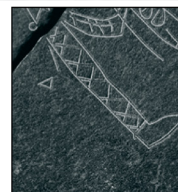
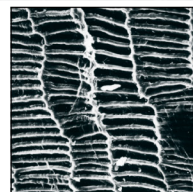
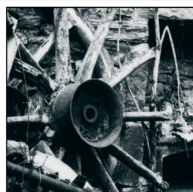
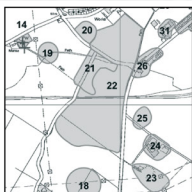


YSTO/01



LAND NORTH OF BALDOCK ROAD, WEST OF ROYSTON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

commissioned by CgMS Consulting
on behalf of E.W. Pepper Ltd

16/00378/1

February 2017

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project info

HA JOB NO. YST0/01
NGR TL 3414 4070
PARISH Royston
LOCAL AUTHORITY North Hertfordshire District Council
OASIS REF. headland4-268907
ARCHIVE WILL BE DEPOSITED WITH North Hertfordshire Museum

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by CgMS Consulting, on behalf of E.W. Pepper Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land to the north of Baldock Road, on the western edge of Royston, North Hertfordshire. An outline planning application for a housing development has been submitted to North Hertfordshire District Council and pre-determination archaeological works were requested by the Historic Environment Advisor for the Council.

Forty-two 50m trial trenches were excavated across the development area. Eleven trenches contained features of archaeological interest, with ditches being the predominant feature type. None of the archaeological features were associated with the Prehistoric ritual landscape on Therfield Heath to the south of the development area. Narrow north-south and east-west orientated ditches form narrow rectangular strip fields, dated by four pottery fragments to the post medieval period. The building of the railway to the north of the development area in the late 19th century is likely to have influenced a rearrangement of the field pattern. These heritage assets indicate a long agricultural history for the site and are of local significance.

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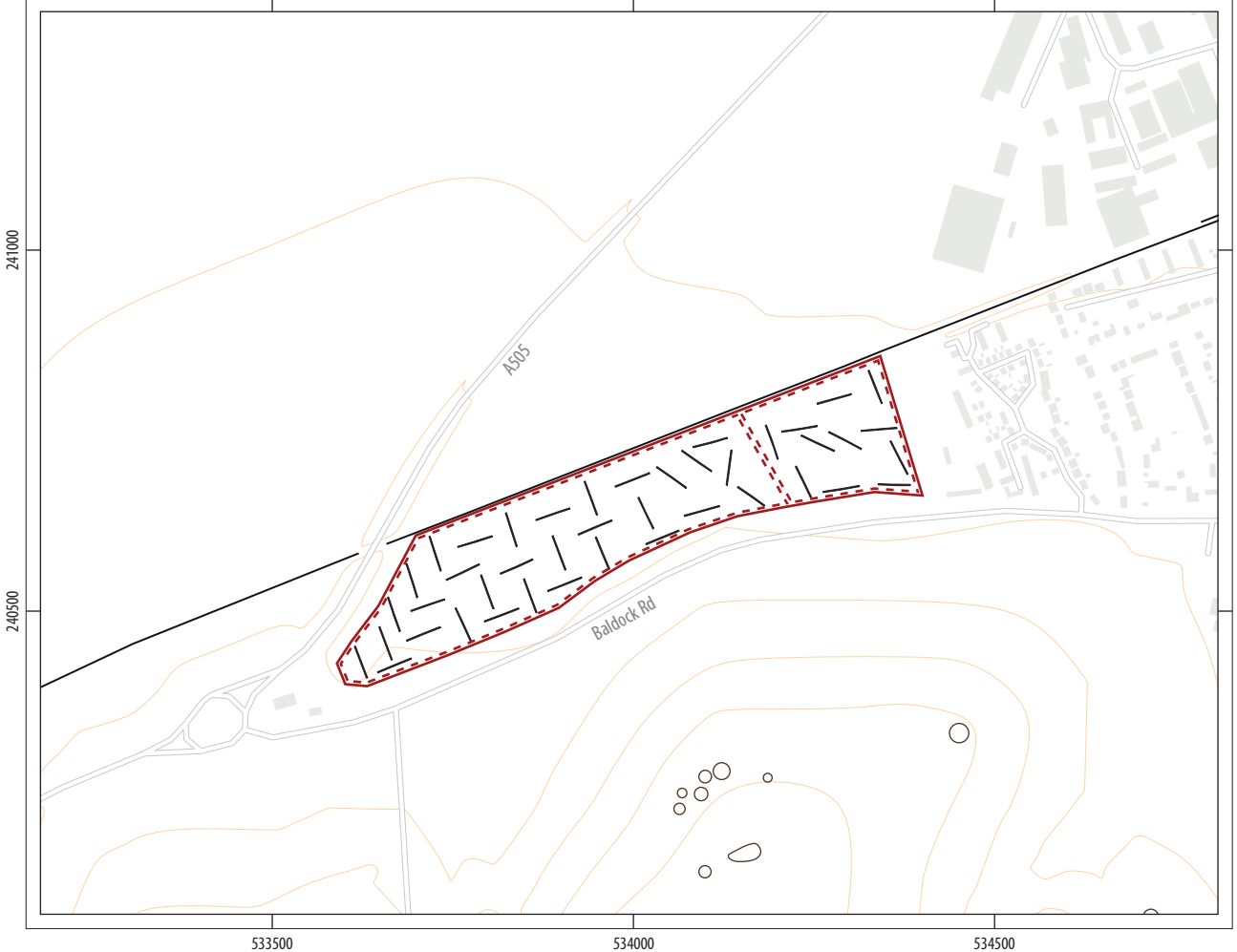
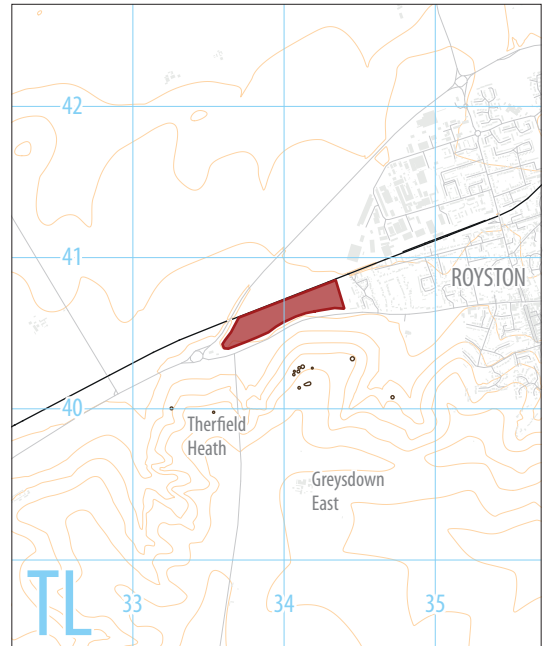
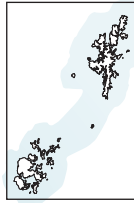
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YST0/01
land north of
Baldock Rd
Royston
Hertfordshire

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0 200m
1:10,000 @ A4

- KEY
- development boundary
 - field boundary
 - trench location
 - barrows



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ILLUS 1 Site location

LAND NORTH OF BALDOCK ROAD, WEST OF ROYSTON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by CgMS Consulting on behalf of E.W. Pepper Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological works in connection with a proposed housing development on land to the north of Baldock Road, on the western edge of Royston (Illus 1).

