

LAND EAST OF FOWLMERE ROAD, FOXTON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



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LAND EAST OF FOWLMERE ROAD, FOXTON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

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Abstract

From the 7th to the 9th of June 2021, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trenching evaluation on behalf of Andrew Josephs for Thriplow Farms Ltd. The archaeological work was required as a condition of application S/3566/17/FL/20/02308/S73, for the construction a new grain store and creation of an access from Fowlmere Road together with planting and formation of an acoustic bund at Land East of Fowlmere Road, Foxton (TL 4216 4719) (Fig. 1).

Although the site lies within an area of archaeological potential, the evaluation recovered no evidence of archaeology. The site has had a long history of agriculture.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

From the 7th to the 9th of June 2021, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trenching evaluation on behalf of Thriplow Farms Ltd. The archaeological work was required as a condition of application S/3566/17/FL/20/02308/S73, for the construction a new grain store and creation of an access from Fowlmere Road together with planting and formation of an accustic bund at Land East of Fowlmere Road, Foxton (TL 4216 4719) (Fig. 1).

A design brief issued by Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET) (Gdaniec, K. 25^{th} January 2021) required a programme of linear trial trenching to evaluate the development area. The evaluation entailed excavating fifteen $30.00 \, \text{m} \times 1.80 \, \text{m}$, three $50.00 \, \text{m} \times 1.80 \, \text{m}$ and two shorter trenches ($12.50 \, \text{m} \times 1.80 \, \text{m}$, and $16.50 \, \text{m} \times 1.80 \, \text{m}$). The shorter trenches were a result of the presence of a major gas pipe crossing the field northwest-southeast requiring a substantial exclusion zone, meaning the trenches had to be re-arranged to allow excavation (Fig. 3).



2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the village of Foxton, which lies approximately 17.00 km south-west of the city of Cambridge. The site is adjacent to fields on all sides except on the south west where it is bounded by Fowlmere Road. The site itself is an agricultural field.

2.1 Site Geology

The natural bedrock geology is described as Zig Zag Chalk Formation - Chalk. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 94 to 101 million years ago in the Cretaceous period when the local environment was previously dominated by warm chalk seas. (BSG, 2021).

No Superficial deposits are recorded in the immediate area of the site.



3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation was carried out under a planning condition of the local planning authority, following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2019). The relevant local planning policy is the *South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (adopted September 2018).*



4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Fig. 2 & 3)

The following archaeological background draws on the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) (1km search centred on the site), Historic England Research Records, and the Archaeological Data Service (www.ads.ahds.ac.uk) (ADS) (Figs. 2 and 3). A desk-based assessment previously undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology (Meckseper, 2017) was also consulted. The Cambridgeshire HER preferred reference has been provided where possible.

4.1 Prehistoric

Two late Bronze Age socketed axes and a socketed spearhead were found c.360m southwest of the site (MCB28415).

The cropmark of a ring ditch has been identified c.560m southwest of the site and likely to be of late prehistoric date (08637). A further ring ditch cropmark has been identified 1070m southeast of the site and is interpreted as a likely Bronze Age barrow (08761).

A Palaeolithic hand axe and a Neolithic axe head were found during fieldwalking c.1040m southeast of the site.

4.2 Iron Age - Roman

The site was located within a landscape of Iron Age to Roman period occupation. Much of the evidence for activity relating to this period comes from cropmarks, however excavations targeting some of the cropmarks have confirmed their date and functions.

The scheduled monument "Settlement site SE of West Hill" (DCB175, 07870, 8624, MCB20475, 07870B) is located from c.670m west of the site. It comprises a large area extending north and east from "Offa's Brook" and comprising field systems and trackways. The site has an Iron Age "rural" character and comprises mainly field systems and trackways, with some evidence of habitation beside the "Brook". The site was first recorded through cropmark evidence and a subsequent geophysical survey (ECB2296) confirmed that the cropmark data does reflect the limits of archaeology. Archaeological investigations encountered large quantities of Iron Age pottery, burnt daub, and burnt and butchered



animal bone, suggesting a substantial rural settlement with animal husbandry. The site appears to have been occupied from the Late Iron Age (2nd-1st century BC) to the Roman conquest (AD 50) and beyond, with the focus of settlement shifting to the northwest. Large quantities of artefacts were recovered in the plough soil, especially Roman, suggesting later occupation material on the site which has been disturbed by ploughing.

