



cambridgeshirearchaeology archaeological field unit

CAM ARC Report Number 939

Land between Park Lane and East Chadley Lane, Godmanchester, Cambridgeshire

Archaeological Monitoring

Alexandra Howe

February 2007

Commissioned by: Cambridgeshire County Council

CAM ARC OASIS Report Form

OASIS Number: Cambridg1-25685

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project name	Archaeological Monitoring: Land Between Park Lane and East Chadley Lane, Godmanchester, Cambridge					
Short description	The monitoring was carried out during excavation of a combined cycleway and footpath following the route of the existing path.					
	The excavation did not penetrate beneath the topsoil and no archaeological remains were encountered.					
Project dates	Start	13.2.07		End		14.2.07
Previous work	None	I		Future work		unknown
Associated project reference	GOD ECL 07 ECB 24	431				
codes						
Type of project	Watching Brief					
Site status	NONE					
Current land use (list all that apply)	Footpath					
Planned development	New Cycleway					
Monument types / period (list all that apply)	None					
Significant finds:	None					
Artefact type / period						
(list all that apply)						
PROJECT LOCATION						
County	Cambridgeshire		Parish		Godm	nanchester
HER for region						
Site address	Land Between Park Lane and East Chadley Lane,					
(including postcode)	Godmanchester, Cambridge					
Study area (sq.m or ha)	130 sq m					
National grid reference	TL 2465 7074					
Height OD	Min OD	10mOE)	Max OD		10mOD
PROJECT ORIGINATORS						
Organisation Project brief originator	CAM ARC					
Project design originator	Kasia Gdaniec CAPCA					
Director/supervisor	Stephen Macaulay CAM ARC Alex Howe					
Project manager	Stephen Macaulay					
Sponsor or funding body	Cambridgeshire County Council					
ARCHIVES	Location and accession number			Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone, database, context sheets etc)		
Physical				none		
Paper				Report		
Digital	CAM ARC offices			Digital location map, report, digital photos		
BIBLIOGRAPHY						
Full title	Archaeological Monitoring: Land Between Park Lane and East Chadley Lane, Godmanchester, Cambridge					
Author(s)	Alexandra Howe					
Report number	Report 939					
Series title and volume						
Page numbers						
Date						

Archaeological Monitoring Land Between Park Lane and East Chadley Lane, Godmanchester, Cambridge (TL 2465 7074)

Site Code:	GOD ECL 06
HER No.	ECB 2431
Excavated:	12 th February 2007
Report Number:	939
Excavator:	Alexandra Howe
Client:	Cambridgeshire County Council

SUMMARY

On the 12th February 2007, CAM ARC, Cambridgeshire County Council carried out an archaeological watching brief at East Chadley Lane, Godmanchester (TL 2465 7074). The monitoring was carried out during excavation of a combined cycleway and footpath following the route of the existing path.

The excavation did not penetrate beneath the topsoil and no archaeological remains were encountered.

1 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The site lies on 2nd Terrace River gravels and was 10m OD, the land is currently under grass and is an open public space.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Godmanchester is an area of known archaeological importance not only from the Roman period but from the earliest habitation in Cambridgeshire. Known archaeological investigations close to the proposed development site have identified remains from the Neolithic, Bronze Age as well as Roman, Saxon and medieval archaeology.

Investigations undertaken by CCC AFU at The Parks (MCB12007-9) and further excavations at the Cricket Ground (MCB14699) discovered areas of Roman remains which included quarrying and rubbish pits from nearby settlements. In addition several pottery kilns (Godmanchester was a key ceramic production centre during the early Roman period in Cambridgeshire), cremations and a larger inhumation cemetery (62 graves c4th C AD) are known from the site. It was also during these investigations that earlier Neolithic and Bronze Age pits were recorded.

The proximity of the known medieval monuments of St Mary's church (with a Saxon foundation) and a moated manor also attest to the longevity of the occupation in the area (Macaulay 2006).

3 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this watching brief was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

The existing footpath was constructed from a compacted layer of hardcore approximately 0.1m thick, which was removed by machine. The trench excavated for the new cycleway was machined to a depth of 0.18m in the centre with two narrow trenches at the sides excavated to a depth of 0.27m. The excavations did not penetrate the full thickness of the topsoil.

4 RESULTS

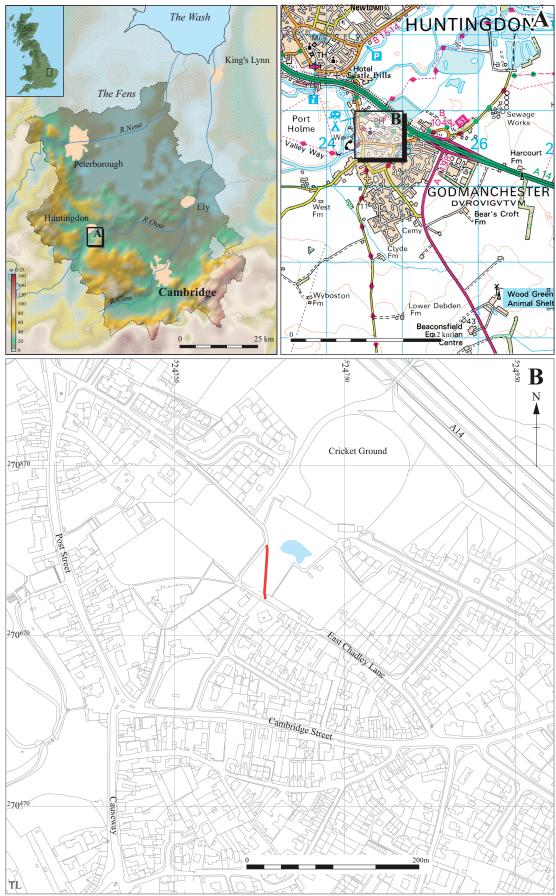
No archaeological remains were observed along the length of the trench. The subsoil was not exposed therefore no cut features were visible. No finds were recovered from the topsoil.

5 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The excavation of the cycleway was not at a sufficient depth to expose any archaeological remains. However any archaeology present within the development area would be preserved in situ.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

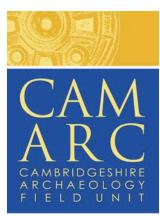
Macaulay, S., 2006, *Specification for Archaeological Evaluation*, CAM ARC Cambridgeshire County Council



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Figure 1 Location of the cycleway (red)

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