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ROBSON COURT, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire

HN1046

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Registered with the Institute of Field Archaeologists as an Archaeological Organisation

Archaeological Director: David Hillelson, BA MIFA

ROBSON COURT Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire

Project ref.: HN1046
LPA ref.: S/2064/12/FL
Event Number: ECB3923

Archaeological Evaluation

Prepared on behalf of the Sanctuary Group

by

Chris Turner, BSc (HONS) MIFA

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The front cover shows Robson Court, looking south

Acknowledgements

The evaluation fieldwork for this project was carried out by Robin Densem and Caoimhin o Coileain and the report text and illustrations were compiled by Chris Turner and edited by David Hillelson.

The Heritage Network would like to express its thanks to Sarah Brind of Sanctuary Housing, and Daniel McConnell, Historic Environment Team (HET) of Cambridgeshire County Council, for their co-operation and assistance in the execution of this project.

Summary

Site name and address:	Robson Court, Waterbeach, cambridgeshire		
County:	Cambridgeshire	District:	Southern cambridgeshire
Village/town:	Waterbeach	Parish:	Waterbeach
Planning reference:	S/2064/12/FL	NGR:	TL 4940 6577
Client name and address:	Sanctuary Group, Sanctuary Housing East.		
Nature of work:	Amenity apartments	Current land use:	Shared amenity apartments
Site Status:	None	Reason for investigation:	Direction of LPA (NPPF)
Position in planning process:	Planning condition	Project brief originator:	Local Authority
Size of affected area:	c. 1800m ²	Size of area investigated:	c. 120m ²
Site code:	HN1046	Alternate reference:	n/a
Organisation:	Heritage Network	Site Director:	David Hillelson
Project type, methods etc...	Trial trench evaluation	Archive recipient:	Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
Start of work:	11/03/2013	Finish of work:	14/03/2013
Related HER nos:	n/a	Periods represented:	Post medieval, Modern
OASIS UID:	heritage1-143554	Significant finds:	None
Monument types:	Ditch		
Physical archive:	None		
Previous summaries/reports:	None		

Synopsis:

In order to characterise the archaeological potential of a proposed redevelopment of Robson Court, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, the Heritage Network was commissioned by the owners to undertake an archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching. This work was a requirement of the planning consent granted by the local planning authority.

Six trial trenches were excavated revealing natural clay overlain by subsoil, and extensive made ground. Two ditch features, in trenches 3 and 6 were identified. These features appear to be late post-medieval linears that relate to field boundaries, which survived up until the second half of the 20th century, when this part of Waterbeach was developed.

There was no evidence of activity earlier than the late post-medieval on the site.

On the basis of the results of the evaluation, the risk that the proposed development might disturb further archaeological remains may be considered to be *Low* for all periods except the post-medieval period, where the risk should be considered *High*. The significance of such post-medieval remains may, however, be considered to be *Low*.

1 Introduction

1.1 This report has been prepared at the request of the Sanctuary Group as part of a programme of archaeological work to be carried out as part of a proposed development at Robson Court, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire.

1.2 The planning consent for the proposed development (ref: S/2064/12/FL) has been granted by South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC) subject to a standard archaeological condition issued under the provisions set out in the Department of Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework*. Condition 13 of the planning consent states that:

No development shall take place on the application site until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

1.3 The scope of work required was defined in a *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation* issued by the Historic Environment Team (HET) of Cambridgeshire County Council (ref: DMC 25/01/2013) acting as archaeological adviser to SCDC. A full specification for the work is contained in the Heritage Network's approved Project Design, dated February 2013.

1.4 The site is located within the northern half of Waterbeach village, to the west of Waddelow Road, centred on NGR TL 4940 6577. The site is bounded to the east by Waddelow Road, to the north by 1-6 Jubilee Close, to the west by 53-69 Winfold Road, and to the south by the access road from Waddelow Road (Figure 1).

1.5 The site lies directly adjacent to a site investigated in 1996 that revealed Saxon industrial remains, including a sunken feature building and a three-sided post-built structure (HER MCB14602).

1.6 The aim of the evaluation has been to consider the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any remains that are liable to be threatened by the development, and to provide a local and regional, archaeological and historical context for them, in accordance with the current published regional research agenda (Glazebrook 1997, Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott and Brown 2008, Medlycott 2011), should they be discovered. It was considered that such investigation had the potential to identify archaeological deposits which might contribute to an understanding of the origins and development of Waterbeach from the Saxon period onwards.

