, carried out by ULAS on behalf of Derby City Council, as part of the regeneration works of the Derby St Peter's Quarter project.



Appendix 2: Monument Gazetteer

Ref	Name	Description
MDR10003	Swarkestone Branch Derby Canal (course of), Derby	Canal opened in 1796 and abandoned in 1964; now a public bridleway, cycle path and footpath
MDR10005	Derbyshire & North Staffordshire Extension (dismantled), Great Northern Railway	Railway line opened 1878; out of use by 1964 and now dismantled. Part now forms some of the Great Northern Greenway countryside trail for walkers and cyclists
MDR10236	Former Friar Gate Railway Station, Friar Gate, Derby	Railway station opened 1878, closed 1967. Platforms only survive, with business premises now below.
MDR10256	Former malthouse, Forman Street, Derby	Built in the 1840s as a malthouse; it was in use as a cardboard box manufactory by 1900. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10257	Former malthouse, Bold Lane, Derby	A former malthouse converted into Derby's first theatre in 1773; other later uses include a magistrates' court and offices.
MDR10273	Nelson Iron Foundry (site of), Abbey Street/Woods Lane, Derby	Iron foundry established by late 19th century
MDR10275	Wrought Iron Gates, All Saints Cathedral, Derby	Gates made c.1724 for St Mary's Gate House; relocated to All Saints Cathedral in 1960s
MDR10290	22 Irongate, Derby	16th or 17th century timber-framed building; used as workshops in 18th/19th century
MDR10306	Tape mill (site of), Pelham Street, Derby	Mill built c.1890 for elastic web manufacture, possibly incorporating an earlier silk mill
MDR10307	Former Monk Street Tape Mill, Woods Lane, Derby	Tape mill established 1860s; now a social club
MDR10308	Former Stockbrook Mill, Monk Street, Derby	Mill built early 1860s to manufacture elastic, chenille, fancy cord and gimp trimming; now a motor repair shop.
MDR10310	2 Cheapside, Derby	Two windows survive from an 18th century framework knitting top-shop/workshop
MDR10311	Former clothing works, Drewry Lane, Derby	Clothing works built 1835; now redeveloped for residential use.
MDR10313	Printing works, 42-3 Irongate, Derby	Printing works established 1827
MDR10318	Mile post, Green Lane, Derby	19th century cast iron mile post showing the distance to Burton. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10319	Former tramway offices, Victoria Street, Derby	Grade II listed offices built in 1903; now the main city post office.
MDR10322	Derby Bus Station, The Morledge, Derby	Bus station built in 1932 by Derby Corporation
MDR10354	Former engine house, Great Northern Road, Derby	Grade II listed engine house built 1877-8; now a factory.



MDR10355	Railway warehouse, Stafford Street, Derby	Grade II listed railway warehouse built in 1877.
MDR10356	Railway bridge, Friar Gate, Derby	Railway bridge constructed in 1878.
MDR10360	Gas Works (site of), Cavendish Street, Derby	Derby Gas & Coke Company's Cavendish Street works of 1820; a small section of wall remains.
MDR10361	Gas lighting column, Museum Square, Wardwick, Derby	19th century gas lighting column relocated to this position. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10364	Lighting column, Full Street, Derby	Cast-iron electric column of 1893. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10365	Corporation Central Depot, Jury Street, Derby	Site of Corporation depot; one surviving building of 1879 now in use as storage
MDR10367	Market Hall, Market Place, Derby	Grade II listed Market Hall built 1864.
MDR10483	Great Northern Railway Friar Gate Goods Yard Complex, Derby	Goods yard complex built 1876.
MDR10517	Cast Iron Bollards, by St Werburgh's Church, Friar Gate, Derby	Late 19th/early 20th century cast iron bollards. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10518	Road Sign, St Peter's Churchyard, Derby	Early/mid 20th century cast iron road number sign mounted on a wall. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10519	Bodens Pleasance, Bold Lane, Derby	Iron gates and railings erected in 1910. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10519	Bodens Pleasance, Bold Lane, Derby	Iron gates and railings erected in 1910. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10520	Cast Iron Bollards, Macklin Street, Derby	19 <sup>th</sup> / early 20th century cast iron bollards. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR10521	Roman Coin, Exeter Bridge (Derwent Street Bridge), Derby	Coin found during excavations at 'Derwent Street Bridge' in 1929
MDR10522	Roman Coin, (Cockpit Hill) Morledge, Derby	Coin of Crispus (317-326) found at Cockpit Hill c.1918
MDR10523	Roman Coin, 60 Wilson Street, Derby	Coin of Carinus (282-285) found in a garden in 1930.
MDR10524	Post-Medieval Metal Finds, Sadler Gate Bridge, Derby	Various metal objects excavated from Markeaton Brook during culvert repairs in summer 1967.
MDR10526	Medieval Jar, Exeter Bridge (Derwent Street Bridge), Derby	Earthenware jar with bung hole found on bed of River Derwent in 1930
MDR10528	Medieval Pot, Odeon Cinema, St Peter's Street, Derby	c.15th/16th century pot, and c.13th/14th century potsherds, found adjacent to Odeon Cinema in 1956
MDR10531	Post-medieval Potsherds, Bold Lane Car Park Site, Derby	18th/19th century potsherds from Bold Lane car park site and Markeaton Brook culvert in 1973
MDR10532	Clay Pipes, Sadler Gate, Derby	3 pipes, probably early 17th century, found in cellar at Cunningham's shop, Sadler Gate, during alterations in 1975



