



LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION





**LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD,
CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Prepared on behalf of:
Mr Matt Hare
Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys
6-8 Hills Road
Cambridge
Cambridgeshire
CB2 1NH

By:
Adam Leigh BA (Hons)

Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Unit 2, The Old Wool Warehouse,
Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk,
IP33 3PH


T: 01449 763034

info@britannia-archaeology.com

www.britannia-archaeology.com

Registered in England and Wales: 7874460

November 2015

Site Code	ECB4597	NGR	TL 47940 47100
Planning Ref.	n/a	OASIS	Britanni1-230655
Approved By:		Date	November 2015



DISCLAIMER

The material contained within this report was prepared for an individual client and solely for the benefit of that client and the contents should not be relied upon by any third party. The results and interpretation of the report cannot be considered an absolute representation of the archaeological or any other remains. Britannia Archaeology Ltd will not be held liable for any error of fact resulting in loss or damage, direct, indirect or consequential, through misuse of, or actions based on the material contained within by any third party.



CONTENTS

Abstract

1.0	Introduction
2.0	Site Description
3.0	Planning Policies
4.0	Archaeological Background
5.0	Project Aims
6.0	Project Objectives
7.0	Fieldwork Methodology
8.0	Description of Results
9.0	Deposit Model
10.0	Discussion & Conclusion
11.0	Acknowledgments

Bibliography

Appendix 1	Deposit Tables
Appendix 2	OASIS Sheet

Figure 1	General Location Plan	1:2500
Figure 2	HER Data – Monument Records	1:10000
Figure 3	HER Data – Listed Buildings & Events	1:10000
Figure 4	Trench Location & Feature Plan	1:500
Figure 5	Trench Plans, Sections & Photographs	1:10
		1:150
Figure 6	Trench Plans, Sections & Photographs	1:10
		1:150



Abstract

From the 9th to the 11th November 2015, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trench evaluation on land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire (TL 47940 47100), as part of a scheme of pre-planning archaeological works in advance of the construction of 18 houses and associated works. A design brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET) required an evaluation comprising of 7 trenches each measuring 25.00m x 1.80m.

Background research for the project indicated that evidence for late Iron Age and Roman activity was most likely to be encountered. Significant Iron Age and Roman pottery production sites exist close to the area of works, with further evidence of Roman agricultural activity in the immediate area.

No archaeological features were identified and no finds were recovered from the site. It is likely that no archaeology is present on the area of works, given the lack of any archaeological material scattered by ploughing in the agricultural subsoil.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

From the 9th to the 11th November 2015, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trench evaluation on Land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire (TL 47940 47100), (Fig. 1) as part of a scheme of pre-planning archaeological works in advance of the construction of 15 houses and associated works. A design brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET) (Thomas, A. 20th October 2015) required an evaluation comprising of 7 trenches each measuring 25.00m x 1.80m.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on the southern edge of the village of Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire. The site lies directly north of the A505 road on a single parcel of land which is currently an open field not under plough, (Fig. 1). The bedrock geology is described as Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation, a sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 89 to 100 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period (BGS, 2015).

Superficial deposits at the site are described as Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton. These superficial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period when the local environment was previously dominated by ice age conditions. (BGS, 2015).

3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation was to be carried out on the recommendation of the County Council (CCC HET), following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2012) which replaced *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5, DCLG 2010) in March 2012. The relevant local planning policy is the *South Cambridgeshire Local Development Framework* (2007).

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Figures 2 & 3)

The following archaeological background utilises the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (HER) (1.1km search centred on the site), Historic England PastScape (www.pastscape.org.uk), and the Archaeological Data Service (www.ads.ahds.ac.uk) (ADS) (Fig. 2 & 3). No listed building records were returned within 100m of the site.



The site is located in the village of Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire, which is located approximately 20km south of the city of Cambridge.

The CHER search returned 12 relevant entries to the current site dating to the prehistoric period.

Significant evidence of earlier prehistoric activity is noted in the CHER search area. The earliest record (MCB 18239) relates to a group of Late Mesolithic flints recovered from a tree throw recovered during an evaluation at the Red Lion, Whittlesford Bridge in 2008, and is located 430m north east of the site.

Neolithic activity (11306A) is recorded at Hinxton Quarry 600m east of the site where an extremely high density of surface lithics and burnt flint were recovered. Further investigations at Hinxton Quarry have revealed a ditch with a V-shaped profile which contained a Bronze Age scraper and two Neolithic flakes. A late Neolithic transverse arrowhead was found on one of the spoil heaps which is at best indicative of land use in Neolithic times.

Evidence for later prehistoric activity is located 350m north east of the site where a single inhumation accompanied by a Bronze Age beaker (04105) was discovered. 04093 and 10483 located 500m and 800m respectively south west of the site both date to the Bronze Age. 04093 relates to the discovery of a spearhead found in 1944, while 10483 refers to program of evaluations in fields to the east of Duxford airport. The work comprised of field walking and trial trenching. The trial trenching revealed a Bronze Age ditch system and enclosure. Remains dating to the Iron Age are scant, however two records were returned by the CHER search.

The closest record to the site (MCB20152) relates to a pottery production site and agricultural use on land east of Moorfield Road, Duxford. The site was primarily used for agriculture, with two adjoining curvilinear enclosures surrounded by large ditches which were recut or replaced by new ditches. The excavations revealed a large quantity of middle Iron Age to 1st Century AD pottery.

Eight records are present within the search area dating to the Roman period. The most significant record (MCB19677) relating to the site refers to the pottery production site at Moorfield Road where along with the Iron Age remains a significant Roman pottery



production site was discovered. The site, which had six pottery kilns, contained large pottery assemblages and kiln plates used to create suspended floors. The pottery recovered suggests a short time span of AD50-80. All the kilns consisted of a stokehole leading into a circular kiln chamber giving a 'keyhole' shape and were aligned roughly east to west. They were all cut into the natural chalk and a thick layer of clay lining applied to the walls. Both the pottery production and use of the site for agriculture came to an abrupt end in the later 1st century. Further Roman remains are located further to the south approximately 200m where excavations revealed a number of Romano-British ditches which may be part of a *temenos*, a boundary surrounding the sacred space around a temple. Roman remains in the wider search area include Romano-British field systems (09741) approximately 400m west of the site and a Roman Farmstead and corn drying Kiln (09738) located in Hinxton 700m south east of the site.

