ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

48 MILLER WAY, BRAMPTON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING

CHER NO. 3545

Authors: Matthew Adams BA (Report) Adam Dyson BA (Fieldwork)	
NGR: TL 2028 7128 Report No. 3760	
District: Huntingdon	Site Code: AS 1391
Approved: Claire Halpin MIFA	Project No. P4113
Signed:	Date: March 2010

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	48 Miller Way Monitoring and		lgeshire: Archaeological
	Monitoring and	ritecoraling	
In March 2011, Archae	ological Solutic	ons Ltd (AS) carried	l out a programme of
archaeological monitorin			
extension to the existing			
TL 2028 7128). The mo			
compliance with a condit English Heritage as part o			
a Scheduled Ancient Mor		mument Consent, the	Sile being localed within
	ument.		
No archaeological feature	es or finds were _l	present during the mo	nitoring.
Project dates (fieldwork)	1 st & 4 th March		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work (Y/N/?)	Ν
P. number	4113	Site code	AS 1391
Type of project	Monitoring and		
Site status		cient Monument	
Current land use	Domestic dwel	ling	
Planned development	Extension		
Main features (+dates)	None		
Significant finds	None		
(+dates) Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	Combridgoobi	a Uuntingdon	Promoton
HER/ SMR for area	Cambridgeshir Cambridgeshir		Brampton
Post code (if known)	-	C	
Area of site	c ⁻ 200m2		
NGR	TL 2028 7128		
Height AOD (max/ min)	c.13m AOD		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	Cambridgeshir	e Archaeology Pla	nning & Countryside
		idgeshire County Cour	
Project supervisor/s	Adam Dyson E		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(PO)			
Funded by	Mr & Mrs PJ R	oberts	
Bibliography			
Full title			geshire. Archaeological
	Monitoring and		
Authors	Matthew Adam	is BA,	
Report no.	3760		
Date (of report)	March 2011		

48 MILLER WAY, BRAMPTON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

SUMMARY

In March 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during groundworks associated with an extension to the existing dwelling at 48 Miller Way, Brampton, Cambridgeshire (NGR TL 2028 7128). The monitoring was required by CAPCA, as advisors to the LPA, in compliance with a condition attached to planning consent, and was also required by English Heritage as part of Scheduled Monument Consent, the site being located within a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

No archaeological features or finds were present during the monitoring.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In March 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during groundworks for a small new extension to the existing dwelling at 48 Miller Way, Brampton, Cambridgeshire (NGR TL 2028 7128). The monitoring was commissioned by Mr John M Searle on behalf of Mr & Mrs PJ Roberts, and was required by CAPCA, as advisors to the LPA, in compliance with a condition attached to planning consent, and was also required by English Heritage as part of Scheduled Monument Consent, the site being located within a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

1.2 The monitoring was conducted in accordance with a brief issued by Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning & Countryside Advice Cambridgeshire County Council (CAPCA CCC) (dated 20th September 2010; McConnell, D) and a specification compiled by AS (dated 4th October 2010). The archaeological monitoring adhered to the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (revised 1999), and the procedures described in the IfA *Standard and Guidance for Watching Briefs* (revised 2008) and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The project aimed to:

- Ensure the archaeological excavation and monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect buried archaeological remains;
- Secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme;
- Secure the full analysis and interpretation of the site archive and the

appropriate publication of the project results, if required; and

• Secure the analysis, long-term conservation and storage of the project archive

Planning Policy Context

1.4 PPS5 (2010) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The Planning Policy Statement aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. It aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. It states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment and to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past, and to make this publicly available, should be taken, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

2.1 The site is located in an area of archaeological potential that is Scheduled as an Ancient Monument (recorded on the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record as DCB55). It lies on the gravel terrace of the Ouse, at c.13m AOD. The area is scheduled on the basis of aerial photographs taken in the 1960s prior to the previous development of the area as a housing estate. The cropmarks indicate an extensive prehistoric landscape, possibly of Bronze Age date, with several different types of monument present with the SAM. A ditch associated with one of the Bronze Age ring ditches, appears to traverse the plot of No.48 Miller Way.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The archaeological monitoring comprised the observation of all intrusive activity associated with the ground works including the mechanical excavation of footings, ground reduction and service trenches, inspection of subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features, the examination of spoil heaps and the recording of soil profiles. Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using pro forma recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for archaeological finds.

3.2 The monitoring and recording encompassed the excavation of the footing trenches (width 0.60, depth c.1m) and a soak-away (Fig. 3).

4 RESULTS

4.1 The excavation of the footing trench and a soak-away associated with the construction of an extension to the existing building were monitored (1st & 4th March 2011). The trenches were excavated using a tracked mini 360° excavator fitted with a 500mm toothless bucket.

