

Archaeological Assessment Report



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## **Post Excavation Assessment Report**

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#### **Post Excavation Assessment Report**

#### **Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Barratt Homes Eastern Counties & David Wilson Homes Eastern Counties (the Client) to undertake a programme of archaeological work on land at Beach Road, Cottenham (the Site), centred on national grid reference (NGR) 545570, 267353. The work was required in response to a planning condition for redevelopment of the area for residential use (Planning reference S/2509/12/FL).

This work followed on from a previous archaeological investigation on the development plot which comprised trial trenching, this identified an area of archaeological potential in the southwest corner.

A three week excavation was carried out by Wessex Archaeology in April 2014 targeting this area. The fieldwork identified a single feature dating from the medieval period. The predominant activity on Site was dated to the post medieval and modern periods.

A series of 5 parallel drainage ditches aligned NE-SW all showed evidence of recutting dating from the post medieval to modern, a series of 3 narrower linear ditches running NW-SE were also dated to the post medieval and modern periods. These ditches most likely date to when the land was used for an orchard. A total of 8 treethrows were identified and likely represent the Sites previous land use as an orchard in the later part of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The archaeological evidence and finds assemblage recovered suggests a history of small scale agricultural activity relating to orchard management being carried out across the Site from the post medieval period onwards, along with sparse evidence of some earlier activity taking place at the Site.



## **Post Excavation Assessment Report**

#### **Acknowledgements**

This project was commissioned by Barratt Homes Eastern Counties & David Wilson Homes Eastern Counties and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Claire Devey in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Dan McConnell, Archaeological Officer for Cambridge County Council for his assistance throughout the project.

The project was managed by Mark Williams, Project Manager for Wessex Archaeology's Rochester Office. The fieldwork was directed by Lisa McCaig (Project Officer) with the assistance of Sandra Henry and Isger Vico Summer

The report was researched and compiled by Lisa McCaig, edited by Mark Williams with illustrations produced by Jo Condliffe. The finds assemblage was assessed by Lorraine Mepham. The animal bone assemblage was assessed by Lorrain Higbee



## **Post Excavation Assessment Report**

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was appointed by Barratt Homes and David Wilson Homes, hereafter the Client, to undertake a strip, map and sample excavation on land at Beach Road, Cottenham centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 545570, 267353. The development proposal comprised the construction of 50 new homes, along with associated services, access and landscaping, within a rectangular plot measuring approximately 14,000m², hereafter the Site. The excavation consisted a small trapezoidal area 2,372m² within, located in the south western corner of the development plot (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken to comply with condition 13 attached to the planning consent (planning reference S/2509/12/FL) and followed on from an earlier phase of trial trenching also conducted by Wessex Archaeology in September 2011 (WA 2011), discussed in detail below.
- 1.1.3 Based on the results of the archaeological evaluation an area to the southwest was designated to be subject to a strip, map and sample excavation which would aim to establish the full extents of the linear features identified and recover sufficient dating evidence to phase the Site.
- 1.1.4 The archaeological works were undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (WA 2013) which was agreed in advance of the fieldwork with Dan McConnell of Cambridge County Council. All works were carried out in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute for Archaeologists' Standard Guidance for an Archaeological Excavation (IFA 2008).
- 1.1.5 The fieldwork was conducted from the 14<sup>th</sup> April 2014 to the 30<sup>th</sup> April 2014.

#### 1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site is located on the eastern side of Cottenham, Cambridgeshire (**Figure 1**). The excavation area was broadly trapezoidal in plan located within a rectangular plot of land bounded to the north by Calvin Close with residential properties beyond, to the south by Long Drove, to the east by Beach Road and to the west by further properties and associated open gardens with agricultural land beyond. The Site was characterized by grassland with dispersed trees and shrubs.
- 1.2.1 The excavation was carried out in the south western corner of the development plot where the highest density of archaeological features were identified during the trial trenching. The excavation area measured 65m on its longest NW-SE axis and 45m along its northern boundary. The area totalled 2,372m<sup>2</sup>



1.2.2 The Site lies at an average of 7.7m above Ordnance Datum (aOD); the underlying geology has been recorded as the Woburn Sands Formation. A high voltage cable was known to cross along the western edge of the Site on a NW-SE alignment and the area of excavation was reduced accordingly to avoid this service. The Site was further reduced on ecological grounds to ensure the protection of nesting birds and a protected hedgerow which bounded the Site along its south east and south west edge.

#### 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological background presented below has been taken from the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record. The Site lies within an area designated to be of high archaeological potential. No Palaeolithic finds have been recorded in the immediate area however, the following brief description of later remains and finds illustrates the archaeological potential of the Site.

#### 2.2 Mesolithic & Neolithic (8500 – 2400 BC)

2.2.1 A large number of Mesolithic flints were recovered during archaeological investigations at Lordship Lane (now known as Crowlands), Cottenham. Several Neolithic finds have also been identified in the area including a polished axe, a polished knife and a bifacially flaked broken 'spear point'. A Mesolithic tranchet axe has been found just 200m to the north of the Site.

#### 2.3 Bronze Age (2400 – 700 BC)

- 2.3.1 A Bronze Age barrow was identified to the northeast of Cottenham. Whilst foundations were being excavated at 69 Rook Street Cottenham in 1986 a crouched inhumation burial was discovered with the remains facing in a northerly direction, this lies approximately 500m to the north of the Site.
- 2.3.2 A Late Bronze Age site has been found in the vicinity of Cottenham on a gravel spur outcrop. This site was subject to fieldwalking, test pitting and excavation in November 1992 July 1993. A number of finds were recovered, and a number of features were found in the southwest corner of the site, comprising a ditch, a post built structure, a post medieval quarry and a series of intercutting wells with preserved organic remains, representing the remains of an important Later Bronze Age settlement of the fen edge.

#### 2.4 Iron Age (700 BC – 43 AD)

2.4.1 Pottery sherds dating to the Iron Age have been recovered from the Cottenham area probably associated with crop marks of Late Iron Age – Romano-British date interpreted as enclosures and trackways. Iron Age pottery sherds and an inhumation along with an iron ingot have been recovered from the north east of Cottenham.

#### 2.5 Roman (43 – 410 AD)

2.5.1 Car Dyke located to the east of the village is an 85 mile long ditch which runs along the western edge of the Fens and is generally accepted to be Roman in origin. The dyke has been postulated as serving as a canal during the Roman period. The remains of a Roman road have been identified broadly following the course of the modern A10 roadway to the east of the village.



- 2.5.2 A Roman coin hoard comprising 5000 coins dating to the late 3rd century was recovered by metal detector survey in 1986. Most of the coins were radiate double denarii and were found within a pot. In addition, an enclosure system and possible settlement area were identified at North Fen Farm.
- 2.5.3 A total of 119 Roman coins, a miniature bronze axe and a bronze dagger along with Roman pottery possible associated with a double ditched enclosure was recovered during quarrying near Cottenham. Further quarrying is recorded to have destroyed a Roman fenedge settlement which comprised an enclosure system of which the principle crop mark was a double rectangular enclosure. This enclosure produced over 100 Roman coins mostly of 4th century date and a miniature 'votive' axe although pottery evidence was described as scarce.
- 2.5.4 A significant Romano-British settlement site has been identified at Bullock's Haste Common to the north of Cottenham comprising a complex of Roman dykes and field systems. This settlement is believed to have served as a major port and possibly an administration and religious centre during the Roman period. Further find spots of Roman pottery have been recorded in the areas surrounding Cottenham as have several archaeological features.

#### 2.6 Saxon & medieval (410 – 1499 AD)

- 2.6.1 At Denmark Road, Cottenham approximately 300m northwest of the Site, an archaeological evaluation comprising twenty-two trenches under taken in 1996-1997 revealed a variety of pits, ditches and gullies most of which could be dated to the medieval period. An enclosure ditch and the foundations of a timber structure were also identified along with boundary ditches and evidence for rubbish disposal. The remains may be associated with a medieval manor house known from documentary sources. More medieval pits were recorded near the street front on Grave's land as well as a small oven and a further timber structure both of which remain undated.
- 2.6.2 Close to the northwest side of the village a double moated site on the south side of Broad Lane has been recorded. The smaller of the two moated areas measures 120ft by 140ft with the moat 40ft wide and 2ft deep. Adjacent to the north a larger area measuring 375ft by 250ft surrounded by a bank some 2ft high has been identified.
- 2.6.3 All Saint's Church, Cottenham is understood to have originated in the 12<sup>th</sup> century with structural additions dating to the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. Ditches dating to the 12<sup>th</sup> century with associated features dating from the 16<sup>th</sup> century onwards were identified during a watching brief undertaken in the High Street at Cottenham. Further watching briefs have identified pits and ditches dating to the Late Saxon early medieval periods in Corbett Street, Cottenham.
- 2.6.4 A double ditched droveway identified at Lordship Lane, Cottenham has been dated to the Saxon-Norman period and may be associated with a manor complex constructed by the Bishops of Ely during the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### 2.7 Post-medieval & modern (1500 AD - present)

2.7.1 During the post-medieval period the village flourished with a variety of trades listed as being resident within the village. A brass and iron foundry operated within the village from the 1860's through to the 1950's. RAF Waterbeach, a World War II Bomber Command airfield, is situated 3.4km to the east of the Site.



