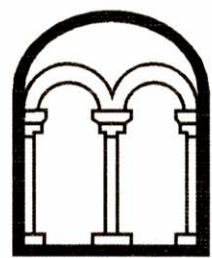


**LAND NORTH OF HIGHFIELD HOUSE
CHURCH ROAD
WARBOYS
CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

Albion
archaeology



**LAND NORTH OF HIGHFIELD HOUSE
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CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Contents

Non-Technical Summary	4
1. INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Planning Background	5
1.2 Status and Purpose of this Document	5
1.3 Site Location	5
1.4 Archaeological Background	5
1.5 Project Objectives	6
2. METHODOLOGY	8
3. RESULTS	9
3.1 Introduction	9
3.2 Overburden and Undisturbed Geological Deposits	9
3.3 Trench 1	9
3.4 Trench 2	10
3.5 Trench 3	10
3.6 Trench 4	10
3.7 Trench 5	11
3.8 Trench 6	11
3.9 Trench 7	12
3.10 Trench 8	12
3.11 Trench 9	13
3.12 Trench 10	13
4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS	14
4.1 Chronological Summary	14
4.2 Discussion of Significance	15
5. BIBLIOGRAPHY	17
6. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DETAILS	18



7. APPENDIX 2: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

26

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location

Figure 2: Archaeological trial trench plan overlaid on geophysical survey results

Figure 3: All features plan

Figure 4: All sections and selected photographs

The figures are bound at the back of the report.



Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

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Key Terms

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CHER	Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record
HET	Historic Environment Team of Cambridgeshire County Council
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
LPA	Local Planning Authority



Non-Technical Summary

Planning permission (1001403FUL) for the development of land north of Highfield House, Warboys, Cambridgeshire has been granted by Huntingdon District Council. The permission allows for the construction of two purpose-built factory units and associated hardstanding and external storage on land formally part of RAF Warboys Airfield.

Due to the archaeological potential of the site, Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team advised that an archaeological evaluation was required to determine the potential impact of the development on archaeological remains. The final stage of this was trial trenching, which took place between 5th and 15th August 2014. It comprised the excavation of ten trial trenches.

Archaeological features were revealed in all ten of the trial trenches. They comprised: two modern services; a modern field boundary ditch; medieval furrows; one probable Roman and 38 undated ditches; and a root-disturbed pit.

It is possible that the undated ditches are contemporary with the probable Roman ditch, given their similar alignment and fills. The lack of artefactual material certainly indicates an agricultural function for the ditches. On balance, they are likely to represent part of an array of Roman cultivation trenches that may well extend some distance beyond the limits of the development site. The revised archaeological research framework for the East of England has identified a number of themes relating to Roman agricultural practice. However, the remains within the development area are unlikely to be able to make more than a minor contribution to such topics. The extent of the features is restricted by the relatively small development area. Their dating is also uncertain as the excavated segments have produced very little artefactual material.

The trial trenching identified little trace of infrastructure associated with the use of the site as part of RAF Warboys — the majority of services were confined to the topsoil and subsoil horizon. A number of probable medieval furrows were also identified, correlating with features identified by the geophysical survey. These, and the modern remains, are of no more than local significance.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Planning Background*

Panning permission (1001403FUL) has been granted for the construction of two purpose-built factory units and associated hardstanding and external storage on land formerly part of RAF Warboys Airfield.

Due to the archaeological potential of the site, Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team (HET) recommended to the LPA that a condition (10) be attached to the planning permission requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological works.

The first phase of this programme was archaeological evaluation, comprising geophysical survey followed by the excavation of a series of trial trenches to adequately sample the development site. Prior to commencement of the fieldwork, a project design (Albion Archaeology 2014) was approved by the HET.

1.2 *Status and Purpose of this Document*

This document details the results of the intrusive trial trenching, which followed the non-intrusive geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014). It describes the circumstances of the project, the scope of the work, and the procedures, methodologies and resources that were employed in its completion.

This information is provided to assist the HET in monitoring and assessing the archaeological work on behalf of the LPA. The results of the evaluation will be used to characterise the archaeological potential of the site and determine whether the development will have any impact on it.

1.3 *Site Location*

The site of the proposed development is located on part of the former RAF Warboys Airfield, immediately to the east of the B1040 Church Road, Cambridgeshire. It measures approximately *c.* 4.25ha in extent and is centred on grid reference TL 3025 7882 (Figure 1).

The site is relatively flat and comprises open, scrubby pasture with occasional trees. In the south-west corner of the site lies a substantial, derelict brick structure which is a former airfield building. The whole site is surrounded by a high, metal security fence.