Two adjoining trackways of probable Iron Age/Roman date are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs c.670m northwest of the site (MCB25048). One, probably a droveway, is very broad, up to 32m wide, and defined by two intermittently visible parallel linear ditches. This extends from southeast to northwest for at least 745m, intersecting with a much longer and narrower trackway which extends between two brooks, and appearing to splay slightly suggesting the two are associated. This broad routeway is also abutted by a narrow trackway extending to the southwest for 258m. This is on a similar alignment to settlement ditches immediately to the south and may be associated.

An enclosure system and a ring ditch were identified on aerial photographs c.610m northeast of the site (08641). The enclosures centred are probably Iron Age/Romano British in date, and the ring ditches amongst them may well be contemporary. Further ring ditches in the area may be barrows.

A complex of square enclosures has been identified as cropmarks c.820m east of the site (08923). Some of the enclosures are double ditched, with rounded corners, and overlapping one another. Magnetometry and resistivity surveys were carried out to determine if any subsurface features could be detected supporting the observation of a cropmark in an aerial photograph. Magnetometry revealed an almost rectangular feature with the appearance of a double ditch enclosure parallel to and about 3m away from a linear feature giving the appearance of a trackway. Resistivity also revealed a large rectangular feature but not on the same alignment as the enclosure seen in the magnetometry. It is suggested that it could possibly be a Roman fortlet or signal station possibly with an Iron Age outer ditch like a Viereckschanzen.

An extensive trackway, thought to be of Iron Age or Roman date, is visible as cropmarks on air photographs c.930m northwest of the site (MCB20947). The trackway, which is defined by two parallel ditches, extends for over 2.5km southwest. The trackway passes underneath or over a number of settlements considered to be either Iron Age or Roman in date. It is difficult from this evidence to determine whether the trackway precedes or



post-dates the settlements, as similar routeways in the area, such as the Avenell Way, have given a broad range of dates from the Iron Age through to the medieval period. This trackway bears no association with features of any of these dates, so could potentially be earlier.

Faint cropmarks of a probable Iron Age or Roman settlement complex comprising conjoined rectilinear enclosures have been identified c.930m north of the site (MCB20942). An enclosure system and double parallel track have been identified on aerial photographs c. 1150m west of the site (08624). The cropmarks have been interpreted as Iron Age to Roman in date and are linked by a network of trackways.

Iron Age to Roman cropmark enclosures have been identified c. 1180m southeast of the site (08633). The cropmarks included linear ditches, enclosures, field systems, a ring ditch, and a possible D-shaped enclosure linked by a network of trackways.

Archaeological investigations c.430m southeast of the site revealed evidence of Roman field systems dated 1st century AD to late 4th century (CB14685).

A small group of Roman coins were found c.800m northwest of the site during metal detecting activity (11563).

4.3 Saxon - Medieval

The site was located between the villages of Thriplow, Fowlmere and Foxton, all of which were sizable late Saxon manors recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 (Meckseper, 2017). Since the site was located on agricultural land and some distance from the historic settlement cores of these villages evidence for Saxon activity close to the site was limited. However, four Saxon burials (4027) were recorded in 1921 c.970m northwest of the site.

Thriplow, Fowlmere and Foxton grew into small medieval villages, each with its own parish church dating from the 12th century (Meckseper, 2017). The site is lcoated on what would have been agricultural land between the medieval settlements.

The site was located within an area where an extensive medieval/post medieval embanked field system is visible as earthworks (MCB27306). The field system primarily comprises



two forms of boundary banks. Those of particular interest are located in the south and west of the parish and consist of a series of parallel sinuous banks. Those in the south are orientated northwest to southeast and those in the west extend west to east. These long boundaries, referred as furlong boundaries, are probably the earliest phase of this field system, possibly even being early medieval in origin. In a couple of instances, they appear to follow the line of known Roman roads/trackways. They seem to have been altered, with later angular and disjointed boundary banks appending them throughout. They are directly associated with medieval ridge and furrow in places and likely continued to be used as field boundaries into the post medieval period.

