cambridgeshirearchaeologyarchaeological field unit



CAM ARC Report Number 978

Moorhouse Drive, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

Thomas Lyons

December 2007



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An Archaeological Evaluation

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Site Code: HUN MHD 07

CHER Event Number: ECB 2721 Date of works: 1st, 4th October 2007

Grid Ref: TL 2433 7321

Status	Approved	
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OASIS Number:

PROJECT DETAILS					
Project name		Moorhouse Drive, Huntingdon: An Archaeological Evaluation.			
Short description	300m of trenching on recreational land adjacent to Moorhouse Drive, Huntingdon. No dateable archaeology was found.				
Project dates	Start	1/10/0	7	End	4/10/07
Previous work	- 101	R numbers / report		Future work	No
Associated project reference	HUNMHD07				
codes					
Type of project	Evaluation				
Site status	none				
Current land use	Recreationa	Recreational land			
(list all that apply)					
Planned development	Housing				
'	Housing				
Monument types / period	None				
(list all that apply)	DI III				
Significant finds:				e found during the	fieldwork.
Artefact type / period	Should use I	MDA object thesa	<u>ırus</u>		
(list all that apply)					
PROJECT LOCATION	Cambridges	hiro	Parish	1.	Luntingdon
County HER for region	Cambridges		Parish		luntingdon
Site address	Cambridges				
	Woomouse	Drive, Huntingdon			
(including postcode) Study area (sq.m or ha)					
National grid reference	TL 2433 732	21			
Height OD	Min OD	18m		Max OD	20m
PROJECT ORIGINATORS	I WIIII OD	10111		IVIAX OD	20111
Organisation	CAM ARC	CAMARC			
Project brief originator	Andy Thoma				
Project design originator	7 thay Thome				
Director/supervisor	Thomas Lyo	ns			
Project manager		James Drummond Murray			
Sponsor or funding body					
ARCHIVES	Location and accession number Content (e.g. pottery, a		oottery, animal bone,		
					text sheets etc)
Physical	Cambs. Cou	inty Store			
Paper	Cambs. Cou	inty Store		Plans, sections	, context sheets
Digital	CAM ARC			Photographs	
BIBLIOGRAPHY					
Full title					
	_		, CambridgesI	nire: An Archaeolo	gical Evaluation
Author(s)	Thomas Lyo	Thomas Lyons			
Report number	978	978			
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Date	October 2007				

Summary

Between the 1st and 4th of October 2007 CAM ARC excavated 300m of trial trenches on the proposed development site adjacent to Moorhouse Drive, Huntingdon. No substantial archaeological remains or dateable finds were discovered.

Contents

1	Introduct	tion	1
2	Geology	and Topography	1
3	Archaeol	logical and Historical Background	1
4	Methodo	ology	1
5	Results		2
6	Discussion	on	2
7	Conclusi	ons	4
	Acknowl	edgements	5
	List of Fi	gures	
	Figure 1:	Location map and trench plan	7
	Figure 2:	Trench plans	8
	Figure 3:	Section drawings	9

1 Introduction

This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Andy Thomas of the Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Planning and Countryside Advice team (CAPCA: Planning Application 0500385OUT), supplemented by a Specification prepared by CAM ARC, Cambridgeshire County Council (formerly Archaeological Field Unit).

The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *Planning and Policy Guidance 16 - Archaeology and Planning* (Department of the Environment 1990). The results will enable decisions to be made by CAPCA, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

The site archive is currently held by CAM ARC and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

2 Geology and Topography

The site overlies Oxford Clay (British Geological Survey 1987).

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

The site is located on the north side of Huntingdon, just over 1km from the town centre, in an area that has seen few archaeological investigations. The Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) records some individual finds located to the south west of the site, which include Palaeolithic flints, a Mesolithic axe and some Medieval pottery. An evaluation at Great Northern Street and test pitting at Ambury road (HER ref. ECB185 and ECB190, respectively), both within 1km of the site, found only one Post-Medieval feature between them.

This part of Huntingdon consisted of open fields until the latter C20th when it became almost entirely residential. It is possible that little archaeological remains exist in Huntingdon north of the original town centre.

4 Methodology

The objective of this evaluation 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 Brief required that:

Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a wheeled JCB-type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.

Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.

All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using CAM ARC's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

A CAT scanner was used in the areas proposed for trenching. A long service pipe was recorded parallel with and between trenches **4** and **5**.

Seven trial trenches were opened totalling 300m. The trenches were between 30m and 60m in length and were dug with a 2m wide flat bladed bucket.

The trenches were planned at 1:50 scale and were located using a Leica Total Station Theodolite.

No environmental samples were taken.

5 Results

The trenches were machined to a depth of between 0.45m and 0.7m. Topsoil was between 0.1m and 0.4m deep, beneath which was a clay subsoil. The underlying geology was slightly inconsistent and was a mixture of thick grey and yellow clays with some gravel.

Trench 1 was located in the south-east corner of site and aligned north-south. It was 40m long and was machined to a depth of 0.4m. Along the length of the trench was a modern pipe drain set in a ditch. The north end of the trench had seen much modern disturbance by a shallow feature containing modern and dark fill.

Trench 2 was located in the southern area of site and aligned north-south. It was 50m in length and was machined to a depth of 0.5m. Three shallow features, no deeper than 0.1m, were recorded towards the south end (203, 207 & 209) which contained several sherds of C18th and C19th pottery as well as coal and glass. A fourth feature,

209, was almost certainly a small machine bucket scoop, as teeth marks were visible in the natural clay.

Trench 3 was located in the south-west corner of site and aligned north-east south-west. It was 35m long and machined to a depth of 0.45m. No archaeological features were encountered other than modern field drains.

Trench 4 was located in the centre of the site and aligned east-west. It was 40m long and machined to a depth of 0.57m. It contained one ditch, 404, which was aligned north-west south-east and also present in trench 5 to the north (505). Ditch 404 was 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep and shared the same asymmetrical profile with 505. No finds were recovered from trench 4.

Trench 5 was located in the centre of the site, parallel with trench 4, but to the north. It was 60m long and machined to a depth of 0.7m. It contained three ditches. Ditch 503 was aligned south-east north-west, 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep and filled with a grey silty clay. No finds were recovered and it was not visible in trench 4 to the south. Ditch 505 was aligned south-east north-west, 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep and was also present in trench 4 to the south (404). It was filled by thick redeposited clay and contained no finds. Ditch 507 was aligned north-east south-west, 0.75m wide and 0.8m deep. It was filled by thick redeposited clay and contained no finds. The same ditch is present in trench 6 to the north but not in trench 4 to the south

Trench 6 was located in the north-east corner of the site. It was L-shaped, 45m long and machined to a depth of 0.64m. It contained a single shallow or very truncated ditch, 604, which was also present in trench 5 (507). Ditch 604 was 0.75m, 0.05m deep and filled by thick redeposited clay.

Trench 7 was located in the north-west corner of site. It was 30m long and machined to a depth of 0.7m. No archaeological features were encountered.

6 Discussion

The orientations of the pairs of ditches 505 & 404, and 507 & 604 are possibly part of the same field system as their orientations form a right angle. Ditch 503 has a similar alignment. The fills of these features are similar homogenous redeposited clay suggesting a conceivably prehistoric date. This contrasts with the fills of the obviously more modern features in trench 2. These contained much more silt and were very dark in comparison; the presence of post-Medieval pottery, coal, glass and heavily burnt stone indicating recent activity.

7 Conclusions

The lack of artefactual material from most of the excavated features at Moorhouse Drive means they cannot be conclusively dated. From the pale clay fills a prehistoric date can tentatively be suggested, although this is by no means certain. The absence of archaeology at Moorhouse Drive other than small drainage ditches is consistent with the known archaeological record for this part of Huntingdon. This type of negative evidence suggests that settlement evidence beyond the immediate town centre is unlikely to be found.

Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Croudace Homes who commissioned and funded the archaeological work. The project was managed by James Drummond Murray. The fieldwork was carried out by Nick Gilmour and Ross Lilley, Séverine Bézie was responsible for the illustrations and the report was edited by Liz Popescu.

The brief for archaeological works was written by Andy Thomas, who visited the site and monitored the evaluation.

