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4 SUNNYSIDE, CAMBRIDGE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

CHER ECB 4324

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NGR: TL 4815 5892	Report No: 4841					
District: Cambridge City Site Code: ECB 4324						
Approved: Claire Halpin Project No: P6005						
Signed:						
Date: 11 th May 2015						

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project name 4 Sunnyside, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire

In May 2015 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation on the land at 4 Sunnyside, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire (NGR: TL 4815 5892). The evaluation was commissioned David Reed Homes Ltd and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of 7 residential units (Cambridge City Council Ref. 14/0466/FUL); based on advice from Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team requiring a programme of archaeological work.

The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, on the river terrace gravels of the Cam at a height of c.14m AOD. To the east is an area of Roman and Saxon settlement (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record entries CB14647-8, CB14634 and ECB508). In addition, an undated human burial was found to the north of the proposed development site (HER 04631). The site thus had a potential for Roman and Saxon archaeology.

In the event Trench 1 contained Pits F1004 and F1010, Post Hole F1006 and Ditch F1008. All the features contained post-medieval and modern finds (coal, clay pipe stem fragments). No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 2. No residual finds were present.

Project dates (fieldwork)	May 2015						
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work	TBC				
P. number	6127	Site code	ECB	4324			
Type of project	Archaeolog	gical Evaluation					
Site status	None						
Current land use	Residentia	1					
Planned development	Residentia	1					
Main features (+dates)	Pits, Post I	Hole, Ditch					
Significant finds (+dates)	Post-medie	eval - modern					
Project location							
County/ District/ Parish	Cambridge	shire Cambridge Cit	y	Cambridge			
HER/ SMR for area		shire Historic Environm	ent Rec	ord (CCC HER)			
Post code (if known)		CB5 8SG					
Area of site	850m ²	850m ²					
NGR	TL 4815 58	TL 4815 5892					
Height AOD (max/ min)	c.14m AOL)					
Project creators							
Brief issued by	Cambridge	shire County Council H	listoric E	nvironment Team			
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Gareth Bar	low					
Funded by	David Reed Homes Ltd						
Full title	4 Sunnysid	le, Cambridge, Cambrid	dgeshire,	An Archaeological Evaluation			
Authors	Wilson, L. & Barlow, G.						
Report no.	4841						
Date (of report)	May 2015						

4 SUNNYSIDE, CAMBRIDGE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In February 2015 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation on the land at 4 Sunnyside, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire (NGR: TL 4815 5892; Figs. 1 and 2). The evaluation was commissioned David Reed Homes Ltd and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of 7 residential units (Cambridge City Council Ref. 14/0466/FUL); based on advice from Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team requiring a programme of archaeological work.

The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, on river terrace gravels of the Cam at a height of c.14m AOD. To the east is an area of Roman and Saxon settlement (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record entries CB14647-8, CB14634 and ECB508). In addition, an undated human burial was found to the north of the proposed development site (HER 04631). The site thus had a potential for further remains of Roman and Saxon settlement.

In the event Trench 1 contained Pits F1004 and F1010, Post Hole F1006 and Ditch F1008. All the features contained post-medieval and modern finds (coal, clay pipe stem fragments). No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 2. No residual finds were present.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In February 2015 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation on the land at 4 Sunnyside, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire (NGR: TL 4815 5892; Figs. 1 and 2). The evaluation was commissioned David Reed Homes Ltd and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of 7 residential units (Cambridge City Council Ref. 14/0466/FUL); based on advice from Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team requiring a programme of archaeological work.
- 1.2 The project was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET) (Dan McConnell, dated 10th September 2014 and a specification compiled by AS (dated 28th November 2014. It followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised)

2008). It also adhered to the relevant sections of *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

- 1.3 The principal objectives of the evaluation were:
 - ➤ To establish whether any archaeological deposit exists in the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ*;
 - ➤ To identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation;
 - ➤ To evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits, along with the potential for the survival of environmental evidence;
 - To provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost; and
 - ➤ Establish the potential for waterlogged organic deposits in the proposal area, their location and level and vulnerability to damage by development.

Planning policy context

- 1.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF 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. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.
- The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. buildinas. listed scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage demonstrably assets of equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is

a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 The site is located in the eastern part of the City of Cambridge, and comprises a plot on the south-western side of Sunnyside. It was until recently occupied by the dwelling of No.4 Sunnyside set in a mature garden plot.