Some medieval coins were found during fieldwalking c.400m west of the site (00632), and medieval tile fragments were found during fieldwalking in the area of the scheduled monument in fields to the west (07870C).

Cropmarks of a trackway (08985) are located from c. 600m northwest of the site. The findspot of a medieval seal on the line of the track suggest a medieval date (8323).

A Pyx was found when cleaning out the bottom of Offa's Brook between Newton and Fowlmere c.800m north of the site (04090). It was made of brass, but must originally have been at least partially gilded, as in the Roman Catholic Church no metal but gold may come into contact with the consecrated Elements. No trace of gilding is now visible. It was probably of 14^{th} – 15^{th} century date. Pyxes of English origin are considered to be very rare.

An archaeological evaluation c.1100m south of the site identified evidence of medieval agricultural activity (MCB24155).

4.4 Post-medieval

The embanked field system visible as earthworks (MCB27306) discussed in section 4.3 could also be of post-medieval date or was perhaps in continuous use through the medieval period and into the post-medieval period. Further evidence of post-medieval field boundaries was recorded from aerial photographs c.900m south of the site (MCB20981).

In addition, the site of former chalk pits is recorded c.1km northwest of the site (MCB23640).



Cartographic sources consulted for the previous desk-based assessment of the site indicated that from at least 1839 the site was in use as an open agricultural field, and has remained as such since (Meckseper, 2017).

4.5 Undated

A number of undated cropmarks and cropmark sites have been identified from aerial photographs throughout the study area. Whilst secure dating has not been possible, it is likely that at least some are contemporary with the Iron Age/Roman cropmarks discussed above and are evidence of a wider landscape of occupation from this period.

A ring ditch of unknown date has been recorded c.550m north of the site (08755). An undated rectilinear ditch (08937) and ring ditch (MCB25169) have been identified c.500-600m southwest of the site. To the southeast of the site, cropmarks of several ring ditches (MCB28401), a small D-shaped enclosure (08638), and part of a larger enclosure (08648) have been recorded from c.700m-1km from the site. A further undated circular enclosure has been identified c.730m to the north of the site (08640), as well as a series of undated overlapping enclosures c.910m north of the site (MCB20946).

4.6 Archaeological Potential

Given the above records the site had a **moderate** to **high** potential for features and finds relating to the prehistoric and Roman periods. There was specific potential to encounter Iron Age-Roman activity peripheral to the large settlement identified to the west. There was a **moderate** potential for features and finds relating to agricultural activity from the medieval and post-medieval periods.



5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The CHET brief stated that the evaluation should aim to determine, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains within the permitted development area. An adequate representative sample within the development should be studied (Gdaniec, K. 2021, Brief, Section 3.1).



6.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Research objectives for the project were in line with those laid out in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England,* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, 2011).

Specific objectives outlined in the brief (section 3.4) stated that a particular importance be placed on:

- Presence /absence of palaeosols and old land surface soils/deposits
- The character of deposits and their contents within negative features
- palaeochannels
- site formation processes.



7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

The CHET brief required a programme of linear trial trenching to sample the site ahead of development. 22 trenches measuring $30.00 \,\mathrm{m} \times 1.80 \,\mathrm{m}$ and 3 measuring $50.00 \,\mathrm{m} \times 1.80 \,\mathrm{m}$ were initially established to achieve the objectives, but the presence of a gas main crossing the site from northwest to southeast made it necessary to re-arrange the trenches in a more suitable manner (Fig. 4). The number of trenches was reduced to 20 and, although the majority were still $30.00 \,\mathrm{m} \times 1.80 \,\mathrm{m}$, trenches 7 and 8 had to be shortened to $16.50 \,\mathrm{m}$.

The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations, 2020 and Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, 2003.

A 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket was used to machine down to the first archaeological horizon, thereafter all excavation work was undertaken by hand (Fig. 4).

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



8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figs. 4-7)

A summary of the features and layers encountered is below. Full context descriptions can be found at Appendix 1.

A professional metal detectorist scanned the trench locations prior and post excavation along with the spoil heaps. No finds were recovered.

Bucket sampling was conducted in each trench, 90 litres of spoil was hand sorted for each soil horizon encountered. No finds were recovered.

