
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**OLD MALTINGS, PROSPECT ROW,
CAMBRIDGE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

ECB 3676

Authors: Tom Janes (Fieldwork & Report) Megan Stoakley (Desk-based assessment)	
NGR: TL 4563 5842	Report No: 3938
District: Cambridge	Site Code: AS 1436
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: P4500
Signed:	Date: October 2011

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**98-100 Fore Street, Hertford SG14 1AB
Tel 01992 558170**

**Unit 6, Brunel Business Court, Eastern Way,
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7AJ
Tel 01284 765210**

**e-mail info@ascontracts.co.uk
www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk**



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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name		<i>Old Maltings, Prospect Row, Cambridge</i>	
<p><i>In October 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation at the Old Maltings, Prospect Row, Cambridge (NGR TL 4563 5842). The proposed development comprises the erection of 10 residential units consisting of seven one-bedroom apartments and three studio apartments. The evaluation was required by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team, as advisors to the Local Planning Authority, as a condition of planning approval for the development (Ref. 11/0545/FUL).</i></p> <p><i>The site is located to the north of Parker's Piece, Cambridge, between the historic core of the town to the west and the 19th century Mill Road cemetery to the east. There is evidence of Saxon burials at Mill Road cemetery (HER 04622).</i></p> <p><i>The site had moderate potential for archaeological remains, in particular medieval, post-medieval and cemetery remains. In the event no archaeological finds or features were present. Any potential archaeological deposits were likely to have been severely truncated, or removed entirely, by the laying of the underground services and the deposition of the layers of made ground. This is likely to have occurred during the extensive development of the area in the 19th century.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)		<i>24th October 2011</i>	
Previous work (Y/N/?)		<i>N</i>	Future work
			<i>N</i>
P. number		<i>4500</i>	Site code
			<i>AS 1436</i>
Type of project		<i>Archaeological Evaluation</i>	
Site status		<i>-</i>	
Current land use		<i>Timber warehouse and yard</i>	
Planned development		<i>Apartment block</i>	
Main features (+dates)		<i>-</i>	
Significant finds (+dates)		<i>-</i>	
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish		<i>Cambridgeshire</i>	<i>Cambridge</i>
HER/ SMR for area		<i>Cambridgeshire HER (CHER)</i>	
Post code (if known)		<i>CB1 1DU</i>	
Area of site		<i>0.1 ha</i>	
NGR		<i>TL 62751 56070</i>	
Height AOD (max/ min)		<i>Approximately 14m/13m</i>	
Project creators			
Brief issued by		<i>CCC HET (Dan McConnell)</i>	
Project supervisor/s (PO)		<i>Tom Janes</i>	
Funded by		<i>Hill Partnerships Ltd</i>	
Full title		<i>Old Maltings, Prospect Row Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation</i>	
Authors		<i>Janes T., & Stoakley, M.</i>	
Report no.		<i>3938</i>	OASIS ID
			<i>118514</i>
Date (of report)		<i>October 2011</i>	

OLD MALTINGS, PROSPECT ROW, CAMBRIDGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In October 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation at the Old Maltings, Prospect Row, Cambridge (NGR TL 4563 5842). The proposed development comprises the erection of 10 residential units consisting of seven one-bedroom apartments and three studio apartments. The evaluation was required by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team, as advisors to the Local Planning Authority, as a condition of planning approval for the development (Ref. 11/0545/FUL).

The site is located to the north of Parker's Piece, Cambridge, between the historic core of the town to the west and the 19th century Mill Road cemetery to the east. There is evidence of Saxon burials at Mill Road cemetery (HER 04622).

The site had moderate potential for archaeological remains, in particular medieval, post-medieval and cemetery remains. In the event no archaeological finds or features were present. Any potential archaeological deposits were likely to have been severely truncated, or removed entirely, by the laying of the underground services and the deposition of the layers of made ground. This is likely to have occurred during the extensive development of the area in the 19th century.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In October 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation at the Old Maltings, Prospect Row, Cambridge (NGR TL 4563 5842; Figs. 1 - 2). The proposed development comprises the erection of 10 residential units consisting of seven one-bedroom apartments and three studio apartments. The investigation was required by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team, as advisors to the Local Planning Authority, as a condition of planning approval for the development (Ref. 11/0545/FUL). It was commissioned by Hill Partnerships Ltd.

1.2 The trial trenching was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by Cambridge County Council (CCC HET Dan McConnell, dated 26/07/2011), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 27/07/2011). It was conducted according to the IfA *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (also revised 2008). It also adhered to the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The site was located between the historic core of the town to the west and the 19th century Mill Road cemetery to the east. There is evidence of

Saxon burials at Mill Road cemetery (HER 04622). The evaluation aimed to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains likely to be threatened by the development.

Planning policy context

1.4 PPS5 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 (Figs. 1-2)

2.1 The site is situated in the city centre of Cambridge between the historic core of the town to the west and the 19th century Mill Road cemetery to the east. Parker's Piece is c.100m to the south, Christ's Pieces c.170m to the west, Jesus Green c.1.4km to the north-east and Midsummer Common c.200m to the north.

2.2 The site is located at the north-west end of Prospect Row and comprises a car-park of hard-standing/concrete with small structures located in the northern corner. It occupies two adjoining plots covering 1365m². Two residential developments are adjacent to the site (No 17 Melbourne Place and No 43 Warkworth Street), and the Cricketer's public house with a small garden is located to the north.

3 METHODOLOGY

Information was sought from a variety of available sources in order to meet the objectives of the assessment.

3.1 Archaeological databases

3.1.1 The standard collation of all known archaeological sites and spot-finds within the Cambridge district comes from the Cambridge Historic Environment Record (CHER) held at Cambridgeshire County Council offices (CCC). Significant entries within an approximate 250m radius of the site are listed in Appendix 1 and plotted in Fig 3.

3.2 Secondary sources

3.2.1 The principal sources of secondary material were the HER from Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC), as well as AS's own library. All sources are listed in the bibliography.

3.3 Geological/geotechnical information

3.3.1 A description of the superficial and solid geology of the local and surrounding area was compiled in order to assess the likely presence and potential condition of any archaeological remains on the site. This information was drawn from appropriate maps published by the Geological Survey of Great Britain (BGS 1978) and the Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW 1983).