MDR10533	Medieval Potsherd, Colyear Street, Derby	Fragment of Burley Hill ware 'fish dish' found at Telephone Exchange during alterations to 18th century well in 1975
MDR10535	Clay Pipe, Bold Lane, Derby	Victorian pipe found during drain excavation at 'Princes', Bold Lane, Derby c.1976
MDR10546	Churchyard, St Werburgh's Church, Derby	Churchyard formerly larger. Surrounds church of 7th century foundation, mostly rebuilt 1894
MDR10548	16th-17th pottery, Midland Drapery Co. Site, East Street, Derby	16th-17th century pottery found during building construction before 1887
MDR10555	Saxo-Norman Pottery, Tenant Street, Derby	Rim of a Stamford-type ware cooking pot found in Tenant Street in 1972
MDR10556	Medieval Pottery Sherds, Cornmarket, Derby,	13-14th century potsherds from builders trenches on site of Rose and Crown Inn in 1973
MDR10557	Jar, River Bed at Derwent Street, Derby	Earthenware jar found in bed of river at Derwent Street c.1982
MDR10559	Post-Medieval Jar, Sadlergate, Derby	Midlands Purple jar found under cellar floor at Cunninghan's tailor's shop, Sadlergate, in 1975
MDR10562	Medieval Jug, Becket Street/Colyear Street, Derby	13th century jug found while excavating the foundations of a new building in 1963
MDR10563	Medieval and Post-Medieval Pot, Market Head, Derby	17th century Ticknall cup, and handle of 13-14th century jug, found in the cellars of Messrs Hodgkinson's County Stores, Market Head, April 1924
MDR10597	Churchyard, St Michael's Church, Queen Street, Derby	Churchyard beside St Michael's church of 1858
MDR10662	18 Friar Gate, Derby	Timber-framed house probably built in the late 17th century reusing earlier materials.
MDR10799	Dolphin Inn, 6-7 Queen Street, Derby	Grade II listed 16th century timber-framed building, with a 17th century extension; outbuildings include a 19th century brewhouse.
MDR10888	Old Spa Inn, Abbey Street, Derby	19th century, grade II listed, inn. Formerly a farmhouse, and probably on the site of an early 18th century spa.
MDR11254	Area of medieval town, Derby	Approximate extent of medieval Derby.
MDR11255	Medieval settlement and industrial site, Derby Magistrates Court site, Derby	Medieval domestic, and tanning or horn working, site; from 17th century within courts complex
MDR11300	18th century and earlier Guildhall (site of), Market Place, Derby	Guildhall built 1731-2 on the site of an earlier Guildhall; demolished 1828
MDR11301	Former Moot Hall, Irongate, Derby	Early 17th century building which served as the Guildhall until 1732; subsequently divided up into workshops, then turned into an office block
MDR11302	Guildhall, Market Place, Derby	Grade II listed Guildhall built 1842; incorporates some fabric of its predecessor, built 1828 and destroyed 1841 by fire.