Drawing Conventions				
Plans				
Limit of Excavation				
Evaluation Trench				
Deposit - Conjectured				
Natural Feature				
Sondages/Machine Strip				
Test Pit				
Intrusion/Truncation				
Illustrated Section	S.14			
Archaeological Feature				
Archaeological Deposit				
Excavated Slot				
Modern				
Field Drain				
Concrete Lens				
Root				
Cut Number	118			
Sections				
Limit of Excavation				
Cut				
Cut-Conjectured				
Deposit Horizon				
Deposit Horizon - Conjectured				
Intrusion/Truncation				
Top Surface/Top of Natural				
Break in Section/ Limit of Section Drawing				
Cut Number	118			
Deposit Number	117			
Ordnance Datum	18.45m OD ⊼			

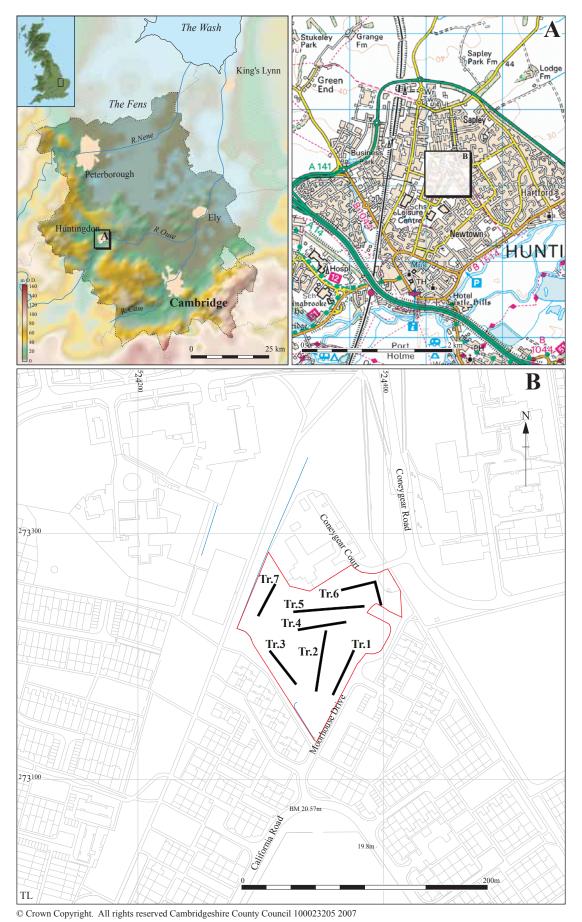


Figure 1: Location of trenches (black) with the development area outlined (red)

