## ALL-WEATHER MANEGE, THE BRITISH RACING SCHOOL, SNAILWELL ROAD, NEWMARKET, CAMBRIDGESHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

**ECB 3365** 





FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT May 2010

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#### **ECB 3365**

Prepared By: Phillippa Sparrow	Signature:
Position: Supervisor	Date:
Checked By: Adrian Scruby	Signature:
Position: Project Manager	Date:

2218_rep.doc
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Field Archaeology Unit,

Fairfield Court, Fairfield Road, Braintree, Essex CM7 3YQ Tel: 01376 331470 Fax: 01376 331428

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# ALL-WEATHER MANEGE THE BRITISH RACING SCHOOL SNAILWELL ROAD NEWMARKET CAMBRIDGESHIRE

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

#### **SUMMARY**

Client: KWA Architects acting for The British Racing School

FAU Project No.: 2218 NGR: TL 6500 6585

Planning Application No.: 10/00049/FUL

Site Code: ECB3365

Date of Fieldwork: 04/05/10 - 06/05/10

An archaeological evaluation comprising four trenches was conducted prior to the construction of an all-weather manege at the British Racing School, Newmarket. The site is located immediately to the west and south-west of the Snailwell Barrows- a group of ten late Neolithic to early Bronze Age barrows (MCB 12063 Taylor 1981), elements of which were excavated in 1939 prior to the construction of RAF Snailwell.

A large number of tree boles and natural depressions were present in all of the trenches but no archaeological features were identified, although one sherd of undiagnostic Saxon? pottery was recovered from trench 1.

Accordingly the development is unlikely to have any impact upon the archaeological and no further work will be required.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological trial trenching at the British Racing School (TL 6500 6585), conducted by Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit (ECC FAU) prior to the construction of a new all-weather manege. The fieldwork was undertaken in response to a condition (10/00049/FUL) placed upon the development by East Cambridgeshire District Council following advice from Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning & Countryside Advice (CAPCA), given in line with Planning Policy Guidance note 16 (DoE 1990), now replaced by Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment. The fieldwork was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by CAPCA (2010) and a written scheme of investigation provided by ECC FAU (2010), and was monitored by CAPCA on behalf of the local planning authority.

Bound and digital copies of this report will be supplied to KWA Architects acting for the British Racing School (including a copy for the Local Planning Authority), CAPCA and the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record. A digital copy of the report will be uploaded on the online access to the index of archaeological investigations (<a href="www.oasis.ac.uk">www.oasis.ac.uk</a>). The site archive and copies of the report will be deposited at the Cambridgeshire County Store.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

#### **2.1** Location, Geology and Topography (Figures 1 and 2)

The British Racing School (NGR TL 6500 6585) is sited *c*. 1.5km to the north-east of Newmarket and 1.8m to the south-south-east of Snailwell village. The site is located to the immediate west of a group of late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age barrows known as the Snailwell Barrows and is situated on land formerly part of the World War II airfield RAF Snailwell. The site sits on a geological deposit of Holywell Chalk at an average height of 24m AOD. The trial trenches were located within the area of the proposed manege and associated access track.

#### 2.2 History and Archaeology

Prehistoric activity is well attested along the south-eastern Cambridgeshire chalk uplands (Taylor 1981) and a series of Late Beaker period barrows are documented at, and in the vicinity of, the site (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) MCB12063; Taylor 1981). An excavation in 1939 at RAF Snailwell investigated a group of ten barrows during levelling prior to the airfield construction. Several burials and cremations were identified. The barrows date from the Beaker

Period while 18 cremations within one of the barrows represents Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age activity, *c.* 600 B.C (English Heritage Monument No. 377320).

A map of *c.* 1800 shows that the site formed part of an open field named 'Newmarket Field' (Wareham and Wright 2002) and the site remained free of development until the construction of the former RAF airfield when the site was levelled.

#### 3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

#### 3.1 Aims

The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits and to preserve any archaeological features or deposits affected by the construction of the new manage.

#### 3.2 Objectives

The specific objectives of the evaluation were to:

- assess the amount of truncation to buried deposits;
- implement an appropriate environmental and soil sampling strategy;
- assess the potential of the site to yield fish and small mammal bones;
- provide a predictive model of surviving archaeological remains detailing zones of relative importance against the development proposals.

#### 4.0 METHOD

The site was investigated by four trial trenches totalling 150m², 4% of the total development area (Fig. 1). The topsoil and subsoil were stripped using a tracked excavator with a toothless ditching bucket. All identifiable archaeological deposits were investigated and recorded.