An outline planning application for c300 houses has been submitted to North Hertfordshire District Council (App no 16/00378/1) and the quantum of dwellings has since been reduced to up to 279. The Council's Historic Environment Advisor, who advises the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters, requested pre-determination archaeological evaluation of the site by means of trial trenching (in addition to desk-based assessment and geophysical survey which has already been conducted by CgMS Consulting in relation to the site (Whiteley, 2016a).

In order to fulfil this request a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by CgMS Consulting (Whiteley, 2016), on behalf of E.W. Pepper Ltd, setting out the proposed strategy for archaeological evaluation. It was submitted to and agreed with the North Hertfordshire Historic Environment Advisor. The WSI outlined a 2.5% sample of the development area by excavation of 42 50m trial trenches (Illus 2). This report details the results of the work.

2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The development area (DA) is located west of the town of Royston on the north side of Baldock Road and between the Cambridge to Hitchin railway line to the north, a residential development to the east and the A505 Royston bypass and service area to the west (NGR: TL 3414 4070; Illus 1). It is currently fallow rough grassland. The site is bounded to the south and east by a double belt of trees and to the north and west by fencing along the railway and service area with intermittent hedging and trees. Within an area of relatively flat land bordering the steeply elevated Therfield Heath to the south, the site has a gentle north facing slope, rising from 60m AOD along the north, railway, boundary to 70m AOD on the south side of the site. The

underlying bedrock geology is the Holywell Nodular Chalk formation. No superficial deposits are recorded (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

3 PREVIOUS WORK

A geophysical survey was conducted by Stratascan (2016) across the development area. It identified a series of north-south orientated linear positive anomalies; parallel linear anomalies of probable agricultural origin; and two linear anomalies that were described as probable former field boundaries, one of which was present on historic mapping (Illus 2).

Archaeological investigations surrounding the former Ivy Farm to the east of the DA have identified a medieval trackway a short distance to the north of Baldock Road and the remains of a trackway and single post hole on the same alignment as a 19th century field boundary. Historic mapping indicates that the site is likely to have always been in agricultural use (Whiteley, 2016, 3). Crop marks pertaining to a recently removed double ditched field boundary orientated northeast-southwest were observed on 1968 aerial photographs (Hertfordshire HER2903).

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In line with the WSI the main objectives of archaeological works were:

- › to determine, as far as reasonably practicable, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains or heritage assets;
- › to assess vulnerability or sensitivity of any exposed remains;
- › to establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features encountered;
- › to assess the impact of previous land use on the site;

- › to establish the presence or absence, extent, date and character of any remains associated with the Prehistoric ritual landscape on Therfield Heath;
- › to establish the potential for significant environmental deposits;
- › to establish the potential for previously unsuspected archaeological evidence and to validate the results of the geophysical survey;
- › to provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable the archaeological implications of the proposed development to be assessed;
- › to inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains if appropriate; and
- › to produce a site archive for deposition with North Hertfordshire Museum and to provide information for accessions to the Hertfordshire HER.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 SITE WORKS

All site works were undertaken as specified in the WSI and conformed to the Codes, Standards and Guidance issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA, 2014).

A trench plan was prepared following a review of the geophysical survey conducted on the site in 2015 and the results of archaeological interventions on adjacent land (in Whiteley, 2016; Illus 2).

Forty-two 50 x 2m trenches were excavated with some located to target specific geophysical anomalies (Illus 2). Trenches 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 41 and 42 targeted anomalies which may be of archaeological origin; trenches 16 and 23 targeted linear anomalies which may reflect removed field boundaries; other trenches were positioned to provide sample coverage of the remainder of the site (Illus 2).

Topsoil and overburden were removed by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket (c.2m wide), under archaeological supervision. Mechanical excavation ceased at either the undisturbed geological deposits or the top of archaeological deposits, whichever was the higher.

Trenches were cleaned by hand as necessary to assist the identification and interpretation of exposed archaeological features. The nature of identified features was assessed by limited sample excavation. All exposed features were investigated. Discrete features (eg infilled pits) were half-sectioned; as a minimum (where possible) a 1m wide section of each linear feature was excavated by hand.

Upon completion of the evaluation trenching, excavated trenches were backfilled with arisings and loosely compacted. Trenches were only backfilled with prior agreement with the Historic Environment Advisor.

5.2 RECORDING

The trenches were recorded at an appropriate scale by measured survey and photography and were located to Ordnance Survey National Grid. The features encountered were surveyed using a Trimble dGPS and were described on individual context recording sheets.

A photographic record, utilising black and white negative film, supplemented by high resolution digital data capture, was maintained during the course of the fieldwork and included:

- › A general site record;
- › The layout of archaeological features within each trench;
- › Individual features and, where appropriate, their sections; and
- › Groups of features where their relationships were important.

All artefacts were treated in accordance with guidance in First Aid for Finds (Watkinson and Neal 1997). All finds were bagged and labelled, according to the individual deposit from which they were recovered, for later cleaning and analysis.

5.3 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES

The results of the works are presented below. A summary report has been prepared for submission to the OASIS database (headland4-268907).

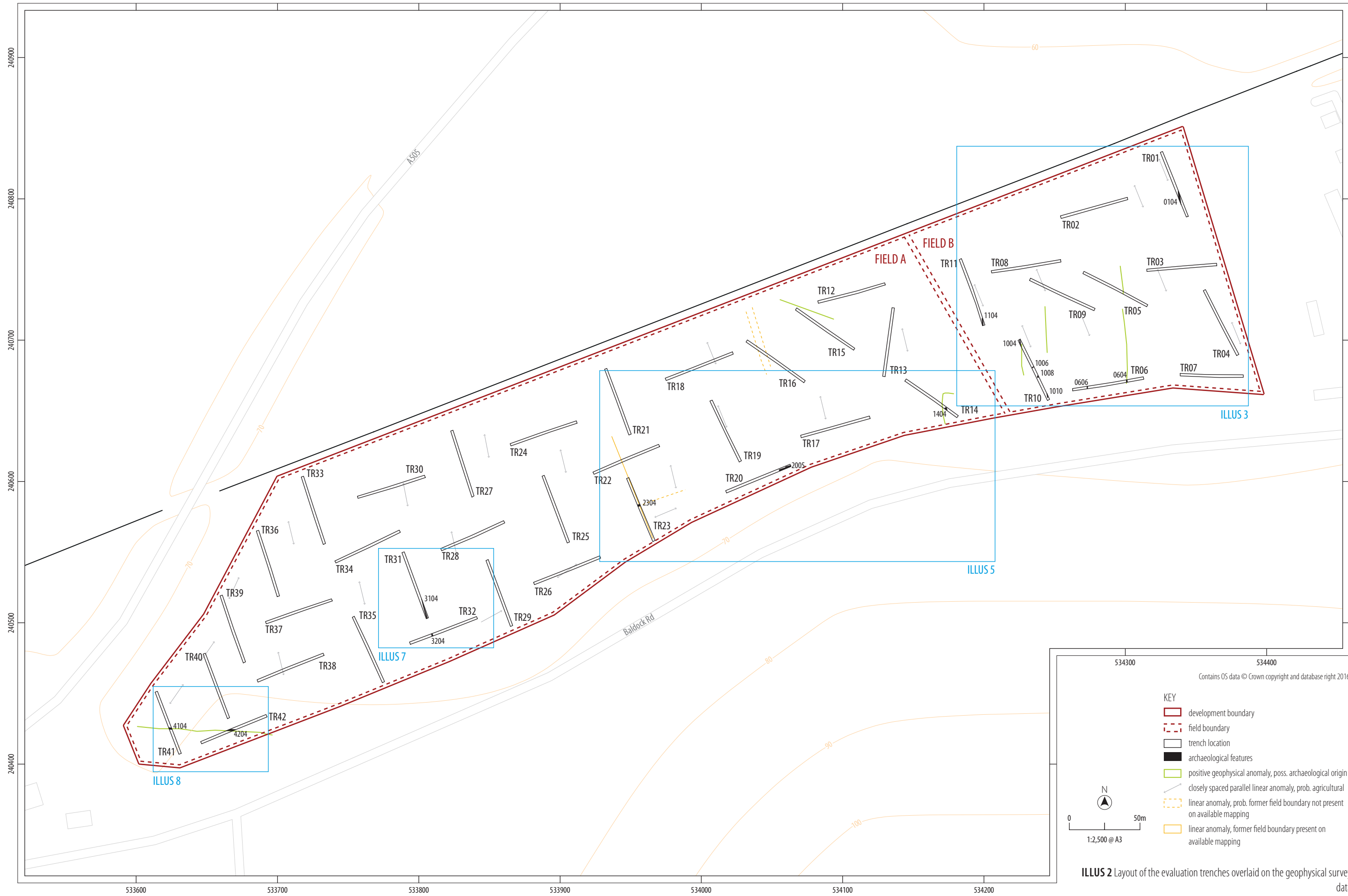
The complete project archive will be deposited with the North Hertfordshire Museum within six months of the completion of the project. The records (paper and digital) will be archived according to best practice guidelines set out by the Archaeological Archives Forum (<http://archives.archaeologyuk.org/>).