8.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 was located in the northeast corner of the site on an east-west orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 was located in the northeast corner of the site on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00 \,\mathrm{m} \times 1.80 \,\mathrm{m}$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 was located in the northeast corner of the site, to the southern limit, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.4 Trench 4

Trench 4 was located in the northeast corner of the site, to the northern side on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.



8.5 Trench 5

Trench 5 was located in the northeast end of site, close to the centre of site, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.6 Trench 6

Trench 6 was located in the north-eastern corner of the site, close to the centre of site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.7 Trench 7

Trench 7 was located in the north-eastern area of the site, close to the centre, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $16.50 \, \mathrm{m} \times 1.80 \, \mathrm{m}$. A live gas main runs northwest to southeast through the field, so the trench length had to be reduced to comply with the required exclusion area around the pipe. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.8 Trench 8

Trench 8 was located in the central area of the site, to the northern limit, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $12.50m \times 1.80m$. A live gas pipe runs northwest to southeast through the field, so the trench length had to be reduced. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.9 Trench 9

Trench 9 was located in the central area of the site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.



8.10 Trench 10

Trench 10 was located in the central part of site, close to the southern limit, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.11 Trench 11

Trench 11 was located on the central part of site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $50.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.12 Trench 12

Trench 12 was located in the southwest area of site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00 \text{m} \times 1.80 \text{m}$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.13 Trench 13

Trench 13 was located on the southwest area of the site, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.14 Trench 14

Trench 14 was located on the southwest area of the site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.15 Trench 15

Trench 15 was located in the southwest end of site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $50.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.16 Trench 16

Trench 16 was located in the southwest end of site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.



8.17 Trench 17

Trench 17 was located in the southwest corner of the site, on a northeast-southwest orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.18 Trench 18

Trench 18 was located in the southwest corner of the site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.19 Trench 19

Trench 19 was located in the southwest corner of the site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $50.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.

8.20 Trench 20

Trench 20 was located in the southwest corner of the site, on a northwest-southeast orientation, measuring $30.00m \times 1.80m$. No archaeological features or finds were present.



9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Figs. 5-7)

The deposit model was consistent across the site.

At the top of the stratigraphic sequence in all the trenches was ploughsoil **1000**, which was present to a maximum depth of 0.48m in Sample Section 10. It comprised of dark greyish-brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones. This layer represents the modern agricultural plough soil covering the site.

Beneath the ploughsoil, was subsoil **1001**, which was present to a maximum depth of 0.84m in Sample Section 10. It comprised of mid greyish-brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones. It wasn't present in all the trenches and appeared mostly in trenches located in the central to northeast corner of site. this layer most likely represents the remains of a former post -medieval agricultural soil.

At the base of the stratigraphic sequence was natural geology **1002**, which comprised a white, compact, silty chalk.



10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Prior to the evaluation there was a perceived potential for features and finds relating to the prehistoric and Roman periods. There was specific potential to encounter Iron Age-Roman activity peripheral to a large settlement identified to the west. There was a moderate potential for features and finds relating to agricultural activity from the medieval and post-medieval periods.

Despite the potential the site yielded no archaeological features or finds. The paucity of archaeological deposits is suggestive of the site being in constant agricultural use.



11.0 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

The final archive will be deposited with Cambridgeshire County Council's Archaeological Archive Storage Facility. An appropriate accession number will be obtained in advance of deposition. The digital archive will be stored with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).



12.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The site was excavated by Martin Brook, Dan McConnell and Eva M. Gonzalez-Suarez of Britannia Archaeology Ltd.



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Heritage Gateway https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/

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

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



APPENDIX 1 - TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

TRENCH 1

Trench No	Orienta	tion	Height AOD		AOD		Shot I	D		
1		NE-SW			18.45m			2		
Sample Section No		Locatio	n			Facing				
1		SW	end of tr	ench, SE s	ide	NW				
Context No	Depth		Deposit Description							
1000	0.00-0.1	l6m	_	oil: dark nal inclusio			•			with
1001	0.16-0.3	33m	Subsoil: mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, w occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.				with			
1002	0.33+		Natural	: light gre	yish whit	e, compa	act, silty c	halk		