MDR11303	Medieval market cross (site of), Market Place, Derby	Medieval market cross destroyed in 1731-2
MDR11306	Castlefields Lace Mills (site of), Derby Eagle Centre	Site of John Boden's lace factory, built in 1824 and closed down sometime after 1958. Some remains were revealed in excavation in 2005-6
MDR11308	Anglo-Saxon and later settlement, 27-28 Queen Street, Derby	Occupation possibly from as early as the late-Anglo-Saxon period to the 16th century was revealed in excavation in 2003-4
MDR11310	Former National School, Curzon Street, Derby	School designed by H I Stevens in 1839
MDR11311	Former Temperance Hall, Curzon Street, Derby	Grade II listed Temperance hall designed by H I Stevens in 1853
MDR11333	War Memorial, Market Place, Derby	War memorial of 1924 commemorating the 1st and 2nd World Wars. Dismantled in 1993 and re-erected 10m to the North-East of its original position in 1993.
MDR11358	114a and 115 Friar Gate, Derby	Mid to late 17th century grade II listed building, now dominantly early 18th century and later in character.
MDR11359	Nos 116-117 Friar Gate, Derby	Originally a single town house of high status, probably built in the second quarter of the 18th century. Now commercial premises.
MDR11381	Devonshire Almshouses (site of), Full St, Derby	Site of alms-houses built in 1599, rebuilt c.1774, and demolished c.1914
MDR11382	Corporation Baths (site of), Full Street, Derby	Baths opened in 1858; designed by Stevens
MDR11386	The Council House, Corporation Street, Derby	Council House designed in 1931 by Herbert Aslin, and completed in 1947. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11387	Magistrate's Court, Derwent Street, Derby	Grade II listed Magistrate's Court, 1932-4, by C H Aslin.
MDR11388	Medieval and post-medieval backyard plots (site of), Cathedral Road, Derby	Archaeological evaluation and watching brief in 2004 revealed features relating to medieval and post-medieval backyard activity, and a small dump of 19th century kiln waste
MDR11389	Former Grand Theatre, Babington Lane, Derby	Theatre built in 1885-6. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11397	3-5 Forester Street and 1 Hill Brow, Derby	Row of artisans cottages built 1840-43
MDR11398	Nos. 34-56 (even) Oriel Terrace, Gerard Street, Derby	Early Victorian terraced houses. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11402	2-5 Hill Brow, Derby	Terrace of four artisan's cottages built about 1840. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11413	No. 31-65, Victoria Terrace, Macklin Street, Derby	Terrace of 17 houses completed in 1837. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11419	Former Midland Counties Bank, St Peter's Street, Derby	Grade II listed bank built 1877-1880 to the designs of John Somes Story.
MDR11428	Abbot's Hill House and gardens (site of), Degge Street, Derby	Site of mansion of c.1715/20; a gate pier and some walling remain



MDR11436	4-6 St Peter's Church Yard, Derby	Shops built c.1880s. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11437	8-10 St Peter's Church Yard, Derby	Built in 1889 as a dentist's premises, to designs by R H Mason of Derby. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11439	Former Primitive Methodist Chapel, Green Lane, Derby	Primitive Methodist Chapel of 1878 by Giles & Brookhouse; now converted to retail
MDR11440	Former Presbyterian Chapel, Green Lane, Derby	Presbyterian Chapel built 1868, by J Tait of Leicester
MDR11441	Trinity Baptist Church, Green Lane, Derby	Baptist Chapel by Lawrence Bright of Nottingham, built in 1879 and still in use. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11442	Marrowbones Chapel, St Peter's Churchyard, Derby	Chapel by John Gadsby built 1816, rebuilt 1868-71 by Giles & Brookhouse, and again in 1893 by John Wills; now closed
MDR11443	Green Hill, 1 Wilson Street, Derby	House built 1862, extended 1932 by Messrs Browning & Hayes
MDR11444	Royal Hotel, Athenaeum and bank, Victoria Street/Corn Market, Derby	Hotel, museum and art gallery, and bank built as a set piece by Robert Wallace in 1837-9.
MDR11445	6-7 Irongate, Derby	Shop built 1870, designed by George Henry Sheffield, grade II listed.
MDR11446	Sorocold's Water Supply System (site of), Derby	Late 17th century system that took water from the Derwent and piped it to all parts of the town
MDR11447	Assembly Rooms (site of), Market Square, Derby	The site of the old Derby Assembly Rooms built in 1763 by Pickford; demolished 1971 following a fire in 1963. See SMR 18495 for the former façade, which was dismantled and re-erected at the National Tramway Museum, and MDR16534 for the 1970s Assembly Ro
MDR11448	Former Boot's store, St Peter's Street, Derby	Store built 1911-12 and extended 1936-8; designed by Albert Nelson Bromley and extended by his firm of Bromley, Cartright & Waumsley
MDR11450	110-112 Green Lane and 73 Wilson Street, Derby	Three attached grade II listed houses built 1851-2, by T C Hine of Nottingham.
MDR11451	114-122 Green Lane, Derby	Five terraced, grade II listed, houses built c. 1840.
MDR11453	Hippodrome Theatre, Green Lane, Derby	Grade II listed theatre built 1913-14, by Marshall & Tweedy.
MDR11455	The Old Court House, St Peter's Yard, Derby	Built late 19th century to house the Court and local Inland Revenue; probably by John Wills
MDR11457	72 Wilson Street, Derby	House erected before 1852; probably designed by T C Hine. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR11458	Sitwell Hall (later Babington House) and grounds (site of), Babington Lane, Derby	House built in 1636; demolished in the early 20th century
MDR11460	Formerly Parker's House, 11-15 Friar Gate, Derby	Possible late medieval or early Tudor building, refronted in 1806; now shops
MDR11461	Fox and Owl public house, 11 Friar Gate, Derby	16th century public house; in retail use.