Two records relevant to the site are Anglo-Saxon in date. 11892 refers to a record 400m to the east and relates to an area identified as a possible Anglo Saxon hundred or wapentake meeting place. 700m to the south east, the excavations at Hinxton Quarry (11306B) revealed evidence for Anglo-Saxon occupation in the form of two *grubenhäuser* and a series of pits. Material recovered from the features included pottery, worked bone, animal bone, clay loom weights and fragments of lava quern stones.

The medieval period is represented by 11 monument records returned by the CHER search making it the best represented period in the 1km search area. The most relevant records to the current site returned by the search are 01007A and 01263. 01007A is located directly south of the site, and relates to excavations revealed a Saxo-Norman manorial complex. 01263 is located 600m directly south of the site and is a moated manorial site. The remains of a dry double-moated enclosure are present. The moat has been partially destroyed on the western side by modern housing. The remaining parts of the moat are 112m long, 10m wide and 1.60m deep. No remains are located where the manor house is believed to have stood.

The post-medieval period returned 5 monument records from the CHER. The closest post medieval monument record to the site (01007) is a post-medieval *paterre* located 200m south of the site. One record 04094 located 350m to the west relates to a brick kiln present on an 1812 enclosure map eventually cleared away in 1870.



Given the above records the site has a specific potential for **late Iron Age** and **Roman** features and finds, relating to the adjacent Late Iron Age and Roman pottery production site to the south.

5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The CCC HET brief stated that the evaluation should aim to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development and an adequate representative sample of all areas where archaeological remains are potentially threatened should be studied. Additionally the evaluation was required to define the nature and extent of any mitigation works that may be required. (Thomas, A. Brief, Section 3.1 & 3.2).

All aspects of the evaluation will be undertaken in accordance with the *CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations, 2014*.

6.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Specific objectives outlined in the brief state that a particular importance be placed on:

- the amount of truncation to buried deposits,
- the presence or absence of a palaeosol or 'B' horizon,
- the preservation of deposits within negative features,
- site formation processes.

An assessment of the environmental potential of the site through examination of suitable deposits must also be arranged with a suitably qualified specialist. Attention should be paid:

- to the retrieval of charred plant macrofossils and land molluscs from former dry-land palaeosols and cut features, and to soil pollen analysis;
- to the retrieval of plant macrofossils, insect, molluscs and pollen from waterlogged deposits located.



- provision for the absolute dating of critical contacts should be made: *eg* the basal contacts of peats over former dryland surfaces; distinct landuse or landmark change in urban contexts

7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

In accordance with the CCC HET brief, 175.00 meters of trial trenching was excavated in advance of the construction of 15 dwellings and associated works, covering 5% of the site area, with the trenches arranged in a systematic grid array. This resulted in 7 trenches measuring 25.00m x 1.80m (Fig. 4), excavated with a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. These trenches were excavated down to the first archaeological horizon.

The archaeology was recorded using pro-forma record sheets, drawn plans and section drawings. Appropriate photographs were taken.

8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figures 4 - 6)

The trenches were located on the area of the proposed developments (Fig. 4). Trench 1 and Trench 2 were located in the west of the site, with Trench 1 orientated north to south, while Trench two was orientated east to west. Trenches 3, 4 and 5 were located in the centre of the site with 3 orientated north to south and 4 and 5 orientated east to west. Trenches 6 and 7 were located in the east of the site with 6 orientated east to west and 7 orientated north to south. All trenches measured 25.00 x 1.80m.

8.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 was orientated north to south and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.20m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a maximum depth of 0.26m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was a maximum of 0.20m thick to a depth of 0.41m. Subsoil 1001 overlay colluvium 1003, which had a maximum thickness of 0.84m to a depth of 1.20m.



8.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 was orientated east to west and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.93m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a depth of 0.27m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was up to 0.18m thick to a maximum depth of 0.38m. Subsoil 1001 overlay colluvium 1003, which in trench 2 had a maximum thickness of 0.60m to a depth of 0.93m.

8.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 was orientated north to south and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.12m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a depth of 0.20m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was up to 0.15m thick to a maximum depth of 0.32m. Subsoil 1001 overlay colluvium 1003, which was present to a maximum thickness of 0.82m in trench 3 and to a depth of 1.12m in the middle of the trench. This layer was notably less deep at the ends of the trench.

8.4 Trench 4

Trench 4 was orientated north-west to south-east and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.60m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a depth of 0.27m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was a maximum of 0.21m thick to a depth of 0.44m. Subsoil 1001 overlay colluvium 1003, which had a maximum thickness of 0.37m to a depth of 0.60m.

8.5 Trench 5

Trench 5 was orientated east to west and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.18m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a maximum depth of 0.33m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was up to 0.20m thick to a depth of 0.41m. Subsoil 1001 overlay



colluvium 1003 which was up to 0.82m thick to a depth of 1.18m at the deepest point of the trench, the midpoint.

8.6 Trench 6

Trench 6 was orientated north to south and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.85m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a maximum depth of 0.26m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was a maximum of 0.26m thick to a depth of 0.49m. Subsoil 1001 overlay colluvium 1003, which was present in all but the very north of the trench and was 0.60m thick at the southernmost point to a depth of 0.85m.

8.7 Trench 7

Trench 7 was orientated east to west and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.80m. No archaeological features or finds were present in the trench.

Topsoil layer 1000 was present to a maximum depth of 0.21m. This layer overlay subsoil layer 1001 which was up to 0.20m thick to a depth of 0.30m. Subsoil 1001 overlay colluvium 1003 which was up to 0.45 thick to a depth of 0.80m.

9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Figure 5 & 6)

The deposit model was consistent across all the trenches.

In all trenches at the top of the stratigraphic sequence was topsoil layer 1000, comprising dark grey brown, firm sandy silt to a maximum thickness of 0.33m in sample section 9.

Beneath Topsoil 1000 was subsoil layer 1001, comprising of dark grey brown, firm sandy silt, with occasional small chalk inclusions. This layer was present to a maximum depth of 0.45m in sample section 11.

Colluvium 1003 was present in all trenches below subsoil 1001. Colluvium 1003 was comprised of mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent chalk inclusions and was present



to a maximum thickness of 0.84m. The only sample section where colluvium 1003 was absent was sample section 12 at the north end of trench 5. All other sample sections contained this deposit to varying depths depending on the location of the trench and the slope of the site. Areas where colluvium 1003 was deepest were the south end of trenches 1 and 6 and all of trench 5, consistent with the gentle sloping down of the site towards the south. However, another relatively deep band of colluvium (up to 0.82m) was encountered in the middle of trench 3, while at the southern end of the trench, the band of colluvium in sample section 5 was a mere 0.09m thick. These measurements are not fully consistent with the slope of the site and potentially suggest a more complex pattern of glacial scarring of the superficial geology.