4 THE EVIDENCE

4.1 Topography, Geology and Soils

4.1.1 The site is situated on level ground at c.11.5m AOD. The geology of the site comprises river terrace deposits and marine gravels consisting of sand and gravel with subordinate silt and clays. These deposits are commonly shelly due to a marine origin. The soils of the surrounding area belong to the Swaffam Prior association predominantly south-east and Wantage 2.

4.2 Archaeological and Historical Background (Fig.3)

Prehistoric

4.2.1 Prehistoric archaeological remains are virtually absent in the vicinity of the site with the exception of a Neolithic axehead found on Warkworth Street c.90m south-east of the site.

Romano-British

4.2.2 There are no Romano-British archaeological remains in the vicinity of the site.

Medieval

4.2.3 Limited medieval archaeology is known within the vicinity of the site. At Hobb's Pavilion on Parker's Piece (HER 04557) located c.125m SSW, a small number of inhumations and an unidentified bronze object were recorded. The Dominican Friary at Emmanuel College (HER 04647a), situated c.125m south-west from the site, was established in c.1230 with further building work in the Front Court in the 14th century. Very little of the original structures survive.

Post-Medieval

4.2.4 The English Civil War defence line (MCB 17288) is located around the periphery of the site, originating in the north-west and running south of Parkside c.85m from the site. During the Civil War the headquarters of the Parliamentary Eastern Association were located in Cambridge, although the defences were never used.

4.2.5 Extensive urban development occurred during the 19th century and this is reflected in the large amount of listed buildings in the vicinity of the site. The residential properties at 1-16 Melbourne Place (DCB7595) are located c.7m south-west of the site and were built in the mid 19th century. Another row of 19th century residential properties at 20-40 Parkside are located c.62m south-west of the site. Other 19th century town-houses within close proximity of the site include Park Lodge (HER 04951) c.93m to the south-west, properties at 1-10 Jesus Terrace (HERs 47510 & 47511) c.62.5m to the north-west, 1-42 Eden Street (DCB 7399) c.77.5m to the north as well as Nos. 8 and 14-16 Parker Street located c.90m to the south-west of the site.

4.2.6 Two late 19th century churches are the Zion Baptist Church (CB14852) located c.125m south-east of the site and the Eden Baptist Church (CB 14969) situated c.116m to the north. Emmanuel College (DCB 7178), built in 1885, is located c.120m to the south-west of the site.

5 METHODOLOGY (TRIAL TRENCHING)

5.1 One trench was excavated using a mechanical 180° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (Fig. 2). The trench location was approved by CCC HET and was located to cover the footprint of the proposed development. The trench was excavated in the only part of the site where no upstanding buildings were located. The existing building elsewhere on the site was known to be basemented to c.1.6m depth.

5.2 Topsoil and subsoil were mechanically excavated under close archaeological supervision. 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 finds and the trenches were scanned by a metal detector.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Fig. 4)

Trench 1 (DP 1)

<i>Sample section: SW end, NW facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 14.12m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1000	Yard Surface. Grey-black, compact, gravel.
0.10 – 0.22m	L1001	Made Ground. Grey compact, gravelly-clay
0.22 – 0.30m	L1003	Made Ground. Orange, compact, sandy gravel
0.30 – 0.40m	L1004	Made Ground. Grey-yellow, compact, sandy gravel with occasional CBM.
0.40 – 0.80m	L1005	Made Ground. Brown-yellow sandy gravel with frequent CBM, mortared rubble and ferrous objects
0.80m +	L1002	Natural Geology. Orange-brown, compact, sandy gravelly clay

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present. A series of modern made ground layers were present (see Deposit Model below). Underground services were also noted within the trench, including a lead water pipe and a disused ceramic drain pipe (DP 3). Both pipes appeared to serve the Old Maltings building, currently a timber warehouse. The depth of the early modern/modern deposits, particularly L1005, increased towards the north-eastern end of the trench, where the natural geology, L1002, was encountered at around 1.25m below AOD. The nature of the finds (not retained) noted within L1005 (ferrous objects – including bedsprings and machine parts, wire, CBM rubble) indicated a late 19th century or early modern date for its deposition.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 Yard Surface L1000 was a grey-black compact gravel. Below L1000 were four layers of made ground.

8.2 L1001 was a grey compact gravelly clay; L1003 was an orange compact sandy gravel. These two acted as a levelling/bedding layer for the yard surface. L1004 was a third layer of made ground consisting of a grey-yellow, compact, sandy gravel with occasional CBM. Below L1003 was a larger deposit of rubble and demolition debris, L1005. This consisted of a brown-yellow sandy gravel with frequent CBM, mortared rubble, wire and ferrous objects. L1005 became deeper towards the north-eastern end of the trench.

8.3 The Natural Geology, L1002, was an orange-brown compact sandy gravelly clay.

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The site had moderate potential for archaeological remains, in particular medieval and post-medieval activity. In the event no archaeological finds or features were present. Any potential archaeological deposits were likely to have been severely truncated, or removed entirely, by the laying of the underground services and the deposition of the layers of Made Ground. This is likely to have occurred during the extensive development of the area in the 19th century.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited at the County Archaeology Store. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions Limited would like to thank the client Hill Partnerships Ltd for funding the project and for their assistance (in particular Ms Lesley Walsh and Mr Jeff Green).

AS would also like to acknowledge the assistance and advice of Mr Dan McConnell of Cambridgeshire County Council, and the staff at the Cambridge HER and the Cambridge Record Office.

12 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Gurney, D. 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper no. 14

Institute of Field Archaeologists 1994 (revised 2008) *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*

Institute for Archaeologists 2008 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessments*. IFA, Reading

Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983 *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales*. Harpenden

13 WEB RESOURCES

www.british-history.ac.uk

www.heritage-gateway.org.uk

www.english-heritage.org.uk

APPENDIX 1 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA

The following sites are those that lie within a 250m radius of the site. The table has been compiled from data held by the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER).