MDR11463	Exeter Bridge, Derby	Bridge begun by Clews, but completed by Aslin in the 1931; replaced stone bridge of 1852, which replaced wooden bridge of 1812
MDR11497	Carriage manufactory (site of), London Road, Derby	Approximate extent of a railway carriage manufactory and coach manufactory operating separately by 1852, but combined c.1880
MDR11500	Exeter House (site of), Full Street, Derby	House built c.1635-40, at one time the largest town house in Derby
MDR11501	Beaconsfield Club (site of), Full Street, Derby	House built in 1720, used as a bank in the early 19th century, then as a Conservative Club; demolished in 1933
MDR11503	The Conduit, Market Place, Derby	Medieval or early post-medieval conduit
MDR11504	Tennant Bridge (site of), Tennant Street/Morledge, Derby	Bridge over Markeaton Brook, in existence by 1610
MDR11507	Dominican Friary (site of), Friar Gate, Derby	13th century priory of Dominican friars; dissolved in 1539, but some remains may be preserved within the Friary Hotel (SMR 18956). Extent of precinct is conjectural.
MDR11508	Medieval and post-medieval activity (site of), Ford Street, Derby	11th-14th century pottery and 17th-18th century sandstone foundation walls were recovered in excavation in 2005
MDR11513	Sadler Gate Bridge, Derby	Two bridges across the Markeaton Brook at this point by 1610; become one bridge by the late 18th century
MDR12618	Medieval and post-medieval deposits, St James' Yard, Sadler Gate, Derby	Evaluation in three trenches in this area revealed medieval and post-medieval structural remains from possibly the 13th century onwards
MDR12747	Medieval and post-medieval deposits, Bold Lane, Derby	Trial trenching in 2009 revealed cellars along the Bold Lane frontage, with evidence for medieval back plot activity and a possible 18th century clay pipe kiln to the rear
MDR13849	The Crown Inn, Curzon Street, Derby	Three storey house built in or before 1819. Converted into a pub in the 1880s. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13851	No. 27 (Derbyshire Building Society), East Street, Derby	Art Deco style cinema designed by George Cole and opened in 1938. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13852	Co-operative Society Building (copper dome), East Street, Derby	Derby Co-operative Provident Society retail and office building built between 1912 and 1917. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13856	No. 96 Green Lane, Derby	Regency style villa, built between 1852 and 1855. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13857	Nos. 119 & 121 Green Lane, Derby	Pair of three storey brick buildings. Purpose built in 1874 for the Oddfellows Society. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13858	Nos. 126 & 128 Green Lane	Early 19th century house, two buildings combined in 1878. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13859	No. 130 Green Lane, Derby	Early 19th century house said to have been built for the manager of the former adjacent Little City Mill. On the City of Derby Local List.