2.7.2 Historic mapping dating to 1888 show the Site to be occupied by an orchard laid out within small field plots.

#### 2.8 Recent investigations in the area

- 2.8.1 In September 2011 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by David Wilson Homes and Barratt Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation in order to determine the archaeological potential of the Site (WA 2011). The evaluation comprised a total 13 trenches (5x50m & 8x30m) of which eight contained features of archaeological interest. These included ditches, post holes and a single pit.
- 2.8.2 The evaluation revealed the higher concentration of activity was located towards the southwest corner of Site, specifically Trenches 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, with the exception of Trench 1 which contained only land drains. The trenches to the northeast end of the Site (9, 10 11 and 13) contained no features, with the exception of a single N-S linear in Trench 13.
- 2.8.3 Very little dating evidence was recovered during the evaluation. Phasing of the site was tentative due to the scarcity of finds. A mix of medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered along with a single fragment of Roman pottery.

#### 3 METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The objective of the archaeological mitigation was to identify, excavate, record and analyse archaeological remains that would be disturbed by the proposed development. The physical archaeological remains have been replaced by a detailed record and a better understanding of the past activities that have taken place on the Site, thereby contributing to an increased knowledge of Cottenham's past and providing a resource for future research and education.
- 3.1.2 The general aims of the archaeological fieldwork programme were to:
  - provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains and to investigate and record all archaeological features revealed during excavation and groundwork
  - establish a broad phased plan of the archaeology revealed during the ground works
  - investigate the function of any structural remains and the activities taking place within and close to the Site
  - recover sufficient finds to date features and identify the extents of features recorded in the evaluation.

#### 3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 The excavation and the preparation of this report was undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2013) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (IfA 2008).
- 3.2.2 In order to protect hedgerows and avoid services the original agreed excavation was reduced. Additional reductions were made at the request of the on site ecologist in order to protect nesting birds, resulting in an excavation area (**Figure 2**) measuring approximately 2,372m² in extent. Spoil was stored adjacent to the Site in topsoil and subsoil bunds and backfilled following completion of the works.



- 3.2.3 The strip, map and sample area was excavated using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator using a toothless bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Potential archaeological remains were fully investigated prior to the subsoil being removed down to natural geology or the top of the archaeological horizon (in 50mm spits).
- 3.2.4 Once all overburden was removed, sample excavation was undertaken based on a sampling strategy specific to the different deposits and remains.

#### 3.3 Recording

- 3.3.1 All deposits encountered during the excavation were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system.
- 3.3.2 A representative section, not less than 1m in length, of deposits from ground surface to the top of the natural geology was recorded where appropriate.
- 3.3.3 All written, drawn and photographic records were compiled in accordance with the Wessex Archaeology Fieldwork Recording Manual.
- 3.3.4 Photographs were taken as appropriate, providing a record of exposed deposits along with images of the overall excavation and the Site as a whole. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.

#### 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

#### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section presents the results of the archaeological excavation. Detailed descriptions of contexts recorded are included in **Appendix 2**. Detailed descriptions of the feature groups are included in **Appendix 3**; **Figures 1** to **4** provide illustrations of the archaeological features along with key sections. Relevant photographs of the Site and excavated features are included as **Plates 1-10**. Group numbers and context numbers associated with the excavation will be appear in **bold** while context numbers referring to features identified during the Wessex Archaeology 2011 evaluation will appear in (**bold**).

#### 4.2 Natural deposits and soil sequences

4.2.1 A common stratigraphic sequence was encountered across the Site. This consisted of topsoil with an average depth of 0.36m, overlying subsoil with an average depth 0.18m. The natural comprised yellowish orange silty clay with irregular patches of fine gravels and course reddish sand at an average depth of 0.50-0.55m below the existing ground level (BGL).

#### 4.3 Summary of the excavation results

4.3.1 The excavation comprised a trapezoidal area measuring 2,372m² (**Figure 2**) which was located over Trenches 2, 3 and 4. Which contained fourteen undated features comprising linear ditches, two post holes and a pit. The excavation revealed the continuation of several linear features identified during the evaluation along with additional linear features on similar and opposing alignments.

#### 4.4 Medieval (AD 1066 – 1500)

4.4.1 A small partially truncated gully **1120** was identified running parallel with feature GRP **11** (and GRP **4**) along its northern edge. Little of this feature survived however it



corresponded with an undated gully identified during the evaluation (**204**). A large fragment of Ely Ware (12-13<sup>th</sup> century) was recovered from this feature.

#### 4.5 Post-medieval (AD 1500-1800)

- 4.5.1 During the excavation a linear ditch forming GRP 7, was identified on a NW-SE alignment running across the centre of the Site for approximately 27.5m. From which a single decorated samien pottery sherd was recovered (1021). This fragment of pottery is likely to be residual, given the scarcity of finds from any period across the Site. A post medieval pottery sherd was also recovered from this feature. GRP 7 was cut by later post medieval dated GRP 10, on an opposing NE-SW alignment. Its relationship with similar opposing ditches GRP 9 and GRP 11 was not clear. Overall evidence suggests this feature group is likely post medieval in date and possibly related to GRP 6 to the south and GRP 8 to the northeast, which are on same alignment although these features are of an uncertain date due to lack of finds recovered.
- 4.5.2 Four large linear ditches, GRP 1, GRP 2, GRP 10 & GRP 11, were located on parallel NE-SW alignments spaced evenly across the width of the excavation. GRP's 2, 10 & 11 only partially survived due to later re-cutting of each ditch. GRP 1 had no evidence of recutting, although substantial deliberate backfilling was evident. GRP 1 continued beyond the northeast and southwest extents of the Site and its full extents are unknown.
- 4.5.3 GRP 11 continued beyond the excavation to the northeast and to the southwest it was truncated by GRP 4. GRP 9 was truncated by GRP 2. Both ditches appeared to terminate to the east to form an possible entranceway, approximately 2m wide with the southeast terminus of GRP 14 which was on a NW-SE alignment. A small gully 1097 ran parallel with GRP 14 along its eastern (outside) edge, this also terminated close to the southern terminus of GRP 14 and continued to the north beyond the limit of excavation. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature but due to its proximity and alignment it is possible gully 1097 is related to or contemporary with GRP 14.
- 4.5.4 Located through the centre of the excavation the western extent of GRP 10 was lost due to truncation from later re-cutting by GRP 3. The northeast end of GRP 10 met GRP 14, this junction was identified in Trench 3 as features (318) & (316). A relationship slot dug during the evaluation identified the features as probably contemporary but no dating evidence was recovered from either feature to confirm this.
- 4.5.5 Dating evidence recovered from feature GRP 1 consisted of two fragments of Ely-type ware (12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> Century) along with a fragment of post medieval bowl/dish rim. Finds recovered from GRP 10 were post medieval and GRP 11 contained fragments of medieval and post medieval pottery also.

#### 4.6 **Modern (1800 onwards)**

- 4.6.1 A total of four large linear ditches, GRP's **2**, **3**, **4** and **5** (not fully exposed) were dated as modern. Each was located on a NE-SW alignment equally spaced apart. The ditches had similar shallow concave profiles and dark fills containing modern domestic waste such as brick, glass and modern ceramics.
- 4.6.2 GRP's **2**, **3** and **4** were identified to be the result of re-cutting of earlier ditches, which were on the same alignments along the original northwest edge. Only the southeast edge of the earlier ditches survived in each case. Dating evidence was recovered during excavation of these features in the form of pottery, animal bone and slag. Analysis of the pottery assemblage has shown the earliest date to be from a post medieval pipkin spout from GRP **2**, the majority of finds were clearly modern in date.



4.6.3 These feature groups likely relate to the final phase of the Sites previous use as an orchard, the re-cutting of these ditches was probably an attempt to improve drainage after the orchard had become established.

#### 4.7 Features of uncertain date

- 4.7.1 Toward the southeast extent of the Site a short length of NW-SE aligned linear ditch, feature GRP 6 was identified. This feature forms a possible 3.5m entranceway with GRP 7 to the north. GRP 1 runs perpendicular through the centre of this entranceway; it is not clear whether this feature respects the entranceway or forms part of a field system with it. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature. Spread deposit 1063 adjacent to GRP 6 had undefined edges and was located in an area of heavy rooting and water logging. Its full extents could not be established and no dating evidence was recovered. This deposit may represent a heavily truncated feature which formed a right angle orientated to the northeast from GRP 6 but due to the nature of the feature this can not be confirmed.
- 4.7.2 GRP 8 was formed of a NW-SE ditch which appeared in plan to be broadly contemporary with GRP 1. The southeastern terminus of GRP 8 was recorded in section as turning northeast and joining GRP 1. In plan this feature also formed a possible junction with GRP 9 on an opposing alignment, truncation by GRP 2 however makes this relationship tentative. As the feature continues northwest beyond GRP 9 it appears to split to form a set of parallel ditches which became very ephemeral and could not be traced further.
- 4.7.3 A short linear ditch **1108** ran parallel with and in close proximity to the east of GRP **8**. A relationship slot confirmed the ditch was cut by GRP **2** but appeared difficult to distinguish and was interpreted broadly contemporary with GRP **9**.
- 4.7.4 Located to the immediate southwest of GRP **7** on the same alignment a short segment of NW-SE ditch was identified and formed GRP **12**. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature, they contained similar fills and profiles but there is not sufficient evidence to suggest these features could be contemporary
- 4.7.5 GRP **13** a small linear gully which was found to run parallel with GRP **5**, situated to the south. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature and its relationship with the much larger ditch to the north could not be confirmed.
- 4.7.6 Ditch **1081** a broadly NW-SE aligned linear feature, the full extents of which are unknown. The feature headed in a northerly direction from the southeast edge of excavation and was then cut by modern disturbance from which the feature did not reappear. The feature had a shallow profile and likely terminated within the area of disturbance. A single iron nail was recovered from the feature but was not diagnostic enough to date. This feature is on the same alignment as GRP **8** and may be related.

#### 5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

#### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered during the excavation, mainly comprising animal bone and pottery. The assemblage includes material of prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval date, and is very similar in character and quantity to that recovered during the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2011).