4.2 Three sample sections were recorded of the stratigraphy and are tabulated below. Sample Sections 1 and 2 were located within the footing trench, and Sample Section 2 was located within the soakaway.

Sample Section 1

Sample Section 7 North-East Facin 0.00m = 13.25m	g	
0.00 – 0.08m	L1000	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy silt
0.08 – 0.48m	L1001	Made Ground. Mid orange brown, compact, silt with
		moderate small stones
0.48 – 0.68m	L1002	Buried Topsoil. Mid to dark brown, compact, silt with
		moderate charcoal flecks & occasional small stones
0.68 – 0.98m+	L1003	Subsoil. Mid to light orange brown, compact, clay silt with
		moderate angular stones

Sample Section 2

Sample Section 2	2 (Fig.3)	
South-East Facing		
0.00m = 13.37m	AOD	
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As Above.
0.20 – 1.06m+	L1001	Made Ground. As Above.

Sample Section 3

Sample Section	3 (Fig.3)	
North-East Facin	North-East Facing	
0.00m = 13.19m	AOD	
0.00 – 0.16m	L1000	Topsoil. As Above.
0.16 – 0.44m	L1001	Made Ground. As Above.
0.44 – 0.83m	L1002	Buried Topsoil. As Above.
0.83 – 0.97m+	L1003	Subsoil. As Above.
0.97 – 1.10m+	L1004	Natural. Light to mid brown orange, loose, gravel

No archaeological features or finds were present during the monitoring.

5 CONFIDENCE RATING

5.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds during the programme of monitoring and recording.

6 DEPOSIT MODEL

6.1 Topsoil, L1000, was a dark grey brown, loose, sandy silt (c.0.20m thick). It overlay modern Made Ground, L1001, a mid orange brown, compact, silt (0.34 - 0.94m+ thick). L1001 overlay a buried topsoil, L1002, a mid grey brown, compact, clay silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small angular stones (*c*. 0.39 thick). L1001 overlay Subsoil, L1003, a mid to light orange brown, compact, clay silt with moderate angular stones (*c*.0.30m thick). The Natural Drift Geology, L1004, was present below Subsoil L1003 was a light to mid brown orange, loose, gravel.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 No archaeological features were present during the monitoring.

7.2 The site had a significant potential for prehistoric archaeology as indicated by aerial photography prior to the current housing development. In the event no archaeological features or finds were revealed. The latter is likely due to the limited size of the excavation area.

DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at the Cambridge County Archaeological Store (CCAS). The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data. © Archaeological Solutions Ltd 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank Mr & Mrs PJ Roberts for funding the archaeological monitoring, and Mr John M Searle, Architectural Technologist, for commissioning the works and for his assistance.

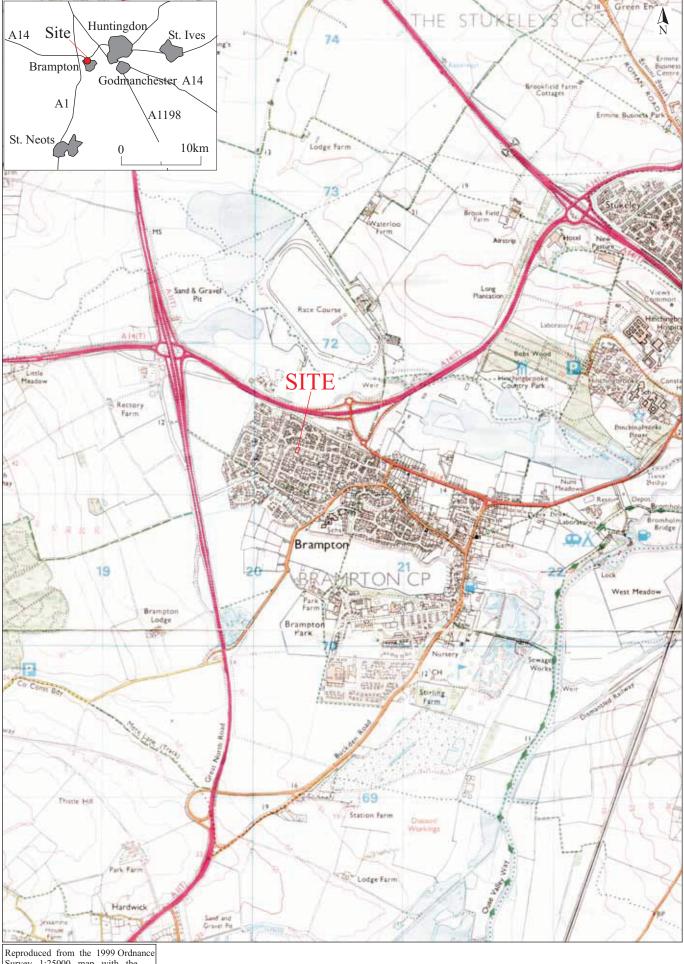
AS would also like to acknowledge the assistance of the main building contractor.