TRENCH 2

Trench No	Orienta			Height AOD		Shot ID
2		NW-SE		19.43m		4
Sample Section No		Locatio	n		Facing	
2		SE	E end of trench, W side NE			NE
Context No	Depth		Deposit Description			
1000	0.00-0.1	18m	_	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of me		compact, silty clay, with b-angular stones.
1001	0.18-0.5	Subsoil: mid greyish brown, compact, silty of occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones				
1002	0.54m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

TRENCH 3

Trench No	Orienta	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID
3		NE-SW		18.97m		6
Sample Section No		Locatio	n		Facing	
3		NE	end of tre	d of trench, SE side NW		
Context No	Depth		Deposit Description			
1000	0.00-0.2	21m	_	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of m		compact, silty clay, with b-angular stones.
1001	0.21-0.4	43m	Subsoil: mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.43m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

Trench No	Orientation			Height AOD		Shot ID
4		NW-SE		18.68m		8
Sample Section No		Locatio	n		Facing	
4		SE	end of tre	ench, SE side		NE
Context No	Depth		Deposit Description			
1000	0.00-0.2	21m	_		-	compact, silty clay, with
			occasioi	nal inclusions of me	ediulii Sul	D-aligular Stories.
1001	0.21-0.4	13m	Subsoil: mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, w occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.43m+		Natural	: light greyish white	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.



Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID	
5		NE-SW		18.63m		10
Sample Section No		Locatio	n		Facing	
5		S	end of tre	ench, E side		W
Context No	Depth		Deposit Description			
1000	0.00-0.2	21m	_	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of me		compact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.
1001	0.21-0.4	47m	Subsoil: mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.47m+		Natural	: light greyish white	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

TRENCH 6

Trench No	Orienta	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID		
6		NW-SE		18.45m		12		
Sample Section No		Locatio	n		Facing			
6		SE	E end of trench, NE side SW			SW		
Context No	Depth		Deposit Description					
1000	0.00-0.1	19m	_	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of me		compact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.		
1001	0.19-0.5	53m		mid greyish b		ompact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.		
1002	0.53m+		Natural	Natural: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.				

TRENCH 7

Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID		
7	NE-SW		18.33m		15		
Sample Section No	Location		Facing				
7		NW	end of tr	ench, W side	SE		
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description			
1000	0.00-0.3	31m	Ploughs	phsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with			
			occasio	sional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.31m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.	

Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID		
8		NW-SW		18.34m		14	
Sample Section No	•	Location		Facing			
8		me	edial tren	ch, NW side	SE		
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description			
1000	0.00-0.4	10m	Ploughs	ughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with			
			occasio	casional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.40m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.	



Trench No	Orienta	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID
9		NW-SE		18.38m		18
Sample Section No		Location			Facing	
9		SE end of tre		nch, SW side NE		NE
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.3	36m	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, wi occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.36m+		Natural	ural: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.		

TRENCH 10

Trench No	Orientation			Height AOD		Shot ID	
10		NE-SW		18.30m		19	
Sample Section No		Locatio	n	Facing			
7		m	medial trench, SE side		NW		
Context No	Depth Deposi			Deposit Description			
1000	0.00-0.4	18m	_	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of me		compact, silty clay, with b-angular stones.	
1001				Subsoil: mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.			
1002	0.87m+		Natural	: light greyish white	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.	

TRENCH 11

Trench No	Orienta	tion		Height AOD		Shot ID
11		NW-SE		18.21m		21
Sample Section No		Location			Facing	
11		SE end of to		ench, NE side	SW	
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.2	22m	Ploughs	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with		
			occasio	occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		
1002	0.22m+		Natural	tural: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.		

Trench No	Orienta	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID
12		NW-SE		18.18m		23
Sample Section No		Location			Facing	
12		NW end of tr		ench, NE side	SW	
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.3	36m		Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		
1002	0.36m+		Natural	atural: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.		



Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID	
13		NE-SW		18.15m		25
Sample Section No	Location		Facing			
13		medial tren		nch, SE side NW		NW
Context No	Depth	•	Deposi	t Description	•	
1000	0.00-0.3	34m	Ploughs	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with		
		occasio		occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		o-angular stones.
1002	0.34m+		Natural	ıl: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.		ct, silty chalk.

TRENCH 14

Trench No	Orientation			Height AOD		Shot ID
14		NW-SE		18.12m		27
Sample Section No	Location		Facing			
14	NW end of tr		end of tre	nch, NW side NE		NE
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.3	32m	Ploughs	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with		
	occasio			occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		
1002	0.32m+		Natural	ural: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.		