- 5.1.2 Nearly all finds came from ditches; their value as primary dating evidence for the construction of these ditches must therefore be treated with caution, particularly given the small quantities encountered.
- 5.1.3 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.

#### 5.2 Pottery

- 5.2.1 Pottery provides the primary dating evidence for the Site. Of the 17 sherds recovered, one is Romano-British, four are medieval, and the remainder post-medieval. Reference is made to the fabric codes in the Cambridgeshire type series where appropriate.
- 5.2.2 Romano-British
- 5.2.3 One sherd of decorated samian, of later 1st or 2nd century AD date, was found in ditch **1021** (GRP **7**). This sherd was found with a post-medieval sherd and should therefore be regarded as residual.
- 5.2.4 Medieval
- 5.2.5 The four sherds identified as medieval comprise two of Ely-type ware (MEL) from ditch 1087 (GRP 1) and gully 1120 respectively; one in Hedingham type glazed fineware (HEDI) from ditch 1129 (GRP 5); and one in Essex micaceous sandy ware (ESMIC) from ditch 1124 (GRP 11). None of these sherds is diagnostic, but a date range of 12th to 13th century can be suggested.
- 5.2.6 Post-medieval
- 5.2.7 The remaining 12 sherds are dominated by coarse glazed redwares (PMR), and include a bowl/dish rim (ditch 1087, GRP 1); a probable pipkin spout (ditch 1035, GRP 2); a jar/pipkin rim (ditch 1085, GRP 10); and a perforated body sherd from a chafing dish or colander from ditch 1124 (GRP 11). These forms suggest a date range in the 17th or 18th century, although a later date is possible.
- 5.2.8 There is one later sherd, in modern yellow ware, from ditch **1129** (GRP **5**).

#### 5.3 Animal Bone

5.3.1 Of the 37 bone fragments recovered, 27 are identifiable to species, and these include cattle (21 examples), sheep (1), pig (3), horse (1) and cat (1). The bone is generally in good condition, although the cat bone (mandible) has a thick layer of concretion on one side. One pig bone shows signs of gnawing, suggesting that at least some of the bone was accessible to scavenging after initial deposition.

#### 5.4 Other Finds

5.4.1 Other finds comprise very small quantities of ceramic building material (one post-medieval brick fragment), flint (prehistoric waste flake), iron (nail), glass (post-medieval bottle) and ironworking slag.



#### 6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

#### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 No features or deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified during the excavation.

#### 7 DISCUSSION

#### 7.1 Summary

- 7.1.1 The archaeological excavation confirmed a single feature dating to the medieval period; this was the earliest recorded feature on the Site. No other features in the vicinity could be associated.
- 7.1.2 The majority of features dated from the post medieval period to modern. A set of NW-SE aligned ditches probably associated with the earliest phase of the orchard were identified with no evidence of later re-cutting.
- 7.1.3 A series of 5 parallel drainage ditches aligned NE-SW all showed evidence of re-cutting and phases of deliberate backfilling from the post medieval to modern. These ditches most likely date to the period when the land was used for an orchard. This produced a pattern of broadly E-W and N-S field divides forming rectangular and square field divides of an agricultural origin, specifically for use as an orchard, established on the Site pre 1888.
- 7.1.4 Very few discreet features were identified during the excavation, a total of 8 treethrows were identified and likely represent the Sites use as an orchard in the later part of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. With the exception of a single modern post hole **1004** and a short section of medieval gully **1120** no other features were encountered on the site.
- 7.1.5 The finds recovered from the Site amounted to a very small assemblage, even with the addition of extra slots and extending of existing slots to 2-3m+. Finds recovered also represented a broad time frame with several fragments probably residual and others intrusive.

#### 7.2 Conclusions

- 7.2.1 Overall the density of features on Site was moderate although all relating to agricultural activities with very little domestic waste. No discreet features or features associated with occupation or production activities were identified at the Site.
- 7.2.2 The archaeological evidence suggests that activity in the form of constructed ditches for improved drainage along with some ditches forming small field divides took place. Evidence for continuous re-cutting of these ditches was clear, demonstrating a continual history of small scale agricultural/ orchard management activity being carried out across the Site from the post medieval period right up to the 1950's. With sparse evidence suggesting some small scale earlier land use dating to the medieval period.

#### 8 STORAGE AND CURATION

#### 8.1 Museum

8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with an appropriate local museum. Deposition of any finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.



#### 8.2 Preparation of Archive

- 8.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the relevant museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site code **89430**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:
  - 1 cardboard box of artefacts & ecofacts ordered by material type
  - 1 file of paper records including registers & A3/A4 graphics
  - 1 copy of the excavation report

#### 8.3 Discard Policy

- 8.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.
- 8.3.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002).

#### 8.4 Security Copy

8.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

#### 9 REFERENCES

#### 9.1 Bibliography

ADS 2013, Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice

Brown, D.H., 2011, Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)

English Heritage, 2002, Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines

IFA 2008, Standard Guidance for an Archaeological Excavation, Institute for Archaeologists

If A 2009, Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives, Institute for Archaeologists



SMA 1993, Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, Society of Museum Archaeologists

SMA 1995, Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists

Wessex Archaeology, 2011, Land at Beach Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. Ref 79300.01

Wessex Archaeology, 2013, Land at Beach Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire. Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Excavation. Ref 89430.01

#### Online sources

http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html

http://www.gatehouse-gazetteer.info/English%20sites/146.html



#### 10 APPENDICES

## 10.1 Appendix 1: Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Feature	Feature		Animal	RB	Med	Post-med	
Group		Context	Bone	Pottery	Pottery	Pottery	Other Finds
-	-	1002	1/6				1 flint; 1 glass
-	1004	1005					1 glass
5	1012	1013	1/1				
-	-	1018					1 slag
12	1019	1020	1/2				
7	1021	1022		1/13		1/13	
2	1025	1026	5/15				
1	1027	1029	2/44				1 CBM
2	1030	1031	1/2				
2	1035	1036				1/59	
1	1047	1048	1/39				
7	1050	1051	1/3				
8	1054	1055	1/42				
8	1056	1057	1/6				2 slag
3	1068	1069				1/173	
-	1081	1082					1 iron
3	1083	1084				1/8	
10	1085	1086	1/2			1/44	
1	1087	1089	2/21		1/14	1/55	
14	1091	1092	4/130			1/9	2 slag
2	1112	1113	11/390				
3	1114	1115	4/29			1/27	
-	1120	1121			1/88		
4	1122	1123				3/24	
11	1124	1125			1/5	1/5	
5	1129	1130			1/1	1/32	
		TOTAL	37/732	1/13	4/108	12/436	