6 RESULTS

Full trench description and technical context details are described in Appendix 1. Contexts are numbered by trench number; ie Trench 1 [0100]. Cut features are described with [0000] and fills with (0000). The results are described by Trench in numerical order.

The DA was divided into Field A, to the west, and Field B, to the east, using the existing field boundary in the eastern half of the site (Illus 2). Thirty-one trenches (Nos 12–42) were located in Field A although five were moved in response to local issues found on commencing fieldwork:

- › Trench 13 – moved 5m north and angled to the east to avoid the public footpath;
- › Trench 41 – moved 5m south because of proximity to the trees on the boundary;
- › Trenches 27 and 34 – moved north;
- › Trench 29 – moved to the south, to avoid impacting potential badger setts.



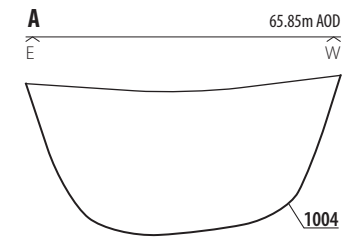
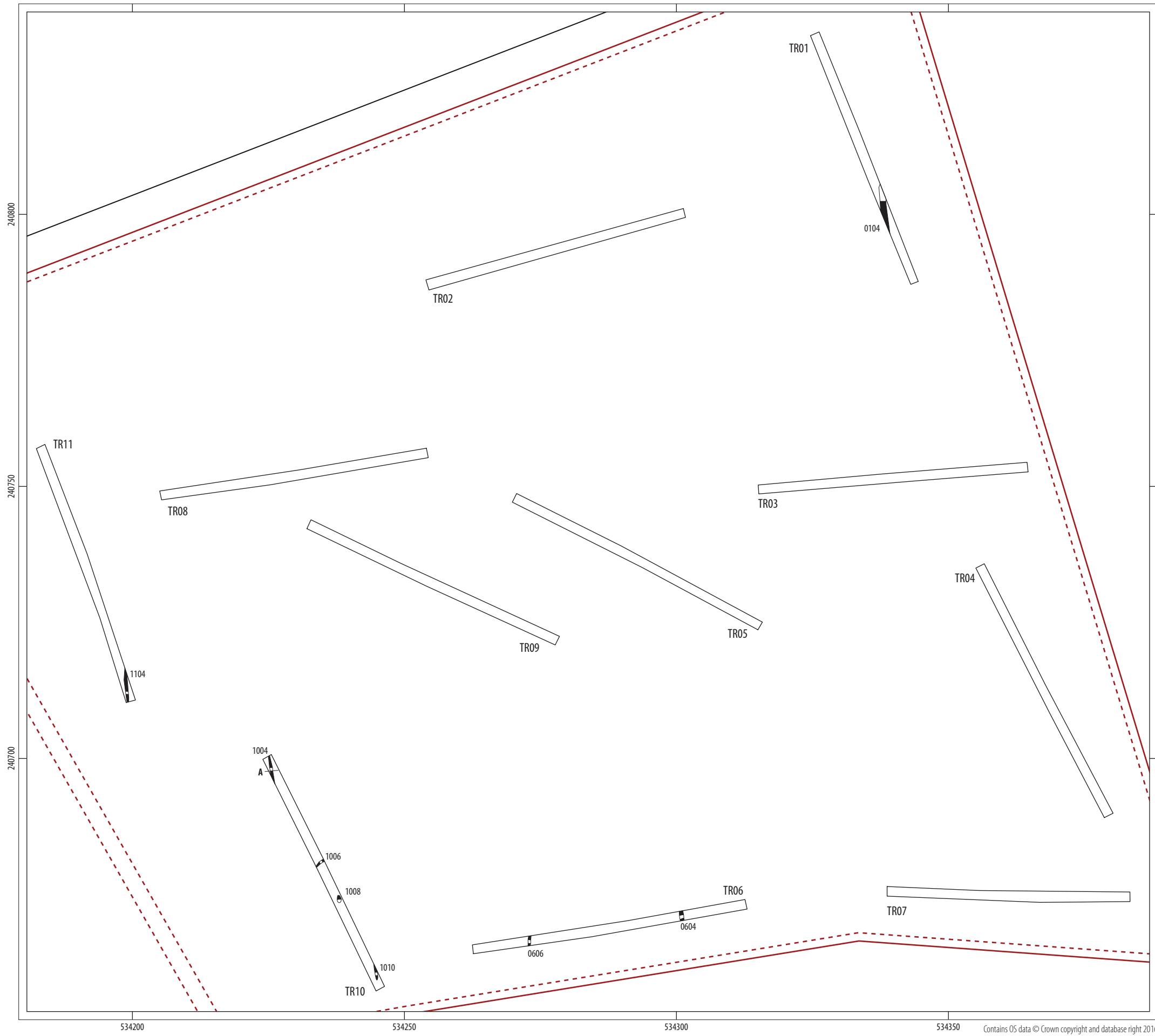
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KEY

- development boundary
- field boundary
- trench location
- archaeological features
- positive geophysical anomaly, poss. archaeological origin
- closely spaced parallel linear anomaly, prob. agricultural
- linear anomaly, prob. former field boundary not present on available mapping
- linear anomaly, former field boundary present on available mapping

N
0 50m
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ILLUS 2 Layout of the evaluation trenches overlaid on the geophysical survey data



KEY

- development boundary
- field boundary
- trench location
- archaeological features

0 15m 20cm
0 20cm
plan 1:750 @ A3
section 1:10 @ A3

ILLUS 3 Plan showing the archaeological features in Field B



ILLUS 4 Photograph, looking northeast, showing [0606], an example of a shallow ditch in Field B

Widespread rabbit burrowing was found in Field B where four of the eleven had to be moved from the original trench layout:

- › Trenches 6 and 7 – moved towards the southern boundary;
- › Trench 9 – moved northeast close to Trenches 5 and 8; and
- › Trench 4 – moved 5m north.