Archaeological Solutions is also pleased to acknowledge the advice and input of Mr Daniel McConnell of Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning & Countryside Advice Cambridgeshire County Council.

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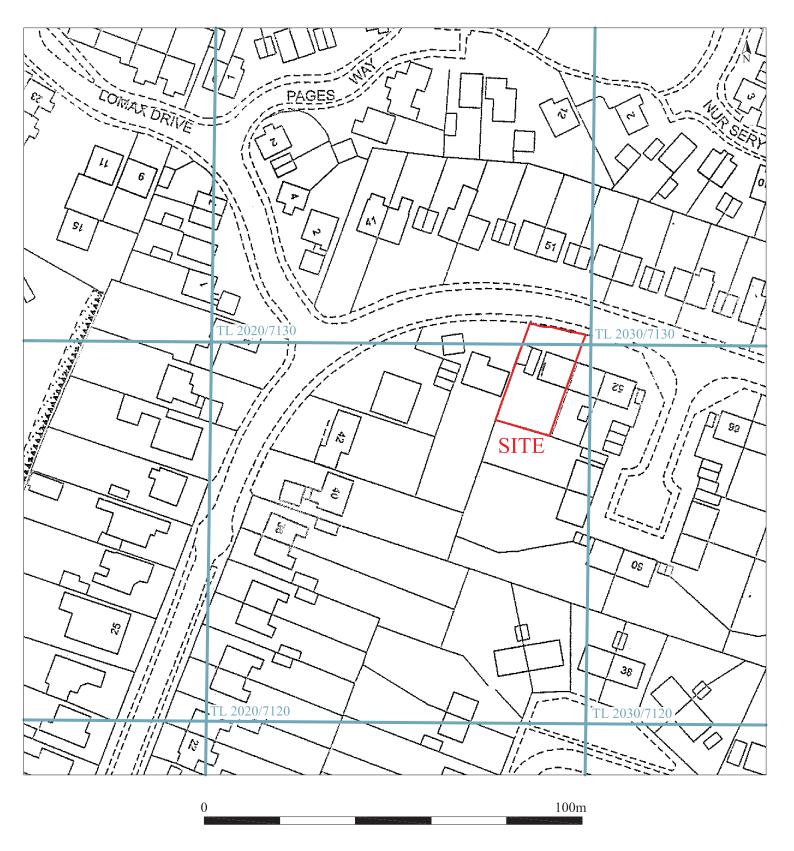
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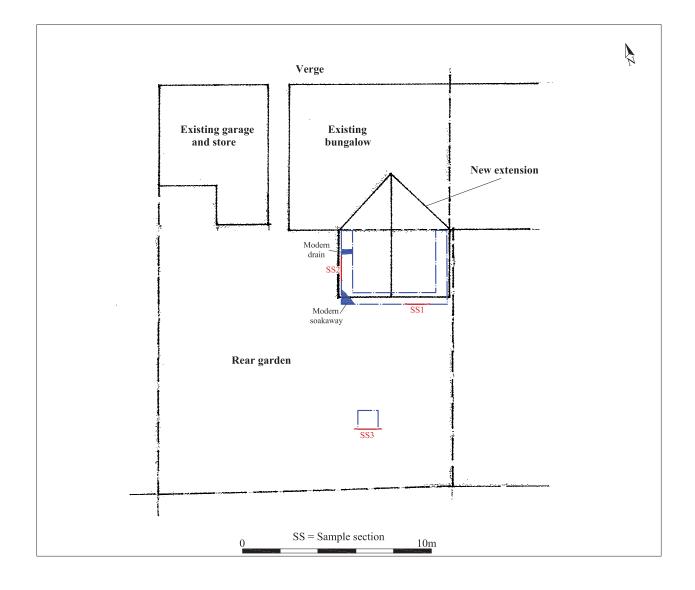


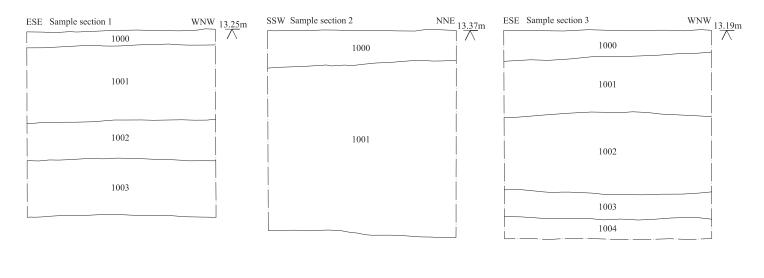
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
Scale 1:25,000 at A4



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	Detailed site location plan
Scale 1:1000	at A4







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Fig. 3	Sections and section location plan
Scale 1:200 a	nd 1:20 at A4