CBM = ceramic building material; RB = Romano-British



## 10.2 Appendix 2: Context Table

Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	Ini	Date
1001	layer	-	Dark grey brown silty clay with common rooting and modern inclusions. AVG depth 0.36m	Topsoil	-		31A	L.M.	14.04.14
1002	layer	-	Mid orange brown silty clay with occasional rooting, occasional small sub rounded stones and modern inclusions AVG depth 0.18m. Unstratified finds of struck flint and glass recovered.	Subsoil	-		31A	L.M.	14.04.14
1003	layer	-	Yellowish orange silty clay with irregular patches of fine gravels dispersed throughout as well as sandy silt patches with a reddish yellow colouration.	Natural	-		31A	L.M.	14.04.14
1004	Cut	-	Posthole, 0.19m in length, 0.21m in width and 0.06m in depth. Posthole cuts terminus of 1006, a gully. No related features and modern in appearance.	Posthole	1005	1E	1A	S.H.	15.04.14
1005	Fill	-	Dark yellowish brown silty clay with rare sub-rounded pebbles. Single fill of posthole. Glass recovered.	Secondary Fill	1004	1E	1A	S.H	15.04.14
1006	Cut	13	A broadly E-W gully, NE-SW. West terminus of gully. One of three slots, same as 1008, 1010. Slot 0.57m L, 0.32m W and 0.05m in depth. Gully has an overall length of 13.82m. Cut by 1004 at this end.	Gully Terminus	1007	1E	1B	S.H	15.04.14
1007	Fill	13	Light reddish brown silty clay with rare stone inclusions and a glass fragment. Single fill of gully.	Secondary Fill	1006	1E	1B	S.H	15.04.14
1008	Cut	13	A broadly E-W gully, NE-SW. One of three slots, same as 1006, 1010. Slot 2.3m in length, 0.48m wide and 0.1m in depth. Gully has an overall length of 13.82m.	Gully	1009	1E	1C	S.H	15.04.14
1009	Fill	13	Mid reddish brown silty clay with rare sub-rounded stone inclusions. Single fill of gully	Secondary Fill	1008	1E	1C	S.H	15.04.14
1010	Cut	13	A broadly E-W gully, NE-SW. East terminus of gully. One of three slots, same as 1006, 1008. Slot 0.42m in length, 0.4m wide and 0.05m in depth. Gully has an overall length of 13.82m.	Gully Terminus	1011	1E	1D	S.H	15.04.14
1011	Fill	13	Light reddish brown silty clay with very rare stone inclusions. Single fill of gully	Secondary Fill	1010	1E	1D	S.H	15.04.14
1012	Cut	5	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of two slots, same as 1029. 0.82m in length and 0.82m W and 0.24m deep. Full extents unknown, not fully exposed Cut by a ceramic drain.	Ditch	1013 & 1014	2B	2A	I.V.	15.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1013	Fill	5	Mid yellowish brown silty clay. The basal fill of ditch, partially sealed by root activity/disturbance 1014. Animal Bone and slag recovered	Secondary Fill	1012	2B	2A	I.V.	15.04.14
1014	Fill	5	Dark greyish brown. Small concentrated deposits probably rooting.	Disturbance	1012	2B	2A	I.V.	15.04.14
1015	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			3C	3A	I.V.	17.04.14
1016	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			3C	3A	I.V.	17.04.14
1017	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			3C	3B	I.V.	17.04.14
1018	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			3C	3B	I.V.	17.04.14
1019	Cut	12	A broadly N-S linear gully, SE-NW. S terminus. One of a number of slots. 1.14m in length and 0.42m in width and a depth of 0.12m. Runs parallel to 1021. This gully has an overall length of 3.24m.	Gully Terminus	1020	4B	4A	S.H.	17.04.14
1020	Fill	12	Light grey clay with red and yellow flecking. Very sterile single fill of gully. Animal bone recovered	Secondary Fill	1019	4B	4A	S.H.	17.04.14
1021	Cut	7	A broadly N-S linear ditch, SE-NW. One of a number of slots. 1.4m in length and 0.9m in width and a depth of 0.4m. Runs parallel to 1019.	Ditch	1022	4B	4A	S.H.	17.04.14
1022	Fill	7	Mid grey silty clay with yellow, red and lighter grey flecking. A sterile single file. Samian ware dates ditch to Roman period.	Secondary Fill	1021	4B	4A	S.H.	17.04.14
1023	Cut	-	Tree throw, sub-oval in plan, 1.5m in length and 0.82m in width with a depth of 0.13m.	Tree Throw	1024	5B		I.V.	17.04.14
1024	Fill	-	Light reddish grey silty clay. Single fill of treethrow.	Secondary Fill	1023	5B		I.V.	17.04.14
1025	Cut	2	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. Same as 1030, 1052, 1112 and 1035. 0.9m in length and 1.28m in width and a depth of 0.2m.	Ditch	1026	5B	5A	I.V.	17.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	Ini	Date
1026	Fill	2	Grey very dark blackish. Rare inclusions of sub- angular flint stones. Modern activity in this slot, glass and pottery. Single fill of ditch. Animal Bone recovered	Secondary Fill	1025	5B	5A	I.V.	17.04.14
1027	Cut	1	A broadly E-W ditch. A boundary ditch. One of a number of slots. 1m in length and 1.22m in width with a depth of 0.39m.	Ditch	1028 & 1029	6B	6A	L.M.	23.04.14
1028	Fill	1	Yellowish grey with red brown mottling, silty silt. Rare inclusions of pebbles and manganese. A rapid deposit of re-deposited natural at base of ditch. A depth of 0.18m. sealed by 1029	Primary Fill	1027	6B	6A	L.M.	23.04.14
1029	Fill	1	Dark grey brown with orange mottling, silty clay. Occasional inclusions of pebbles and manganese. Seals primary fill 1028. This represents the gradual infilling of the boundary ditch. Animal bone and pottery recovered	Secondary Fill	1027	6B	6A	L.M.	23.04.14
1030	Cut	2	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. Same as 1025, 1035, 1112 & 1052.1m in length and 1.54m in width and a depth of 0.2m.	Ditch	1031 & 1032	7B	7A	S.H.	23.04.14
1031	Fill	2	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Sparse inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles. A depth of 0.2m. Modern pottery present, Animal bone recovered. Sealed by 1032.	Primary Fill	1030	7B	7A	S.H.	23.04.14
1032	Fill	2	Orange yellow clayey sand. Upper fill of ditch. A depth of 0.12m, seals 1031.	Secondary Fill	1030	7B	7A	S.H.	23.04.14
1033	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. This slot is 0.66m in length and 0.38m in width and a depth of 0.13m. Probably contemporary with the parallel ditch 1037. Truncated by 1035.	Ditch	1034	8B	8A	I.V.	23.04.14
1034	Fill	8	Light reddish grey silty clay. Rare inclusions of angular stones. No dating evidence but cut by a medieval ditch 1035. Single fill.	Secondary Fill	1033	8B	8A	I.V.	23.04.14
1035	Cut	2	A broadly E-W linear ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. Same as 1052, 1030 & 1025. This slot is 0.92m in length and 0.43m in width, the feature has a width of 1.2m with a depth of 0.19m. Cuts 1033 and 1037.	Ditch	1036	8B	8A	I.V.	23.04.14
1036	Fill	2	Grey very dark blackish silty clay. Rare inclusions of angular stones. Medieval pottery. Single fill.	Secondary Fill	1035	8B	8A	I.V.	23.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1037	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. This slot is 0.76m in length and 0.32m in width and a depth of 0.04m. Probably contemporary with the parallel ditch 1033. Truncated by 1035.	Ditch	1038	8B	8A	I.V.	23.04.14
1038	Fill	8	Light reddish grey silty clay. Common iron panning and rare inclusions of angular stones. No dating evidence but cut by a medieval ditch 1035. Single fill.	Secondary Fill	1037	8B	8A	I.V.	23.04.14
1039	Cut	6	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. 1m in length and 0.82m in width and a depth of 0.14m. A shallow terminus.	Ditch Terminus	1040	9B	9A	L.M.	23.04.14
1040	Fill	6	Light grey brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of manganese and rare sub-rounded stones. Secondary deposit of material. Single fill.	Secondary Fill	1039	9B	9A	L.M.	23.04.14
1041	Cut	12	A broadly N-S linear gully, SE-NW. N terminus. One of a number of slots, same as 1019. 0.66m in length and 0.5m in width and a depth of 0.07m. Runs parallel to 1021. This gully has an overall length of 3.24m.	Gully terminus	1042	10B	10A	S.H.	22.04.14
1042	Fill	12	Light grey clay with red and yellow flecking. Very sterile single fill of gully.	Secondary Fill	1041	10B	10A	S.H.	22.04.14
1043	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. This ditch is approx 8.1m long. Slot is 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep. Turns at southern end to east and abruptly terminates as 1045. Cut by 1047 to the south.	Ditch	1044	11B	11A	LM	23.04.14
1044	Fill	8	Mid grey brown with frequent orange mottling, silty clay. Common to frequent manganese and Iron panning. Single fill.	Secondary Fill	1043	11B	11A	LM	23.04.14
1045	Cut	8	A broadly E-W ditch. 0.8m in wide and 0.3m deep. L shaped terminus of N-S ditch 1043 which runs briefly parallel with 1047 to immediate south and terminates.	Ditch Terminus	1046	11B	11A	L.M.	23.04.14
