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**LAND AT 32 – 34 RAMPTON ROAD, COTTENHAM,
CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB24 8UL**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

CHER: ECB 4887

Authors: Julie Walker (Fieldwork and report) Antony RR Mustchin (Editor)	
Illustrations: Thomas Light	
NGR: TL 4462 6720	Report No: 5311
District: South Cambs	Site Code: ECB 4887
Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA	Project No: P6910
	Date: 24 February 2017 Revised: 10/03/2017

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	<i>Land at 32 – 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL</i>		
<i>In February 2017, Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at 32 – 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL (NGR TL 4462 6720). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of two dwellings with new highway access and two new parking spaces (South Cambs Council Ref. S/1794/16/FL), based on advice from CCC HET.</i>			
<i>Three undated features were recorded in Trench 2, and they comprised a ditch (F1004) and two pits (F1006 and F1008). The features were located in close proximity and in the central area of Trench 2. Ditch F1004 contained animal bone. Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds.</i>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>February 2017</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work	<i>TBC</i>
P. number	<i>6910</i>	Site code	<i>ECB 4887</i>
Type of project	<i>Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Site status	<i>-</i>		
Current land use	<i>Residential gardens</i>		
Planned development	<i>2 Dwellings</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Ditch, pits</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>Undated</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Cambridgeshire</i>	<i>South Cambs</i>	<i>Cottenham</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Cambridgeshire HER (CHER)</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>CB24 8UL</i>		
Area of site	<i>0.127ha</i>		
NGR	<i>TL 4462 6720</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>c. 9m</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Cambridgeshire County Council</i>		
Project supervisor/s	<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>		
Funded by	<i>Highcliffe Properties Ltd</i>		
Full title	<i>Land at 32 – 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL. An Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Authors	<i>Walker, J.</i>		
Report no.	<i>5311</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>24 February 2017 (Revised 10/03/2017)</i>		

LAND AT 32- 34 RAMPTON ROAD, COTTENHAM, CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB24 8UL

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In February 2017, Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at 32 – 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL (NGR TL 4462 6720). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of two dwellings with new highway access and two new parking spaces (South Cambs Council Ref. S/1794/16/FL), based on advice from CCC HET.

The site lies within an area of archaeological potential recorded on the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (HER), where multi-period remains may be present. Medieval occupation remains have been recorded at Moreton Close opposite the site on the other side of Rampton Road (CHER ECB3421). A Romano-British cropmark complex, identified by aerial photography, is known to the north west off Rampton Road (CHER 09547). Further investigations to the north west of the site off Rampton Road were carried out in 2015, revealing significant settlement of late Iron Age to mid Saxon date (CHER ECB4588). Investigations in 2015 on Oakington Road also revealed evidence of Romano-British occupation.

Three undated features were recorded in Trench 2, and they comprised a ditch (F1004) and two pits (F1006 and F1008). The features were located in close proximity and in the central area of Trench 1. Ditch F1004 contained animal bone. Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In February 2017, Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at 32 – 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL (NGR TL 4462 6720; Figs. 1-2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of two dwellings with new highway access and two new parking spaces (South Cambs Council Ref. S/1794/16/FL), based on the advice of the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET).

1.2 The evaluation was conducted in accordance with a brief prepared by the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET; Gemma Stewart, dated 29/09/2016), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 21/12/2016), approved by CCC HET. The evaluation was carried in accordance with ClfA, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (2014). It also adhered to Gurney (2003) *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*.

Project Aim

1.3 The aim of the evaluation was to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed 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.

1.5 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. listed buildings, 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 assets of demonstrably 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 southern part of Cottenham on the north-eastern side of Rampton Road. It currently comprises two adjacent garden plots to the rear of Nos. 32 and 34 respectively. The site lies at approximately 9m AOD, above a geology of Woburn Sands.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 The site lies within an area that has revealed significant evidence of Iron Age and Roman settlement and medieval settlement.

3.2 A Mesolithic tranchet axe, recorded as an unstratified find (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) 05215), and a scatter of artefacts from

Lordship Lane (CHER CB15521) represent human activity of this date in the Cottenham area.