1.7 The proposed development entails the demolition of 35 shared amenity apartments for the homeless and the erection of 30 self-contained apartments for the homeless with associated parking and amenity space.

2 Fieldwork

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

2.1 Waterbeach is located 9.7km to the north-east of Cambridge on the Fen edge. The site is situated on a low plateau at approximately 6m AOD. The river Cam lies 900m to the east.

2.2 The underlying solid geology consists of mudstone bedrock of the Gault Formation (British Geological Survey website) overlain by river terrace deposits of quaternary sand and gravels with lenses of clay.

METHODOLOGY

2.3 All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the approved Project Design, current health and safety legislation, and the appropriate IfA and ALGAO guidance documents.

2.4 The overburden was removed, under close supervision, to the first significant archaeological horizon, or to the natural geological horizon, as appropriate using a 3-tonne tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.2m wide toothless bucket.

2.5 Spoil from the machining was scanned visually and using a metal detector for archaeological artefacts.

2.6 The exposed area was cleaned by hand, and potential archaeological features and deposits were sampled to ascertain their nature, depth, date, and quality of preservation.

2.7 All identified contexts were photographed and recorded using the appropriate pro-forma. Scaled plans and sections were drawn on drafting film at scales of 1:10 and 1:20.

CONSTRAINTS

2.8 Robson Court remained occupied for the duration of the project. Access for the residents had to be maintained and all services across the site were live.

RESULTS

2.9 Six trial trenches were opened across the site. These were located within the footprint of the proposed new buildings and with reference to known constraints across the site (Figure 2).

Trench 1

2.10 Trench 1 was located on grass to the south of the main building, and was oriented east-west. It measured 5m long by 3m wide (Figures 2 & 3, Plate 1).

Recorded data:

Length (m):	5.0	Width (m):	3.0		Maximum Depth (m):	c.1.2	Orientation	E-W	
Level at W End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.65	Level at E End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.69
			Base	5.58				Base	5.53
Context	Type	Description	Dimensions (m)						
			Length	Width	Depth				
-	Layer	Turf over made ground. Dark brown, 10YR 4/3, clay silt with sand, concrete fragments.	5.0	3.0	0.70				
-	Layer	Subsoil. Yellowish brown, 10YR 5/4, Sticky clay sandy silt with occasional sub angular gravel inclusions.	5.0	3.0	0.30				
-	Layer	Natural clay. Light yellowish brown, 10YR 6/4, clay.	5.0	3.0	> 0.10				

2.11 The stratigraphy in this area of the site demonstrates a deep layer of made-ground containing debris from the construction of Robson Court.

2.12 A sondage, 0.20m deep, was excavated in the south-eastern corner of this trench to clarify the natural horizon.

2.13 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered in this trench.

Trench 2

2.14 Trench 2 was located on grass to the south of Nos. 1 to 4 of Robson Court and was oriented east-west. It measured 5m long by 3m wide (Figures 2 & 3, Plate 2).

Recorded Data

Length (m):	5.0	Width (m):	3.0		Maximum Depth (m):	1.10	Orientation	E-W	
Level at W End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.70	Level at E End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.66
			Base	5.94				Base	5.96
Context	Type	Description	Dimensions (m)			Length	Width	Depth	
-	Layer	Turf and topsoil. Dark yellowish brown, 10YR 3/4, friable/ loose silty clay with occasional sub angular gravel inclusions.	5.0	5.0	0.40				
-	Layer	Subsoil. Yellowish brown, 10YR 5/4, Sticky clay sandy silt with occasional sub angular gravel inclusions.	5.0	5.0	0.35				
-	Layer	Natural clay. Light yellowish brown, 10YR 6/4, clay. Some white marbling	5.0	5.0	> 0.25				

2.15 The stratigraphy in Trench 2 comprised modern concrete overlying a layer of overburden up to 0.20m thick. Below the overburden was natural sand.

2.16 A sondage, 0.25m deep, was excavated in the south-eastern corner of this site to clarify the natural horizon.

2.17 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered in this trench.

Trench 3

2.18 Trench 3 was located on grass to the south of a path between the main block and nos. 1 to 4 of Robson Court. This trench was orientated north-south and measured 6m long by 5m wide. Due to live electricity services in the northern half of the trench, this trench was reduced in size to 2.68 long by 2.95m wide, (Figures 2 & 3, Plates 3 & 4). Because of other constraints, it was not possible to extend the trench to compensate for the area lost.