At the base of the stratigraphic sequence in all trenches was natural geology 1002, comprising of compact light grey white chalk.

10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The archaeological background suggested that the site had a specific potential for late Iron Age and Roman archaeology given the presence of a transitional period pottery production site adjacent to the area of works. However, no archaeological features were identified and no finds were recovered from the site. It is likely that no archaeology is present on the area of works, given the lack of any archaeological material scattered by ploughing in the agricultural subsoil 1001.

A consideration when looking at colluvial layer 1003 was whether the wide bands of the deposit could in fact be the fills of large, shallow quarry pits, given the extensive quarrying of chalk in the local area. However, it was concluded that the mid orange brown deposit did not represent a fill and was more likely a colluvial layer deposited in the glacial scarring present in the superficial geology.

11.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Britannia Archaeology would like to thank Mr Matt Hare of Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys for commissioning the project.



We would also like to thank Mr. Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team for his advice and assistance on the project.

The site was excavated by Daniel McConnell and Adam Leigh of Britannia Archaeology Ltd.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Thomas, A. 2015. *83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford – Evaluation Brief*.

Brown, D.H. 2007. *Archaeological Archives. A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*; Archaeological Archives Forum.

Brown, N. And Glazebrook, J. 2000. *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy*; East Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper 8.

Gurney, D. 2003. *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*; East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14.

Institute for Archaeologists. 2010. *Code of Conduct*.

Institute for Archaeologists. October 2008. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*.

Medlycott. 2011. *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England*; East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24.

Mills. A. D, 2003. Oxford Dictionary of British Place Names. Oxford University Press.

United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1983. *Packaging and Storage of Freshly-Excavated Artefacts from Archaeological Sites*; Conservation Guidelines No. 2.

Websites:

The British Geological Survey (Natural Environment Research Council) – Geology of Britain Viewer - www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps

English Heritage PastScape www.pastscape.org.uk

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) www.ads.ahds.ac.uk

English Heritage National List for England



Land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire
Archaeological Evaluation
Project Number 1124

www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england

DEFRA Magic <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic>



APPENDIX 1 – DEPOSIT TABLES

Deposit Tables

TRENCH 1

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
1	N-S	26.84m	Sample Section 1
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
1	W Side N End	E Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.26m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.26 – 0.41m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.40 – 0.55m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.55m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	
Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
1	N-S	26.20m	Sample Section 2
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
2	E Side S End	W Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.15m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.15 – 0.34m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.34 – 1.14m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	1.14m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	

TRENCH 2

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
2	E-W	26.64m	Sample Section 3
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
3	N Side W End	S	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.27m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.27 – 0.35m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.35 – 0.93m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.93m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	
Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
2	E-W	27.04m	Sample Section 4
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
4	S Side E End	NE Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.22m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.22 – 0.38m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.38 – 0.72m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.72m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	

TRENCH 3

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
3	N-S	26.70m	Sample Section 5
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
5	E Side N End	E Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.20m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.20 – 0.33m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.33 – 0.40m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.40m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	



Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
3	N-S	27.20m	Sample Section 6
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
6	W Side S End	W Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.20m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.20 – 0.32m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.32 – 0.45m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.45m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	

TRENCH 4

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
4	E-W	27.17m	Sample Section 7
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
7	S Side W End	N Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.12m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.12 – 0.22m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.22 – 0.45m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.57m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	
Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
4	E-W	27.66m	Sample Section 8
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
8	N Side E End	S Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.27m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.27 – 0.44m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.44 – 0.60m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.60m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	

TRENCH 5

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
5	E-W	26.52m	Sample Section 9
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
9	N Side W End	S Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.33m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.33 – 0.41m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.41 – 0.85m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.85m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	
Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
5	E-W	26.83m	Sample Section 10
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
10	S Side E End	N Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.11m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.11 – 0.29m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.29 – 0.64m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.64m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	



TRENCH 6

Trench No 6	Orientation N-S	Height AOD 26.54m	Shot ID Sample Section 11
Sample Section No 11	Location W Side S End	Facing E Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.19m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.19 – 0.45m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.45 – 0.85m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.85m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	
Trench No 6	Orientation N-S	Height AOD 27.54m	Shot ID Sample Section 12
Sample Section No 12	Location E Side N End	Facing W Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.26m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.26 – 0.49m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.49m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	

TRENCH 7

Trench No 7	Orientation E-W	Height AOD 26.87m	Shot ID Sample Section 13
Sample Section No 13	Location S Side W End	Facing N Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.20m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.20 – 0.31m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.31 – 0.80m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.80m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	
Trench No 7	Orientation E-W	Height AOD 27.17m	Shot ID Sample Section 14
Sample Section No 14	Location N Side E End	Facing S Facing	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00 – 0.21m	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1001	0.21 – 0.30m	Subsoil: Dark grey brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1003	0.30 – 0.43m	Colluvium: Mid Orange Brown, firm, sandy silt.	
1002	0.43m +	Natural: Light grey white, compact, chalk.	



APPENDIX 2 – OASIS SHEET



OASIS FORM - Print view

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

[Printable version](#)

OASIS ID: britanni1-230655

Project details

Project name	Land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire
Short description of the project	Trial trench evaluation on land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire (TL 47940 47100), as part of a scheme of pre-planning archaeological works in advance of the construction of 15 houses and associated works. A design brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET) required an evaluation comprising of 7 trenches each measuring 25.00m x 1.80m. Background research for the project indicated that evidence for late Iron Age and Roman activity was most likely to be encountered. Significant Iron Age and Roman pottery production sites exist close to the area of works, with further evidence of Roman agricultural activity in the immediate area. No archaeological features were identified and no finds were recovered from the site. It is likely that no archaeology is present on the area of works, given the lack of any archaeological material scattered by ploughing in the agricultural subsoil.
Project dates	Start: 09-11-2015 End: 11-11-2015
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	P1124 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECB4597 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the	Pre-application

OASIS FORM - Print view.htm[06/01/2016 10:10:50]



OASIS FORM - Print view

planning process

Project location

Country England
Site location CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE WHITTLESFORD Land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire
Postcode CB22 4AG
Study area 0.7 Hectares
Site coordinates TL 5479 2470 51.898847121964 0.250041731146 51 53 55 N 000 15 00 E Point
Lat/Long Datum Unknown
Height OD / Depth Min: 25m Max: 27m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator Dan McConnell
Project director/manager Dan McConnell
Project supervisor Adam Leigh
Type of sponsor/funding body Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
Digital Archive recipient Cambridgeshire HER
Digital Archive ID ECB4597
Digital Contents "none"
Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient Cambridgeshire HER
Paper Archive ID ECB4597
Paper Contents "none"
Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Drawing", "Microfilm", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Unpublished Text"