3.3 Bronze Age pottery has been recovered amongst multi-period remains at a site on Telegraph Street (CHER MCB19210) and Denmark Street (CHER MCB19732).

3.4 Late Iron Age features have been recorded during a trial trench evaluation close to Rampton Road (CHER MCB20801), and this includes a feature interpreted as a ring-ditch (CHER MCB20803). Cropmarks suggestive of enclosures of Iron Age to Roman date have been recorded centred on NGR TL 439 671 (CHER 09547) and NGR TL 4410 6636 (CHER MCB21414). Roman ditches have been recorded at a site on Oakingham Road (CHER MCB20471) and during an evaluation at Rampton Road (CHER MCB 20913). Roman and Iron Age pottery has been recovered at 32 Rooks Street (CHER MCB 19495). Roman pottery has been recovered from a site at Harlestons Road (CHER MCB19212). Spot finds of Roman date include coins (CHER 05199) and pottery (CHERs MCB19729, MCB19733 and MCB19739).

3.5 Excavations conducted in the 1990s at Lordship Lane, Cottenham have revealed evidence for Saxon settlement (CHER CB15522). Three ditches of Saxon date have been recorded during a trial trench evaluation close to Rampton Road (CHER MCB20802). A Saxo-Norman 'droveway' has been recorded to the north of the settlement (CHER CB15523). Feature of this date have also been recorded at Denmark Road (CHER CB15526) and Corbett Street (CHER MCB16482). Late Saxon pottery has been found at 50 Denmark Street (CHER MCB19497).

3.6 The medieval period in the vicinity of the site is represented by a rectangular moated enclosure measuring c. 77 x 55m, the interior of which is raised some 2m above the surrounding land (CHER 01118). The sites of two possible medieval windmills, in Two Mill Field, provide further evidence for the arrangement and distribution of human settlement of this period (CHERs 05200 and 05201). Medieval ditches of 12th to 14th century date have been recorded at a site on the high street (CHER CB15525). Medieval ridge and furrow has been recorded at Rampton Road (CHER MCB20804) and at other locations (CHERs MCB21415, MCB21416 and MCB21417). Pottery of medieval date has been recorded at a variety of locations in Cottenham (e.g. CHERs MCB19212, MCB19496, MCB19498, MCB19726, MCB19727, MCB19728, MCB19729, MCB19730, MCB19731, MCB19734 and MCB18739).

3.7 Tower Mill is an extant post-medieval windmill, later converted into a water tower (CHER 05202). Agricultural activity of this date is also represented by ridge and furrow earthworks (CHER 11719; MCB20804; MCB21415; MCB21416; MCB21417). A range of features, including ponds, postholes, and ditches, of post-medieval date have been recorded at Lordship Lane (CHER CB15524). Evidence for post-medieval quarrying has been recorded at Kingfisher Way (CHER MCB21418). Post-medieval finds of metalwork (CHER 02770), pottery and bone (CHER 05205) and pottery (CHER CB14767; MCB19209; MCB19211; MCB19216; MCB19496; MCB19498; MCB19728; MCB19729; MCB19730; MCB19733; MCB19734).

3.8 The Cambridgeshire HER records evidence for a variety of modern sites. These include the Methodist church (CHER CB14938), the Wesleyan Methodist church (CHER CB14939), Graves Mill windmill and water tower (CHER MCB16560), Cottenham swimming pool (CHER MCB17262), a malthouse (CHER MCB21393), and World War II installations (CHER MCB21403; MCB21413).

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 The evaluation provided for up to a c. 5% sample of the area to be subject to development to be trial trenched (the site measures 0.127ha). The evaluation focused on the footprint of the proposed new dwellings and access, avoiding existing garden obstacles. Two trenches of 20 x 1.6m were excavated (Fig. 2).

4.2 Topsoil was removed under close archaeological supervision and control using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand. Exposed sections were cleaned and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate.