3 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 3.1 The site is on the outskirts of Cambridge. The area is relatively flat at 14m AOD and the surrounding area reflects this with Cambridge Airport directly to the south at 10m AOD.
- 3.2 The underlying geology of the area compromises the West Melbury Chalk Formation; sedimentary chalk bedrock formed in the Cretaceous. The overlying soil type is a shallow lime-rich soil of loamy texture and freely draining.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Prehistoric

4.1 Notable finds include Palaeolithic flints and animal remains (CHER 04691) and a Neolithic flint axe (CHER 04633) c.500m to the north-west. To the east an Iron Age settlement has been recorded including finds of pottery, metal objects and bone (CHER 05151, 05156 & 05155). This site is judged to cover an area of at least 6ha and is thought to be one of the largest in the region (CHER CB 15298).

Roman

4.2 Roman remains have been recorded *c*.700m to the north-east at a former allotment site. Beam-slots and post holes are indicative of settlement, whilst pottery, animal bone and tile suggest domestic occupation (CHER CB 14647). Spot finds in the area include a Roman coin from the 4th century AD (CHER 04693) and pottery sherds (CHER 04632).

- 4.3 Saxon finds have been recorded c.200m to the north-east (CHER 05338), a spear head of probable Saxon date c.300m to the north (CHER 04510) and burials c.400m to the north probably dating from the conversion period in the $6^{th}-8^{th}$ century (CHER MCB 16936).
- 4.4 Evidence of Medieval occupation is lacking within the immediate vicinity of the site. An area of common land lies *c.*700m to the southwest (CHER MCB 19521) and ridge and furrow has been recorded at Cambridge Airport to the south-east (CHER 05116). This could indicate the site lay within agricultural land at this time beyond the larger settlement of Cambridge.

Post-Medieval and Modern

4.5 The site lay outside the boundaries of Cambridge until the suburban development of the 1960s (www.old-maps.co.uk). During the modern period the airport has been used for military and general use (CHER CB 15129).

5 METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 Two trenches of 25m x 1.8m were excavated (Fig. 2)
- 5.2 Exposed sections 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.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

The site had been partially stripped of topsoil prior to the evaluation and this is reflected in the Sample Sections (1 - 2). Individual trench descriptions are presented below:

Trench 1 (Figs. 2 - 3)

Sample section $0.00 = 13.78 \text{m}$		
0.00 – 0.08m	L1001	Subsoil. Firm, medium orange brown clay silt with sparse small and medium flint.
0.08m+	L1002	Natural. Firm, patches of mottled white, yellow, orange and grey brown chalky clay with sparse small flints.

Sample section 1B						
0.00 = 13.81m A	.OD					
0.00 – 0.04m	L1001	Subsoil. As above				
0.04m+	L1002	Natural. As above				

Description: Trench 1 contained Pits F1004 and F1010, Post Hole F1006 and Ditch F1008. All the features contained post-medieval and modern finds (coal, clay pipe stem fragments).

The features are tabulated below:

Context	Profile/Plan (dimensions)	Fill	Relationships	Finds
F1004	Rectangular in plan (0.80 x 0.33 x 0.08m) with gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	L1005: Firm, dark grey brown clay silt with sparse medium flint.	NA	Coal
F1006	Square in plan (0.28 x 0.28 x 0.15m) with steep sides and a flat base.	L1007: firm mid grey brown clay silt with sparse small flint and chalk.	NA	Clay Pipe
F1008	Linear in plan (2.00+ x 1.15 x 0.13m) with gently sloping sides and a concave base.	L1009: Firm, pale orange brown clay silt with sparse small and medium flint.	NA	Coal Clay Pipe
F1010	Sub-circular in plan (0.33 x 0.18 x 0.05m) with steep sides and a flat base.	L1011: Firm, dark grey brown pale orange brown clay silt with sparse small flint.	NA	Clay Pipe

Trench 2 (Figs. 2 - 3)

Sample section 2 0.00 = 13.41m A		
0.00 – 0.05m	L1000	Topsoil. Firm dark grey brown, sandy silt with sparse small and medium flint.
0.05 – 0.12m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.12m +	L1002	Natural. As above Trench.1

Sample section	2B	
0.00 = 13.62 m	AOD	
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Demolition Layer. Friable patches of pale grey sand and dark grey silty sand with frequent modern building rubble.
0.26m +	L1002	Natural. As above Trench.1

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 2.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 Though the site had been partially reduced of topsoil, it is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

- 8.1 The site was commonly overlain by Topsoil L1000, a firm, dark grey brown sandy silt with sparse small and medium rounded and subangular flint (c.0.30 0.34m thick). This had been partially stripped from site prior to archaeological investigation.
- 8.2 On the eastern side of the site (Trench 2) a demolition layer was present, L1004, a friable pale grey sand and dark grey silty sand with frequent modern building rubble (**c**.0.26m thick).
- 8.3 Subsoil L1001 was present across the site and comprised a firm, medium orange brown clay silt with sparse small and medium flint inclusions (c.0.04 0.08m thick).
- 8.4 The natural geology, L1002, consisted of patches of mottled white, yellow, orange and grey brown chalky clay with sparse small flints (0.04 0.26m below the present day ground surface).