OASIS FORM - Print view.htm[06/01/2016 10:10:50]



OASIS FORM - Print view

**Project
bibliography 1**

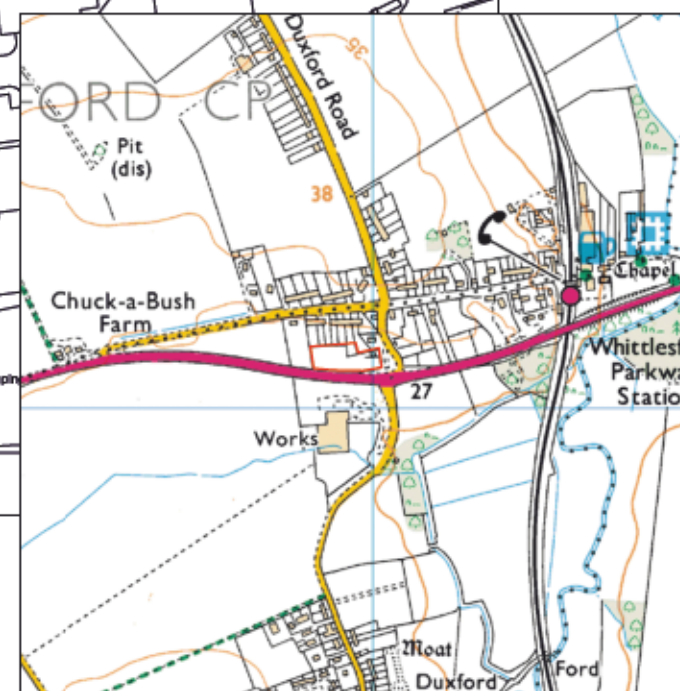
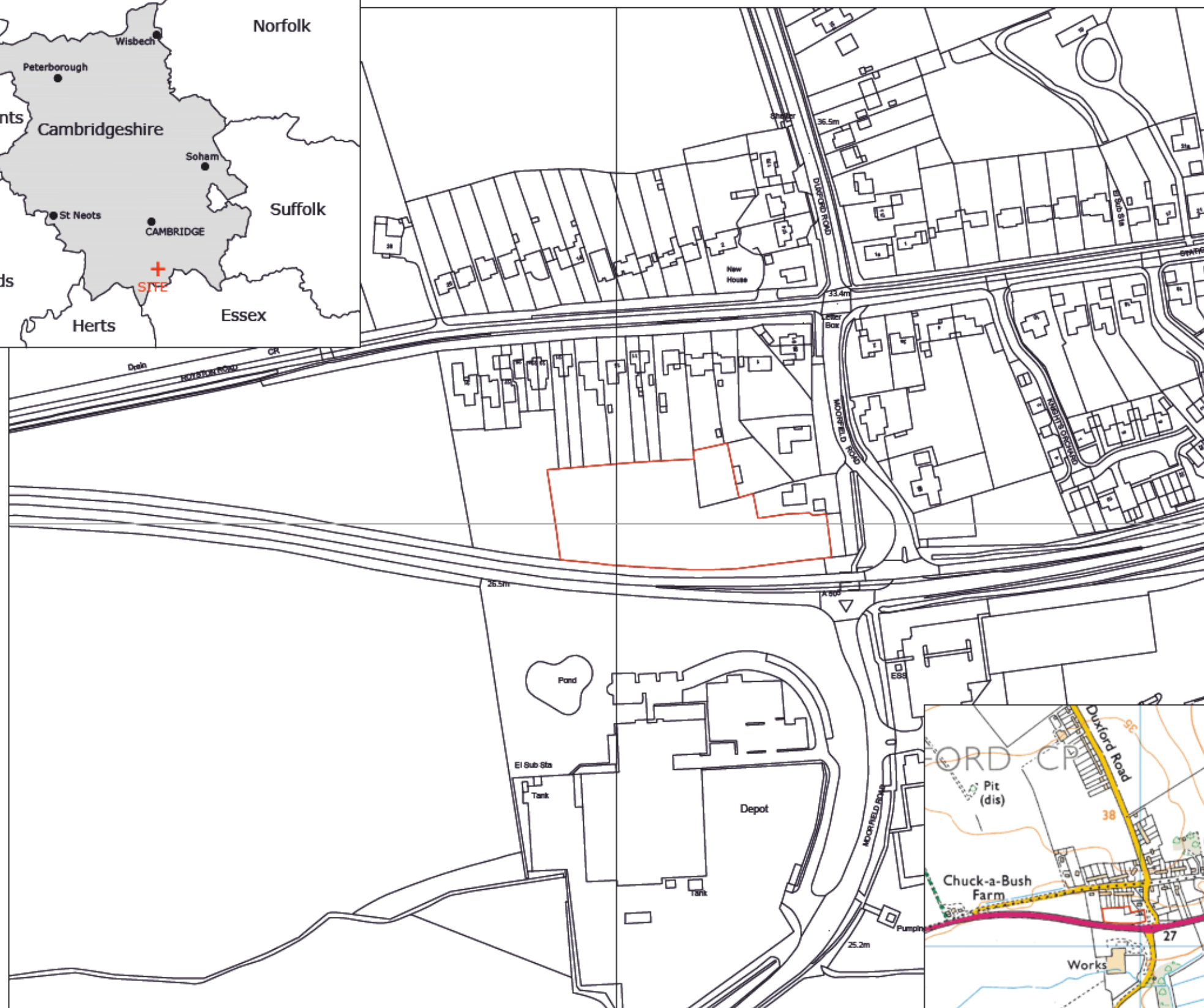
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land at 83 Moorfield Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire, Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Leigh, A
Other bibliographic details	R1117
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Place of issue or publication	Bury St Edmunds
Description	A4 with pull out A3 figures. Thermal bound
URL	www.britannia-archaeology.com

Entered by	Dan McConnell (dan@britannia-archaeology.com)
Entered on	6 January 2016

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice
© ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012
Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page

OASIS FORM - Print view.htm[06/01/2016 10:10:50]