1046	Fill	8	Light – Mid grey brown with common mottling, silty clay. Common manganese and Iron panning. Secondary deposit of material. Single fill.	Secondary Fill	1045	11B	11A	L.M.	23.04.14
1047	Cut	1	A broadly E-W ditch. slot is 1.5m in width and has a depth of 0.39m. Runs parallel with 1045 and cuts it on northern edge. Recorded as 1017 to west and 1027 to east.	Ditch	1048 & 1049	11B	11A	L.M.	23.04.14
1048	Fill	1	Mid yellow grey with orange mottling, silty clay. Frequent Iron panning. Basal fill of ditch, sealed by 1049. A depth of 0.1m. Animal bone recovered	Primary Fill	1047	11B	11A	L.M.	23.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1049	Fill	1	Mid grey brown with occasional mottling silty clay. Frequent Iron panning and occasional manganese. A depth of 0.29m. Upper fill of ditch, seals 1048.	Secondary Fill	1047	11B	11A	L.M.	23.04.14
1050	Cut	7	A broadly N-S linear ditch NNW-SSE. 1.7m in length, width of 0.32m with a depth of 0.31m. One of a number of slots. Associated with 1021 and cut by 1052.	Ditch	1051	12B	12A	S.H.	23.04.14
1051	Fill	7	Mid grey with yellow red and lighter grey flecking, clay. Rare inclusions of sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. A sterile fill, single fill of ditch. AB recovered	Secondary Fill	1050	12B	12A	S.H.	23.04.14
1052	Cut	2	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots, same as 1025, 1030, 1112 & 1035. This slot is 0.77m in length and 0.32m in width, the feature has a width of 1.5m and a depth of 0.18m. This ditch cuts 1050.	Ditch	1053	12B	12A	S.H.	23.04.14
1053	Fill	2	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub- rounded and sub-angular stones. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1052	12B	12A	S.H.	23.04.14
1054	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. This slot is 1m in length, 0.45m in width and has a depth of 0.05m. This ditch runs parallel to ditch 1056, immediately to its east. It is cut by 1035 to its south. It is a possibility that ditch 1056 & 1054 are related.	Ditch	1055	13C	13A	I.V.	23.04.14
1055	Fill	8	Light greyish brown silty loam. Frequent inclusions of coarse components, common inclusions of large angular stones and Iron panning. Single fill of ditch.  AB recovered	Secondary Fill	1054	13C	13A	I.V.	23.04.14
1056	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. Slot 1m in length, 0.65m in width and has a depth of 0.2m. Runs parallel to ditch 1054, immediately to its west. It is cut by 1035 to its south. It is a possibility that ditch 1054 & 1056 are related.	Ditch	1057	13C	13B	I.V.	23.04.14
1057	Fill	8	Grey very darkish red silty clay. Sparse inclusions of angular stones and Iron panning. Bone present in this fill Single fill of ditch. AB and Slag recovered	Secondary Fill	1056	13C	13B	I.V.	23.04.14
1058	LAYER	-	Mid grey silty clay with reddish mottles, frequent manganese and iron panning. Probable animal trample layer and/or area of frequent water logging.	Trample Layer	n/a	Survey	-	LM	30/4/14
1059	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX	-	-	-	-	I.V.	23.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1060	Cut	6	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. A ditch circa 8M in length. This slot is 1.6m in length, 0.86m in width and has a depth of 0.28m. Terminates to north as 1039. A small field divide forming part of an agricultural enclosure. Trample layer 1063 immediate east.	Ditch Terminus	1061 & 1062	15B	15A	L.M.	24.04.14
1061	Fill	6	Mid reddish grey with orange mottles, silty clay. Occasional iron panning and manganese. Base fill of terminus 1060, sealed by secondary fill 1062.	Primary Fill	1060	15B	15A	L.M.	24.04.14
1062	Fill	6	Mid brownish grey, silty clay. Common inclusions of iron panning and manganese. Upper fill of terminus 1062, seals primary fill 1061, fairly rapid deposits of waterlogged material.	Secondary Fill	1060	15B	15A	L.M.	24.04.14
1063	Layer	-	Mid grey brown silty clay. Frequent iron panning and manganese. Possible trample layer or area of frequent waterlogging inside terminus 1060, which marks a small square animal enclosure.	Spread	-	15B	15A	L.M.	24.04.14
1064	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. One of a number of slots. This slot is 1.12m in length, 0.46m, depth of 0.19m. Gets cut by E-W 1035 to north. Appears related to 1033 rather than 1037 due to fill. Same as 1105 and1043 to the south.	Ditch	1065	16B	16A	I.V.	24.04.14
1065	Fill	8	Mid brownish grey silty clay. Rare stones round rare. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1064	16B	16A	I.V.	24.04.14
1066	Cut	10	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. This feature within this slot is 0.77m in length, 0.77m in width and has a depth of 0.21m. This ditch cuts earlier N-S ditch 1070, and is in turn cut by 1068, to the immediate west, also orientated E-W (RE-cut).	Ditch	1067	17B	17A	S.H.	24.04.14
1067	Fill	10	Light brown with orange-red and dark grey flecking, clay. Hard to define from 1071, although a more frequent colouring of an orange concentration, indicates 1067. A sterile single fill.	Secondary Fill	1066	17B	17A	S.H.	24.04.14
1068	Cut	3	RE CUT of 1066. A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. slot is 0.77m in length, 0.73m in width and has a depth of 0.21m. A medieval or later ditch which cuts 1066, a E-W ditch on same alignment	Re-cut ditch	1069	17B	17A	S.H.	24.04.14
1069	Fill	3	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub- rounded and sub-angular stones. Single fill of ditch 1068. pottery recovered	Secondary Fill	1068	17B	17A	S.H.	24.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1070	Cut	7	A broadly N-S linear ditch, SE-NW. 1.72m in length and 0.77m in width with a depth of 0.3m. One of a number of slots. Same as 1021, 1050, 1126 & 1093. An early ditch which predates 1066 which cut it to north on E-W alignment.	Ditch	1071	17B	17A	S.H.	24.04.14
1071	Fill	7	Mid grey with yellow red and lighter grey flecking, clay. A sterile fill, single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1070	17B	17A	S.H.	24.04.14
1072	Cut	2	A broadly E-W ditch. This slot is 1.08m in length and 0.71m in width and has a depth of 0.11m. This ditch cuts the terminus of ditch 1075.	Ditch Terminus	1074	18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1073	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1074	Fill	2	Very dark brownish grey silty clay. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1072	18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1075	Cut	14	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. This slot is 1.06m in length and 1.28m in width and has a depth of 0.02m. This ditch is cut at its terminus by the terminus of ditch 1072. A very shallow undulating terminus.	Ditch Terminus	1077	18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1076	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1077	Fill	14	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Rare inclusions of small rounded stones. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1075	18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1078	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1079	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1080	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			18C	18B	I.V.	24.04.14
1081	Cut	-	A broadly N-S ditch. This slot is 1m in length and was later extended, 1.25m wide, depth of 0.2m. This ditch has a visible length of 2.2m, it extends beyond LOE to south, cut to the north by modern disturbance, where it likely terminates. A likely continuation of the N-S field system.	Ditch	1082	19B	19A	L.M.	24.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1082	Fill	-	Mid grey brown, silty clay. Common inclusions of iron panning and manganese with rare stone. Iron nail recovered. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1081	19B	19A	L.M.	24.04.14
1083	Cut	3	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. Ditch is 2m+ in length, 0.77m in width, depth of 0.14m. It cuts 1085.	Re-cut Ditch	1084	20B	20A	S.H.	25.04.14
1084	Fill	3	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub- angular and sub-rounded stones. Single fill of ditch. Pot recovered	Secondary Fill	1083	20B	20A	S.H.	25.04.14
1085	Cut	10	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. This slot is 2m in length width of 0.86m and has a depth of 0.15m. It is cut by 1083.	Ditch	1086	20B	20A	S.H.	25.04.14
1086	Fill	10	Light brown with orange-red and dark grey flecking, clay. A sterile fill, single fill of ditch. AB and Pot recovered	Secondary Fill	1085	20B	20A	S.H.	25.04.14