The archaeological fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation (IFA 1999) and the Association of Local Government Officers' Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney 2003). The ECC FAU uses its own recording system (ECC FAU 2006).

Prepared for KWA Architects acting for the British Racing School

FIELDWORK RESULTS (Appendix 1) 5.0

5.1 Trench 1 (Fig. 2, Plate 1)

Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m x 0.65m

Alignment: North-west to south-east

mAOD: 23.956

Trench 1 was located parallel to the northern site boundary. Two large natural depressions

(features 3 and 8) covered the majority of the trench and contained very similar fills. One small

body sherd of Saxon? pottery (see section 6) was recovered from feature 3. The natural features

extended beyond the south-western trench edge and though no relationship between the two could

be identified the similarity in fill indicates the features were infilled at the same time.

5.2 Trench 2 (Fig. 1, Plate 2)

Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m x 0.32m

Alignment: North-east to south-west

mAOD: 24.106

Trench 2 was located to the south of Trench 1 and contained no archaeological features or finds.

5.3 Trench 3 (Fig. 3, Plate 3)

Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m x 0.37m

Alignment: North-west to south-east

mAOD: 24.261

Trench 3 was located to the south of Trench 2. Several natural features or depressions were

excavated and recorded in plan, none yielded any finds. One undated pit (5) was present along the

south-western trench edge in the centre of the trench (Plate 4). The primary fill contained large

flint nodules and comprised the only clayey deposit encountered on the site. The irregular shape in

4

plan and lack of finds suggest that this was probably a tree bole.

5.4 Trench 4 (Fig. 4, Plate 5)

Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m x 0.58m

Alignment: North-east to south-west

mAOD: 24.736

Trench 4 contained several root channels, a tree bole and natural depressions. No archaeological features or finds were present.

#### 6.0 FINDS

By Joyce Compton

A single sherd of pottery was recovered. This comprises a body sherd in a sandy fabric with rounded and angular quartz inclusions. The sherd is difficult to date empirically, since there are no firm diagnostic features. On balance, however, a Saxon date is the most likely, although a later prehistoric date (perhaps Middle Iron Age) cannot be ruled out.

#### 7.0 SOIL DEPOSIT MODEL

Each trench was excavated down to the geological deposit of Holywell Chalk which was overlain by a mid brown orange silty sand subsoil (deposit 2). The subsoil contained no finds and varied in thickness considerably from trench to trench, with the deepest deposit present in trench 1 at an average of 0.33m, while trench 2 contained only a thin deposit with an average thickness of 0.10m. A grey brown silty sand topsoil (deposit 1) was present across the site at an average depth of 0.32m and yielded one piece of modern brick (not retained). The varied thickness of the subsoil across the site, coupled with the generally consistent depth of the topsoil, supports the documentary evidence that the site was levelled prior to the construction of the airfield.

#### 8.0 CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

Archaeological trial trenching revealed no archaeological features and only one sherd of Saxon? pottery. The variant thickness of the subsoil suggests that it was truncated during levelling works prior to the construction of RAF Snailwell in the early 1940s. Despite the very close proximity of a series of Beaker period barrows it would appear that this area of the landscape was not impacted upon by the human population until the 1940s. The large number of natural depressions and tree boles indicates that the land was formerly scrub – none of the features were deep, indicating an absence of mature trees. Nearly all of the natural features were infilled with the subsoil deposit.

The lack of archaeological features is indicative that the development will not have a significant impact upon the archaeological record and future work in advance of, or during, construction is unlikely to be required.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The ECC FAU would like to thank the British Racing School, in particular Mr. R. MacDonald, for commissioning and funding the archaeological investigation.

The archaeological fieldwork was undertaken by Phillippa Sparrow, Adrian Scruby and Andrew Lewsey. The finds were processed, analysed by and reported upon by Joyce Compton. The figures were drawn by Andrew Lewsey.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Brown, N & Glazebrook, J.	2000	Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy, E. Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper 8
Gurney, D.	2003	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, E. Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper <b>14</b>
McConnell, D.	2010	Brief for Archaeological Evaluation CAPCA
Taylor, A.	1981	'Appendix II: The Barrows of Cambridgeshire' <i>The Barrows of East Anglia</i> East Ang. Archaeol. <b>12</b> 108-120
Wareham, A. F. and Wright, A. P. M.	2002	'Snailwell' A History of the County of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely: Volume <b>10</b> - Cheveley, Flendish, Staine and Staploe Hundreds (north-eastern Cambridgeshire) 475-488

#### **APPENDIX 1: FIELDWORK DATA**

All dimensions are given in metres.