NGR: TL 5479 2471 PROJECT NUMBER: 1124

PROJECT: LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBS

CLIENT: Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys

DESCRIPTION: GENERAL LOCATION PLAN

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



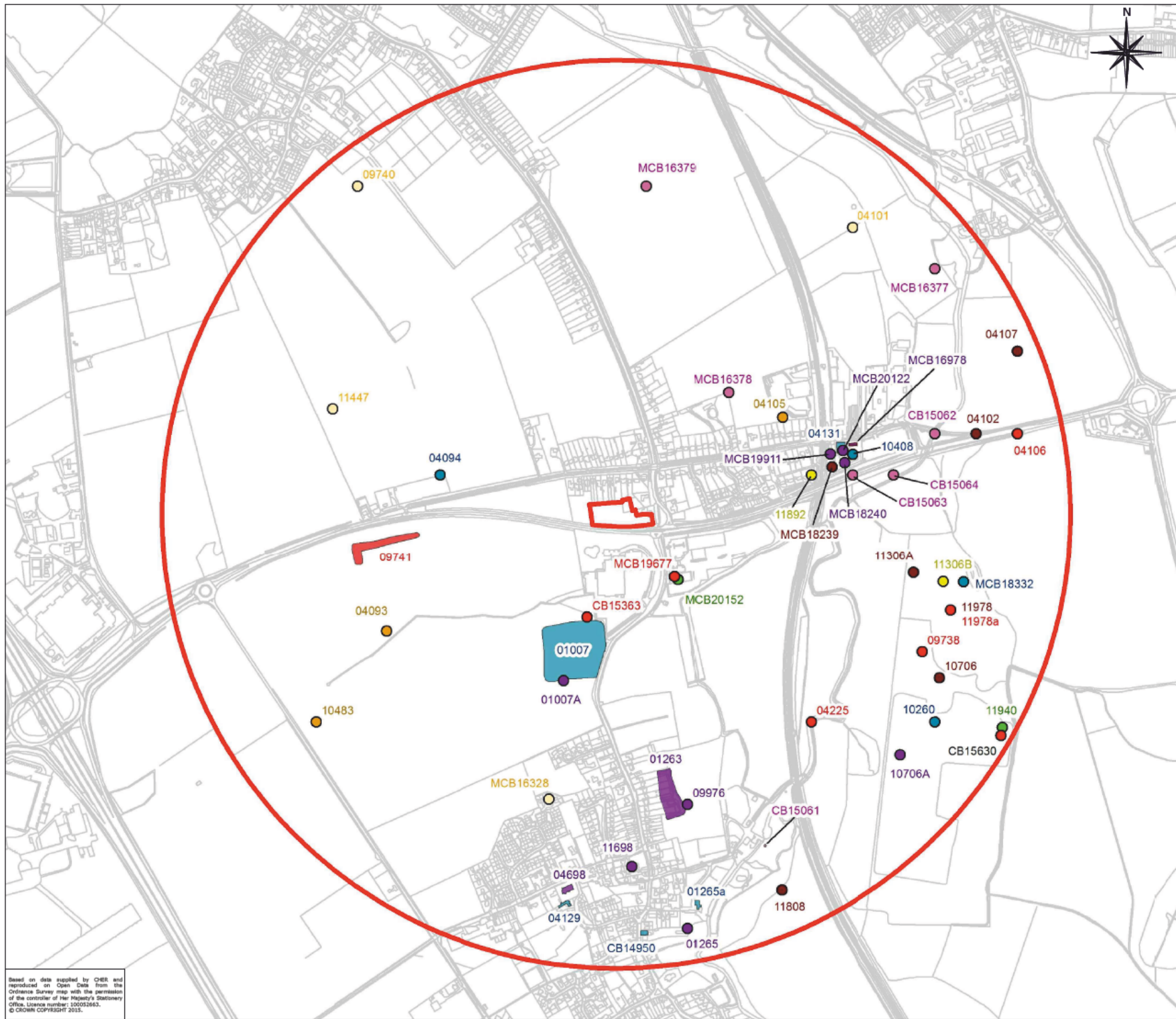
115 OSPREY DRIVE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK IP14 5UX

T: 01449 763034
E: info@britannia-archaeology.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2015

SCALE: 1:2500 0 100m

PLOT: A3	APPROVED: MB	VERSION: 01
DATE: OCT 2015	AUTHOR: DPM	FIGURE: 01



	HER Search Area
	Unknown Monument Record
	Modern Record
	Post-medieval Record
	Medieval Monument Record
	Anglo-Saxon Monument Record
	Roman Record
	Late Prehistoric Record
	Bronze Age Record
	Early Prehistoric Record
	Site Boundary

NGR:	TL 4794 4710	PROJECT NUMBER:	1124
------	--------------	-----------------	------

PROJECT:	LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBS
----------	---

CLIENT:	Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys
---------	--

DESCRIPTION:	HER DATA - EVENTS & SCHEDULED MONUMENTS
--------------	--

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



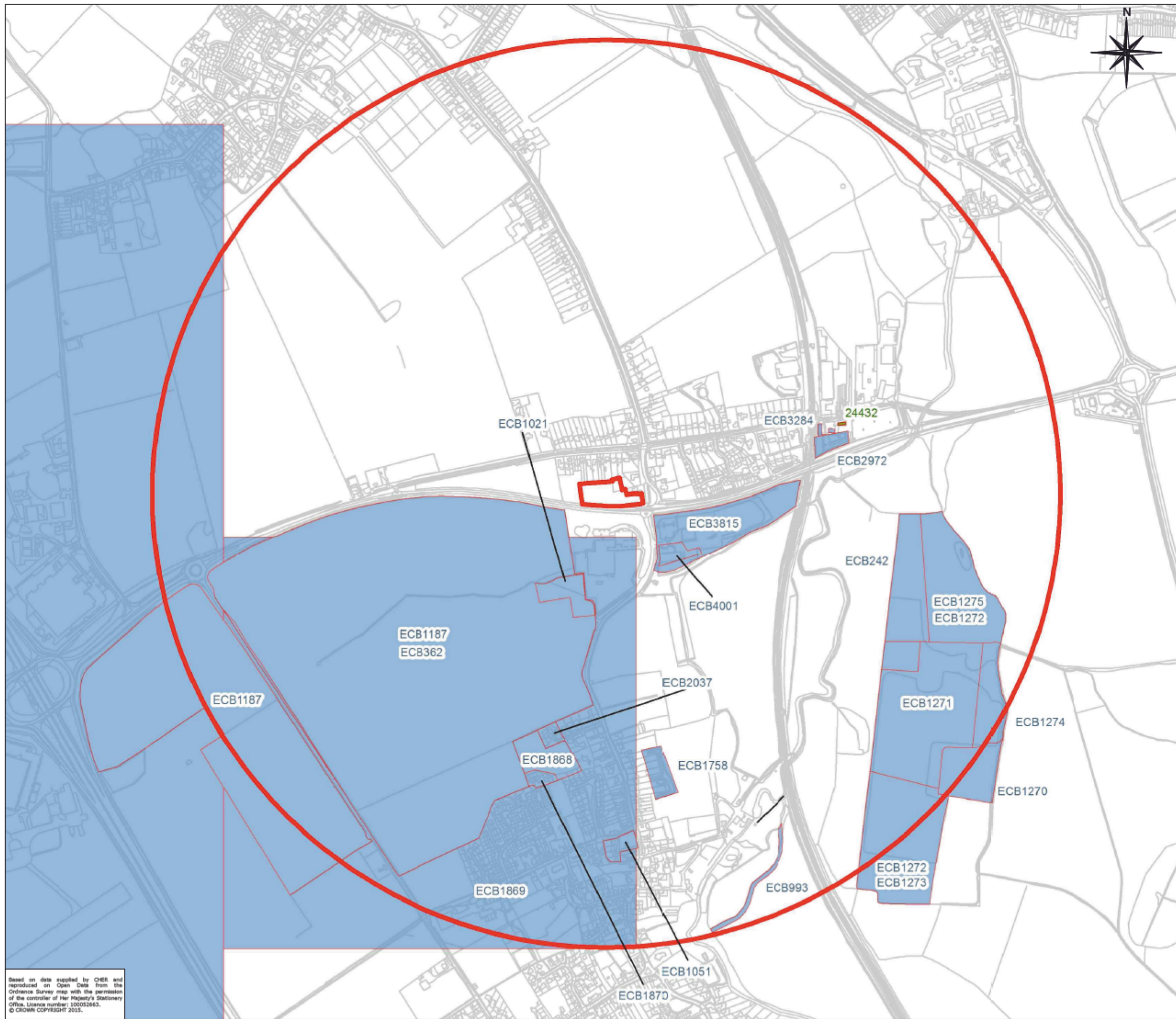
115 OSPREY DRIVE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK
IP14 5UX