Length (m):	6.00	Width (m):	5.00		Maximum Depth (m):	1.93	Orientation	N-S	
Level at N End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.46	Level at S End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.50
			Base	5.12				Base	5.26
Context	Type	Description	Dimensions (m)						
			Length	Width	Depth				
301	Layer	Turf and topsoil. Reddish brown, 2.5YR 3/4, friable/ loose sandy silty clay with occasional sub angular gravel inclusions.	6.00	5.00	0.13				
302	Layer	Mixed made ground, patches of dark reddish brown , grey and yellowish brown sandy silt. Contained brick fragments, steel and modern building debris.	2.68	2.95	0.60				
303	Layer	Dark grey, Gley 1 3/N, silty clay with occasional pebble inclusions. Decayed subsoil.	2.68	2.95	0.48				
304	Fill	Upper ditch fill. Reddish brown, 2.5 YR 4/2, clayey silt with frequent pebble inclusions	2.68+	2.90+	0.26				
305	Fill	Ditch fill. Dark reddish grey, 2.5YR 4/1, silty clay with small stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	2.68+	2.95+	0.52				
306	Fill	Lower ditch fill. Reddish brown, 2.5YR 3/2, silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions	2.68+	1.53	0.15				
307	Fill	Ditch base fill. Moderately firm clay, greenish grey, Gley 1 6/6/1, with very frequent small sub angular pebble inclusions.	2.68+	0.54+	0.14				
308	Fill	Ditch base Fill. Loose, gravelly sand, yellow brown, 2.5Y 8/3.	2.68+	0.76+	0.15				
309	Cut	Linear ditch cut. Orientated N-S, concave profile with 5 fills. Extends beyond trench.	2.68+	2.95+	94.00				
310	Layer	Subsoil. Dark greyish brown, 2.5Y 4/2, clayey silt with moderately frequent pebbles	2.68	2.95	0.21				
311	Layer	Natural. Light Reddish brown 7.5 YR 8/4, sandy clay with chalky lenses	2.68	2.95	-				

2.19 The stratigraphy in Trench 3 demonstrates an overburden consisting of made-ground associated with the construction of Robson Court.

2.20 A large linear ditch [309] was observed in the southern half of the trench, cutting a fragment of the subsoil [310]. This feature was orientated north-south, and measured over 3m wide and c.1m deep. It extended beyond the limits of the evaluation trench. The concave profile contained five fills (304-308). The upper fills were indicative of the feature silting up, but fills in the ditch base (307 & 308) are indicative of alluvial deposits, indicative of a water channel. The evidence suggests that this is a large field drainage ditch, but no evidence was retrieved to date it. The feature was not observed in Trench 4 to the north.

2.21 Layer [303] seals the ditch. This layer is suggestive of material cleaned out of a water course, such as the ditch. It is likely that it represents material from the maintenance of the ditch that has subsequently been redistributed after the feature had fallen out of use.

2.22 No other archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered in this trench.

Trench 4

2.23 Trench 4 was located on grass to the north of a path between the main block and nos. 1 to 4 of Robson Court. This trench was orientated north-south and measured 4.5m long by 4m wide. Live services crossed the southern edge of this trench. (Figures 2 & 3, Plate 5).

Length (m):	4.50	Width (m):	4.0	Maximum Depth (m):	1.6	Orientation	N-S
Level at N End of Trench (mOD)		Top	6.49	Level at S End of Trench (mOD)		Top	6.54
		Base	5.52			Base	5.26
Context	Type	Description		Dimensions (m)			
				Length	Width	Depth	
-	Layer	Turf and topsoil. Dark brown, 10YR 3/3, friable/ loose sandy silty clay with occasional sub angular gravel inclusions.		4.50	4.0	0.10	
-	Layer	Made ground. Dark brown, 10YR 4/3, clay silt with sand, and asphalt fragments.		4.50	4.0	0.60	
-	Layer	Subsoil. Dark yellowish brown, 10Y 6/4, clayey silt with occasional pebble and chalk fleck inclusions		4.50	4.0	0.20	
-	Layer	Natural. Light yellowish brown, 10YR 7/6, clay.		4.50	4.0	-	

2.24 The stratigraphy in this trench demonstrates an overburden consisting of made-ground associated with the construction of Robson Court.

2.25 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered in this trench.