SMR	NGR SP	Description
Prehistoric		
HER 05142	TL 457 583	Neolithic axehead, Warkworth Street. Almond-shaped axe with a pointed butt and rounded blade found in Warkworth Terrace in April, 1908, by James Saunders in a trench dug for a drain. Pale green in colour, but has many elongated oval areas almost white and some buff patches indicating alteration. The surface is pitted in some places as if some mineral has been weathered out or "plucked" out in the grinding. Side edges only very slightly rounded. Origin is suspect. (Dr Bushnell claims that it is West Indian). Length 15,9cm, width 6,6cm, weight 428,6gm.
Medieval		
HER 04557	TL 455 582	Hobbs Pavilion, Parker's Piece. Inhumations and bronze found during 1961 drainage.
HER 04647a	TL 454 583	Dominican Friary (site of), Emmanuel College. 01, A Dominican Friary was established at Cambridge some time in C13 (before 1238) intended for 70 friars. At the time of its dissolution in C16 (1538), there was a prior and fifteen others. The Front Court incorporates C14 work from the Friary in the N Range and Hall. Since been converted into the buttery, hall and fellow's parlour of Emmanuel College. Very little of the original building left, as remodelling was undertaken around C18 (1760). The roof trusses are Elizabethan in style. During repairs to the fellow's parlour in C18 (1762), "traces of the High Altar were very apparent near the present fireplace". The panelling of the N wall of the Hall was removed in 1966 - beneath all three of the present windows the outline of the medieval ones is clear. Medieval architectural fragments found NW corner of First Court 1957 during building work. Medieval stone structure and architectural fragments found 1932 during building work, in kitchen range opposite Medieval Library.
Post-medieval		
HER 3784	TL 4541 5826	Park Terrace, Cambridge. Listed Buildings: 1331898, 1331898 and 1366287. Nos. 1 - 14 Park Terrace were built as part of the Park Terrace development (see also TL 45 NE 57, 59) Nos. 7 & 8 were completed in 1831, Nos. 1 - 6 in 1835 and Nos. 9 - 14 in 1839 - 1840. They are all of three storeys with basements and some have attics. The walls are of gault brick and the roofs are slate covered. "Especially worthy of preservation."
HER 4951	TL 4545 5833	Park Lodge, Cambridge. Listed Building 1068550. Park Lodge was built in the early C19 as part of the Park Terrace development (see also TL 45 NE 58 and 59). It is a villa - type house of two storeys, built of gault brick with stone dressings and slate roofs.

SMR	NGR SP	Description
HER 11964	TL 4557 5867	Post-medieval features, Willow Walk/Fair Street, Cambridge. In advance of further residential development at Willow Walk an evaluation took place in Jan.'97. Two trenches revealed evidence of the late Post Medieval period only. It is likely the site during this period was in use for clay pitting. Also found were Victorian rubbish pits and gravel pathways.
CB14852	TL 4582 5828	Zion Baptist Church, East Road, Cambridge. Listed Buildings: 1126211 (Zion Chapel Sunday School (Baptist) and 1227719 (The Zion Baptist Church). Stands on S.E. of East Road. Of two storeys and a basement. Built of gault brick with low-pitched slated roofs. A new chapel was added to the N.E. in 1877-79 and the main building became used as a hall and schoolroom. S.W. side has a lofty shallow wall-arcade of four bays containing the range of windows in the basement and on the ground and first floors.
HER 6812	TL 4565 5861	Fitzroy Street/Eden Street soakaway, Cambridge. Victorian soakaway uncovered during reconstruction work on corner of Fitzroy Street and Eden Street. Diameter 1,3m depth 6m and covered with slab. Dated from top bricks. It was filled in by the time Tom Doig arrived on the site. Detailed information from workmen.
DCB7018	TL 4543 5837	Parker Street (North Side) No 8. Circa 1840. 2 storeys, 2 windows sashes, central door with blank window over. Arched doorway, panelled door with fanlight over. Slate roof. Nos. 1 to 13 form a group.
DCB7019	TL 4541 5835	Parker Street (South Side) Nos. 14 to 16. Early C19. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys and basement 2 windows sashes with glazing bars. Round-headed doorways with stone imposts. Panelled doors with fanlights over. Parapet with band, roof not visible.
DCB7020	TL 4556 5830	Parkside Nos. 30 to 32 (York House). Entrance to No 30 on Melbourne Place. Early C19. Grey gault brick. 3 storeys; eaves projecting on slender brackets; range of 6 windows, top floor only with glazing bars; round-headed doorways; band at first floor cill level and between first and second storeys. Slate roof. Plain iron spike railings with vases on the main stanchions. Nos 20 to 25 (consec) 27 to 33 (consec) and 35 to 40 (consec) form a group.
DCB7021	TL 4557 5830	Parkside. Early C19. Grey gault brick. 3 storeys with parapet; 3 windows, top floor only with glazing bars; cement doorway; carriage-way on right. Panelled door with traceried fanlight over. Iron grills on the first floor windows. Slate roof. Nos. 20 to 25 and 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group.
DCB7022	TL 4562 5826	Parkside Nos. 38 to 40. Early C19. (1835). Grey gault brick. Symmetrically designed front, cement dressings, 3 storeys with attics; 2:4:2, mansard roof with parapet; 8 windows, glazing bars; projecting block at either end with balustraded balcony between at first floor level supported on plain piers with moulded caps and entablatures; jalousies to all windows, except top floor of centre block. Contemporary cast iron spear head railings along whole frontage. Entrance to No 40 is in Warkworth Terrace. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group.