T: 01449 763034
E: info@britannia-archaeology.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2015

SCALE:	0	500m
1:10000		

PLOT:	A3	APPROVED:	MB	VERSION:	01
DATE:	OCT 2015	AUTHOR:	MCA	FIGURE:	02



	HER Search Area
	Archaeological Event
	Archaeological Event Area
	Scheduled Monument
	Site Boundary

NGR:	TL 4794 4710	PROJECT NUMBER:	1124
------	--------------	-----------------	------

PROJECT:	LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBS
----------	--

CLIENT:	Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys
---------	--

DESCRIPTION:	HER DATA - EVENTS AND SCHEDULED MONUMENTS
--------------	---

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



115 OSPREY DRIVE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK IP14 5UX

T: 01449 763034
E: info@britannia-archaeology.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2015

SCALE:	0	500m
1:10000		

PLOT:	A3	APPROVED:	MB	VERSION:	01
DATE:	OCT 2015	AUTHOR:	MCA	FIGURE:	03

Based on data supplied by CHER and reproduced on Open Data from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Licence number: 100052663.
© CROWN COPYRIGHT 2015.



SS1	Sample Section
TT1	Trial Trench
Site Boundary	

NGR:	TL 4794 4710	PROJECT NUMBER:	1124
------	--------------	-----------------	------

PROJECT:	LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBS
----------	---

CLIENT:	Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys
---------	--

DESCRIPTION:	TRENCH LOCATION PLAN
--------------	----------------------

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



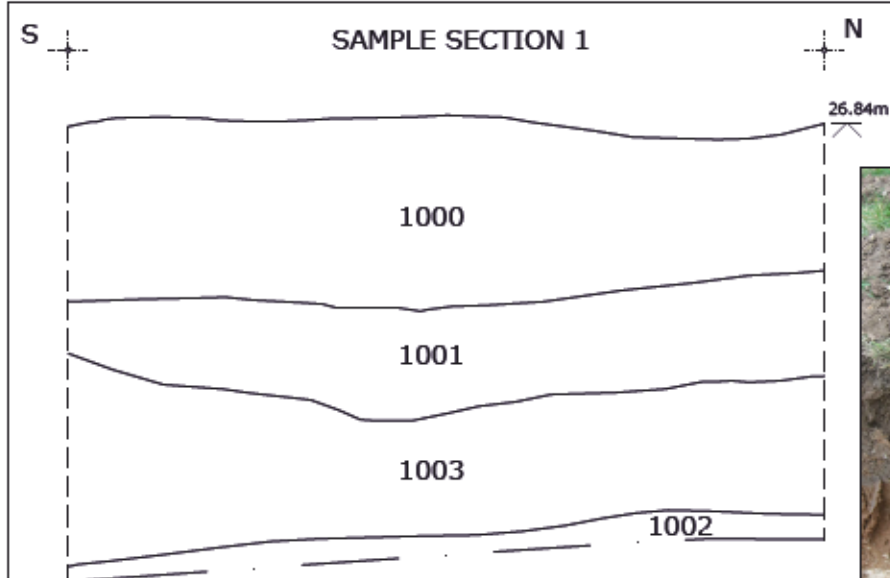
115 OSPREY DRIVE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK
IP14 5UX

T: 01449 763034
E: info@britannia-archaeology.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