Trench 5

2.26 Trench 5 was located on hard standing to the east of the main block of Robson Court. This trench was orientated north-south and measured 4.5m long by 4m wide. Live services crossed the southern edge of this trench and a well monitoring point was located in the northern half. A water main not indicated on published service plans and running through the southern end of this trench, was struck during machining resulting in the flooding of the trench (Figures 2 & 3, Plates 6 & 7).

Length (m):	7.40	Width (m):	3.0	Maximum Depth (m):	1.05	Orientation	N-S
Level at N End of Trench (mOD)		Top	6.43	Level at S End of Trench (mOD)		Top	6.45
		Base	5.88			Base	5.27
Context	Type	Description		Dimensions (m)			
				Length	Width	Depth	
-	Layer	Reinforced concrete surface.		7.40	3.0	0.10	
-	Layer	Made ground. Grey brown, 10YR 3/2, clay silt with brick fragments, and concrete fragments.		7.40	3.0	0.35	

-	Layer	Subsoil. Dark brown, 10Y 3/3, compact clayey sandy silt. Humic deposit, possibly due to leeching.	7.40	3.0	0.15
-	Layer	Subsoil. Dark olive brown, 5Y 4/3, compact clayey silt.	7.40	3.0	0.25
-	Layer	Natural. Light yellowish brown, 10YR 7/6, clay.	7.40	3.0	-

2.27 The stratigraphy in this trench demonstrates an overburden consisting of made-ground associated with the construction of Robson Court. The sub-soils above the natural clay may represent material imported for levelling purposes as they were heavily compacted.

2.28 A sondage, 0.50m deep, was excavated in the south-eastern corner of this trench to clarify the natural horizon.

2.29 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered in this trench.

Trench 6

2.30 Trench 6 was located on grass to the east of nos. 31 to 34 of Robson Court. This trench was orientated north-south and measured 4.3m long by 3m wide. Live services crossed the southern edge of this trench. (Figures 2 & 3, Plates 8 & 9).

Length (m):	4.30	Width (m):	3.0		Maximum Depth (m):	1.6	Orientation	N-S	
Level at N End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.50	Level at S End of Trench (mOD)			Top	6.53
			Base	5.48				Base	5.17
Context	Type	Description	Dimensions (m)						
			Length	Width	Depth				
-	Layer	Turf and topsoil. Dark brown, 10YR 3/3, friable/ loose sandy silty clay with occasional sub angular gravel inclusions.	4.30	3.0	0.10				
-	Layer	Made ground. Dark yellowish brown, 10YR 3/4, clay silt with brick fragments, and concrete fragments.	4.30	3.0	0.65				
-	Layer	Subsoil. Dark brown, 10Y 5/3, clayey silt with occasional pebble and chalk fleck inclusions	4.30	3.0	0.45				
-	Layer	Natural. Light yellowish brown, 10YR 7/6, clay.	4.30	3.0	-				
601	Cut	Linear ditch cut, orientated E-W. Steep sides with rounded base.	3.0+	0.50+	0.80				
602	Fill	Single ditch fill. Yellowish brown, 10YR 5/6, clay sandy silt, with sub angular gravel inclusions.	3.0+	0.50+	0.80				

2.31 The stratigraphy in this trench demonstrates an overburden consisting of made-ground associated with the construction of Robson Court.

2.32 A linear ditch [601], orientated east-west, ran along the southern baulk of this trench. This ditch cut through the subsoil and had steep sides with a rounded base. Within the single clay sandy silt fill (602), fragments of late post-medieval CBM and an abraded piece of brown glazed pottery were noted, but not recovered. This feature extended beyond the limits of the evaluation trench.

2.33 No other archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered in this trench.

FINDS ASSESSMENT

Finds Concordance

2.34 No finds were recovered over the duration of this project.

3 Discussion

Archaeological Background

3.1 Robson Court lies in an area of known archaeology dating from the prehistoric period onwards. A search of the records held by the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) for a radius of 1km around the site produced the following results:

- A number of Neolithic polished stone axe heads (CHER 00343) were found approximately 150m to the northeast.
- An evaluation to the rear of number 30 High Street (CHER MCB17348), approximately 200m east of the present site, revealed a soil layer containing late Bronze Age / early Iron Age pottery.
- Approximately 1km to the southwest of the present site is the route of the Car Dyke, a Romano-British waterway (CHER 05405)
- Possible Romano-British enclosure boundaries (CHER MCB17241) have been found approximately 300m to the northeast, and Romano-British pottery (CHER 05312a) and a 2nd century disc brooch (CHER 09702) have also been found in the village.
- Approximately 100m to the southwest of the proposed development, an evaluation in 1996 (CHER CB14602) revealed substantial Anglo-Saxon remains including a grubenhaus and a three sided post built structure. Anglo Saxon remains had previously been reported from The Lodge (CHER 05312) approximately 600m to the southwest.
- The evaluation to the rear of number 30 High Street (CHER MCB17348) revealed medieval and post-medieval pits.
- Approximately 80m to the east of the proposed development is the site of a post-medieval park and garden (CHER 12229) called 'The Rookery'. This had an unusual circular shape, but has now been built over.

Research Design

3.2 The aims of the evaluation have been:

- to establish the likely presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, and characterise them in terms of location, depth, extent, date, character and condition should they be present;
- to consider the local and regional archaeological and historical context of such remains, and their significance and quality, in relation to the current published regional research agenda (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott and Brown 2008, Medlycott 2011);
- to provide sufficient information to ensure that an appropriate strategy for the mitigation of damage or destruction of such remains by the development is adopted.

3.3 It was considered that the site had the potential to provide evidence that would contribute to an understanding of the development of Waterbeach, from the Saxon period onwards. Evidence that might clarify the location and extent of Saxon buildings in the near

vicinity, and the extent and nature of the settlement in the Saxon period, was considered to be of particular interest.

Collected Data

3.4 Six trenches were excavated on site. The stratigraphy demonstrated deep layers of made-ground associated with the construction of Robson Court. The natural clay horizon lies approximately 0.80-0.90m beneath the surface.

3.5 Only Trenches 3 and 6 contained archaeological features:

- Context [309] was a large ditch cut, orientated broadly north-south. This feature was over 3m wide and nearly 1m deep. The nature of water-borne deposits in the base of this ditch suggests this feature suggested it was a field ditch used for drainage, or a small water course. The higher fills were indicative of this feature going out of use and silting up. No artefacts were recovered from this feature, but the ditch does cut through the subsoil indicative of a post medieval date. This feature was sealed by a layer of greenish grey clay, typical of waterlogged material resulting from maintaining a water course. This ditch was not observed in trench 4 to the north. This may be due to either the feature turns, terminates.
- Context [601] was a linear ditch, orientated east-west. This feature ran along the southern baulk of the trench and measured over 0.50m wide and 0.80m deep. The single silty fill of this feature (602) contained late post medieval CBM and pottery fragments. This ditch, which appears to be a field boundary, dates from the 19th-20th centuries.

3.6 At the time of the evaluation, all excavated features filled with groundwater, indicating a high water table and the need to manage it in order to exploit the land.

3.7 From the 1970s onwards, Waterbeach began to expand with the construction of an industrial estate and an increase in housing. Ordnance Survey mapping shows the site of Robson Court and the surrounding estate as fields during the first half of the 20th century. The site itself was located at a junction of several different fields.

3.8 There was no evidence of activity earlier than the late post-medieval on the site. In the context of the specific research questions for the present project, the data collected indicates that the Anglo-Saxon remains from the south-west of the site do not appear to extend into the study area.

Conclusion

3.9 Six trial trenches were excavated revealing natural clay overlain by subsoil, and extensive made-ground. Two ditch features, in Trenches 3 and 6 were identified. These features appear to be late post-medieval linears that relate to field boundaries, which survived up until the second half of the 20th century, when this part of Waterbeach was developed.

3.10 There was no evidence of activity earlier than the late post-medieval on the site.

3.11 On the basis of the results of the evaluation, the risk that the proposed development might disturb further archaeological remains may be considered to be *Low* for all periods except the post-medieval period, where the risk should be considered *High*. The significance of such post-medieval remains may, however, be considered to be *Low*.

Confidence Rating

3.12 During the course of the fieldwork, the conditions were challenging with areas constrained by live services, poor weather and a high water table. Within each of the evaluation trenches, the conditions were generally acceptable for the identification of potential features and deposits, and for their investigation. On this basis, the confidence rating for the work may be considered to be *Moderate*.