The layout of the trenches in Field B was particularly dictated by the need to test geophysical anomalies. When moving the trenches the ability to test these anomalies and spatial arrangement of the trenches was considered and maintained as far as possible.

In Field A seven trenches contained features of archaeological interest (14, 20, 23, 31, 32, 41 and 42; Illus 5, 7 and 8) and will be described further. The remaining 24 trenches had no identifiable archaeological features but numerous plough scars in multiple directions and extensive evidence of collapsed rabbit burrows. In Field B there were four trenches with archaeological features (1, 6, 10 and 11; Illus 3) with the remaining seven also exhibiting plough scars and former burrowing activity.

Across the site the topsoil was between 0.28m and 0.35m deep. It was a light to mid grey-brown sandy-silt and friable or loose, with quite frequently occurring flint and chalk nodules near the horizon with the chalk geology. Other inclusions consisted of frequent angular flint fragments generally less than 50mm diameter, small pebbles and modern debris.

The geological substrate was a white chalk, frequently nodular and often with an upper horizon mixed with varied red, yellow or orange brown clayey-silt that was dry and compact and caused by rabbit burrowing. The inclusion of naturally occurring angular flint nodules and fragments varied across the site with greater concentrations found in the central and western areas of Field A.

Trench 1

A single ditch, [0104], was located 9m from the southern end of Trench 1 (Illus 3). It was orientated north to south and was visible for 10.00m. Its maximum width was 1.08m and it was 0.09m deep. In section [0104] had gently sloping but undulating sides and an irregular but slightly concave base. The single fill, (0103), was a yellow-brown sandy-silt of moderate compaction and with frequent chalk inclusions.

Trench 6

Two ditches, [0604] and [0606] were located at either end of Trench 6, both orientated north to south (Illus 4). Ditch [0604], at the eastern end, was visible for a length of 1.84m and was 0.74m wide and 0.11m deep. It had gently sloping sides and an irregular concave base. The single fill (0603) was a moderately compacted grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional flint fragments and frequent chalk nodules. Two tiny fragments, less than 10mm diameter, of post medieval orange-red ceramic with a red glaze were recovered from fill (0603).

At the western end of Trench 6, ditch [0606] was visible for 1.84m (Illus 4). It was 0.47m wide and 0.08m deep with sloping sides and

a very slightly concave base. The single fill (0605) was a grey-brown sandy-silt that was moderately compacted with chalk inclusions. This feature had been truncated by modern ploughing.

Trench 10

Four features were spread across the length of Trench 10 with two ditches, one at each end, and two pits located in the southern half. Ditch [1004] extended 4.46m from the northern end of the trench in a north-south orientation (Illus 3a). It was 0.54m wide and 0.21m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope at the top and bottom. The only fill (1003) was a compact yellow-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk inclusions.

Small ditch [1010] was located at the southern end of the trench, orientated north to south, and was visible for 2.80m. It stopped short of the southern trench edge probably terminated but heavy truncation by ploughing had removed the evidence. Ditch [1010] was 0.48m wide and 0.12m deep with a wide U shaped profile of gently sloping sides and an almost flat base. The fill (1009) within was a loose grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions.

Pit [1006] was rectangular, orientated northeast-southwest, 1.10m long and 0.68m wide. The vertical sides were 0.26m deep and the base was flat with sharp breaks of slope at the top and bottom. Fill (1005) was a yellow-brown compact clayey-silt with frequent chalk nodules and occasional angular flint inclusions.

The second pit [1008] was also rectangular but orientated north to south. It was 1.41m long, 0.84m wide and 0.20m deep. The sides were steeply sloping and the base irregular. The single fill (1007) was a compact grey-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk nodules and occasional flint inclusions. This pit had been truncated by modern plough scars.

Trench 11

Shallow ditch [1104] was identified in Trench 11 at the southern end, orientated north to south and visible for 5.60m (Illus 3). In profile the cut had sloping sides and an irregular but almost flat base. It was 0.59m wide and 0.21m deep. The fill (1103) was a loose yellow-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk nodules and occasional angular flint fragments. One abraded orange-red fragment of post medieval pottery with a brown glaze was recovered from the fill.

Trench 14

Feature [1404] extended 1.60m north from the southwestern edge (Illus 5, 5b and 5c). In plan it was a rounded terminus of a ditch that was 1.35m wide and 0.30m deep. The cut of the terminus was concave with the ditch having sloping sides and a slightly concave base. The fill (1403) was a loose grey-brown sandy-silt with a very high frequency of chalk inclusions up to 0.07m in diameter, and very occasional flint fragments.

Trench 20

Trench 20 was the only trench observed to have a subsoil (Illus 5). The trench was located in the vicinity of the highest point on the site. The subsoil (2003) was a red-brown, loose sandy-silt. At the

eastern end of the trench it was 0.31m deep, gradually thinning to 0.03m deep to the west and fading out.

Probable furrow [2005] was orientated east to west along the south side of the trench and was only partially visible as a result. The cut appeared to be at least 9m long, extending under the east end of the trench, at least 0.82m wide and a maximum of 0.09m deep. The sides had a very shallow slope and the flat base was truncated by at least three plough scars, with more observed throughout the trench. The fill, (2004), was almost indistinguishable from subsoil (2003) being only slightly sandy and more of a yellow-brown colour. Abraded small chalk fragments less than 50mm diameter were found throughout fill (2004).

Trench 23

Located 27m from the southern end of Trench 23, ditch [2304] was orientated east-northeast, west-southwest (Illus 5 and 5a). It was at least 1.80m long, 1.38m wide and 0.37m deep with steeply sloping sides and an undulating but almost flat base. The single fill (2303) was a soft red-brown fine sandy-silt with occasional abraded chalk fragments and gravels. Significant rooting had occurred close to the edges of the feature.