SMR	NGR SP	Description
DCB7028	TL 4545 5833	Park Terrace. Park Lodge. Part of the unified Park Terrace development. Early C19, 2 storeys; gault brick; hipped slate roof with wide eaves on shaped brackets; symmetrically designed front: stone band 1st floor cill level, 5 windows, flat brick arches; glazing bars; doorway with pilasters, console brackets and cornice. Lower 2 storey wing fronting Parker Street. All the listed buildings in Park Terrace form a group.
DCB7128	TL 4538 5831	Emmanuel College. Wall bounding the Paddock on the South-east and backing the gardens of Park Terrace. Medieval church wall much re-faced and rebuilt in buff brick C18 and later. Capped with triangular brick coping.
DCB7178	TL 4538 5837	Emmanuel College. Hostel (next South of Emmanuel House). 1885. By W N Fawcett. Brick building in Norman Shaw Queen Anne manner. Extended to North and South by J L Pearson. 1893-4. 3 storeys and attics. Small panel casements. Tiled roof, tall stacks.
DCB7283	TL 4560 5851	Portland Place. Nos. 3 to 9. Circa 1840. Grey gault brick. Storeys, one window, sashes, glazing bars. Panelled doors with flat heads. Slate roof.
DCB7303	TL 4555 5849	Orchard Street (North Side) No 16. On the East Side of Clarendon Street. Nos. 14 and 15 Orchard Street were demolished in the mid C19. Circa 1825. One storey and attic. Gault brick with tiled mansard roof. Central doorway with painted plaster pilasters pseudo-entablature and shaped metal hood. Glass door. Window on either side, one original sash with glazing bars one modern bay.
DCB7306	TL 4537 5840	Parker Street Nos. 1 to 6. Dated and initialed at rear of No 5 EN 1838. Grey gault brick. Divided into pairs by arched through passages. Front divided into equal bays by brick pilasters supporting plain entablature. 2 storeys, three bays to each house, 2 windows in the outer bays, sashes, mostly with glazing bars; small sash over the door. Plain doors Nos. 2 and 3 have pediments over doors. Slate roof. Nos. 1 to 13 form a group.
DCB7307	TL 4542 5839	Parker Street (North Side) Nos. 7 & 7A. Mid C19. Rather later than the houses on either side. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys three windows, sashes with glazing bars. Panelled doors with rectangular lights over and bracketted hoods. Slate roof. Nos. 1 to 13 form a group.
DCB7308	TL 4546 5837	Parker Street (North Side) Nos. 9 to 13. Mid C19. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys, one window below, 2 above, sashes with glazing bars; Nos. 12 and 13 have late C19 bays on ground floor. Panelled doors with flat heads, rectangular lights over. Slate roof. Nos. 1 to 13 form a group.
DCB7309	TL 4548 5835	Parkside Nos. 20 and 21. Two houses, one building. Gault brick. 2 storeys; hipped slate roofs; eaves projecting on thin brackets; band at first floor cill level; each 2 windows, glazing bars; projecting plaster porch at left with square piers and entablatures. Plain spike cast iron area railings with vases on the main stanchions. Nos. 20 to 25 & 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed Building II 1126122.
DCB7310	TL 4550 583	Parkside Nos. 23 to 25. Terrace of three houses. Early/Mid C19. Grey gault brick. 3 storeys, range of 6 windows, sashes with glazing bars. Round-headed doorways, panelled doors. Hipped slate roof with modillions below eaves. Plain spike cast-iron railings with vases on main stanchions to Nos. 23 and 24 only. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed Building II 1126123.

SMR	NGR SP	Description
DCB7311	TL 4553 5832	No. 27 Parkside. Mid C19. Grey gault brick, rusticated stucco on the ground floor. 2 storeys with basement and attic; 3 windows 1:1:1, the centre bay set forward with the central front door. Ground floor windows are three-light sashes, casements above with pedimented heads but sash windows over the door with a pedimented head. Tile centre bay is pedimented at cornice level. The entrance doorway has a surround in low relief with Doric pilasters. Eaves cornice, parapet, two attic dormers, slate mansard roof. Plain cast-iron spike railings with vases on the main stanchions. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed Building II 1126124.
DCB7312	TL 4554 5831	Parkside. Early mid C19. Grey gault brick, 3 storeys, projecting eaves; 2 windows glazing bars; modern moulded plaster architrave to doorway; windows formerly had shutters, which have since been removed. Slate roof. Plain iron spike railings with vases on main stanchions. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed Building II 1126125.
DCB7313	TL 4559 5829	Parkside. Mid C19. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys and basement, 3 windows, 1:2, the single one set back, no glazing bars except the single window. Hipped slate roof. Arcaded covered way from street to porch. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed building: 1126126.
DCB7316	TL 45436 58320	Park Terrace. 1839-40. Part of the unified Park Terrace development. 3 storeys with basements; gault brick, slate roof, cement band below parapet. Range of 18 windows in flat brick arches, some glazing bars missing. Doorways with 6-flush-panelled doors surmounted by fanlights with flat brick arches. Ornamental cast-iron balcony with verandah along whole of 1st floor, this is supported on cast-iron foliated scroll brackets and has free Greek decoration. Original staircases of plain design. All the listed buildings in Park Terrace form a group. Listed Building: 1126129.
DCB7337	TL 45446 58573	New Square. Early C19. 2 storeys; gault brick slate roofs with projecting eaves on small brackets; windows with flat brick arches, most with glazing bars and some retaining shutters; alternating on ground floor with round-headed doorways with plain stone impost; middle 2 tenements on each side flanked and divided by brick pilasters supporting simple pediment. The square was built over a period of years. The South Terrace circa 1825. The East Terrace in 1834. The North Terrace in 1834-5. The centre-pieces of each terrace have slight variations. The interior fittings are good but plain; original staircases and fireplaces. (RCHM 265). Nos. 1 to 4, Nos. 5 to 20, Nos. 21 to 33A, Nos. 35 to 48. Listed Building II 1126150.
DCB7357	TL 4557 5852	Jesus Terrace. Nos. 1 to 9. Circa 1840. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys, 1 window, sashes with glazing bars. Panelled doors, all with fanlights over; the entrance to No 1 is in Portland Place. No 2 has a small contemporary shop-front. Slate roof. Listed Building: 1126170
DCB7399	TL 4566 5857	Eden Street. Nos. 1 to 42. Circa 1835. Grey gault brick uniform and almost unaltered terrace with a central pedimented feature with 3 brick pilasters over Nos 21 and 22. A smaller version of the New Square terrace. 2 storeys 1 window, sashes, all with glazing bars. No 3 has a single storey lean-to entrance, virtually the only alteration to the whole terrace. Elliptically headed doorways, nearly all with panelled doors. Slate roof. (RCHM 278). Listed Building II 1126212.