4 Sources Consulted

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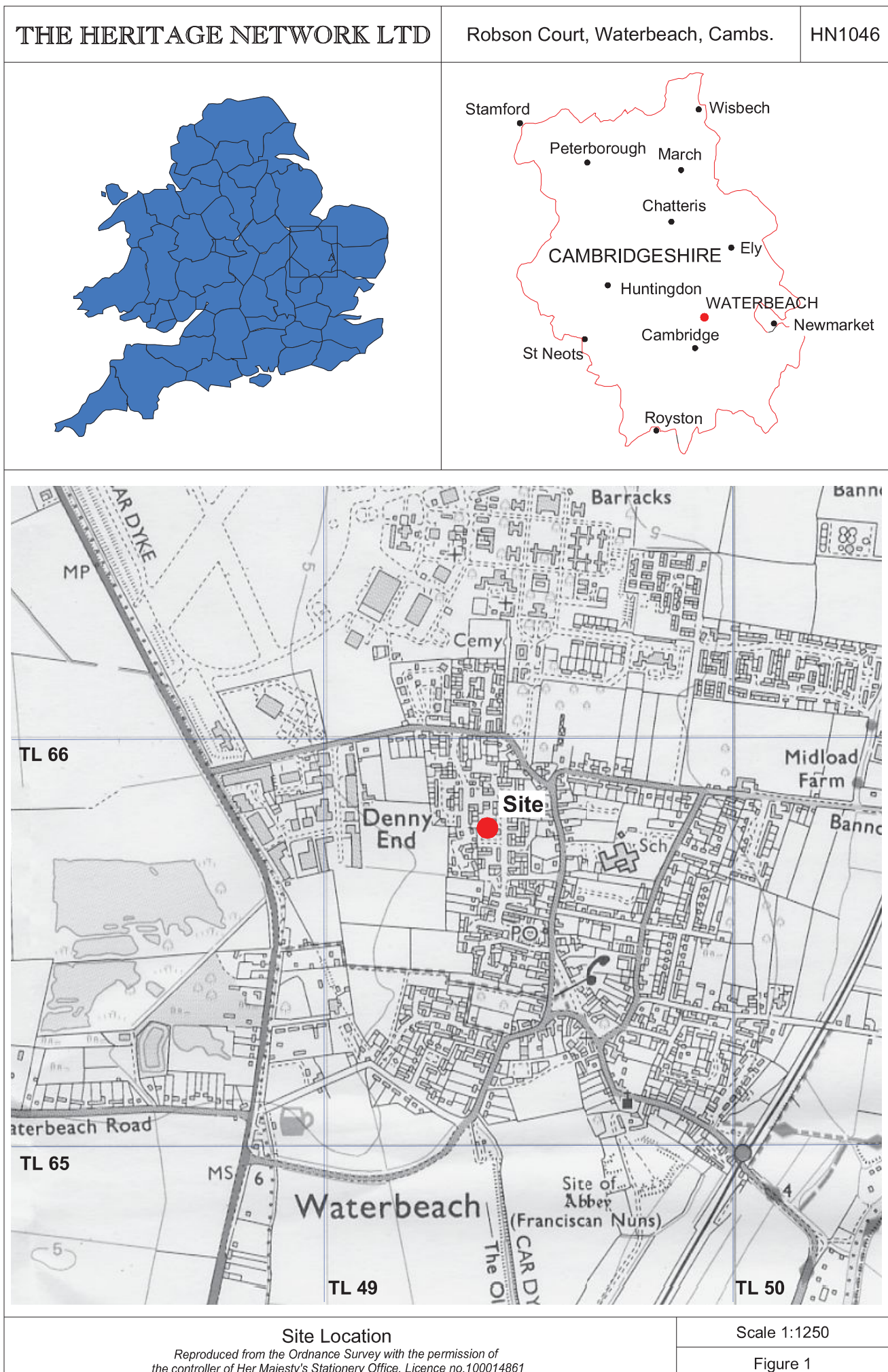
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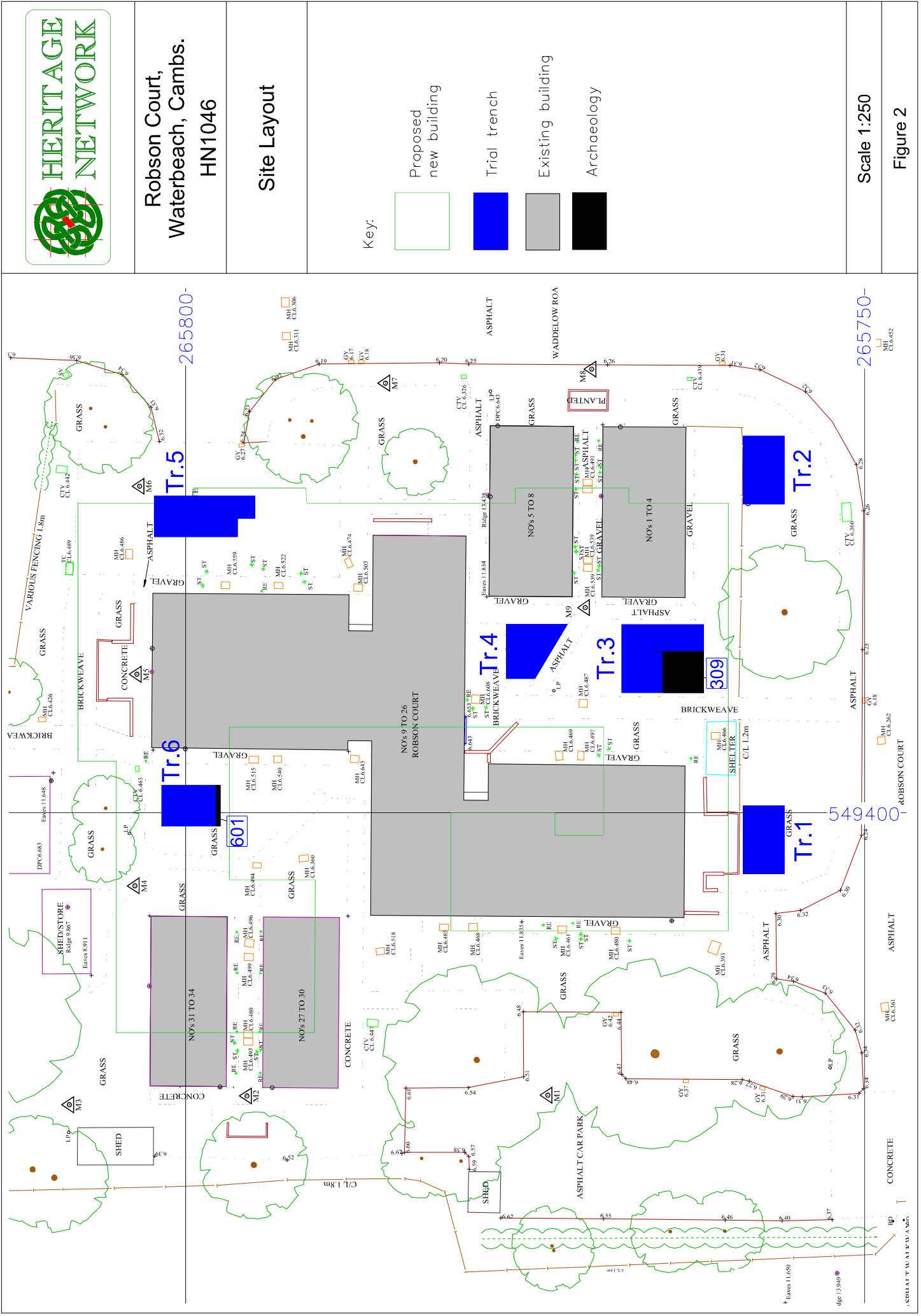
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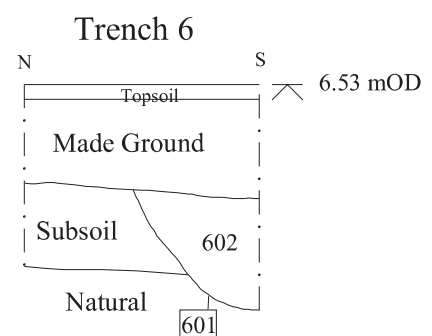