Trench 31

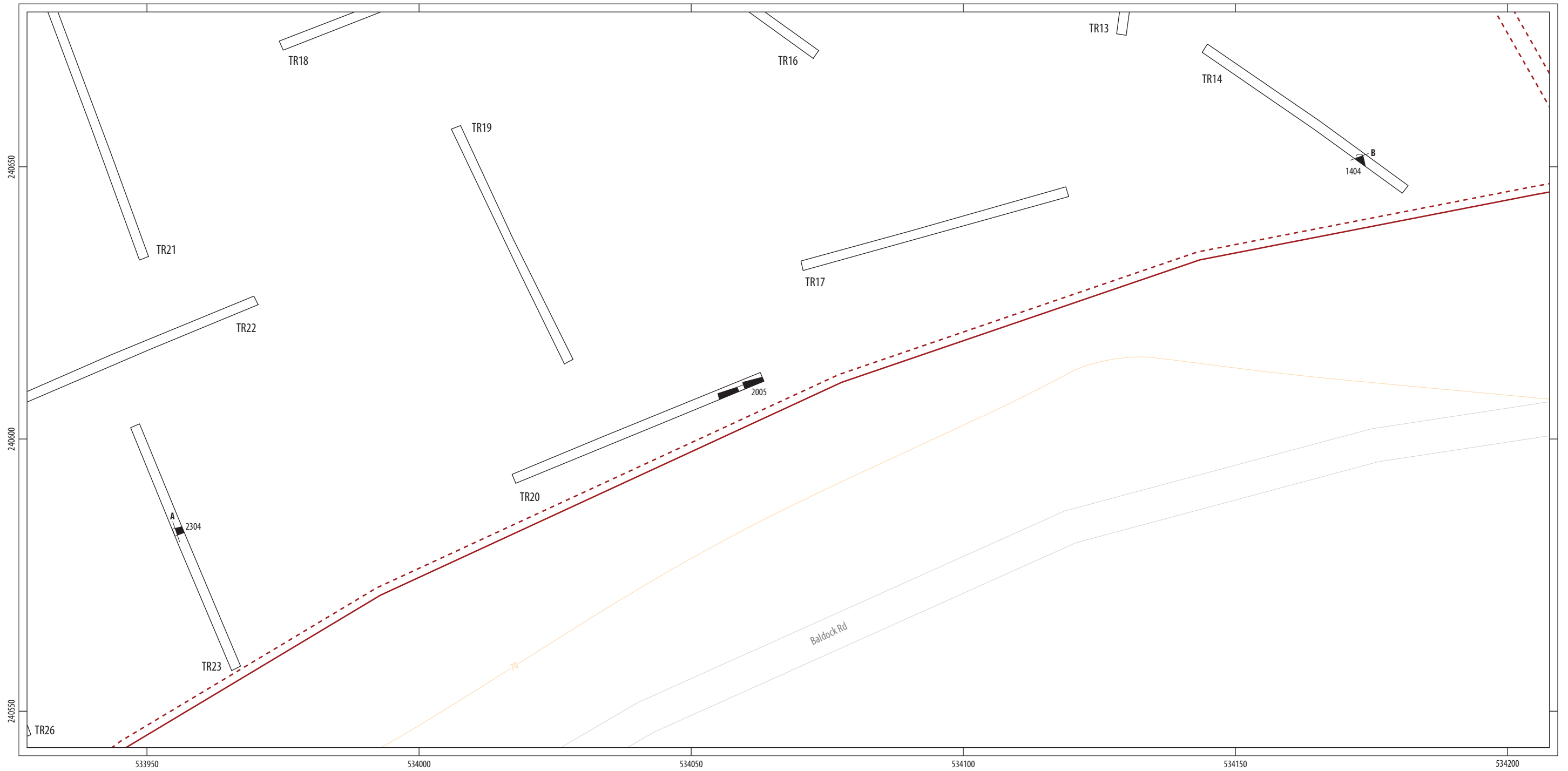
Ditch [3104] was orientated north to south and located at the southern end of Trench 31 (Illus 6 and 7). It was 15m long, 0.55m wide and 0.13m deep. In profile it had gently sloping sides with an undulating though predominantly concave base. The fill (3103) was a loose grey-brown sandy-silt with very frequent and angular flint fragments approximately 50mm in diameter. At the northern end of this ditch there was significant plough scarring. The same ditch was located in Trench 32.

Trench 32

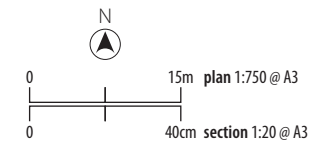
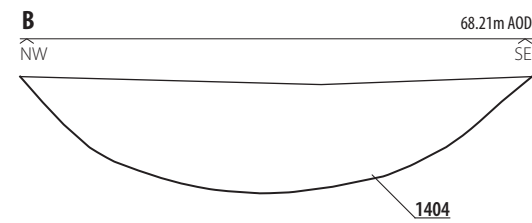
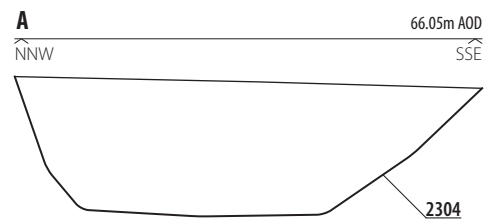
Ditch [3204] was observed 16.50m from the western end of Trench 32 orientated north to south (Illus 7). Ditch [3204] was at least 1.80m long, 0.69m wide and a maximum of 0.10m deep. The sides of the cut were uneven but gently sloping and the base undulating. Fill (3203) was a loose grey-brown sandy-silt with very frequent angular flint fragments 30–100mm in diameter. A single brown glazed, orange-red fragment of post medieval pottery was recovered from fill (3203). This ditch had been truncated by modern ploughing in an east-west direction. It was on the same alignment as [3104] in Trench 31 to the north.

Trench 41

Slightly south of the mid point along the length of Trench 41, ditch [4104] was orientated east to west (Illus 8 and 8a). Extending under both sides of the trench it was 1.94m long, 1.04m wide and 0.25m deep. It had sloping sides and a wide, slightly concave base with gradual breaks of slope at the top and bottom. The only fill, (4103) was a compact yellow-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk and occasional flint inclusions. The continuation of this ditch was found in Trench 42.



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- KEY**
- development boundary
 - field boundary
 - trench location
 - archaeological features

ILLUS 5 Plan showing the location of archaeological features in Trenches 14, 20 and 23 at the central and eastern area of Field A **ILLUS 5A** Profile of [2304], a larger east-west orientated ditch in Field A **ILLUS 5B** Profile of [1404], the terminus of a larger ditch in Field A **ILLUS 5C** Section through the terminus of [1404], looking southwest, as an example of a larger ditch in Field A

Trench 42

Orientated east to west within Trench 42, ditch [4204] was at least 4.89m long, 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep (Illus 8). This ditch had sloping sides, an irregular base and gradual breaks of slope. The fill (4203) was a compact, red-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk inclusions. It had been truncated by ploughing and was on the same alignment as ditch [4104] in Trench 41 to the west.

6.1 FINDS

The finds assemblage numbered three sherds (11g) of pottery. These were found in three separate trenches, from the fills of ditches [0604, 1104 and 3204]. All were of post-medieval date. A complete catalogue is given at the end. All the pottery was of Glazed Red Earthenware (GRE) (Brears 1969). This is a very common, utilitarian post-medieval pottery type produced from the 17th to the 19th centuries. The sherds are all quite small and worn to some degree, and could easily be residual.

6.2 DISCUSSION

The different alignment and form of the identified archaeological features indicated that two phases of activity could be observed across the development area. Phase 1 refers to post medieval ditches and Phase 2 represents a 19th century enclosure landscape.

Phase 1

Eight of the ditches were orientated north to south [0104, 0604, 0606, 1004, 1010, 1104, 3104 and 3204], all shared an approximate U shaped profile and had been plough damaged to some extent. The soft, nodular chalk bedrock accounts for the irregularity of the bases, chipping or weathering easily whilst the ditch was open. The similarity of the fills in each of the ditches to each other and to the topsoil, along with the chalk inclusions, implies that they gradually silted up.

There was a similarity in width and also in depth. The good drainage properties of chalk make it unlikely that drainage was their primary purpose. Their regular alignment, almost at right angles to the Baldock Road, indicates that they were probably boundary ditches forming part of a wider field system on the flat land north of the road and Therfield Common.

The spacing between all the north-south aligned ditches is not equidistant. The shallow depth of the excavated ditches and the topsoil as well as the extensive modern plough damage and rabbit burrowing across the site probably means that some have not survived, some were not detected by the geophysical survey or that they were not located within the evaluation trenches.

Ditches 4104 and 4204 were of comparable form to the north-south ditches. Together they would construct narrow rectangular fields.