TRENCH 15

Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID	
15	NW-SE		18.05m		29	
Sample Section No	Location		Facing			
15	NW end		NW end,	, SW Side NE		NE
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.2	21m	Ploughs	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with		
	occasio			occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		
1002	0.21m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

Trench No	Orienta	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID
16		NW-SE		18.01m		31
Sample Section No		Location		Facing		
16		SE end,		NE side E		E
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description	•	
1000	0.00-0.3	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.				
1002	0.16m+		Natural: light greyish white, compact, silty chalk.			



Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID	
17	NE-SW		17.98m		33	
Sample Section No	Location		Facing			
17	SW end,		NW side SE		SE	
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description	•	
1000	0.00-0.2	21m	Ploughs	oil: dark greyish	brown,	compact, silty clay, with
			occasio	occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		
1002	0.21m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

TRENCH 18

Trench No	Orientation			Height AOD		Shot ID
18		NW-SE		17.98m		35
Sample Section No		Locatio	n	Facing		
18		NW end, NE side		NE side		SW
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.2	20m	_	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of me	-	compact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.
1001	0.20-0.3	33m		mid greyish b	-	ompact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.
1002	0.33m+		Natural	: light greyish white	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

TRENCH 19

Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID
19	1	NW-SE	17.95m		37
Sample Section No		Location		Facing	
19		SW end,	NW side		N
Context No	Depth	Deposi	t Description		
1000	0.00-0.24	1.12.0.3.1.2	oil: dark greyish nal inclusions of me	-	compact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.
1001	0.24-0.33		mid greyish b	-	ompact, silty clay, with o-angular stones.
1002	0.33m+	Natural	: light greyish white	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.

Trench No	Orientation		Height AOD		Shot ID	
20	NW-SE		17.94m		39	
Sample Section No	Location		Facing			
20	NW end		, NE side		W	
Context No	Depth		Deposi	t Description	•	
1000	0.00-0.3	30m	Ploughs	Ploughsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with		
			occasio	occasional inclusions of medium sub-angular stones.		
1002	0.30m+		Natural	: light greyish whit	e, compa	ct, silty chalk.



APPENDIX 2 - Oasis Sheet

OASIS FORM - Print view

https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | FAQs | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: britanni1-418602

Project details

Project name Land East of Fowlmere Road, Foxton

Short description of the project

From the 7th to the 9th of June 2021, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trenching evaluation on behalf of Andrew Josephs for Thriplow Farms Ltd. The

archaeological work was required as a condition of application S/3566/17/FL/20/02308/ S73, for the construction a new grain store and creation of an access from Fowlmere Road together with planting and formation of an acoustic bund at Land East of Fowlmere Road, Foxton (TL 4216 4719) (Fig. 1).

Although the site lies within an area of archaeological potential, the evaluation recovered

no evidence of archaeology. The site has had a long history of agriculture.

Project dates Start: 7-6-2 21 End: 9-6-2 21

Previous/future No / No work

Any associated ECB6678 - Sitecode

project reference

codes

Type of project

Field evaluation

Site status Current Land use

Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation

Monument type NONE None Significant Finds NONE None Methods & "Sample Trenches"

techniques

Development type Agriculture

National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF Prompt After full determination (eg. As a condition) Position in the

planning process

Project location

Country England

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OASIS FORM - Print view https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm

CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE FOXTON Land East of Fowlmere Site location

Road, Foxton

CB22 6AB Postcode Study area 2.80 Hectares

TL 4216 4719 52.104313198308 0.07591773026 52 06 15 N 000 04 33 E Point Site coordinates

Height OD / Depth Min: 0m Max: 0m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Britannia Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator

Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)

Project design originator

Martin Brook

Project

Martin Brook

director/manager

Project supervisor Eva M. Gonzalez Suarez

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of

sponsor/funding

body

Thriplow Farms Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive No

Exists?