SMR	NGR SP	Description
DCB7400	TL 4538 5846	Emmanuel Road Nos. 7, 7A & 7B. Nos. 8 to 12. With No 1 Earl Street. Mid C19. Grey gault brick. Uniform block, 2 storeys, 14 windows, 5:3:6, the 3 on No 10 with a pediment at parapet level over. All windows are sashes with glazing bars. Nos. 7, 8 and 9 have external shutters on the ground and 1st floors. Round headed doorways, No 10 has an arch through to rear. Hipped slate roof over whole block. Listed Building II 1126213.
DCB7494	TL 4564 5844	Numbers 1, 1a, 2 and 3 and Attached Railings. Listed Building: 1245572. Terrace of 4 houses. c1840. Gault brick painted white; slate roof. Exterior: 2 storeys and basement; 9-window range. Each house has entrance door reached by steps, and with area railings. Then range has ridge stacks at division of properties. No 1, (Fern House) is 2-window range. 4-panelled door under overlight, 6/6 un-horned sash to left and 2 similar first-floor sashes, all under gauged skewback arches. Brick pilaster strips right and left define extent of property. No. 1A (Prospect House) is 3-window range. Central 4-panelled door under overlight, flanked by one 6/6 un-horned sash either side. 3 sashes to first floor. 2 3/3 un-horned basement sashes; all sashes with gauged skewback arches. Pilaster strips frame the east window bay. No.2 with canopy hood over 4-panelled door. One 6/6 un-horned sash to right (east) and 2 similar to first floor. One 3/3 un-horned, sash to basement. All sashes under gauged skewback arches. No.3 with 6-panelled door, the upper 2 panels glazed. One 6/6 un-horned sash to right and 2 similar to first floor. One 3/3 un-horned sash to basement. Interior: No.3 with stick baluster staircase, hob grate in rear ground-floor room, and a c. 1880 arched register grate in front ground-floor rooms. Remainder of interiors not inspected. Area: Nos. 1 and 1A with circular section verticals alternately looped and with spear-head finials. Plain top and bottom rails. Railings to No.2 of square section verticals with obelisk finials. Steps of Nos. 1A and 2 with lattice verticals.
DCB7586	TL 4537 5842	Emmanuel Road, No 3. Mid C19. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys, divided into bays by 4 brick pilasters. 2 windows below, 3 above, sashes with glazing bars. Panelled door with rectangular light over; surround with fluted pilasters and a pediment. Parapet, roof not visible but probably slate. Listed Building: 1331856
DCB7595	TL 4559 5836	Melbourne Place. Nos. 1 to 16. Circa 1840. Grey gault brick, Nos 15 and 16 are painted. 2 storeys and basement, 1 window, Nos 10 and 16 have 2 windows with central door, sashes, mostly with glazing bars, No 6 has a late C19 stucco canted bay and stucco window architraves. Some have panelled doors, fanlights, No 16 has modern reeded pilasters. Slate roofs. (RCHM 27). Listed Building: 1331865.
DCB7607	TL 4554 5851	Jesus Terrace, No 10. Detached, and larger than the others. Circa 1840. Grey gault brick. 2 storeys, 3 windows, central modern door. Hipped slate roof. Listed Building II 1331877
DCB7625	TL 4547 5854	Orchard Steet (North Side) Nos. 1 to 9 No 9A Nos. 10 to 13. No 13A. Range of thirteen cottage tenements. Circa 1825. 1 storey with attics; gault brick with continuous mansard tile roof; each tenement with central doorway with painted plaster pilasters, pseudo-entablature and shaped metal hood; window on either side of door, with glazing bars. No 2 retains its shutters; No 4 has one modern bay window added. (RCHM 264). Listed Building II 1331895

SMR	NGR SP	Description
DCB7626	TL 4555 5830	Parkside, No. 29. Entrance to Melbourne Place. Early C19. Grey gault brick, 2 storeys, 2 windows double hung sashes with glazing bars. Brick pilasters on facade. Slate roof. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group.
DCB7627	TL 4560 5828	Parkside Nos. 36 and 37. Early C19. Grey gault brick. 3 storeys; hipped slate roof; symmetrically designed front; band at first floor window cill level and simple wood cornice; 4 windows, all without glazing bars; 1-storey painted cement porch at either end with plain pilasters, moulded caps and entablatures. (RCHM 256). Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33 and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed Building: 1331897
DCB7628	TL 4541 5827	Park Terrace 1831. Grey gault brick. 3 storeys and basement, but slightly lower than the flanking terraces. 4 bays with flanking projections containing the entrances. Eaves cornice and band at 1st floor window cill level; no glazing bars to windows; middle portion projects slightly. Not of same interest as Nos. 1 to 6, but in keeping with character; no balcony. Slate roof. Original cast-iron railings to steps of No 8. All the listed buildings in Park Terrace form a group. Listed Building: 1331898
DCB7772	TL 4549 5835	Parkside. Mid C19. Grey gault brick, partly rendered. 2 storeys, five windows, sashes 2:1:2, the centre one set forward with six-panelled door with rectangular light over on ground floor. Doorway with moulded stone architrave and pediment. All windows with moulded stone architraves. Broken eaves pediment. Wooden cupola at rear. Hipped slate roof. Cast-iron spear head railings. Nos. 20 to 25, 27 to 33, and 35 to 40 form a group. Listed Building: 1357599.

SMR	NGR SP	Description
DCB7844	TL 4567 5865	<p>No 17. Fitzroy Street. Department Store of 1903, by R. Frank Atkinson, for Laurie and McConnell in an Edwardian 'Renaissance' style. Rebuilt at the rear in the late C20 with modern stair tower. Materials: Constructed of red brick with yellow gault brick to the sides and stone dressings. The roof is slate covered. Plan: The building is rectangular in plan. Exterior: The main elevation is three storeys over a basement with an attic storey. The roof is pitched with coped, parapet gables, and a hipped front section. It has a moulded, stone eaves cornice over the main street front and four evenly spaced dormers lighting the attic storey. Seven window bays wide, the central three bays break forward under a round pediment. The break forward like the main corners, has rusticated stone quoins. Within the pediment there is a circular light in a decorative stone surround, on each side of which is the date 1903, the numerals divided between two lozenge-shaped inset stones. The main elevation is surmounted by a substantial, octagonal lantern. The lantern is wooden with round arched openings, containing a balustrade, and lead-faced beneath. At first-floor level the window openings have segmental heads, under a stone drip mould, and stone sills fronted by decorative iron balcony railings. Above, the window openings are square headed with gauged bricks and prominent stone keystones. The window frames, apparently late C20 like-for-like replacements, are tall casements. The down pipes have rainwater heads dated 1903 which are fed through openings in the eaves cornice. Attached to the facade at first floor level are two iron brackets for lamp hanging, although the lamps are now lost. At ground floor level the show windows in a grey granite surround, are modern while maintaining the bay divisions of the upper level. The modern entranceway is placed centrally. The rear elevation is of late C20 in date, with a modern stair tower attached to the right, and is of little interest.</p> <p>History: The firm of Laurie and McConnell, purveyors of general ironmongery, stationery and fancy goods, took over this site around 1891. The premises were extended into adjacent shops in c.1901, c.1910, and again in c.1915, by which time they occupied 121-129 Fitzroy Street, as the plots were at that time numbered. One of these buildings is likely to have been a separate building to the rear of 17 Fitzroy Street, standing on the opposite side of Fitzroy Lane. The two buildings were linked, probably by a footbridge. This is shown on the 1927 Ordnance Survey Map. During this expansion the original store was demolished and the present building, designed by R. Frank Atkinson, was erected in 1903.</p>