Ditches [0604, 1004, 4104 and 4204] match exactly with the locations of the linear geophysical anomalies with one, [1404] located slightly to the southeast. Feature [1404] was a ditch terminus and the geophysical evidence shows it was part of a rectilinear enclosure extending east. Ditch [1010] in Field B, another terminus, is almost



ILLUS 6 Trench 31, looking north, with ditch [3104], an example of a shallow ditch in Field A

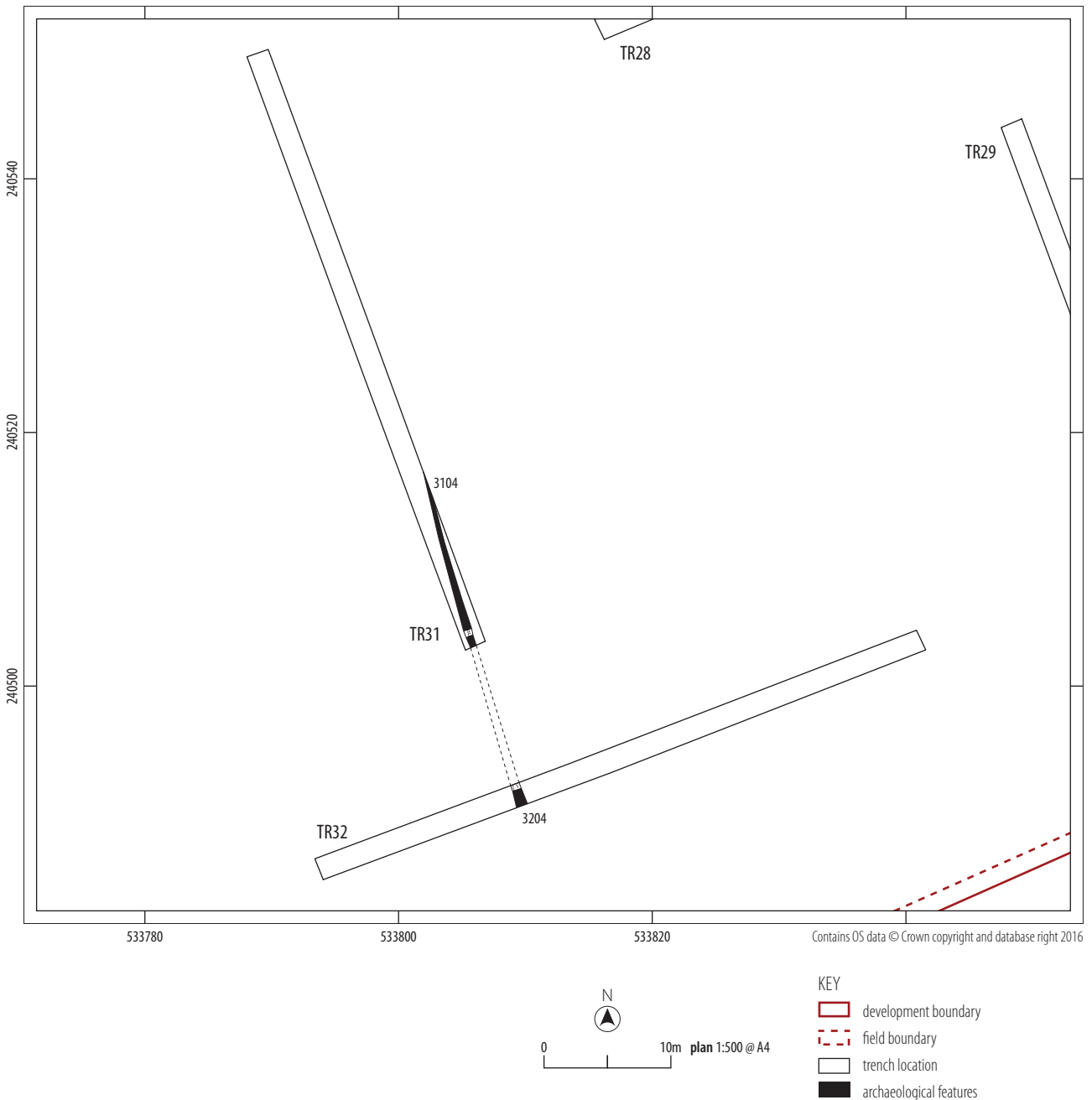
directly to the east of [1404] and is likely to be part of the same enclosure. If this is the case this could indicate a different function or form of enclosure was present in this part of the site.

The pottery recovered from the ditches has been identified as post medieval and this is consistent with the narrow rectangular form of fields, or strip fields, indicated by these ditches. Strip fields were widespread in England from the medieval period onwards but their use declined following the Enclosure Acts of the 17th and 18th centuries which created larger fields. These boundary ditches therefore represent a pre-enclosure agricultural system though the lack of any other diagnostic evidence prevents more accurate dating.

Phase 2

Feature [2005] is problematic to define as such because of its shallow depth and barely observable sides. The extent of the plough damage observed in the base of this trench and across the base of apparent ditch [2005], along with the presence of subsoil (2003) that resembles a plough soil, suggests that this is not an archaeological feature but entirely the result of ploughing.

Ditch [2304] was the largest excavated and was not aligned with any other ditches. It is at right angles to a known boundary, observed on historic mapping (OS 1885), and aligned with Trench 23. The high quantity of dead and truncated rooting observed throughout this trench intimates that this known boundary was vegetated.



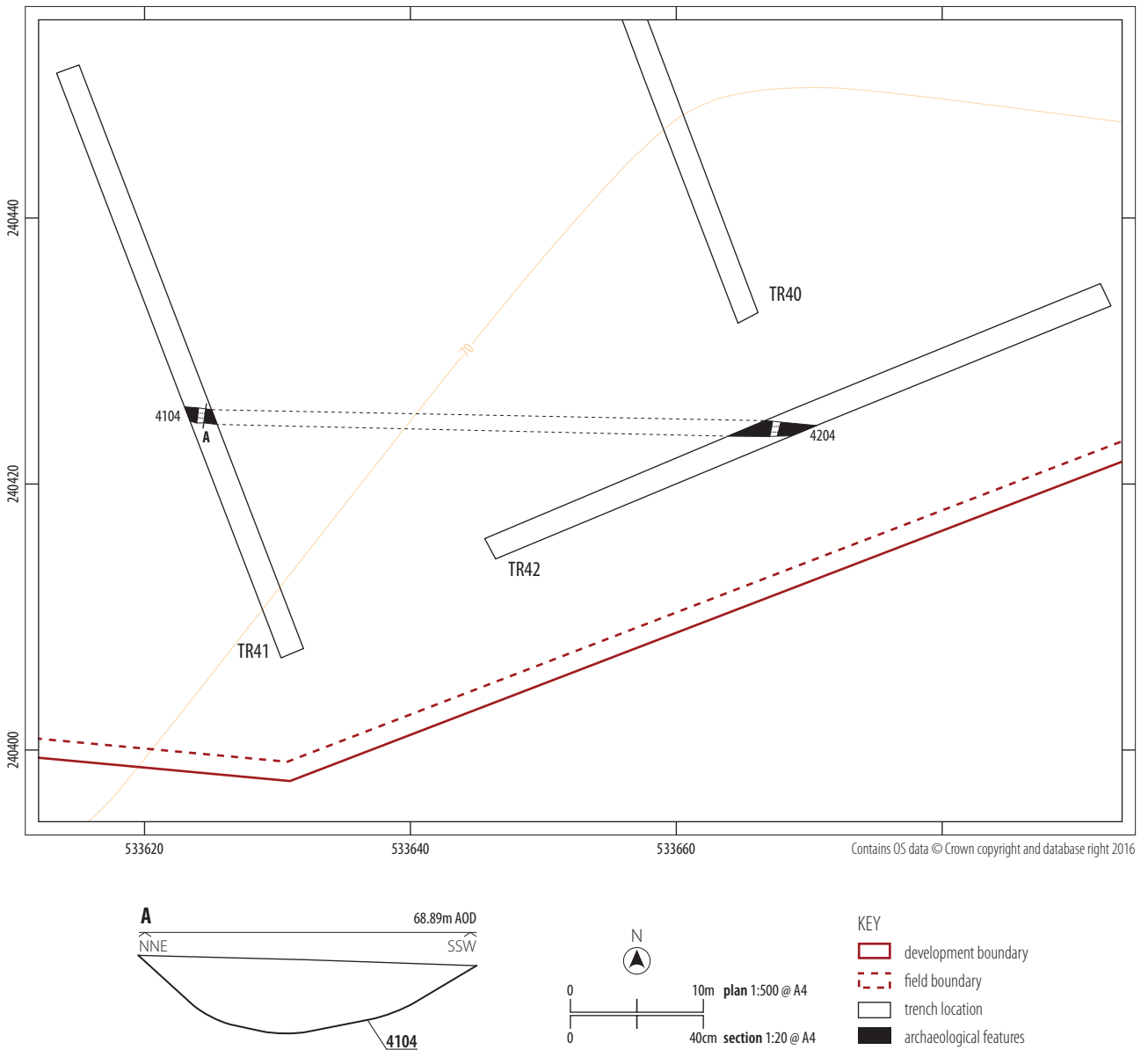
ILLUS 7 Plan showing the location of archaeological features in Trenches 31 and 32 at the western end of Field A