Cambridgeshire HER

Digital Archive recipient

Digital Archive ID ECB6678

Digital Contents

Digital Media available

Paper Archive

"GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"

recipient

Cambridgeshire HER

Paper Archive ID Paper Contents

Paper Media

ECB6678 "none"

available

"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Map", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Survey"

Project

bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title LAND EAST OF FOWLMERE ROAD, FOXTON

Author(s)/Editor(s) M. Brook

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OASIS FORM - Print view

https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm

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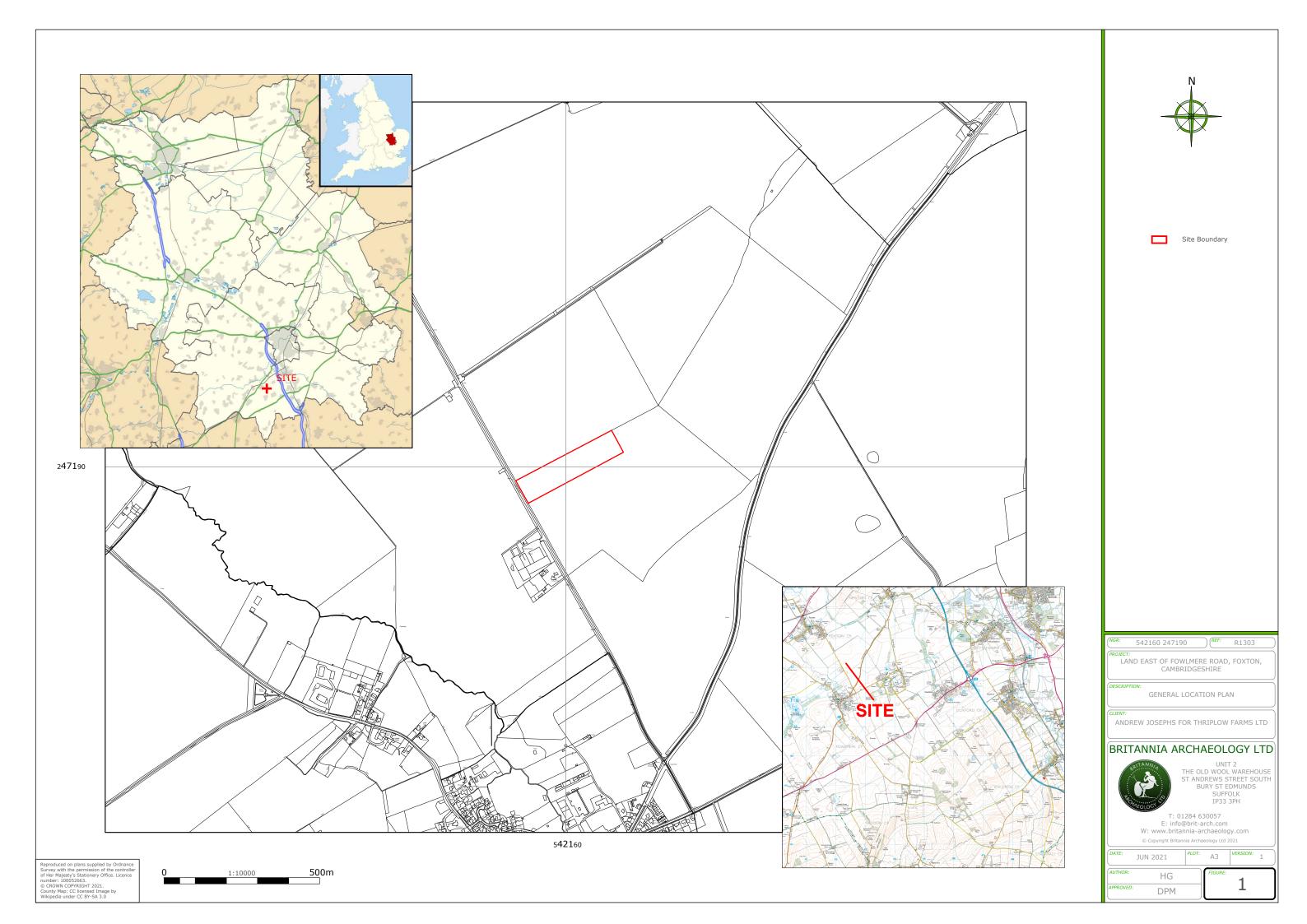
Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