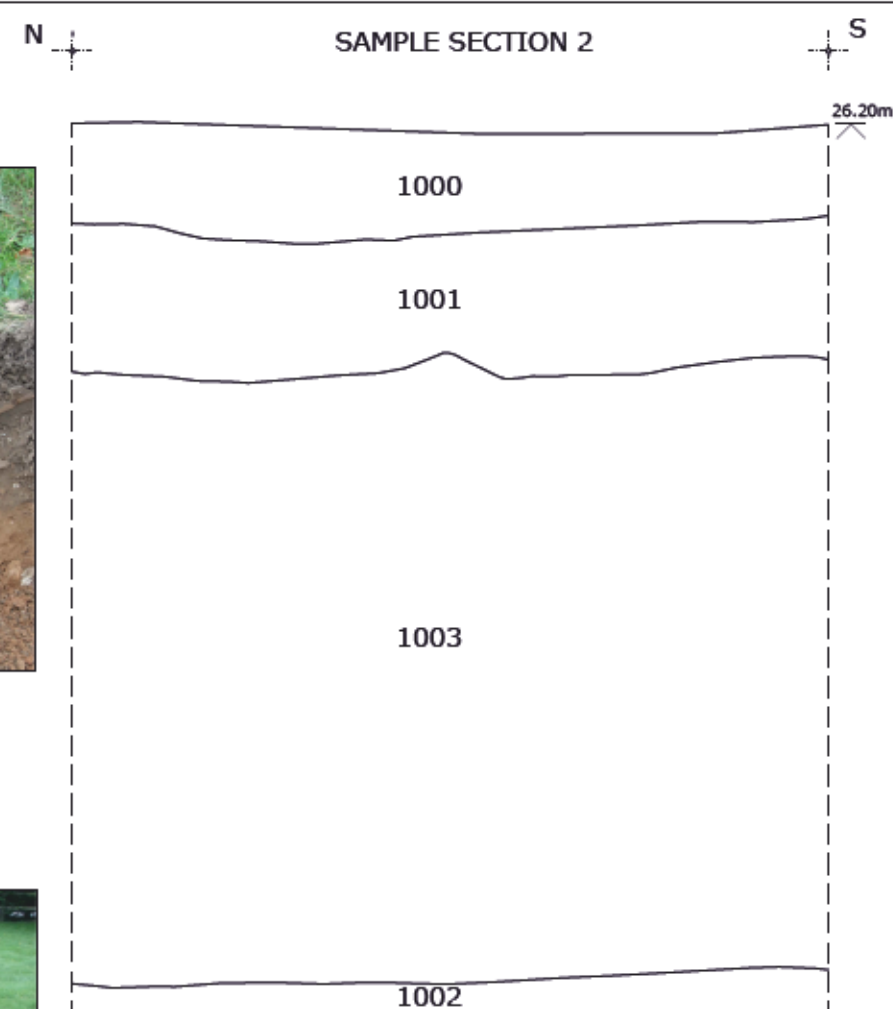
© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2015

SCALE:	0	20m
1:500		

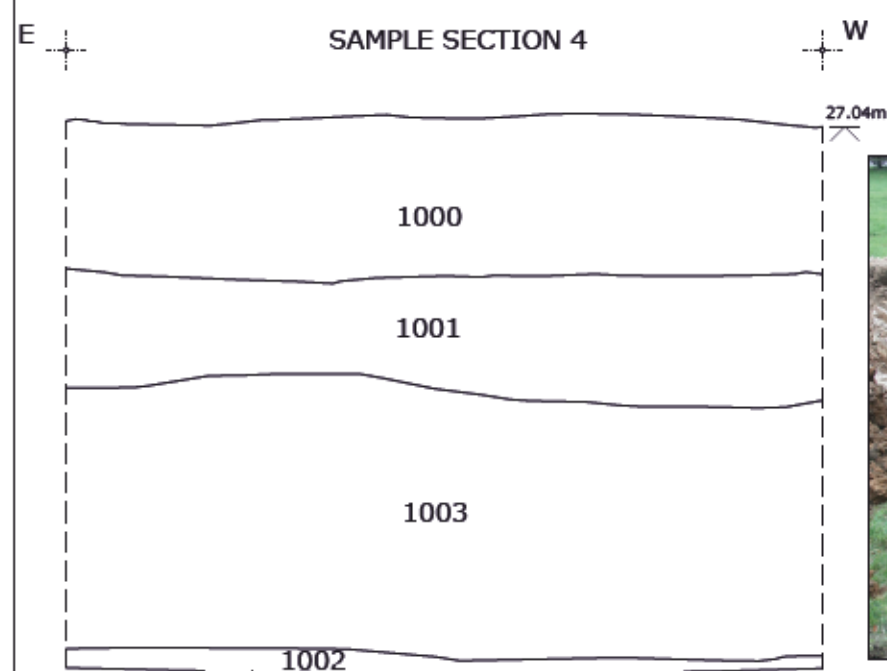
PLOT:	APPROVED:	VERSION:
A3	MB	01
DATE:	AUTHOR:	FIGURE:
OCT 2015	DPM	04



DP2 - Sample Section 1 - View W



DP1 - Sample Section 2 - View E



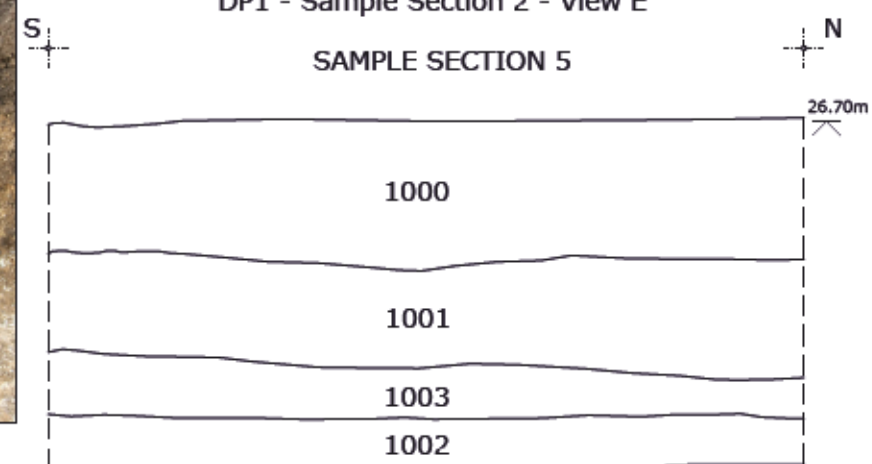
DP3 - Trench 1 - View N



DP4 - Sample Section 4 - View S



DP5 - Sample Section 5 - View W



NGR:	TL 4794 4710	PROJECT NUMBER:	1124
PROJECT:	LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBS		
CLIENT:	Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys		
DESCRIPTION:	SECTIONS & PHOTOGRAPHS		