1087	Cut	1	A broadly E-W ditch. This slot is 1.3m in length and 1.96m in width and has a depth of 0.27m. Previously interpreted as two ditches 1015 & 1017 to west. A reinterpretation suggests it has an upper fill of deliberate backfill with re-deposited natural. Part of large possibly medieval boundary ditch.	Ditch	1088 & 1089 & 1090	21B	21A	L.M.	25.04.14
1088	Fill	1	Light brownish grey, silty clay. Rare inclusions of iron panning and manganese. Basal fill of ditch, rapidly formed down southern edge only, sealed by secondary fill and in turn the deliberate backfill.	Primary Fill	1087	21B	21A	L.M.	25.04.14
1089	Fill	1	Mid grey brown with dark orange mottling, silty clay. Occasional inclusions of iron panning and manganese with rare small sub-rounded pebbles. Seals 1088, sealed by 1090. AB and pottery recovered.	Secondary Fill	1087	21B	21A	L.M.	25.04.14
1090	Fill	1	Mid greyish orange, silty clay. Rare inclusions of small stones. Upper fill of ditch seals 1089. This is a mixed re-deposited natural giving the impression in plan view that 1087 is two separate ditches, which is really 1089 sealed by 1090.	Deliberate backfill	1087	21B	21A	L.M.	25.04.14
1091	Cut	14	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. This slot is 1.9m in length and 1.4m in width, and has a depth of 0.11m. It is cut by the evaluation trench to the east. It later becomes 1075 & 1078 to the south west of this cut.	Ditch	1092	22B	22A	I.V.	25.04.14
1092	Fill	14	Dark brownish grey, silty clay. Rare inclusions of round stone. Single fill of ditch. AB slag and pottery recovered	Secondary Fill	1091	22B	22A	I.V.	25.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	Ini	Date
1093	Cut	7	A broadly N-S ditch, SE-NW. One of a number of slots. 2m in length and 1.1m in width with a depth of 0.34m.	Ditch	1094	23B	23A	S.H.	28.04.14
1094	Fill	7	Mid grey silty clay with yellow, red and darker grey flecking, clay. A sterile fill, single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1093	23B	23A	S.H.	28.04.14
1095	Cut	14	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. This slot is 2m in length and 1.16m in width, and has a depth of 0.22m. It continues beyond the limits of excavation to the north east. It is parallel to 1097, to its east. They are possibly contemporary.	Ditch	1096	24C	24A	I.V.	28.04.14
1096	Fill	14	Dark brown grey, sillty clay. Rare inclusions of subangular stones. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1095	24C	24A	I.V.	28.04.14
1097	Cut	-	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. This slot is 1.42m in length and 0.34m in width, and has a depth of 0.06m. It continues to its south western terminus 1079. It is parallel to 1095, to its west. They are possibly contemporary.	Ditch	1098	24C	24B	I.V.	28.04.14
1098	Fill	-	Dark brown grey, sillty clay. Rare inclusions of subangular stones. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1097	24C	24B	I.V.	28.04.14
1099	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			25B	25A	S.H.	28.04.14
1100	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			25B	25A	S.H.	28.04.14
1101	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			25B	25A	S.H.	28.04.14
1102	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			25B	25A	S.H.	28.04.14
1103	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			25B	25A	S.H.	28.04.14
1104	VOID	-	VOIDED IN POST EX			25B	25A	S.H.	28.04.14
1105	Cut	8	A broadly N-S ditch. This slot is 1.6m in length and 1.04m in width and has a depth of 0.28m. One of a number of slots. Forms part of field system.	Ditch	1106 & 1107	26B	26A	L.M.	29.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	Ini	Date
1106	Fill	8	Light yellow grey silty clay. Rare inclusions of manganese and iron panning. Initial silting of ditch sealed by secondary fill, 1107.	Primary Fill	1105	26B	26A	L.M.	29.04.14
1107	Fill	8	Mid brownish grey with orange mottling, silty clay. Occasional inclusions of iron panning and manganese with rare small sub-rounded pebbles. Rare charcoal flecking. Seals primary fill, 1106.	Secondary Fill	1105	26B	26A	L.M.	29.04.14
1108	Cut	-	A broadly N-S ditch, NNW-SSE. 0.63m wide and 0.2m deep. Becomes very shallow to south and probably terminates. To north becomes assimilated by trample layer 1058. Poss contemporary with 1110 on opposing alignment. Cut by 1112 Re-cut of 1110	Ditch	1109	27C	27A	L.M.	29.04.14
1109	Fill	-	Mid brownish grey, silty clay. Occasional gravels, common iron panning and manganese. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1108	27C	27A	L.M.	29.04.14
1110	Cut	9	A broadly E-W ditch, WSW-ENE. This slot is 2.5m in length and has a width of 1.41m and has a depth of 0.04m. It is re-cut by 1112, an E-W to ditch and possibly contemporary with 1108, an earlier N-S ditch.	Ditch	1111	27C	27B	L.M.	29.04.14
1111	Fill	9	Mid brownish grey, silty clay. Common iron panning and manganese with rare gravels. Basal fill of ditch 1110, it is re-cut by 1112 and very little of this deposit survives due to this.	Primary Fill	1110	27C	27B	L.M.	29.04.14
1112	Cut	2	Re-cut broadly E-W ditch, ENE-WSW. One of a number of slots. feature is 1.12m Wide and 0.15m deep. Re-cut of earlier ditch, 1110. It also cuts N-S ditch 1108 thought to be contemporary with 1110. This large post-medieval re-cut extents the length of the site and is filled with modern material.	Ditch Re-cut	1113	27C	27B	L.M.	29.04.14
1113	Fill	2	Dark blackish grey, silty clay. Common iron panning and manganese with occasional flint and stone. Fill of post medieval/modern ditch, probable deliberate backfill. AB recovered	Secondary Fill	1112	27C	27B	L.M.	29.04.14
1114	Cut	3	A broadly E-W ditch. This slot is 1.7 long, 0.74m wide 0.15m Deep. Slot not fully excavated earlier phase of EW ditch not recorded in this slot. This re-cut peters out 2m north	Re Cut Ditch	1115	28B	28A	I.V.	29.04.14
1115	Fill	3	Very dark reddish blackish grey, silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub-rounded stones. Single fill of ditch. Pottery and AB recovered	Secondary Fill	1114	28B	28A	I.V.	29.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	Ini	Date
1116	Cut	4	Re cut, broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. Ditch width of 1.43m with a depth of 0.26m. Cut into an earlier ditch, 1118. It extends the length of the site, cut by a ceramic drain.	Ditch Re-cut	1117	29C	29A	S.H.	30.04.14
1117	Fill	4	Mid greyish brown silty clay with re-deposited natural mottling due to ceramic drain. Rare inclusions of subangular and sub-rounded stones. Single fill of ditch.	Secondary Fill	1116	29C	29A	S.H.	30.04.14
1118	Cut	11	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. feature itself has a width of 0.62m+ and has a depth of 0.16m. This ditch extends across the site and is re-cut by 1116.	Ditch	1119	29C	29A	S.H.	30.04.14
1119	Fill	11	A light brown with a greyish, greenish and pinkish tint, silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Basal fill of ditch, full extent unknown, cut by re-cut ditch 1116. A sterile fill.	Secondary Fill	1118	29C	29A	S.H.	30.04.14
1120	Cut	-	A broadly E-W gully, NE-SW. This slot is 1.15m in length. The feature itself has a length of circa 3.15m. The full length is unknown due to extension into the evaluation trench 2, a width of 0.39m and has a depth of 0.09m. A shallow gully parallel to 1116 & 1118.	Gully	1121	29C	29B	S.H.	30.04.14
1121	Fill	-	Mid greyish brown fill, silty clay. Medieval pottery recovered. Single fill of gully.	Secondary Fill	1120	29C	29B	S.H.	30.04.14
1122	Cut	4	A broadly E-W ditch. This slot is 2m in length and has a width of 1.44m and has a depth of 0.32m. One of a number of slots. Post medieval ditch which re-cuts 1124. Terminates circa 2m to the west.	Re-cut Ditch	1123	30B	30A	I.V.	30.04.14
1123	Fill	4	Very dark reddish blackish grey, silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub-angular stones. Single fill of ditch. Pottery recovered	Secondary Fill	1122	30B	30A	I.V.	30.04.14
1124	Cut	11	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots. This slot is 2m in length and 0.74m in width and a depth of 0.17m. Full extent of ditch unknown as truncated by 1122. This ditch is re-cut by 1122.	Ditch	1125	30B	30A	I.V.	30.04.14
1125	Fill	11	Dark reddish grey, silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub- angular stones and iron panning, pottery recovered	Secondary Fill	1124	30B	30A	I.V.	30.04.14
1126	Cut	7	A broadly N-S ditch, NNW-SSE. One of a number of slots, 1070 to the north and 1050 to the south. This slot is 3.4m in length and 1.08m in width and a depth of 0.32m. This ditch extends across the site and is cut several times by E-W post medieval ditches, 1068 to the immediate north and 1050 to the south.	Ditch	1127 & 1128	32B	32A	L.M.	30.04.14