MDR13867	Co-operative Society (department store), East Street, Derby	Modern movement department store, built 1938-39 & 1948-50. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13869	Nos. 95-99 (odd) Macklin Street, Derby	Circa 1830. Three houses. 2 storey (No.99, 3 storey). On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13873	The White Horse Public House, Morledge	Highly decorated classically designed public house, built in 1923. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13875	Government Offices, No. 10 Normanton Road, Derby	Two storey brick office building dating from 1937. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13877	Nos. 48-56 (even) Osmaston Road, Derby	Early 19th century two storey terrace of five houses. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13885	Nos. 30-38 Queen Street, Derby	Row of brick built shops and offices built in 1931-1934. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13886	Nos. 52-56 Victoria Chambers, London Road, Derby	Early 20th century brick built shops and dwellings, built after 1908. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13887	No. 45 London Road (former Odeon Cinema), Derby Zanzibars No. 45 London Road, (Former Zanzibars Night Club and Trocadero Centre), Derby	Dated around 1935. Large brick built building in Art Deco style. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13895	The Spot, Nos. 1-12, Corner of London Road and Osmaston Road, Derby	Range of Art Deco buildings built in 1934. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13896	Nos. 29-31 (odd) Stafford Street, Derby	Dated 1908 for H S Boden. Pair of houses in arts and crafts style. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13913	Nos. 12-16 St Peter's Churchyard, Derby	Shops dated 1900. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13914	No. 11 St Peter's Street, Derby	Department store of 3 storeys dated 1930 with some post World War II additions. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13915	No. 96 St Peter's Street, Derby	Dated 1930. Art-deco style shops. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13979	Cast iron plate reading 'Sadler Gate Bridge', No. 2 Sadler Gate, Derby	Cast iron plate attached to No. 2 Sadler Gate reading 'Sadler Gate Bridge'. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR13980	Parish boundary plaque, No. 51 Sadler Gate, Derby	Cast iron parish boundary plaque on wall of 51 Sadler Gate. On the City of Derby Local List. Located on a listed building [DDR1600].
MDR14001	Iron Gate, Cathedral Road, Derby	1930s Iron gate with penny-farthing bicycle feature in centre panel. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR14993	Library and Art Gallery, Wardwick, Derby	A grade II listed library built in 1879, with adjoining art gallery added in 1882.
MDR16207	Two posts at the West end of College Place, College Place, Derby	A pair of Grade II listed cast iron bollards, probably dating to the early 19th century.



MDR16208	1 and 3, College Place, Derby	A Grade II listed two-storey building with a stucco exterior, c. 1810, that forms one building with No. 1 Queen Street.
MDR16220	1, Queen Street, Derby	A Grade II listed, early 19th century three storey building c. 1810 with a modern shop front.
MDR16222	Bollard near NW corner of Church House, St Michael's Yard, Derby.	A Grade II listed cylindrical cast iron post, probably dated to the early 19th century
MDR16223	Church House, St Michael's Church Yard, Derby	A Grade II listed two-storey house, probably late 18th century with later alterations.
MDR16534	Derby Assembly Rooms, Market Place, Derby	An entertainment complex built in 1973-7 to the designs of Casson, Conder and Partners. It replaced an earlier building of 1765-74 (see SMR 32598). In 2014 the plant room situated on the car park roof was destroyed by a fire. A COI was granted by Hist
MDR22420	6 Bold Lane, Derby	No. 6 Bold Lane was built as a private house in 1914 by Harold W Gilbert for a Mr Collis. It was converted to offices in the mid 20th century.
MDR4457	Friary Hotel, Friar Gate, Derby	A mid 18th century building; possibly on the site of, and perhaps incorporating fabric from, the Dominican Friary (SMR 32638).
MDR4461	St Werburgh's Church, Derby	7th century foundation; tower 1601; church rebuilt 1699 and 1894. Grade II* listed.
MDR4472	Tram Depot, Friar Gate, Derby	Remains of tram depot, established 1881, now destroyed. Rails survive. On the City of Derby Local List.
MDR4478	27 Friar Gate, Derby	A grade II* listed mid-18th century building.
MDR4483	99 Friar Gate, Derby	A grade II* listed mid-18th century mansion.
MDR4512	Cathedral Church of All Saints, Derby	Grade I listed Cathedral of 16th and 18th century date, with pre-Conquest collegiate origins.
MDR4517	Becket Well (site of), Becket Well Lane, Derby	Probable 13th century well, with covering built 1652.
MDR4524	Old Grammar School, St Peter's Churchyard, Derby	Grade II* listed 17th century grammar school building, later used as parish hall.
MDR4527	Magistrates Court, St Mary's Gate, Derby	Originally the Shire Hall, or County Hall, finished 1659/60; later a courts complex, with Judges' Lodges and the former County Hotel
MDR4528	St James Church, Priory Cell and Hospital (site of), St James Street, Derby	Probable approximate site of St James Church, priory cell and hospital. Excavations in the 1860s/1870s found skeletal remains
MDR4533	St Peter's Church, Derby	Grade II* listed 12/14th century church heavily restored late 19th century; suggested as one of the Derby churches listed in Domesday
MDR4534	Cockpit Hill (formerly Castle Hill) motte and bailey (site of), Derby	Site of early motte and bailey castle, and possibly later a cockpit