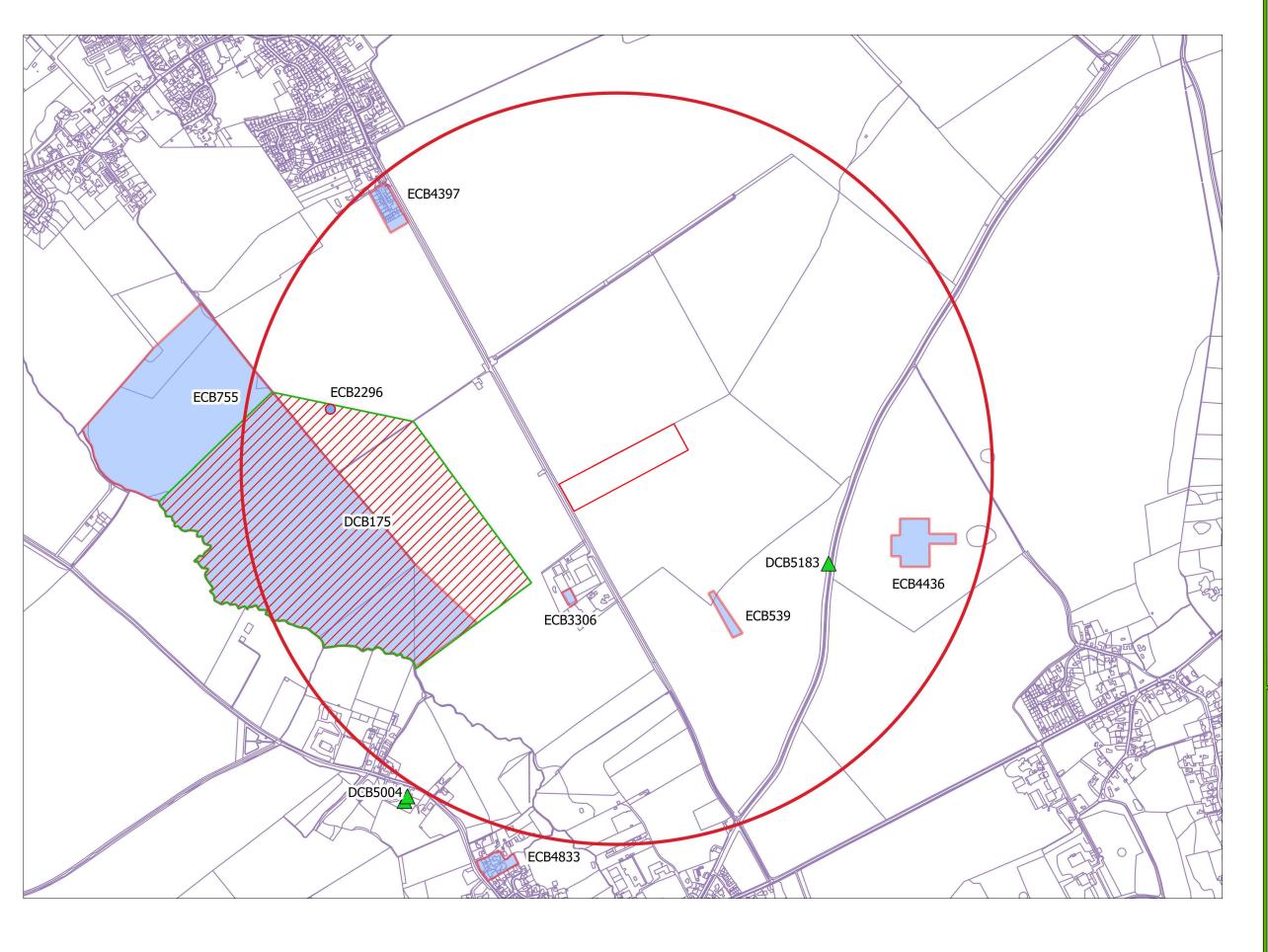
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HER Search Area

Site Boundary

Archaeological Event

Registered Parks & Gardens

Scheduled Monument

Conservation Area

LISTED BUILDINGS

Grade I

Grade II*

Grade II

542160 247190 (*REF*: R1303

LAND EAST OF FOWLMERE ROAD, FOXTON,
CAMBRIDGESHIRE

HER DATA - EVENTS, LISTED BUILDINGS, SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

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