4.3 A one-metre square of topsoil and subsoil was bucket sampled and sorted by hand at each end of the trenches. The main spoil heaps were scanned for the retrieval of unstratified artefacts. A metal detector was used (to scan spoil heaps and open trenches) in order to enhance finds recovery. Only modern finds were present.

4.4 Following initial investigation, it was determined (at a site monitoring meeting) that Trench 1 had been under-machined. The mechanical excavation of Trench 1 was continued approximately two weeks later. Material was removed in shallow spits, with each exposed horizon being examined for archaeological features and finds; Trench 1 was deliberately over-machined on this occasion in order to ensure the exposure of the archaeological horizon. No archaeological features or finds were present.

5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

5.1 The individual trench descriptions are presented below:

Trench 1 (Figs. 2-3)

Sample section 1A 0.00m = 9.89m AOD		
0.00 – 0.32m	L1000	Topsoil. Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones
0.32 – 0.75m	L1001	Subsoil. Compact, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional pebbles towards the base
0.75m+	L1002	Natural. Compact, orange yellow clay with occasional ironstone and manganese.

<i>Sample section 1B</i> <i>0.00m = 9.54m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.26 – 0.90m	L1001	Subsoil. As above
0.90m+	L1002	Natural. As above

Description: Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds.

Trench 2 (Figs. 3-5)

<i>Sample section 2A</i> <i>0.00m = 9.61m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.28 – 0.57m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.57m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Trench 1.

<i>Sample section 2B</i> <i>0.00m = 9.66m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.30 – 0.59m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.59m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Trench 1.

<i>Sample section 2C</i> <i>0.00m = 9.61m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.30 – 0.59m	L1001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1.
0.59m+	L1002	Natural. As above, Trench 1.

Description: Trench 2 contained Ditch F1004, and Pits F1006 and F1008. It also contained patches of natural iron-panning (L1003).

Ditch F1004 was linear in plan (1.60+ x 0.69 x 0.26m), orientated N/S. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1005, was a firm, mid orange brown sandy silt. It contained animal bone (65g).

Pit F1006 was circular in plan (0.42 x 0.42 x 0.16m). It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1007, was a firm, mid grey brown silt sand. It contained no finds.

Pit F1008 was sub-circular in plan (0.60 x 0.52 x 0.13m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1009, was a firm, mid grey brown silt sand. It contained no finds.

6 CONFIDENCE RATING

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

7 DEPOSIT MODEL

7.1 Uppermost was Topsoil L1000, a firm, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular stones (0.26 - 0.32m thick). Below L1000 was Subsoil L1001, a compact, orange brown silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles towards the base (0.29 - 0.35m thick). Below L1001 was the natural L1002, a compact, orange yellow clay with occasional ironstone and manganese (0.57 – 0.61m below the present day ground surface). Iron-panning, L1003, was present in Trench 2 and throughout the natural deposits.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 The recorded features are tabulated:

Trench	Context	Description	Spot date
2	F1004	Ditch	-
	F1006	Pit	-
	F1008	Pit	-

8.2 Medieval occupation remains have been recorded at Moreton Close opposite the site on the other side of Rampton Road (CHER ECB3421). A Romano-British cropmark complex is known to the north west off Rampton Road (CHER 09547). Further investigations to the north west of the site off Rampton Road were carried out in 2015, revealing significant settlement of late Iron Age to mid Saxon date (CHER ECB4588). Investigations in 2015 on Oakington Road also revealed evidence of Romano-British occupation.

8.3 Three undated features were recorded in Trench 2, and they comprised a ditch (F1004) and two pits (F1006 and F1008). The features were located in close proximity and in the central area of Trench 2. Ditch F1004 contained animal bone. Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds.

9 CONCLUSION

9.1 The site had a potential for archaeological remains, in particular relating to medieval activity at Moreton Close, on the far side of Rampton Road (CHER ECB3421). The evaluation revealed three undated features, a ditch and two pits. In the absence of datable evidence, it is not possible to associate these features with known archaeology in the immediate vicinity.

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 Ltd (AS) would like to thank Highcliffe Properties Ltd for funding the survey, in particular Mr Chris Anderson for assistance, and the owners of Nos. 32 and 34 Rampton Road.