SMR	NGR SP	Description
CB14969	TL 4561 5864	<p>Eden Baptist Church, Cambridge. The church was soon informed that their use of the Green Street Meeting House was not to continue, as redevelopment plans required it to be pulled down. Mr. Foreman's considerable leadership came to the fore again in the building of a new chapel that was to be Eden's home for the next 50 years. Land was purchased on the corner of Fitzroy Street and Burleigh Street for the sum of £72 and a new chapel was built for a further £800. The chapel opened on 19th October 1825 - the date engraved on the memorial stone, which is now set in the wall of the entrance lobby of the present chapel. The plot of land had formerly been part of a market garden and orchard called the 'The Garden of Eden' and so the name for the new chapel virtually chose itself. Presumably feeling his work was done in establishing the church, Mr. Foreman resigned as pastor two years later and went on to an extremely influential ministry in London. The second pastor, William Allen, was also a high Calvinist and was firmly against theological education (his theological stance was underlined by the presence of the conservative Baptist William Gadsby at his ordination service). In response to his forceful style of preaching the congregation swelled and galleries were built to increase the seating capacity.</p> <p>One of the most famous pastors of Eden's history, John Bunyan McCure. He had previously travelled extensively in Australia, preaching to the increasing numbers of gold-diggers, and planting churches. After his arrival the congregation grew and it became clear that a new chapel was needed, which was subsequently built on the site of the old building during 1874. The periodical <i>The Earthen Vessel</i> recorded the laying of the foundation stone of the new building: Wednesday, June 10, 1874, was a most auspicious day for the Eden Chapel friends in Cambridge. We reached the ground on which John Foreman's old Eden did stand, and on which John Bunyan McCure's will soon be raised...' The new chapel, built by Mr. Thoday who attended the church, had a seating capacity of about 750. The <i>Cambridge Express</i> praised the "indefatigable perseverance which marks the character of Mr. McCure", and described the new chapel as "one of the most suitable, convenient, and appropriate edifices in Cambridge". The chapel of 1874 remained Eden's home until the redevelopment of the local area in 1982. This resulted in the building of the present chapel (opened in December 1982), and the old chapel's being incorporated into a new shopping centre (See website for further history). DCB7398</p>
MCB1654 9	TL 4585 5840	Tram depot, Cambridge. Horse-drawn trams operated in Cambridge 1880-1914. Part of the tram shed survives as offices, and the stables have undergone extensive conversion to a public house.

SMR	NGR SP	Description
MCB1728 8	TL 4547 5833	English Civil War Defence Line, Cambridge. During the English Civil War, Cambridge was the headquarters of the Parliamentary Eastern Association. In 1643, in response to a perceived threat from Royalist forces to the north, the city was fortified. A defensive bank and ditch was dug across the river loop enclosing the town, Cambridge Castle was rebuilt and a fort constructed near Midsummer Common. The defence work ran parallel to Fen Causeway, Lensfield Road, across Parkers Piece, Parkside, Emmanuel Road, Four Lamps and Victoria Avenue. The raised line of Lensfield Road may indicate the presence of the bank. The defences were never used and were probably allowed to erode naturally after the war.
MCB1731 5	TL 4571 5862	Fitzroy Brewery, Fitzroy Street, Cambridge. The Fitzroy brewery was located in Fitzroy Street between Eden Street and City Road. It was built in 1865 by a Charles King, who rented it out to others for brewing from their own malt under his supervision.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1
Site before evaluation, looking south-west