MDR4535	Babington Hall (site of), Babington Lane, Derby	Site of Babington Hall; Mary Queen of Scots stayed here in 1585
MDR4536	Roman Coin, 125 Green Lane, Derby	Roman coin of Gallienus (253-268) found at 125 Green Lane, Derby, c.1962
MDR4547	College Of Art Annexe, Green Lane, Derby	Built as a Municipal Technical College in 1876; additions made in 1899
MDR4551	35-36 St Mary's Gate, Derby	Built early to mid 18th century
MDR4552	Green Man Inn, rear of 58 St Peter's St, Derby	17th century brick façade; interior and windows restored after fire in 1936
MDR4553	48 Sadler Gate, Derby	Built in the later 17th century; restored 1974
MDR4555	Wardwick Tavern, Wardwick, Derby	Grade II* listed inn built c. 1740.
MDR4556	33 Wardwick, Derby	Grade II* listed 17th century building, altered in 1852 and restored 1974.
MDR4557	St Mary's Church (site of), Derby	Probable approximate site of the medieval, or possibly Saxon, St Mary's Church
MDR4561	Lombe's Silk Mill, now Derby Industrial Museum, Silk Mill Lane, Derby	Early 18th century mill, rebuilt late 19th century, now a museum.
MDR4562	Medieval occupation site, Full Street, Derby	Area excavation produced 11th to 18th century settlement debris and pottery from wells and pits, and a possible pre-Conquest ring-headed pin
MDR4565	Pottery Works, Cockpit Hill, Derby	Pottery works developed from a row of cottages in 1756. Excavated by Derbyshire Archaeological Society in c.1971.
MDR7876	Baptist Chapel (site of), Agard Street, Derby	Chapel built in 1794 and enlarged in the early 1800s; demolished before the construction of the GNR viaduct. Gravestones are preserved at Pickford's House Museum. An encased vault survived in 2009.
MDR8476	Possible Medieval Building (site of), 5 Irongate, Derby	14th/15th century pottery and three timber piles discovered in the early 1970s
MDR9640	Electric Light Works, Sowter Road, Derby	Electric light works in operation by 1901
MDR9641	Saw Mills (site of), Stuart Street, Derby	Saw mills in operation by 1898. The site has since been redeveloped.
MDR9642	Dye Works (site of), Stuart Street, Derby	Dye works in operation by the late 19th century. The site has since been redeveloped.
MDR9643	Tannery (site of), Full Street, Derby	Tannery in operation by the end of the 19th century. The site has since been redeveloped.
MDR9644	St Michael's Mills and W G Brown's Mill (site of), Sowter Road, Derby	Several mills beside the River Derwent by the 18th century. Continued use and development into the 20th century.
MDR9647	Timber Yard (site of), Stuart Street/Derwent Street, Derby	Timber yard in operation by 1898
MDR9732	St Michael's Church, Queen Street, Derby	Church built 1858
MDR9967	Victorian Paved Street, College Place, Derby	Victorian paved street. On the City of Derby Local List.



MDR9968	Victorian Cobbled Street, Amen Alley, Derby	Cobbled Victorian street. On the City of Derby Local List.
WMID-B4CB20	Silver coin	Silver Penny, Edward I (1272-1307)