Feature	Deposit	Category		Details
	1	Topsoil		Loose grey brown silty sand. Frequent flint stones and chalk. 0.3m thick across site.
	2	Subsoil		Firm mid brown orange silty sand with chalk flecks. 0.33m max thickness – varied across site.
3	4	Natural depression	9.84m+ x 1.7m+ x 0.25m. Shallow irregular natural depression, irregular base and edge.	Light grey brown orange silty sand with chalk large flints and rare flecks of charcoal. One sherd of pottery. Probably the same as natural depression 8.
5	6	Pit/tree bole	3.3m x 1.4m x 0.54m. Oval	Greyish brown silty clay upper fill. No finds.
	7		irregular shape, steeply sloping stepped edges.	Orange brown silty clay and common large flit nodules. No finds.
8	9	Natural depression	5.06m+ x 1.58m+ x 0.07m. Very shallow and irregular.	Light grey brown orange silty sand with chalk large flints and rare flecks of charcoal. Probably the same as natural depression 3. No finds.

#### **APPENDIX 2: FINDS**

Context	Feature	Count	Weight	Description	Date
4	3	1	6	Pottery; body sherd	?Saxon

#### **APPENDIX 3: ARCHIVE INDEX**

## ALL-WEATHER MANEGE, THE BRITISH RACING SCHOOL, SNAILWELL ROAD, NEWMARKET, CAMBRIDGESHIRE (ECB 3365)

#### Index to the Archive

File containing:

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Brief for evaluation
- 1.2 WSI for evaluation

#### 2. Research Archive

- 2.1 Evaluation report
- 2.2 Pottery report
- 2.3 1 sherd of pottery
- 2.4 CD Rom

#### 3. Site Archive

- 3.1 Trench record sheets
- 3.2 Context record register
- 3.3 Original context records 1 9
- 3.4 Plans register
- 3.5 Sections register
- 3.6 Levels register
- 3.7 Photographic register
- 3.8 Photograph contact sheet
- 3.9 Research documents
- 3.10 Miscellaneous maps and plans

#### Not in Files:

Site Drawings (3 permatrace sheets)

#### **APPENDIX 4:** OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

#### OASIS ID: essexcou1-76829

Project details

Add or edit entries

Project name New all-weather manege, the British Racing School, Snailwell Road, Newmarket,

Cambridgeshire

Short description

of the project

An archaeological evaluation comprising four trenches was conducted prior to the construction of an all-weather manege at the British Racing School, Newmarket. The site is located immediately to the west and south-west of the Snailwell Barrows- a group of ten late Neolithic to early Bronze Age barrows (MCB 12063 Taylor 1981), elements of which were excavated in 1939 prior to the construction of RAF Snailwell. A large number of tree boles and natural depressions were present in all of the trenches but no archaeological features were identified, although one sherd of undiagnostic Saxon? pottery was recovered from trench 1. Accordingly the development is unlikely to have any impact upon the archaeological and no further work will be required.

Project dates Start: 04-05-2010 End: 06-05-2010

Previous/future

work

No / No

Any associated project reference codes

ECB3365 - HER event no.

Any associated project reference

codes

2218 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Other 15 - Other

Significant Finds POTTERY Early Medieval

Methods & techniques 'Sample Trenches'

Development type Manege

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Status Incomplete

Missing Fields Monument type

Project location

Add or edit entries

Site location CAMBRIDGESHIRE EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE SNAILWELL New all-weather manage,

the British Racing School, Snailwell Road, Newmarket

Study area 150.00 Square metres

NGR - TL 6500 6585 Site coordinates

LL - 52.2655847303 0.418226830382 (decimal)

LL - 52 15 56 N 000 25 05 E (degrees)

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 23.38m Max: 24.74m

Status Incomplete Project Add or edit entries creators Name of Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit Organisation Project brief Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning and Countryside Advice (CAPCA) originator Project design Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit originator Project Adrian Scruby director/manager Project supervisor Phillippa Sparrow Type of Landowner/developer sponsor/funding body Name of KWA Architects acting for The British Racing School sponsor/funding body Status Incomplete ? Project Add or edit entries archives Physical Archive Cambridgeshire County Store recipient **Physical Contents** 'Ceramics' Digital Archive Cambridgeshire County Store recipient **Digital Contents** 'none' Digital Media 'Images raster / digital photography', 'Text' available Paper Archive Cambridgeshire County Store recipient **Paper Contents** 'none' Paper Media 'Context sheet', 'Map', 'Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', 'General available Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Unpublished Text' Status Incomplete + ? Project Add or edit entries Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title New All-weather Manege, The British Racing School, Snailwell Road, Newmarket,

Cambridgeshire

bibliography 1

Author(s)/Editor(s) Sparrow, P.