Context Number	Туре	GRP No.	Description	Interpretation	Fill of/with	Plan	Sec	Ini	Date
1127	Fill	7	Light grey brown, silty clay. Common iron panning, manganese and small stone or gravel. Primary fill formed by slumping of ditch and sealed by secondary fill, 1128. This fill has a depth of 0.05m.	Primary Fill	1126	32B	32A	L.M.	30.04.14
1128	Fill	7	Mid greyish brown, silty clay. Frequent iron panning, occasional manganese and rare sub-rounded small stones. Rare charcoal flecking. Sealing the primary fill, 1127. This fill has a depth of 0.27m.	Secondary Fill	1126	32B	32A	L.M.	30.04.14
1129	Cut	5	A broadly E-W ditch, NE-SW. One of a number of slots, same as 1012. This slot is 0.9m in length and 2.09m in width and a depth of 0.33m. Full extent of post medieval ditch unknown as it exceeds the limits of excavation in length and width. Cut by a ceramic drain.	Ditch	1130	31B	31A	S.H.	30.04.14
1130	Fill	5	Mid brown with orange tints, silty clay. Rare inclusions of sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Single fill of ditch. Pottery recovered	Secondary Fill	1129	31B	31A	S.H.	30.04.14



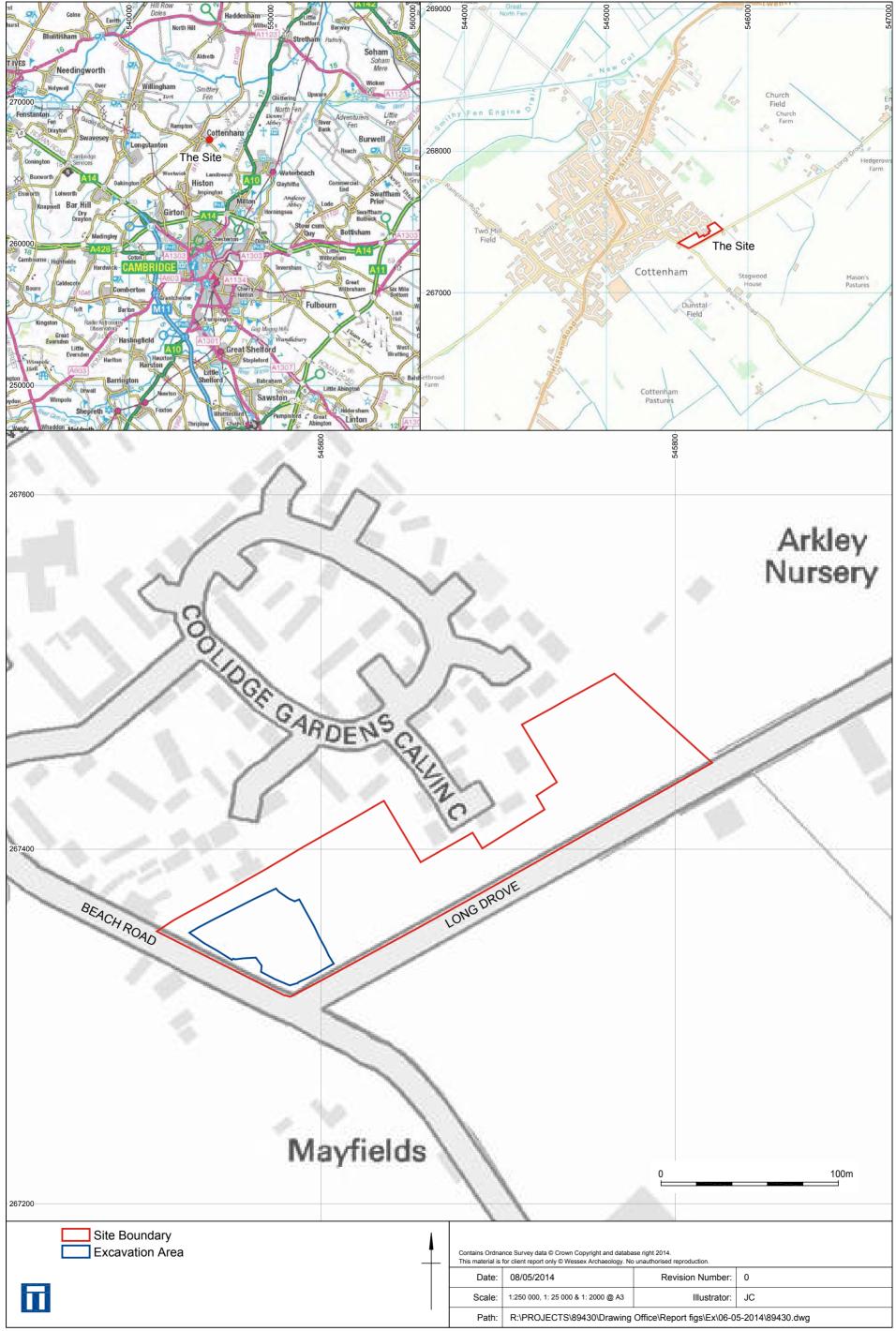
## 10.3 Appendix 3: Feature Groups

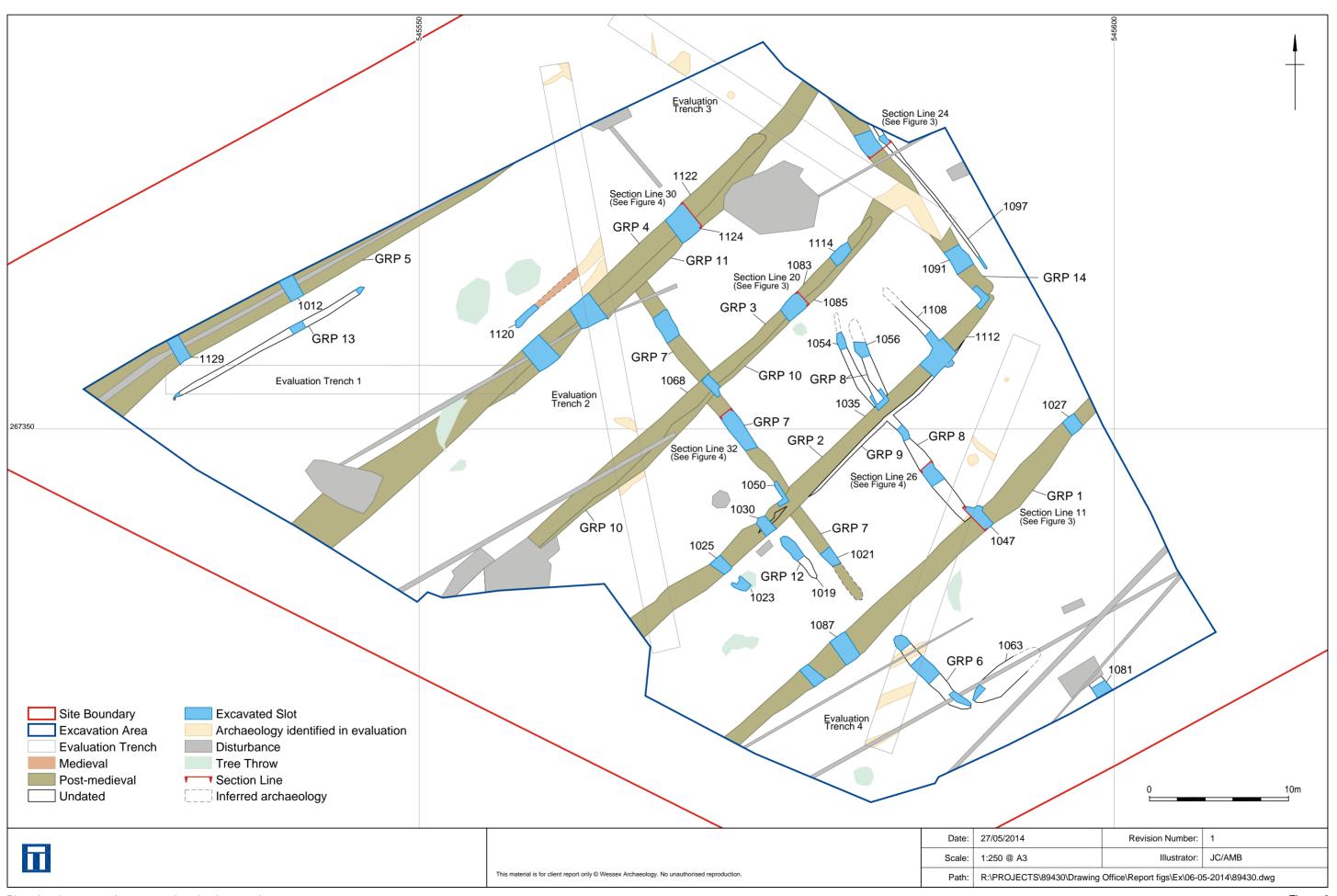
Group Number	Feature Type	Constituent Numbers ( CUTS)	Description	Interpretation	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
1	Ditch	1015, 1017, 1087, 1047 & 1027 +EVAL 403, 405	35m+ Broadly E-W linear ditch continues beyond limit of excavation (LOE).  Late medieval in date, runs parallel and probably contemporary to GRP's 9, 10  & 11 to north, parallel with long drove to south.	Enclosure or irrigation ditch	3c, 21b, 11b 6b	3a, 21a, 11a, 6a	LM	30.4.14
2	Re-Cut Ditch	1025, 1030, 1052, 1035, 1112 & 1072 + EVAL 219 + 223	35m+ Broadly E-W linear ditch. Re-cut of earlier phase ditch group 9 Terminates at eastern end, perpendicular to ditch group 10. Contemporary with ditch re cut groups 3 and 4 to north.	Field divide or irrigation ditch	5b, 7b, 12b, 8b, 27c, 18b	5a, 7a, 12a, 8a, 27b, 18a	LM	30.4.14
3	Re-Cut Ditch	1068, 1083 & 1114 EVAL 213	40m+ Broadly E-W linear ditch. Re cut of earlier phase ditch group 10. Runs parallel and contemporary with group 2 to south and 4 to north.	Field divide or irrigation ditch	17b, 20b, 28b	17a, 20a, 28a	LM	30.4.14
4	Re-cut Ditch	1116, 1122 EVAL 208/210	43m+ Broadly E-W linear ditch. Re-cut of earlier phase ditch group 11. Terminates to east on alignment with group 3 terminus. Runs parallel and contemporary with groups 3 & 2 to south.	Field divide or irrigation ditch	29b, 30b	29a, 30a	LM	30.4.14
5	Ditch	1129 & 1012	24m   Broodly E W linear Only partially expected Parallel and probably Field divide of		2b, 31b	2a, 31a	LM	30.4.14
6	Ditch	1039 & 1060	7.4m+ Broadly N-S linear, terminates to north, forming possible entranceway with group 7's southern terminus. Features shallows and appears to terminate to south, trample layer 1063 immediate north may represent truncated linear perpendicular, heading east, forming a rectangular enclosure for livestock.	Field divide	9b, 15b	9a, 15a	LM	30.4.14
7	Ditch	1021, 1050, 1126, 1070 & 1093	27.5m Broadly N-S linear ditch cut by groups 2, 3 and 4 on opposing alignment. This ditch group is likely contemporary with group 8, 9, 10 and 11	Enclosure or field divide	4b, 12b, 17b, 23b, 32b	4a, 12a, 17a, 23a, 32a	LM	30.4.14
8	Ditch	1043, 1045, 1105, 1026, 1033, 1037, 1054, 1064 & 1056	17m+ Broadly N-S linear ditch this turns to join perpendicular group 1 to south. Likely contemporary with group 9 to north, beyond this feature splits into two small parallel ditches which continue north & become truncated by trample layer 1058.	Field divide	11b, 26b, 5b, 8b, 13c	11a, 26a, 5b, 8b, 13a 13b	LM	30.4.14
9	Ditch	1110	19.6m+ Broadly E-W linear ditch, re-cut by ditch group 2, very little of feature survives and was only identified in a single slot through group 2. On same alignment and thought to be contemporary with group 1 to south and groups 10 & 11 to north. Likely contemporary with groups 7 & 8 which run perpendicular.	Enclosure or field divide	27c	27b	LM	30.4.14
10	Ditch	1066, 1085, 1075, 1091 & 1095 EVAL 216, 318 + 316	37.2m+ E-W, 18m+ N-S. T shaped enclosure ditch, longest axis E-W. N-S axis terminates to south forming entranceway with perpendicular ditch group 9. Thought to be contemporary with groups 1, 7, 8, 9 & 11.	Enclosure or field divide	17b, 20b, 18c, 22b, 24c	17a, 20b, 18b, 22a, 24a	LM	30.4.14
11	Ditch	1118, 1124 EVAL 206 + 312	/AL 30m+ Broadly E-W linear ditch, cut by ditch re-cut group 4. Parallel and likely		29c, 30b	29a, 30a	LM	30.4.14
12	Ditch	1019 & 1041	3.8m section of small ditch aligned broadly N-S, truncated by machine. Runs parallel alongside ditch group 7, similar fills, thought to be contemporary.	Field divide	4b & 10b	4a & 10a	LM	30.4.14
13	Gully	1006, 1008 & 1010	15.7m Broadly E-W linear gully. Runs parallel to south of group 5 and thought to be contemporary.	Small field divide	1e	1a,b,c,d	LM	30.4.14