Appendix 3 Listed Buildings

Ref	Name	Grade
DDR1426	NOS. 1 AND 2 ALBERT STREET	II
DDR1427	NORTHCLIFFE HOUSE, ALBERT STREET	II
DDR1429	NO. 2 AMEN ALLEY	II
DDR1435	YE OLDE SPA INN PUBLIC HOUSE	II
DDR1442	FORMER DERBY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ANNEXE, BECKET STREET	II
DDR1443	NOS. 8A AND 9 TO 11 BOLD LANE	II
DDR1465	TWO POSTS AT WEST END OF COLLEGE PLACE	II
DDR1471	NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK, 20-21, CORN MARKET	II
DDR1472	NOS. 37 AND 38 CORN MARKET	II
DDR1481	NO. 47 FORD STREET	II
DDR1482	FORMER OFFICES OF EAST MIDLANDS GAS BOARD, FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1483	NO. 11, FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1484	NO. 18 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1486	NO. 7 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1487	NOS. 16 AND 17 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1488	NO. 20 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1489	NOS. 21 AND 22 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1491	NO. 28 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1492	NO. 32 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1493	FRIAR GATE RAILWAY BRIDGE	II
DDR1508	NO. 99 FRIAR GATE	II*
DDR1510	NO. 100 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1511	FRIARY HOTEL, FRIAR GATE	II*
DDR1512	NOS. 115A, 116 AND 117, 117A, FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1513	NO. 118 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1514	NOS. 5 AND 7 GREEN LANE	II
DDR1515	COLLEGE OF ART ANNEXE, GREEN LANE	II*
DDR1516	NOS. 110 AND 112, GREEN LANE	II
DDR1520	NO. 9 IRON GATE	II
DDR1521	THE IRON GATE TAVERN PUBLIC HOUSE, 11, IRON GATE	II
DDR1522	NOS. 114-122 (EVEN) GREEN LANE	II
DDR1527	Nos. 6 AND 7 IRON GATE	II
DDR1528	NO. 10 IRON GATE	II
DDR1529	NOS. 15 TO 17 (CONSEC) IRON GATE	II
DDR1530	CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, IRON GATE	I
DDR1531	NOS. 20 AND 21 IRON GATE	II
DDR1532	NO. 25 AND 26 IRON GATE	II
DDR1533	NO. 27 IRON GATE	II
DDR1534	NOS. 33 AND 34 IRON GATE	II
DDR1550	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK, MARKET PLACE	II
DDR1551	GUILDHALL, MARKET PLACE	II
DDR1554	NO. 11 MARKET PLACE	II
DDR1555	NOS. 35 AND 36 MARKET PLACE	II



DDR1571	THE OLD DOLPHIN PUBLIC HOUSE, QUEEN STREET	II
DDR1580	NO. 11 ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1585	FORMER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES, ST MARYS GATE	II
DDR1588	FORMER TECHNICAL COLLEGE ANNEXE, ST MARYS GATE	II
DDR1589	POST NEAR NORTH WEST CORNER OF CHURCH HOUSE, ST MICHAELS CHURCH YARD	II
DDR1590	CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ATTACHED BOUNDARY WALLS, ST PETERS CHURCHYARD	II*
DDR1593	CHURCH HOUSE, ST MICHAELS CHURCH YARD	II
DDR1594	MIDLAND BANK, NO. 1, ST PETERS STREET	II
DDR1595	GREEN MAN INN, ST PETERS STREET	II*
DDR1596	NOS. 19 AND 20 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1598	NO. 25 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1599	NO. 36 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1600	NO. 51 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1616	NOS. 22-24 (CONSEC), CORN MARKET AND NOS. 3-8 (CONSEC), VICTORIA STREET	II
DDR1622	WARDWICK TAVERN PUBLIC HOUSE, NO. 15, WARDWICK	II*
DDR1623	NOS. 49 TO 55 (ODD) WARDWICK	II
DDR1627	NOS. 41 TO 47 (ODD) WARDWICK	II
DDR1636	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK ADJACENT TO HANDYSIDE BRIDGE, FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1639	ENGINE HOUSE, GREAT NORTHERN ROAD	II
DDR1654	FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, FRIARY STREET	II
DDR1662	YORK HOUSE, NOS. 3 AND 4 GEORGE STREET	II
DDR1665	NO. 73, WILSON STREET	II
DDR1671	NOS. 25 TO 31 (ODD) WARDWICK	II
DDR1673	NO. 10 WARDWICK, AND NOS. 1 TO 10 (CONSEC) HAYMARKET ARCADE	II
DDR1674	CENTRAL LIBRARY, WARDWICK	II
DDR1675	NO. 33, WARDWICK	II*
DDR1677	ART GALLERY, STRAND	II
DDR1683	GENERAL POST OFFICE, VICTORIA STREET	II
DDR1685	THE OLD BELL HOTEL, NO. 53, SADLER GATE	II
DDR1687	NO. 21 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1688	NO. 24 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1689	NOS. 34 AND 35 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1690	NO. 48 SADLER GATE	II*
DDR1691	NOS. 2 TO 40 (EVEN) THE STRAND, INCLUDING ENTRANCE TO STRAND ARCADE	II
DDR1692	OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ST PETERS CHURCHYARD	II*
DDR1693	NOS. 35 AND 36 ST MARY'S GATE	II*
DDR1694	FORECOURT WALL, GATE PIERS, GATES AND RAILINGS OF COUNTY HALL, ST MARYS GATE	II
DDR1695	COUNTY HALL, ST MARYS GATE	I
DDR1696	NOS. 25 AND 26 ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1697	NOS. 37 AND 38 ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1698	COUNTY COURT, ST PETERS CHURCHYARD	II
DDR1699	THE SHAKESPEARE PUBLIC HOUSE, NO. 16, SADLER GATE	II
DDR1704	NO. 3 ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1718	NOS. 2 TO 4 (CONSEC) MARKET PLACE	II
DDR1719	NO. 33 MARKET PLACE	II
DDR1720	MARKET HALL, MARKET PLACE	II