2
Site before evaluation, looking west



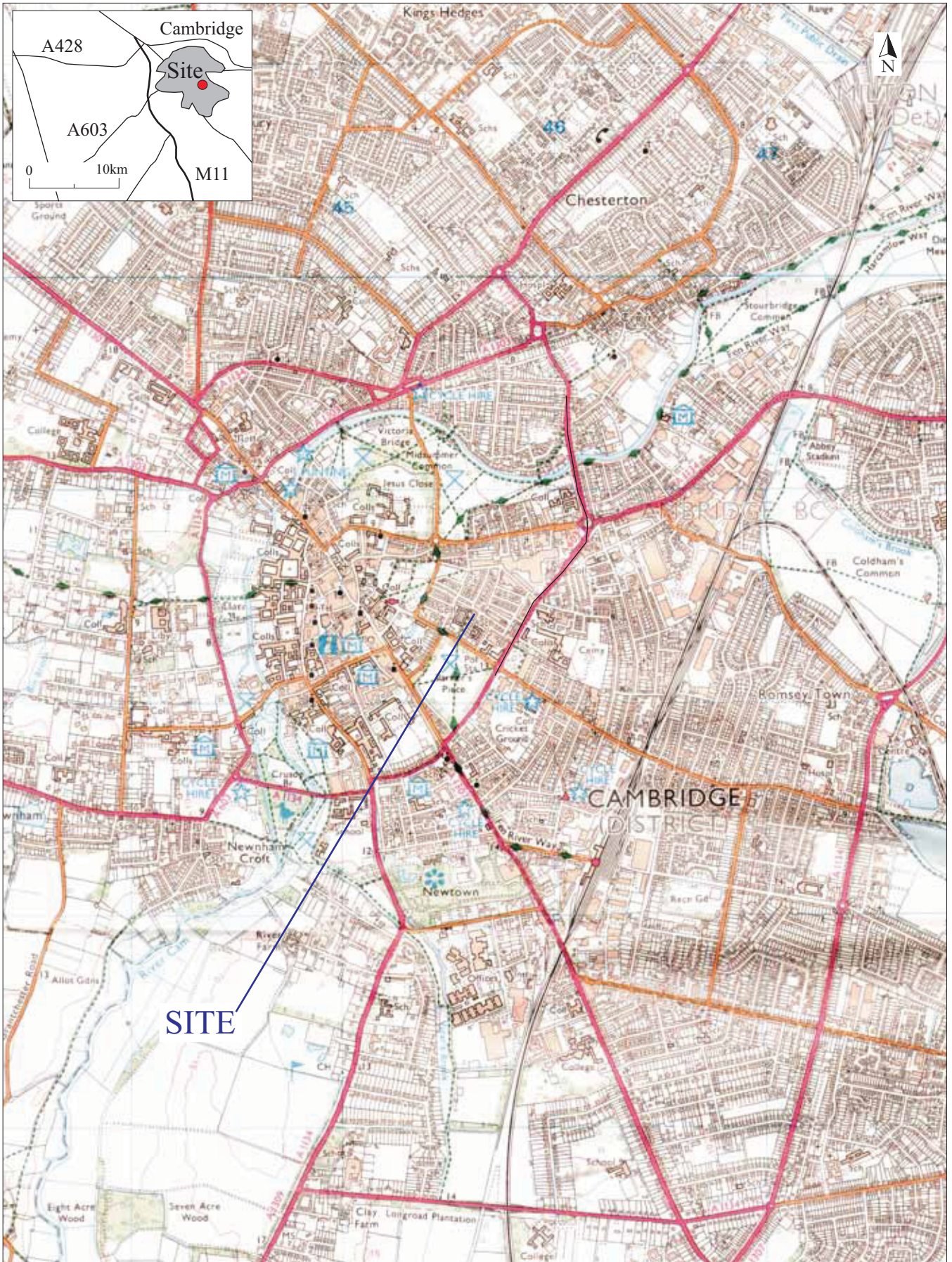
3
Trial Trench, looking south-west



4
Trial Trench, looking north-east

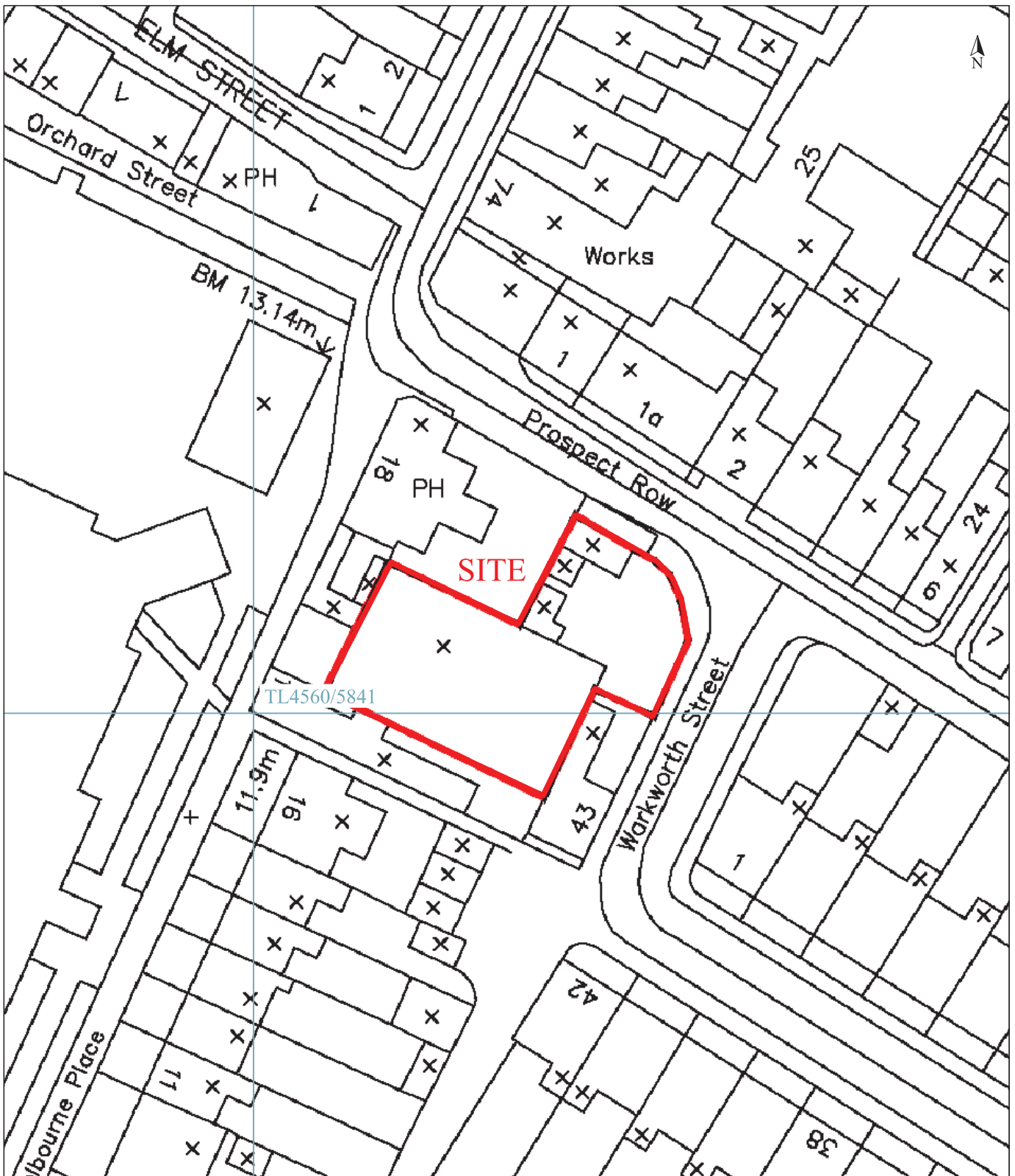


5
Sample section, looking south-east



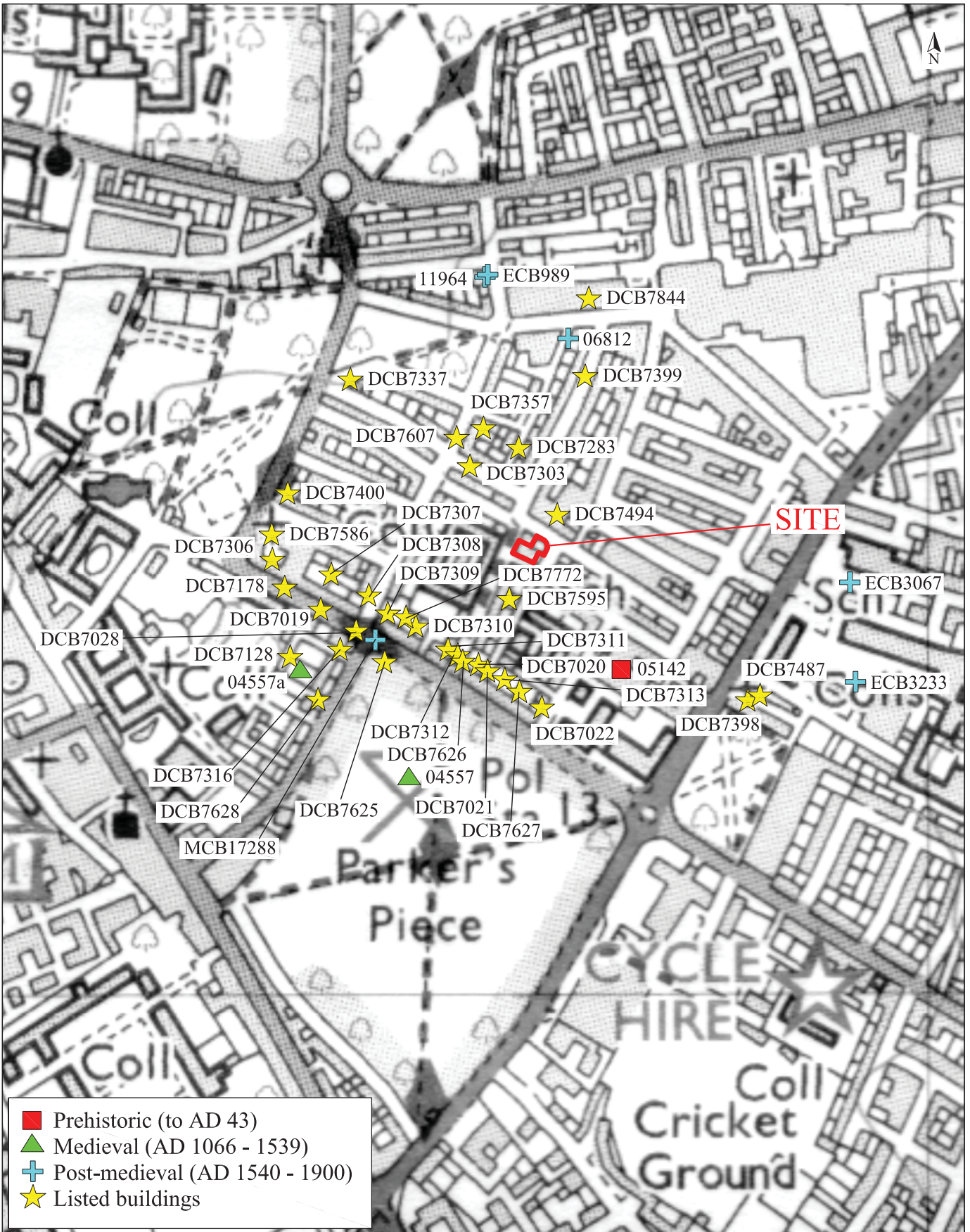
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



0 25m

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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan
 Scale 1:500 at A4



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Fig. 3 HER & Listed buildings
 Scale 1:500 at A4

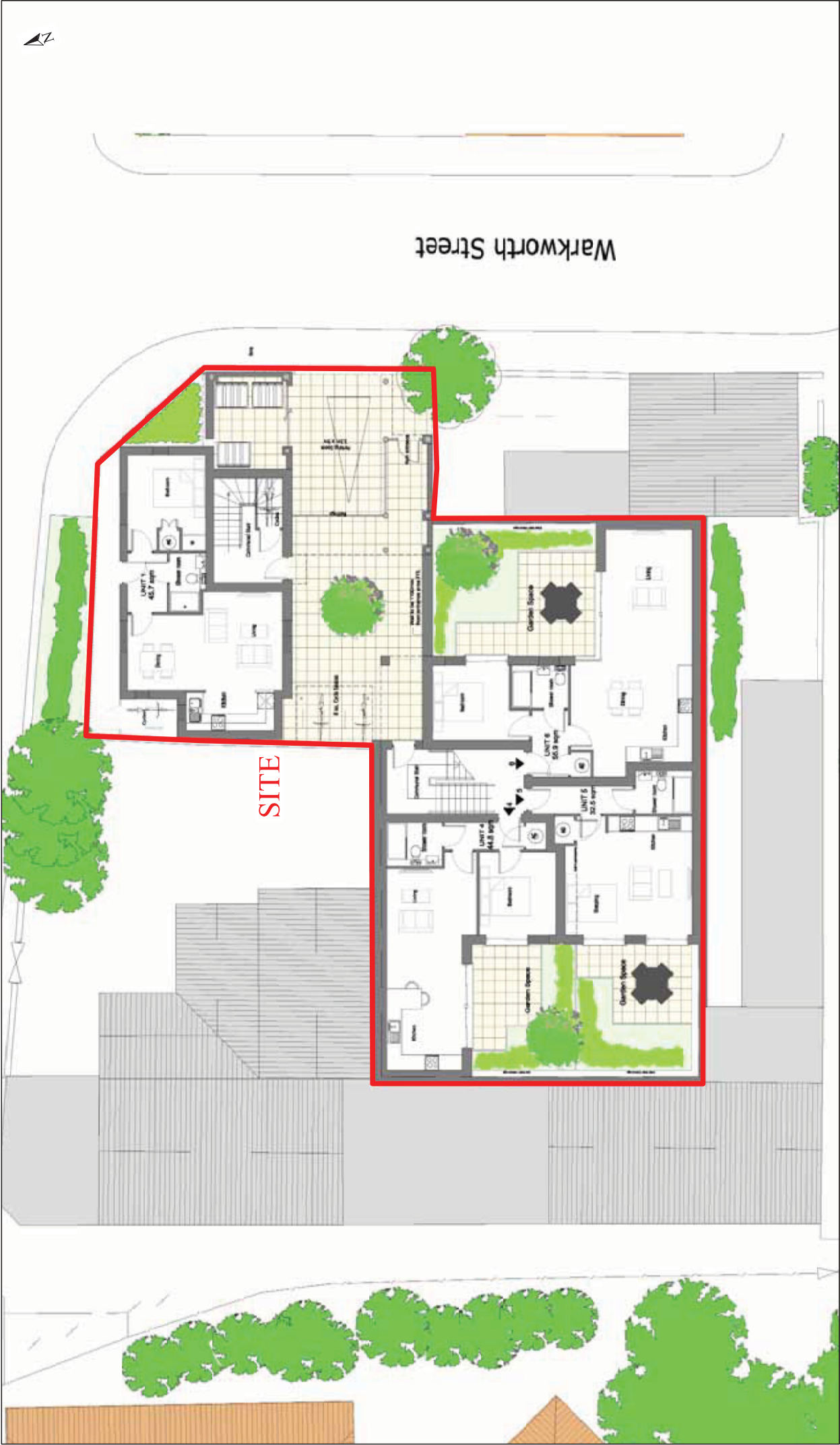


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Fig. 4 Trench location plan

Scale 1:200 at A4





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Fig. 5 Proposed ground floor plan

Scale 1:200 at A4

0 10m