AS is also pleased to acknowledge the advice and input of Ms Gemma Stewart of Cambridgeshire County Council.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014
Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation (Reading, CIfA)

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

APPENDIX 1 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS

Feature	Context	Trench	Description	Spot Date (Pottery Only)	Pottery (Qty)	Pottery (g)	CBM (g)	Animal Bone (g)	Other Material	Other (Qty)	Other (g)
-	1001	-	Subsoil	Late 18th-19th	1	2					
1004	1005	2	Fill of Ditch					65			

APPENDIX 2 SPECIALIST REPORT

The Animal Bone

Mark S. Blagg-Newsome

A highly fragmented, single cattle metatarsal was recovered from trial trench evaluations at Cottenham, which came from a single, undated Ditch Fill L1005 (F1004). The bone was poorly preserved, fragmented into 13 pieces displaying many fresh breaks and some surface damage caused by erosion to the periosteum exposing the compact bone beneath in many places. Both the proximal and distal epiphyses were fused with no line of fusion present indicating that this was a relatively mature animal. No butchery marks or pathological lesions were present on the bone, but any potential indicators could have been obscured by the damage caused to the bone by erosion of the periosteum and the recent breakages caused during excavation. No further comment is possible.

Feature	Context	Description	Spot Date	Cattle	Total
1004	1005	Fill of Ditch	Undated	1	1
			Total	1	1

Table 1: Quantification of animal bone

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OASIS ID: archaeol7-279680

Project details

Project name	Land at 32 - 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL
Short description of the project	In February 2017, Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at 32 - 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL (NGR TL 4462 6720). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of two dwellings with new highway access and two new parking spaces (South Cambs Council Ref. S/1794 /16/FL), based on advice from CCC HET. Three undated features were recorded in Trench 2, and they comprised a ditch (F1004) and two pits (F1006 and F1008). The features were located in close proximity and in the central area of Trench 2. Ditch F1004 contained animal bone. Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds.
Project dates	Start: 01-02-2017 End: 28-02-2017
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	P6910 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	PITS Uncertain
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE COTTENHAM Land at 32 – 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL
Postcode	CB24 8UL

Study area 0.13 Hectares
 Site coordinates TL 4462 6720 52.283469387994 0.120355240068 52 17 00 N 000 07 13 E Point
 Height OD / Depth Min: 9m Max: 9m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeological Solutions Ltd
 Project brief originator CCC HET
 Project design originator Jon Murray
 Project director/manager Jon Murray
 Project supervisor Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
 Physical Contents "Ceramics"
 Digital Archive recipient Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
 Digital Contents "Survey"
 Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
 Paper Archive recipient Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store
 Paper Contents "Survey"
 Paper Media available "Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title Land at 32 - 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire CB24 8UL
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Walker, J
 Other bibliographic details Archaeological Solutions Report No. 5311
 Date 2017
 Issuer or publisher Archaeological Solutions Ltd
 Place of issue or publication Bury St Edmunds
 Entered by Sarah Powell (info@ascontracts.co.uk)
 Entered on 17 March 2017

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PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1
Trench 1 looking south-east