Other bibliographic 2218\_rep

details

Date 2010

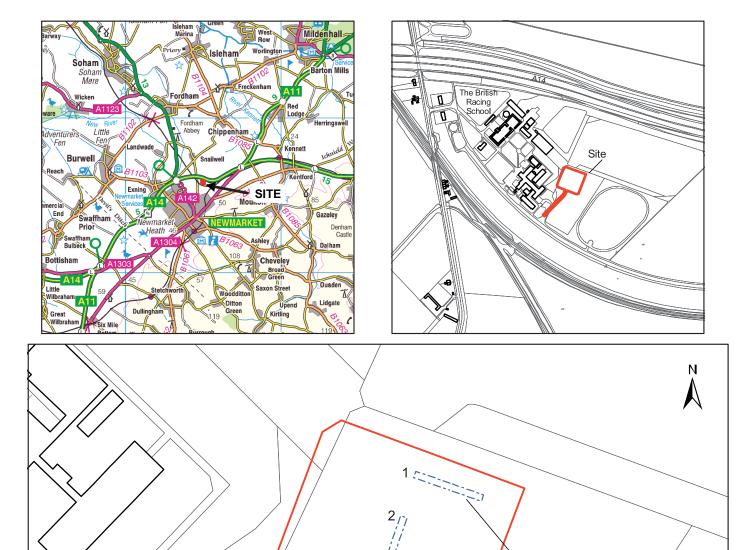
Issuer or publisher ECC FAU

Place of issue or publication

Braintree

Description A4 bound document

Status Incomplete



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outline of proposed new manege and access track

evaluation trenches

10

Fig.1. Locations of archaeological evaluation trenches



40

30

1:1,000

50 ■ m

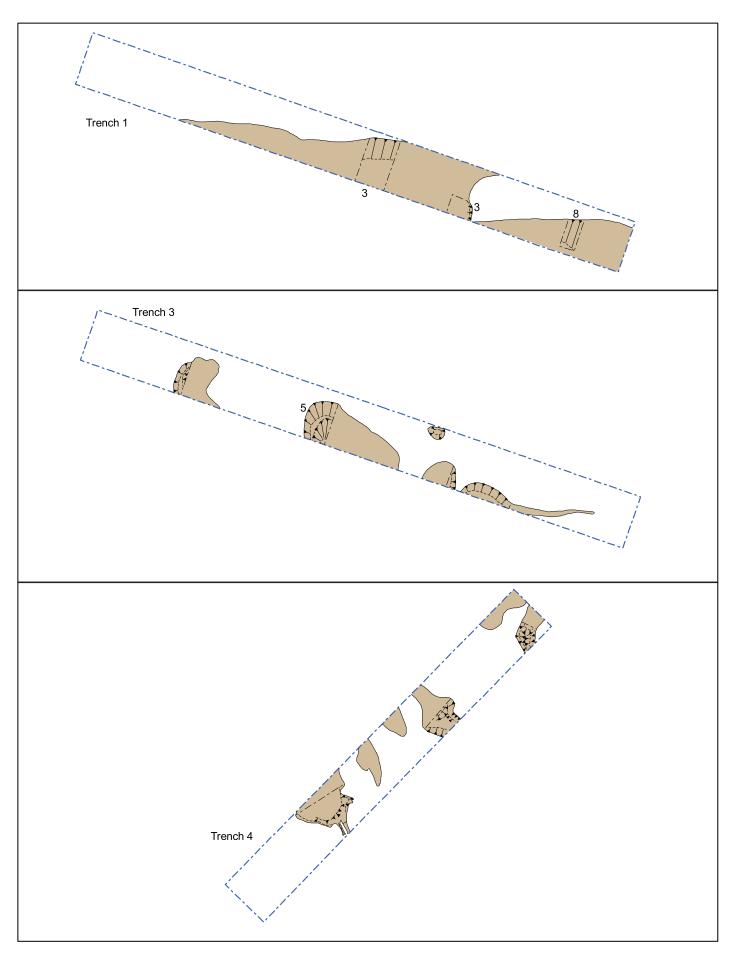
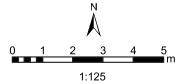


Fig.2. Trenches 1, 3, & 4

Key natural feature





### **Plates**



Plate 1. Trench 1, looking north-west. 2m scale



Plate 2. Trench 2, looking north-east. 2m scale.

## **Plates**



Plate 3. Trench 3, looking south-east. 2m scale.



Plate 4. Pit 5, trench 3, looking south-east. 1m scale.

## **Plates**



Plate 5. Trench 4, looking west-south-west