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

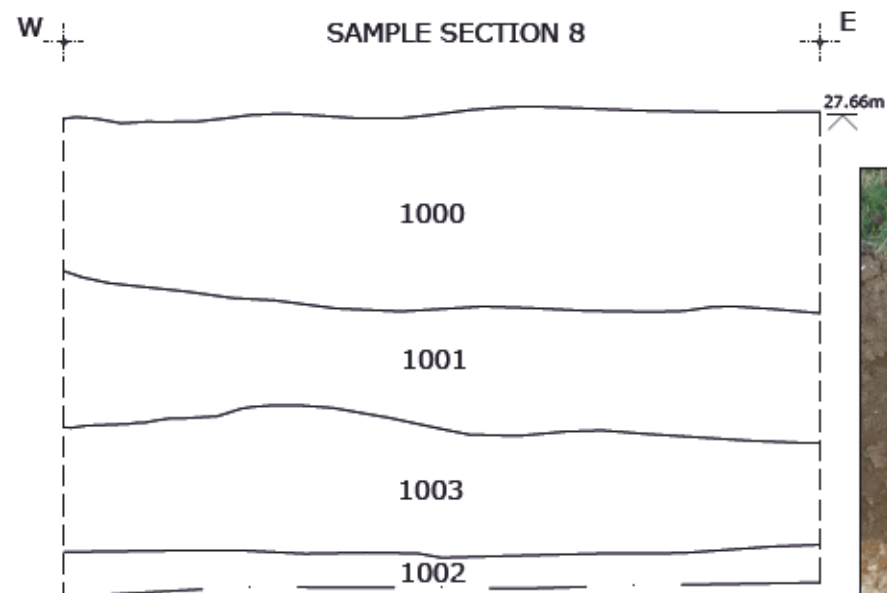


115 OSPREY DRIVE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK IP14 5UX

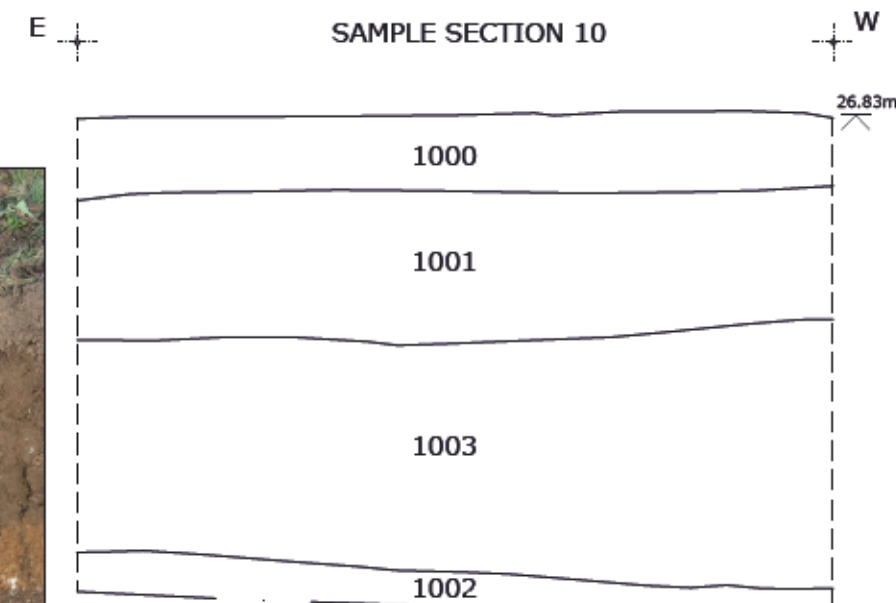
T: 01449 763034
E: info@britannia-archaeology.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2015

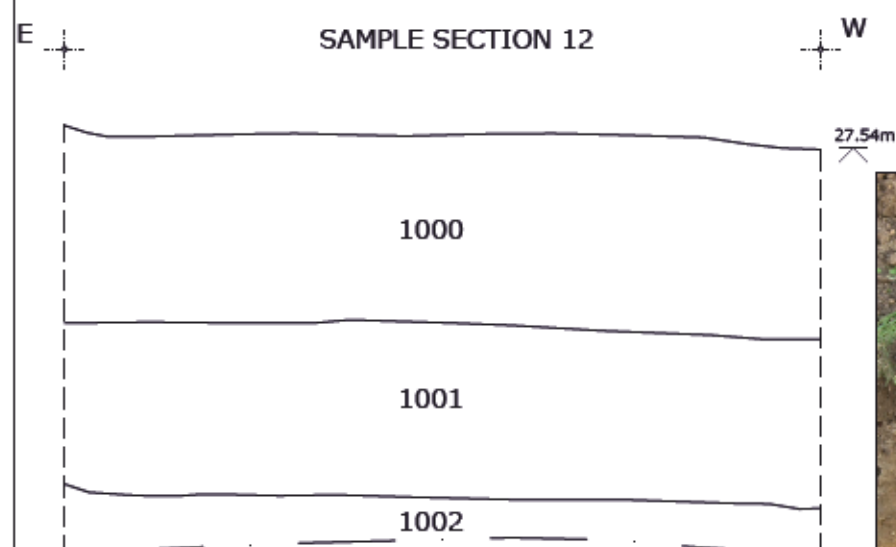
SCALE:	0	50cm
1:10		
PLOT:	A3	APPROVED: MB
DATE:	NOV 2015	VERSION: 01
	AUTHOR: MCA	FIGURE: 05



DP6 - Sample Section 8 - View N



DP7 - Sample Section 10 - View S



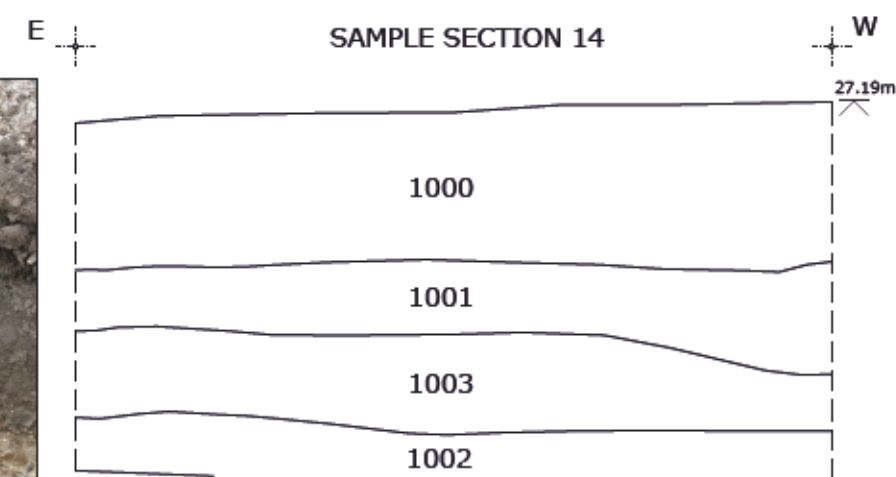
DP8 - Sample Section 12 - View E



DP9 - Trench - View N



DP10 - Sample Section 14 - View N



NGR: TL 4794 4710 PROJECT NUMBER: 1124

PROJECT: LAND AT 83 MOORFIELD ROAD, WHITTLESFORD, CAMBS

CLIENT: Carter Jonas incorporating Januarys

DESCRIPTION: SECTIONS & PHOTOGRAPHS

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



115 OSPREY DRIVE, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK IP14 5UX

T: 01449 763034
E: info@britannia-archaeology.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2015

SCALE: 1:10 0 50cm

PLOT: A3 APPROVED: MB VERSION: 01

DATE: NOV 2015 AUTHOR: MCA FIGURE: 06