2
Sample section 1A looking north-east



3
F1004 in Trench 2 looking north-west



4
F1006 and F1008 in Trench 2 looking south-west



5
Sample Section 2A in Trench 2 looking south-east



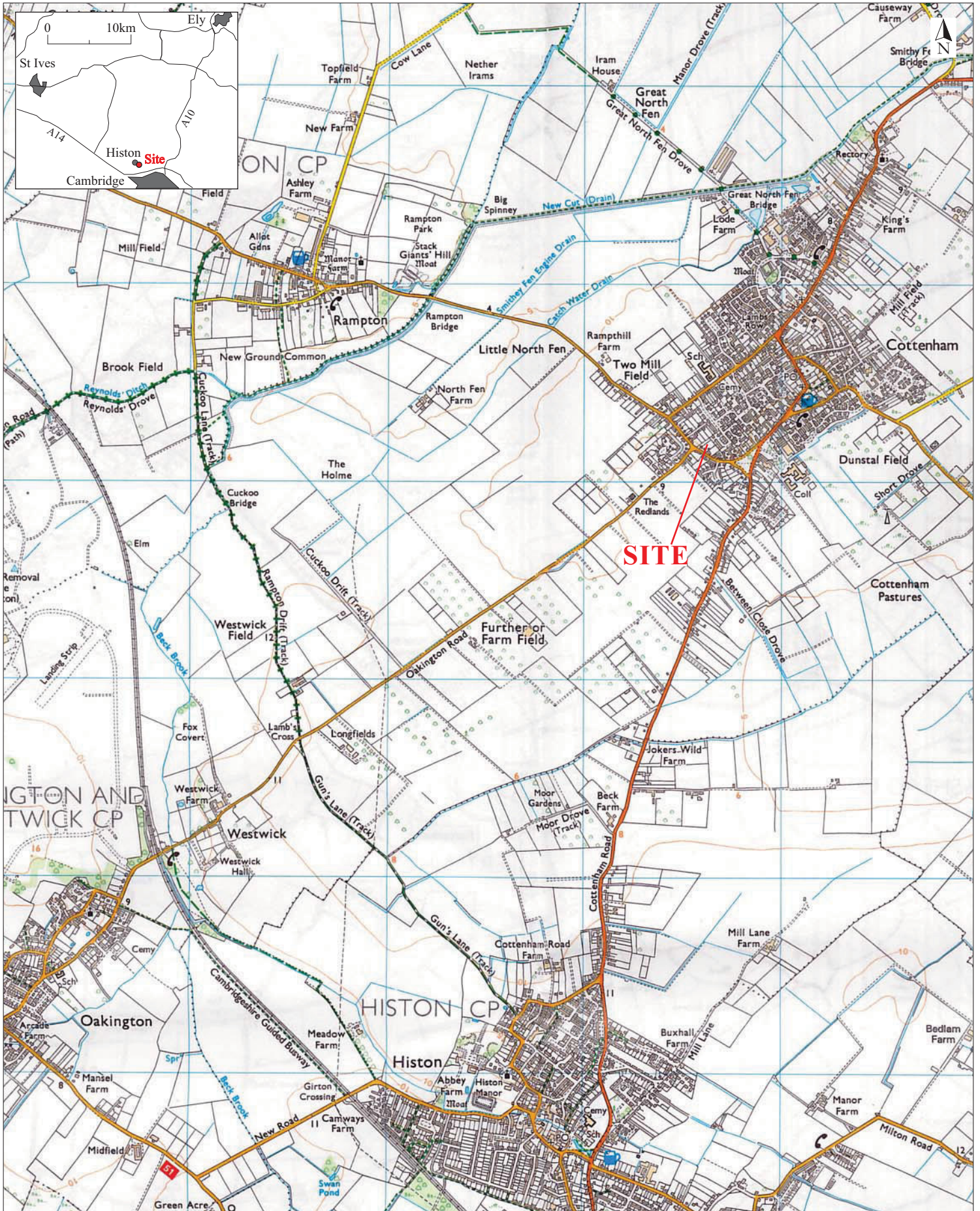
6
Sample Section 2B in Trench 2 looking north-west