DDR1723	NO. 22 IRON GATE	II
DDR1724	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK, IRON GATE	II
DDR1725	MR JORROCKS PUBLIC HOUSE, NO. 41, IRON GATE	II
DDR1729	NOS. 3 AND 4 IRON GATE	II
DDR1738	NO. 29 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1739	NOS. 30 AND 31 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1742	CHURCH OF ST WERBURGH, FRIAR GATE	II*
DDR1743	NOS. 34 TO 36 (CONSEC) CORN MARKET	II
DDR1761	FORMER DERBY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OFFICES, BECKET STREET	II
DDR1771	DERBY CITY CHURCH, CURZON STREET	II
DDR1773	NO. 23 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1779	MAGISTRATES COURT, DERWENT STREET	II
DDR1780	POST OFFICE (FORMER TRAMWAY OFFICES)	II
DDR1425	NOS. 24 AND 24A IRON GATE	II
DDR1583	NO. 10 ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1586	NO. 18, ST MARYS GATE	II
DDR6932	WAR MEMORIAL, MARKET PLACE	II
DDR1735	NOS. 114A-115, FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1591	NO. 45 ST PETERS STREET	II
DDR1776	SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF APOSTLES ST PETER AND ST PAUL, NORMANTON ROAD	II
DDR1579	NOS. 15 TO 21 (ODD) AND NO. 25 ST JAMES'S STREET	II
DDR1608	NOS. 1 TO 5 (ODD) THE STRAND, AND NOS. 6 AND 8 WARDWICK	II
DDR1621	STATUE OF M T BASS, WARDWICK	II
DDR1587	POLICE STATION, ST MARYS GATE	II
DDR1466	NOS. 1 AND 3 COLLEGE PLACE	II
DDR1570	NO. 1 QUEEN STREET	II
DDR1490	NO. 27 FRIAR GATE	II*
DDR1535	NO. 40 IRON GATE	II
DDR1536	NOS. 42 AND 43 IRON GATE (LLOYDS BANK), AND NO. 4 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1584	NO. 11A ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1592	NOS. 40 TO 42 (CONSEC) ST MARY'S GATE	II
DDR1722	NOS. 18 AND 19 IRON GATE	II
DDR1597	NOS. 22 AND 23 SADLER GATE	II
DDR1751	NO. 19 CORN MARKET	II
DDR1772	NO. 19 FRIAR GATE	II
DDR1655	THE HIPPODROME THEATRE AND WALKERS BINGO CLUB, GREEN LANE	II





## Methodology

The methodology employed in compiling this document is derived from a number of key sources.

This DBA has been undertaken in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (CIfA 2014), which states that a DBA 'will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area' and that in 'development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so), and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact (CIfA 2014: 4).

## Study Area

A 500m Study Area was established for the site in order to contextualise the known and potential archaeological resource. All Heritage Assets, designated and non-designated, were considered within this 500m area.

## Data Collation

The DBA involved consultation of available archaeological and historical information from documentary, cartographic, photographic and historic environment record sources. The aim was to produce a document that not only considered the potential for archaeological remains on the Project Site, but to also put these into their historical and archaeological context.

This DBA has been undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. *Standard Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment*. Reading: CIfA.



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