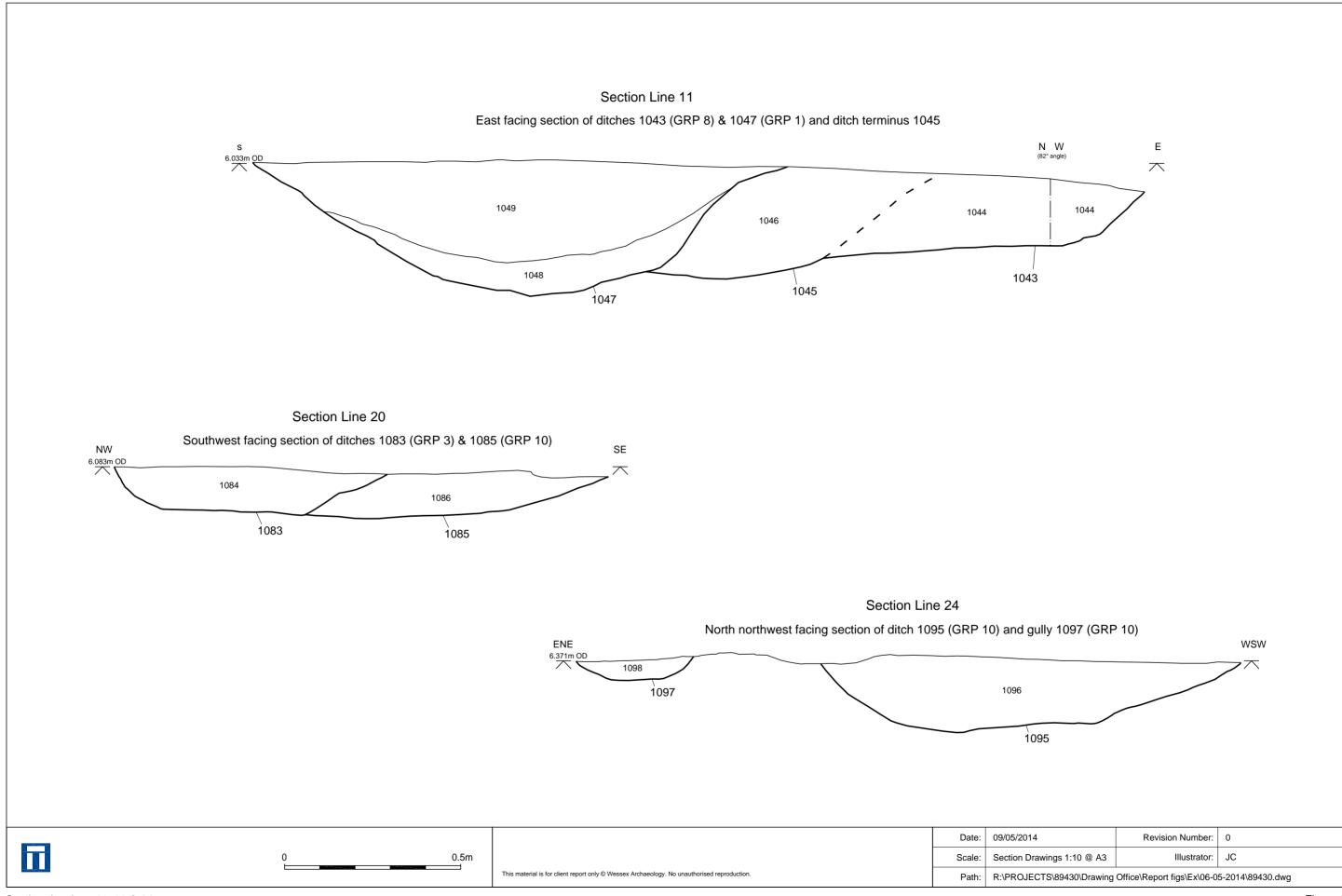


Group Number	Feature Type	Constituent Numbers ( CUTS)	Description	Interpretation	Plan	Sec	lni	Date
14	Ditch	1075 1091 & 1095	NNW-SSE linear 18.1m+ terminates at south end, continues north beyond LOE, post med date.	Field divide	18c, 22b, 24c	18b, 22a, 24a	LM	30.4.14

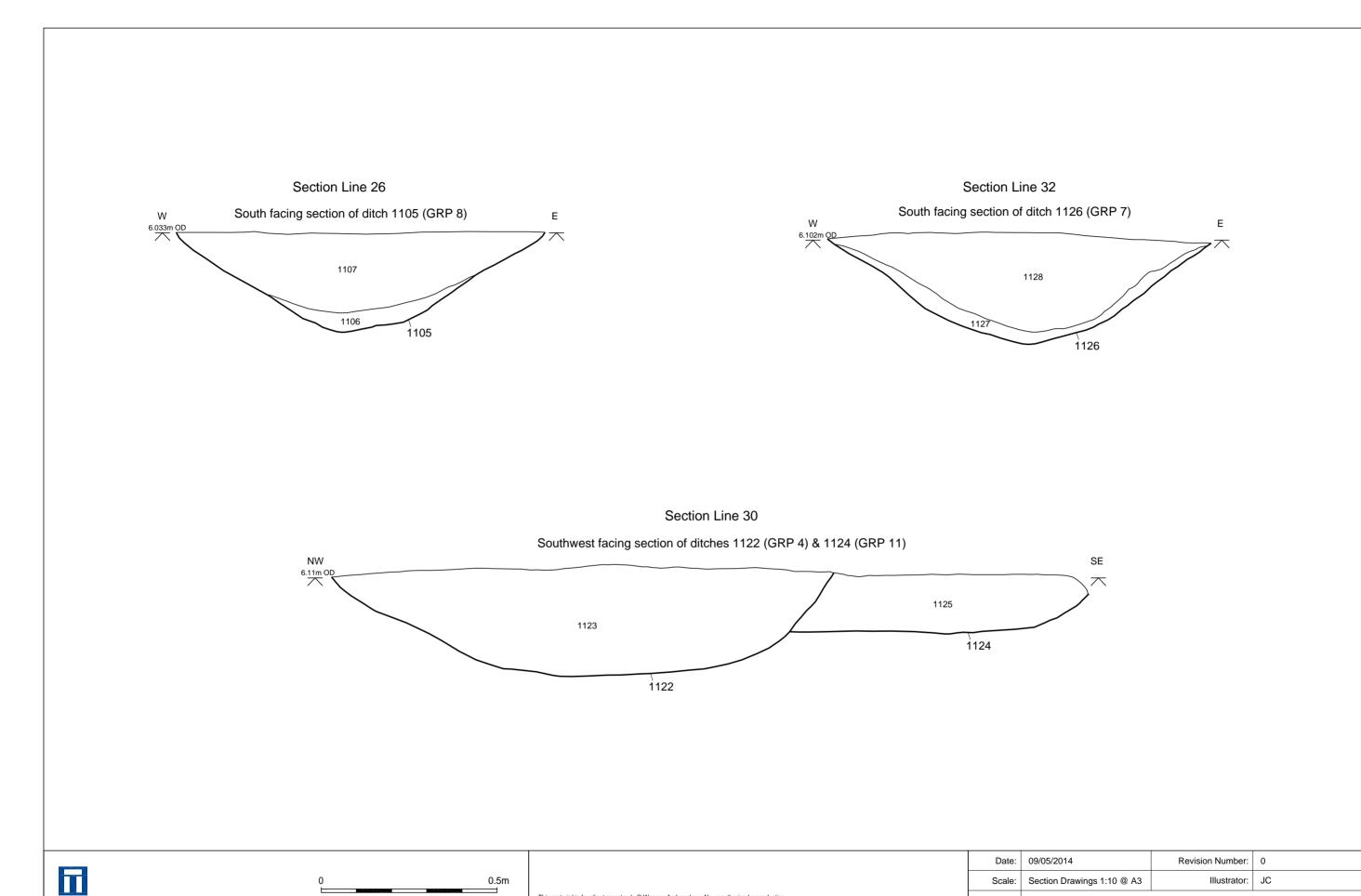
## 10.4 Appendix 3:OASIS form







Section drawings 11, 20 & 24



Section drawings 26, 30 & 32

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Plate 1: View looking northwest of feature group 7



Plate 2: Southeast facing section of ditch 1126 (GRP 7)

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Plate 3: Northeast facing section of ditch 1087 (GRP 1)

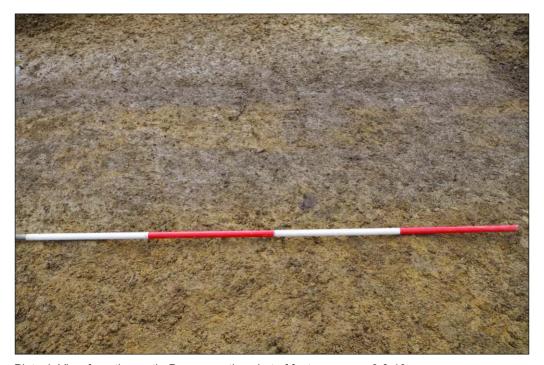


Plate 4: View from the north. Pre excavation shot of feature groups 3 & 10

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Plate 5: View from the southwest of ditches 1108 left 1110 (GRP 9 ) & 1112 (GRP 2) right



Plate 6: View looking northeast of feature groups 4 & 11

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Plate 7: Southwest facing section of ditch 1025 (GRP 2)



Plate 8: Southwest facing section of ditch 1129 (GRP 5)

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Plate 9: Northeast facing section of ditches **1043** (GRP 8) and **1047** (GRP 1) & ditch terminus **1045** 



Plate 10: Southeast facing section of ditch 1105 (GRP 8)

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# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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#### **Printable version**

#### OASIS ID: wessexar1-179815

#### **Project details**

Project name Land at Beach Road, Cottenham

Short description of the project

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Barratt Homes Eastern Counties and David Wilson Homes Eastern Counties to undertake a programme of archaeological work in the form of a Strip, map and sample excavation totaling 2,372 sq m. This followed on from a previous phase of archaeological trial trenching which identified a concentration of undated features in the south west corner of the Site. During the excavation several linear features of post medieval and modern date were identified. These were found to relate to former land use as an Orchard consisting boundary ditches and ditches for improved drainage. A short section of gully was dated to the medieval period, no other associated features dating to this period were identified.

Project dates Start: 14-04-2014 End: 30-04-2014

Previous/future work

Yes / No

Any associated project reference codes

89430 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes

S/2509/12/F - Planning Application No.

Type of project Recording project

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Grassland Heathland 2 - Undisturbed Grassland

Monument type DITCH Medieval

Monument type DITCH Post Medieval

Investigation type "Full excavation"

Prompt Planning condition

#### **Project location**

Country England

CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE COTTENHAM Land at Site location

Beach Road, Cottenham

Postcode **CB24 8RH** 

Study area 2372.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TL 545570 267353 51.9171990153 0.247570729984 51 55 01 N 000 14 51

E Point

**Project creators** 

Name of Organisation Wessex Archaeology

Project

director/manager

Mark Williams

Project supervisor Lisa McCaig

**Project archives** 

**Physical Contents** "Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Industrial", "Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet","Drawing","Map","Plan","Report","Section","Unpublished

Text"

**Project** bibliography 1

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