7
View of Test Pit looking north-west

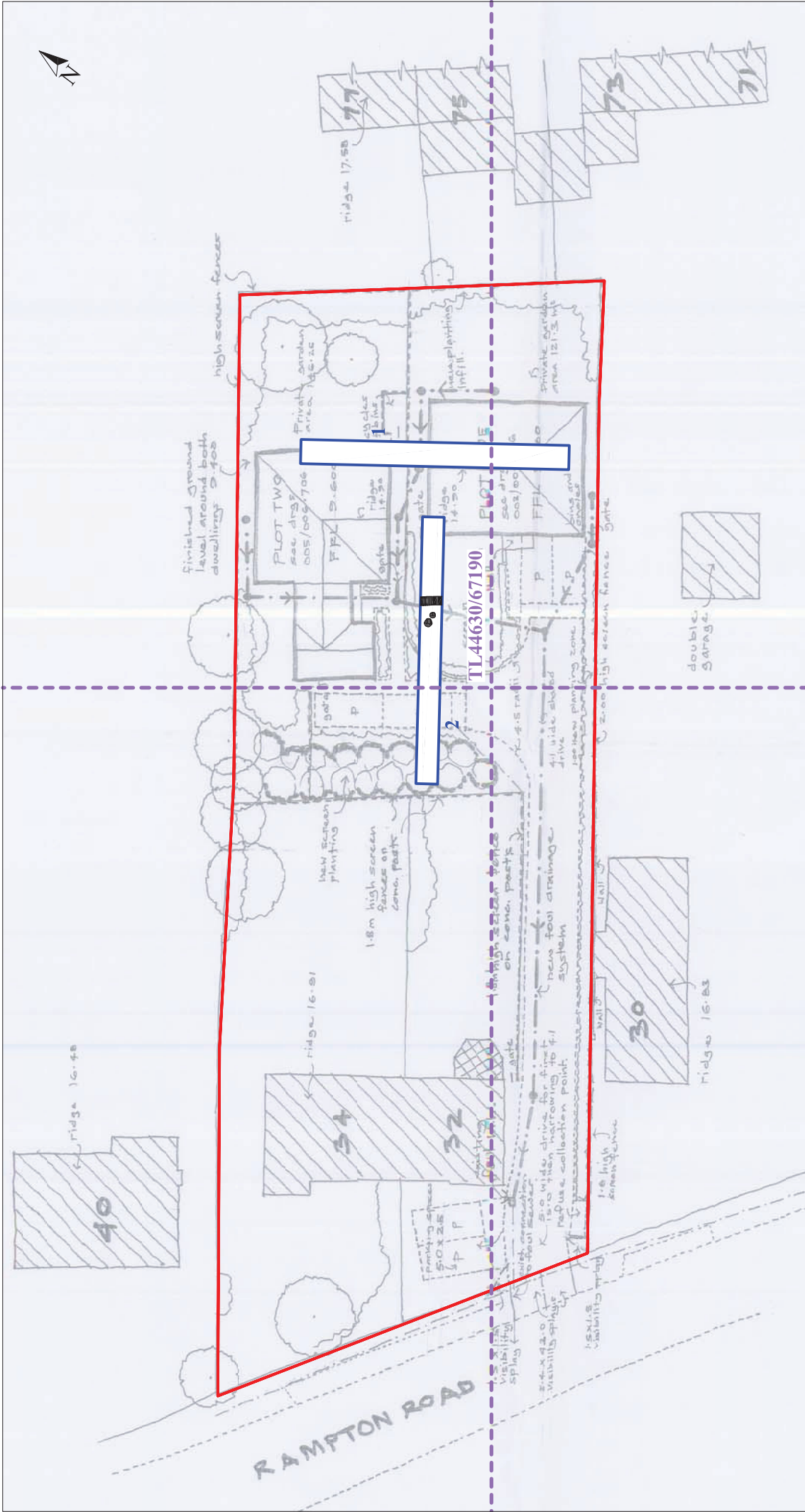


8
View of Trench 2 looking south-west



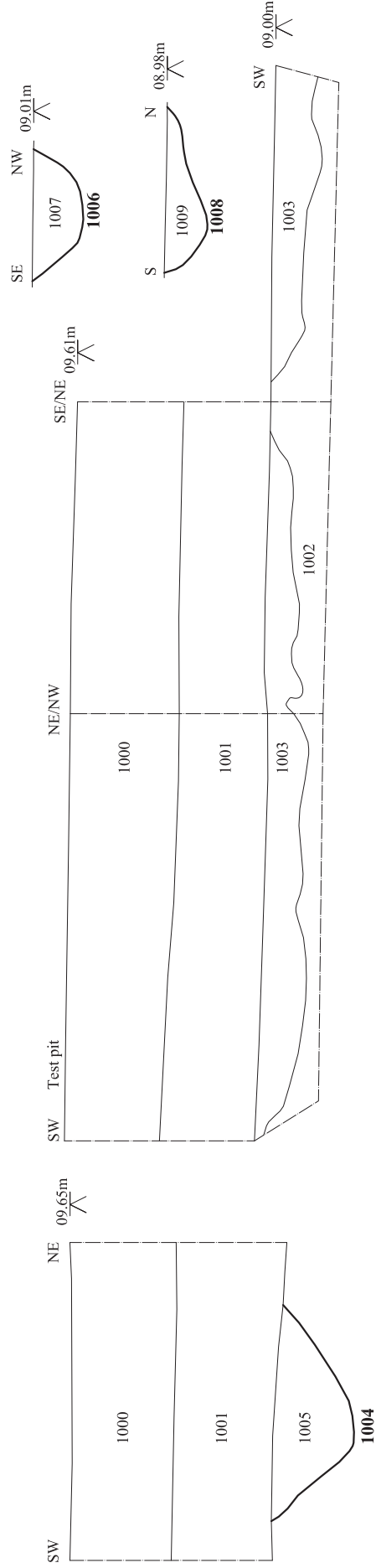
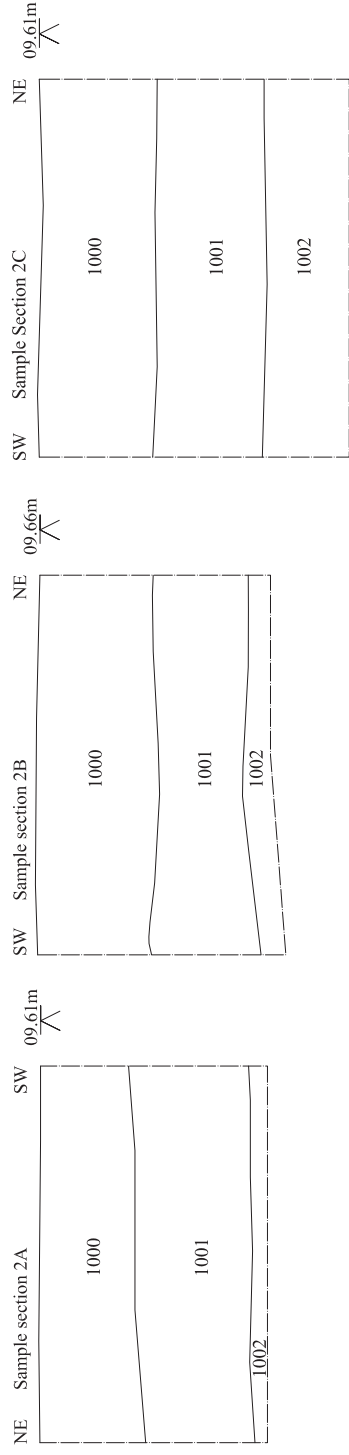
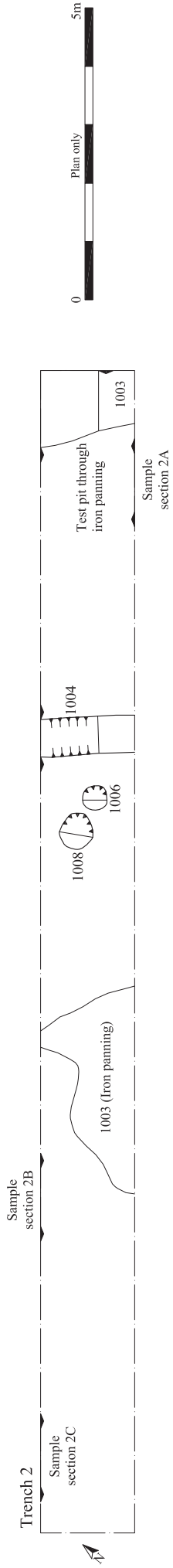
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4
 Cottenham, Cambridgeshire (P6910)



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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan
 Scale 1:400 at A4
 Cottenham, Cambridgeshire (P6910)

0 25m



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Fig. 3 Trench plan and sections

Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A4

Cottenham, Cambridgeshire (P6910)