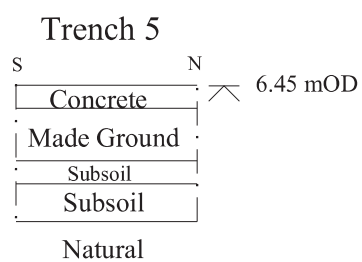
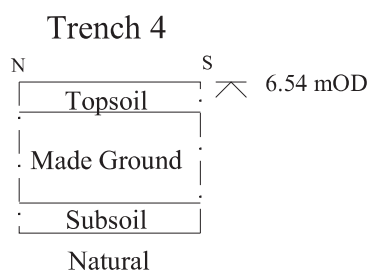
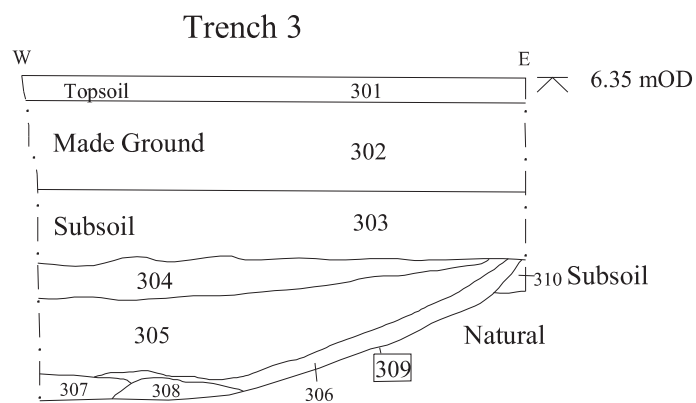
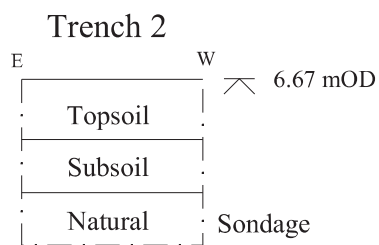
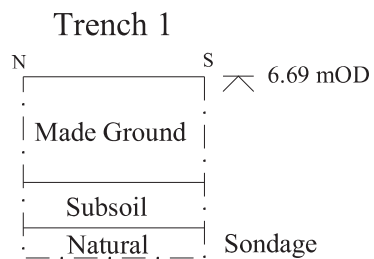
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5 Illustrations

Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Site layout
Figure 3	Trench Sections
Plate 1	Trench 1, looking east
Plate 2	Trench 2, looking east
Plate 3	Trench 3, looking west
Plate 4	Trench 3, ditch cut [309]
Plate 5	Trench 4, looking east
Plate 6	Trench 5, flooded
Plate 7	Trench 5, looking south (drained)
Plate 8	Trench 6, looking south
Plate 9	Trench 6, ditch cut [601]







Trench Sections

Scale 1:50

Figure 3



Plate 1-Trench 1, looking east



Plate 2-Trench 2, looking east



Plate 3-Trench 3, looking west



Plate 4-Trench 3, ditch cut 309



Plate 5-Trench 4, looking east



Plate 6-Trench 5, flooded



Plate 7-Trench 5, looking south



Plate 8-Trench 6, looking south



Plate 9-Trench 6, ditch cut 601

Appendix

Oasis Summary Sheet

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

OASIS ID: heritage1-143554	
Project details	
Project name	Robson Court, Waterbeach
Short description of the project	<p>In order to characterise the archaeological potential of a proposed redevelopment of Robson Court, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, the Heritage Network was commissioned by the owners to undertake an archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching. This work was a requirement of the planning consent granted by the local planning authority.</p> <p>Six trial trenches were excavated revealing natural clay overlain by subsoil, and extensive made ground. Two ditch features, in trenches 3 and 6 were identified. These features appear to be late post-medieval linears that relate to field boundaries, which survived up until the second half of the 20th century, when this part of Waterbeach was developed.</p> <p>There was no evidence of activity earlier than the late post-medieval on the site.</p> <p>On the basis of the results of the evaluation, the risk that the proposed development might disturb further archaeological remains may be considered to be <i>Low</i> for all periods except the post-medieval period, where the risk should be considered <i>High</i>. The significance of such post-medieval remains may, however, be considered to be <i>Low</i>.</p>
Project dates	Start: 11/03/2013 End: 14/03/2013
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	HN1046 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECB3923 – Event No. Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Rural residential
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Significant Finds	None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH, WATERBEACH, Robson Court
Postcode	CB25 9LE

Study area	1800 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 4940 6577 Point
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Heritage Network
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Heritage Network
Project director/manager	David Hillelson
Project supervisor	James Snee
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Project archives	
Physical Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
Physical Archive ID	ECB3923 – Event No
Physical Contents	None
Digital Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
Digital Archive ID	ECB3923 – Event No
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
Paper Archive ID	ECB3923 – Event No
Paper Contents	"other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Diary","Plan","Report"
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Robson Court, Waterbeach, Cambshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Turner C.
Other bibliographic details	Report no.779
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Heritage Network
Place of issue or publication	Letchworth, Herts.
Description	A4 booklet, comb bound, green cover, 14 pages, 3 figures, 9 plates