These features are aligned exactly with the railway to the north and not with the other ditches, suggesting they are part of a later rearrangement of the land, most likely as a result of the railway cutting through it. The railway is first shown on OS maps in 1885 with only the boundaries at the east and west ends of the development area shown. The additional boundary in Trench 23 is first shown in 1888.

Pits [1006] and [1008] are not easily defined. Their regularity of form and consistency with each other rules them out as geological anomalies. However, they do not appear to have any relationship with other archaeological features and no evidence as to their use was observed. They could conceivably have functioned as storage pits or a form of test pit.

HA	TR	FEATURE	SIGNIFICANCE OF HA (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH) AND OF LOCAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL INTEREST
1	01, 06, 10, 11, 14, 31, 32, 41, 42	[0104, 0604, 0606, 1004, 1010, 1104, 1404, 3104, 3204, 4104, 4204]	Low
2	23	[2304]	Low significance of local interest

TABLE 1 Summary of heritage assets (HA) within the development area



ILLUS 8 Plan showing the location of archaeological features in Trenches 41 and 42 at the western end of Field A

6.3 CONCLUSION

The evaluation has identified two heritage assets: HA1, post medieval field boundary ditches; HA2 19th century field boundaries. These are considered to be of low significance and local interest. No archaeological features were considered to be associated with the Prehistoric ritual landscape on Therfield Heath.

Previous agricultural landuse was confirmed by the plough scarring observed to varying extents in every trench. The sub-surface conditions found during the evaluation trenching indicate that there is very low potential for significant environmental deposits or ecofactual evidence. The geophysical survey suggested low potential for archaeological deposits. The outcome of the trial trenching has validated the results of that survey and demonstrated very low potential for other as-yet undiscovered archaeological deposits.

No further mitigation of the heritage assets or the development area is therefore recommended.

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7.1 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

1885 Ordnance Survey *One Inch series*

1888 Ordnance Survey *Six Inch series*

8 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench and context registers

TR01

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0101	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
0102	Geological substrate	–
0103	Fill in ditch [0104] – yellow-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	10.00m x 1.08m x 0.09m
0104	Cut of ditch – north-south orientated	10.00m x 1.08m x 0.09m

TR02

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0201	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
0202	Geological substrate	–

TR03

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0301	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with flint and chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
0302	Geological substrate	–

TR04

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0401	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with flint and chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
0402	Geological substrate	–

TR05

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0501	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with flint and chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
0502	Geological substrate	–

TR06

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0601	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.29m
0602	Geological substrate	–

0603	Fill in ditch [0604] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions and one ceramic fragment	1.83m x 0.74m x 0.11m
0604	Cut of ditch – north-south orientated, east end of trench	1.83m x 0.74m x 0.11m
0605	Fill in ditch [0606] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	1.83m x 0.47m x 0.08m
0606	Cut of ditch – north-south orientated, west end of trench	1.83m x 0.47m x 0.08m

TR07

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0701	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with flint and chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
0702	Geological substrate	–

TR08

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0801	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.25m
0802	Geological substrate	–

TR09

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
0901	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
0902	Geological substrate	–

TR10

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1001	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
1002	Geological substrate	–
1003	Fill in ditch [1004] – Yellow-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	0.64m x 0.54m x 0.21m
1004	Cut of ditch – North-south orientated, located at north end of trench	0.64m x 0.54m x 0.21m
1005	Fill in pit [1006] – Brown clayey-silt with frequent chalk inclusions	1.10m x 0.68m x 0.26m
1006	Cut of pit – Rectangular with vertical sides and flat base	1.10m x 0.68m x 0.26m
1007	Fill in pit [1008] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk inclusions	1.41m x 0.84m x 0.20m
1008	Cut of pit – Rectangular pit with sloping sides and almost flat base	1.41m x 0.84m x 0.20m
1009	Fill in ditch [1010] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	2.80m x 0.48m x 0.12m

1010 Cut of ditch – North 2.80m x 0.48m x 0.12m

TR11

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1101	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.27m
1102	Geological substrate	–
1103	Fill in ditch [1104] – Yellow-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk inclusions and one fragment of glazed ceramic	0.50m x 0.59m x 0.21m
1104	Cut of ditch – North-south orientated, located at south end of trench	0.50m x 0.59m x 0.21m

TR12

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1201	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.30m
1202	Geological substrate	–

TR13

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1301	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.33m
1302	Geological substrate	–

TR14

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1401	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.30m
1402	Geological substrate	–
1403	Fill in ditch [1404] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk and occasional flint inclusions	1.60m x 1.36m x 0.30m
1404	Cut of ditch – Rounded terminus with sloping sides and slightly concave base	1.60m x 1.36m x 0.30m

TR15

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1501	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x
1502	Geological substrate	–

TR16

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1601	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.34m
1602	Geological substrate	–

TR17

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1701	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.33m
1702	Geological substrate	–

TR18

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1801	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.30m
1802	Geological substrate	–

TR19

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
1901	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
1902	Geological substrate	–

TR20

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2001	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
2002	Geological substrate	–
2003	Subsoil – red or yellow brown fine sandy-silt up to 0.31m deep below topsoil and fading out at west end of trench	31.00m x 1.80m x 0.03–0.31m
2004	Fill in possible ditch [2005] – yellow-brown slightly sandy-silt	9.00m x 0.82m x 0.09m
2005	Possible cut of ditch – very gradually sloping sides and undulating base possibly caused by ploughing	9.00m x 0.82m x 0.09m

TR21

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2101	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.30m
2102	Geological substrate	–

TR22

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2201	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.36m
2202	Geological substrate	–

TR23

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2301	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.29m
2302	Geological substrate	–