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The recorded features are tabulated:

Trench	Context	Description	Spot date					
1	F1004	Pit	Post-medieval - modern					
	F1006	Post Hole	Post–medieval - modern					
	F1008 Ditch		Post-medieval - modern					
	F1010	Pit	Post-medieval - modern					

9.2 The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, on the river terrace gravels of the Cam at a height of c.14m AOD. To the east is an area of Roman and Saxon settlement (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record entries CB14647-8, CB14634 and ECB508). In addition, an undated human burial was found to the north of the proposed development site (HER 04631). The site thus had a potential for Roman and Saxon archaeology.

9.3 In the event Trench 1 contained Pits F1004 and F1010, Post Hole F1006 and Ditch F1008. All the features contained post-medieval and modern finds (coal, clay pipe stem fragments). No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 2. No residual finds were present.

DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank David Reed Homes Ltd for their cooperation and funding of the project, in particular Ms Justine Stanford and Mr Nick Rust for assistance.

AS would also like to acknowledge the input and advice of Mr Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

British Geological Survey (BGS) 1978 Legend for the 1:625,000 Geological map of the United Kingdom (solid geology); London. BGS, Mansfield

Institute for Archaeologists (IFA) 1994 (revised 2008) Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation. IFA, Reading

Soil Survey of England & Wales (SSEW) 1983 Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales. SSEW, Harpenden

APPENDIX 1 **CONCORDANCE OF FINDS**

ECB4324, P6005, Sunnyside, Cambridge Concordance of finds by feature

Feature	Context	Segment	Trench	Description	Spot Date (Pot Only	Pot Qty	Pottery (g)	CBM (g)	A.Bone (g)	Other Material	Other Qty	Other (g)
1004	1005			Fill of Pit						Coal	1	2
1006	1007			Fill of Post Hole						clay pipe stem fragment	1	3
1008	1009			Fill of Ditch						Coal	1	2
										clay pipe stem fragment	1	3
1010	1011			Fill of Post Hole						Coal	1	2