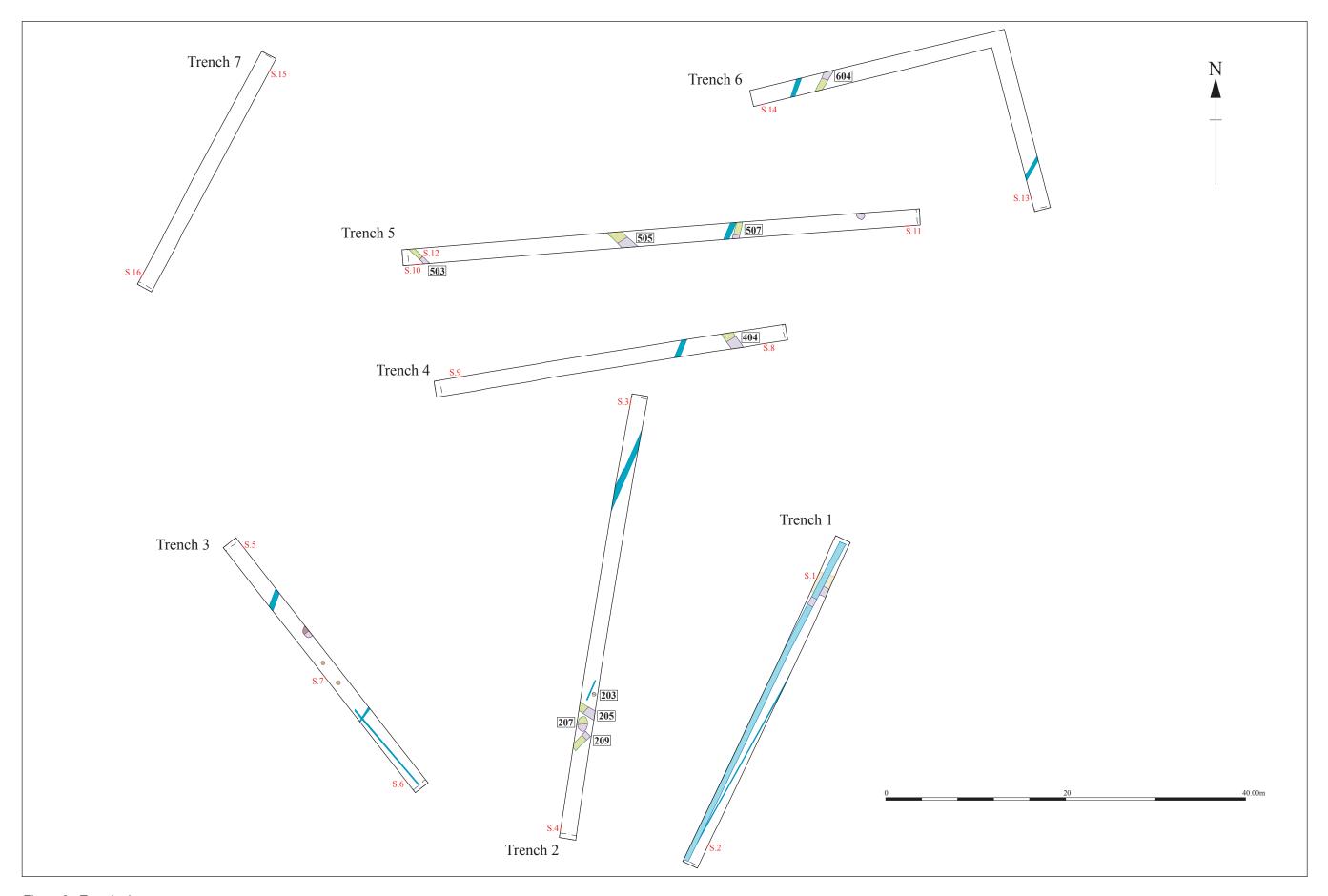


Figure 2: Trench plans

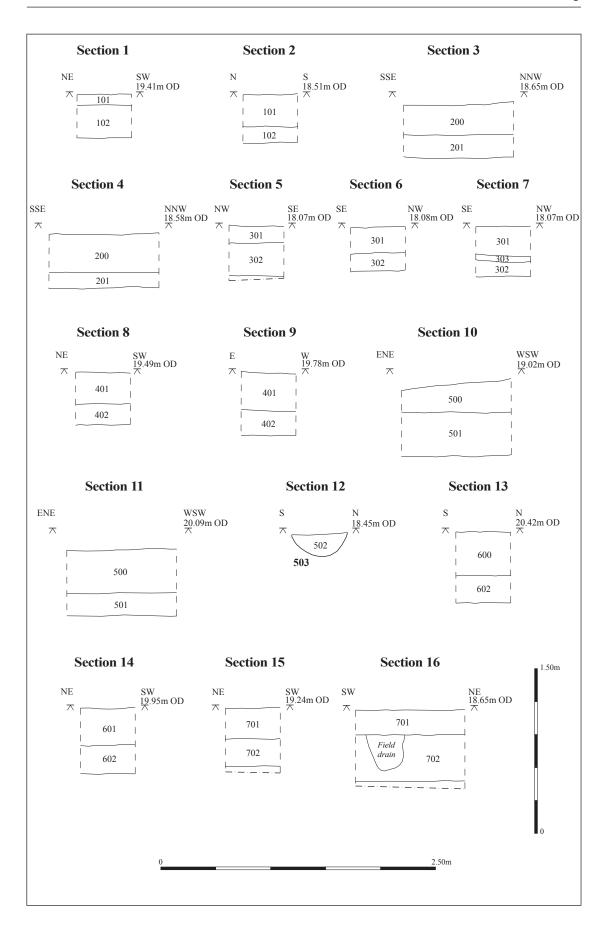
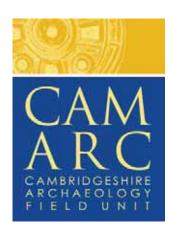


Figure 3: Section drawings



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