2303	Fill in ditch [2304] – Soft red-brown fine sandy-silt with occasional abraded chalk nodules and gravels	1.8m x 1.38m x 0.37m
2304	Cut of ditch – East-northeast-west-southwest orientated with steeply sloping sides and almost flat undulating base	1.8m x 1.38m x 0.37m

TR24

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2401	Topsoil – Grey-brown silt with occasional chalk and flint inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
2402	Geological substrate	–

TR25

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2501	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk and flint inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
2502	Geological substrate	–

TR26

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2601	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk and flint inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
2602	Geological substrate	–

TR27

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2701	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
2702	Geological substrate	–

TR28

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2801	Topsoil – Grey-brown silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.23m
2802	Geological substrate	–

TR29

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
2901	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional flint and chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.35m
2902	Geological substrate	–

TR30

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3001	Topsoil – Grey-brown silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x
3002	Geological substrate	–

TR31

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3101	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
3102	Geological substrate	–
3103	Fill in ditch [3104] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with frequent angular flint inclusions	15.00m x 0.55m x 0.13m
3104	Cut of ditch – North-south orientated, located at south end of trench, gently sloping sides and undulating base	15.00m x 0.55m x 0.13m

TR32

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3201	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.27m
3202	Geological substrate	–
3203	Fill in ditch [3204] – Grey-brown sandy-silt with very frequent angular chalk inclusions	1.80m x 0.69m x 0.10m
3204	Cut of ditch – North-south orientated, located at the west end with gently sloping sides and undulating base	1.80m x 0.69m x 0.10m

TR33

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3301	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.32m
3302	Geological substrate	–

TR34

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3401	Topsoil – Grey-brown sandy-silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.33m
3402	Geological substrate	–

TR35

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3501	Topsoil – Grey-brown silt with occasional chalk inclusions	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.20m

3502 Geological substrate —

TR36

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3601	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.27m
3602	Geological substrate	—

TR37

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3701	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.30m
3702	Geological substrate	—

TR38

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3801	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.27m
3802	Geological substrate	—

TR39

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
3901	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.28m
3902	Geological substrate	—

TR40

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
4001	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.38m
4002	Geological substrate	—

TR41

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
4101	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.29m
4102	Geological substrate	—
4103	Fill in ditch [4104] — Yellow-brown sandy-silt with chalk inclusions	1.94m x 1.04m x 0.25m
4104	Cut of ditch — East-west orientated, located south of centre of trench with sloping sides and slightly concave base	1.94m x 1.04m x 0.25m

TR42

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS AS APPROPRIATE (L X W X D)
4201	Topsoil — Grey-brown sandy-silt	50.00m x 2.00m x 0.25m
4202	Geological substrate	—
4203	Fill in ditch [4204] — Red-brown sandy-silt with frequent chalk inclusions	4.89m x 1.10m x 0.20m
4204	Cut of ditch — East-west orientated in approximate centre of trench with sloping sides and irregular base	4.89m x 1.10m x 0.20m

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

FRAME	B&W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
001	–	001	N	Trench 4
002	–	002	W	Representative section of Trench 4
003	–	003	E	Trench 3
004	–	004	N	Representative section of Trench 3
005	–	005	NW	Trench 5
006	–	006	SW	Representative section of Trench 5
007	–	007	W	Trench 7
008	–	008	S	Representative section of Trench 7
009–041	–	009–041	–	Photos to identify extent of rabbit and possible badger activity
042	–	042	W	Trench 8
043	–	043	N	Representative section of Trench 8
044	–	044	W	Trench 12
045	–	045	N	Representative section of Trench 12
046	–	046	SW	Trench 13
047	–	047	NW	Representative section of Trench 13
048	–	048	NW	Trench 15
049	–	049	NE	Representative section of Trench 15
050	–	050	W	Trench 17
051	–	051	N	Representative section of Trench 17
052–057	–	052–057	–	General site activity photographs
058	–	058	N	Trench 16
059	–	059	E	Representative section of Trench 16
060	–	060	S	Trench 19
061	–	061	W	Representative section of Trench 19
062	–	062	W	Trench 22
063	–	063	S	Representative section of Trench 22
064	036	064	NE	Section through [1010]
065	035	065	NE	Section through [1008]
066	034	066	W	Section through [1006]
067	033	067	NE	Section through [1004]
068	032	068	NE	Section through [1104]
069	–	069	N	Trench 21
070	–	070	W	Representative section of Trench 21
071	–	071	W	Trench 24
072	–	072	N	Representative section of Trench 24
073	–	073	S	Trench 25

FRAME	B&W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
074	–	074	W	Representative section of Trench 25
075	031	075	NE	Section through [0104]
076	030	076	N	Section through [0604]
077	029	077	NE	Section through [0606]
078	028	078	SE	Section through [4104]
079	027	079	SE	Section through [4204]
080	–	080	N	Trench 41
081	–	081	W	Representative section of Trench 41
082	–	082	E	Trench 42
083	–	083	N	Representative section of Trench 42
084	–	084	N	Trench 40
085	–	085	E	Representative section of Trench 40
086–089	–	086–089	–	Photographs of the barrows and site from the summit of
090	–	090	S	Trench 11
091	–	091	E	Representative section of Trench 11
092	–	092	S	Trench 10
093	–	093	E	Representative section of Trench 10
094	–	094	E	Trench 6
095	–	095	S	Representative section of Trench 6
096	–	096	NW	Trench 9
097	–	097	SW	Representative section of Trench 9
098	–	098	E	Trench 2
099	–	099	N	Representative section of Trench 2
100	–	100	S	Trench 1
101	–	101	W	Representative section of Trench 1
102	–	102	N	Trench 39
103	–	103	W	Representative section of Trench 39
104	–	104	E	Trench 38
105	–	105	N	Representative section of Trench 38
106	–	106	E	Trench 37
107	–	107	N	Representative section of Trench 37
108	–	108	N	Trench 36
109	–	109	W	Representative section of Trench 36
110	–	110	N	Trench 33
111	–	111	W	Representative section of Trench 33
112	–	112	E	Trench 34
113	–	113	N	Representative section of Trench 34

FRAME	B&W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
114	–	114	N	Trench 35
115	–	115	E	Representative section of Trench 35
116	–	116	E	Trench 32
117	–	117	N	Representative section of Trench 32
118	026	118	N	Section through [3204]
119	–	119	N	Trench 31
120	–	120	W	Representative section of Trench 31
121	025	121	N	Section through [3104]
122	–	122	E	Trench 30
123	–	123	N	Representative section of Trench 30
124	–	124	S	Trench 27
125	–	125	E	Representative section of Trench 27
126	–	126	E	Trench 28
127	–	127	N	Representative section of Trench 28
128	–	128	S	Trench 29
129	–	129	E	Representative section of Trench 29
130	–	130	E	Trench 26
131	–	131	N	Representative section of Trench 26
132	–	132	S	Trench 23
133	024	133	W	Section through [2304]
134	–	134	E	Trench 18
135	–	135	N	Representative section of Trench 18
136	–	136	E	Trench 20
137	023	137	S	Section through [2005]
138	022	138	E	Section through [2005]
139	–	139	S	Trench 14
140	–	140	W	Representative section of Trench 14
141	021	141	SW	Section through [1404]

Appendix 1.3 Finds register

TR	CONTEXT	QTY	WGT (G)	MATERIAL	OBJECT	DESCRIPTION	SPOT DATE
06	0603	1	3	Pottery (PM)	GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	17–19th
11	1103	1	1	Pottery (PM)	GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	17–19th
32	3203	1	7	Pottery (PM)	GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	17–19th



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