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



Trench 1 looking north





F1010 looking west

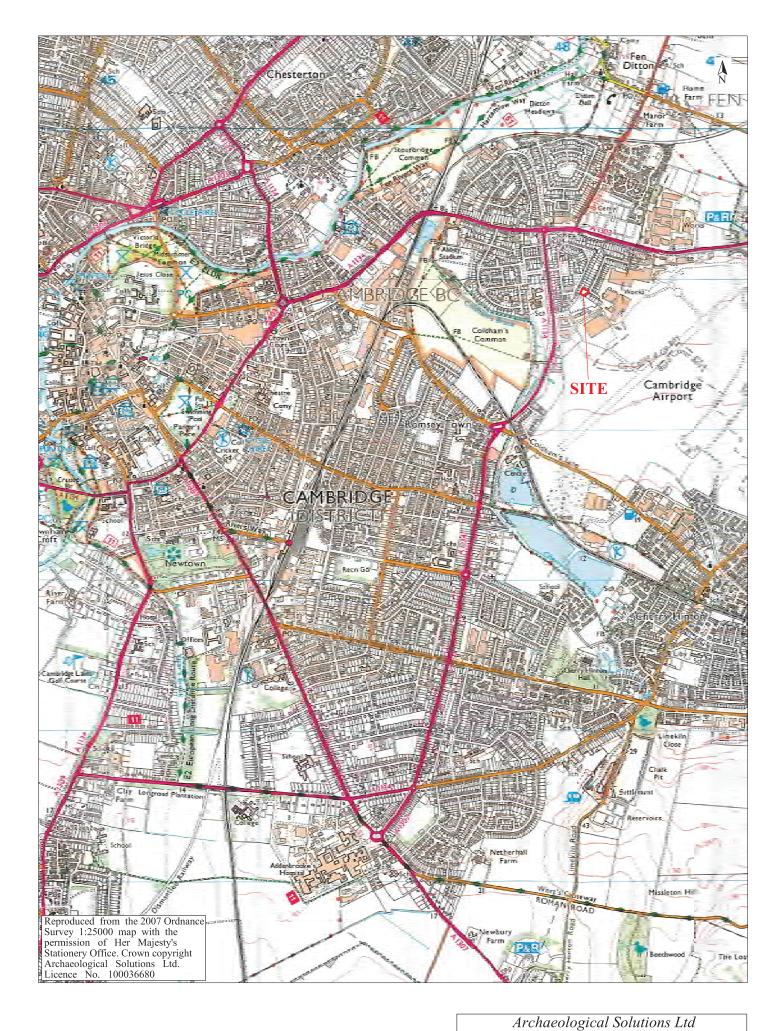




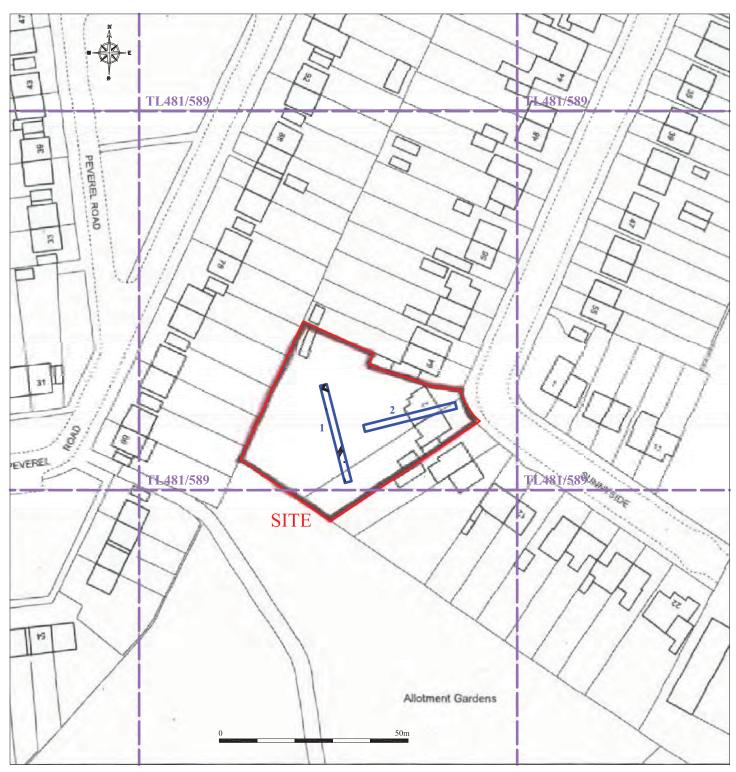
F1008 looking south west



Sample section 2B looking south



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

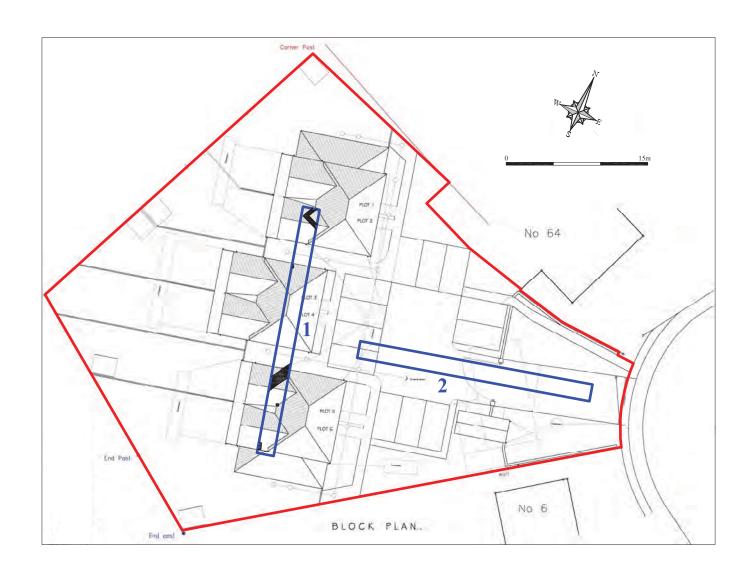


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Detailed site location plan Fig. 2 Det Scale 1:1000 at A4

4 Sunnyside, Cambridge (P6005)

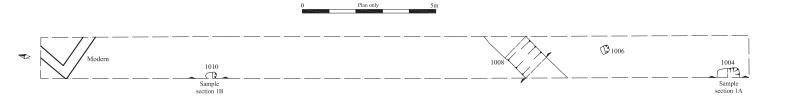


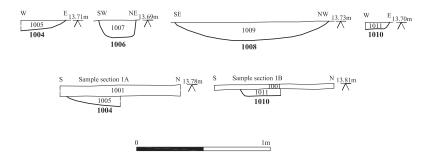
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Fig. 3 Trenches on proposed development plan

Scale 1:400 at A4

4 Sunnyside, Cambridge (P6005)





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Fig. 4 Trench plan and sections
Scale Plan 1:100, sections 1:20 at A4
4 Sunnyside, Cambridge (P6005)