

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

HER data assessed as part of the current study indicates that the potential for buried Roman, medieval and post-medieval archaeological remains is high while the potential for prehistoric and Saxon remains is low to moderate and moderate to high respectively, within the proposed development area. The Site is located within the historic core of the town and very near to the western end of Great Casterton conservation area. To the north-east of the Site, during several investigations carried out at the primary school, three possible prehistoric crouched burials, part of a Roman cemetery and pottery production activity were found. Cartographic evidence shows the Site occupied by houses and small yards from at least the late 18th century. Although it is possible that modern development and landscaping might already have truncated buried archaeological remains, the potential for the proposed development to disturb surviving remains is considered high. The impact of such disturbance could be mitigated through an appropriate programme of prior to evaluation/assessment and by suitable mitigation measures implemented prior or during construction.