The ground lies at a height of *c.* 33–34m OD with the geology of the area comprising glacial till, a clay-rich deposit that includes lumps of chalk, sandstone, limestone and flint, overlying Jurassic clays.

1.4 *Archaeological Background*

The proposed development site lies within a medieval landscape represented by settlement and cultivation remains.

To the south-east of the site is Caldecote deserted medieval village, thought to be located at the junction of the B1040 and A141 roads (CHER 08666).



Documentary records suggest the village was abandoned by the early 16th century. No traces of the village could be detected on aerial photographs examined as part of the current evaluation, though ridge and furrow earthworks were visible in the supposed location of the village and to the south and east of the proposed development site (Air Photo Services 2012). Ridge and furrow cropmarks are also recorded in the CHER in the vicinity of the Warboys Industrial Estate (CHER MCB19674).

Further afield, c.1.3km to the south-west, lies the site of the Abbot of Ramsey's Manor House (CHER 01057, DCB185). This once large and prestigious holding now comprises earthworks representing the remains of moated precincts containing the house and outbuildings, garden and fishponds beyond. To the north of this is recorded the Saxon settlement of Broughton (CHER 04285).

Two other moated sites lie similar distances from the site to the north-east (CHER 01072) and south-east (CHER 01071).

In more recent years the proposed development site was part of the land occupied by RAF Warboys (CHER CB15154), a Second World War heavy bomber station. By 1960 the airfield was converted for use as an air defence missile base. The aerial photographic survey (Air Photo Services 2012) showed that the majority of the airfield was demolished by the 1970s, by which time the land had reverted to arable use. The runways were removed by 1989 and only the outline of the airfield and its munitions store remain as farm tracks.

The proposed development area is surrounded by a high, metal security fence of probable post-WWII date indicating the military use of the site during the Cold War. A substantial, heavily reinforced structure is also present in the south-west corner of the site. The date of this building is uncertain but it probably dates to the Second World War, with its use continuing into the Cold War.

A detailed gradiometry survey was conducted over the site (Figure 2; Stratascan 2014). This identified a number of features of archaeological origin, mostly relating to military radio transmitter installations of WWII and Cold War date. Extensive ridge-and-furrow ploughing was also identified. Other anomalies are likely to be modern in origin and included magnetic disturbance (related to the bases of former military radio transmitters) and isolated magnetic spikes

1.5 Project Objectives

Archaeological evidence from the surrounding area indicates that there is the potential for the survival of archaeological remains within the development site.

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information on any archaeological remains present and to enable an appropriate mitigation



strategy to be formulated, if necessary. Information on the following was required:

- The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present.
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present.

This report also examines the significance of the results of the trial trenching with reference to regional research frameworks.



2. METHODOLOGY

The trial trenching took place between 5th and 15th August 2014. Ten trenches were opened (Figure 1). All trenches were 50m long and 2m wide.

The trenches were opened by a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever were encountered first.

Any potential archaeological features were cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's pro forma sheets. All deposits were assigned a unique context number commencing at 100 for Trench 1, and 200 for Trench 2 etc. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

'Bucket sampling' of the topsoil and subsoil at the end each trench produced only the occasional modern artefact.

The project adhered throughout to the standards prescribed in the following documents:

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
• ALGAO (east)	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i>
• Archaeological Archives Forum	<i>Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> (2nd ed. 2011)
• Cambs. County Council	<i>Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Cambridgeshire</i> (CCC 14/05/14).
• English Heritage	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> (2009)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation</i> (2011)
	<i>Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation</i> (2008)
• IfA	<i>By-Laws and Code of Conduct</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological geophysical survey</i> (2011)

The archive of finds and records generated during the project will be deposited with the Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology Store under event number ECB4199.

Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the Archaeology Data Service's OASIS database under reference number albionar1-179684.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All deposits found during the investigations are described below and shown in Figures 3–4. Detailed information on all features and deposits can be found in Appendix 1.

3.2 Overburden and Undisturbed Geological Deposits

Topsoil comprising dark brown-grey clayey silt, *c.* 0.3m thick, was present in all trenches. The majority of the modern disturbance, presumably associated with the airfield, was confined to this layer. It comprised service trenches, modern building debris and cabling.

Subsoil comprising mid yellow-brown silty clay, with occasional small stones, was present in all trenches and was a maximum of 0.55m thick. It was generally free from modern refuse, although traces of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were identified impacting on the underlying geology.

The underlying geology consisted of mid yellow-brown clay with occasional small to large stones.

3.3 Trench 1

Trench 1 contained one furrow and two undated ditches, as well as a number of modern services.

The modern services were largely confined to the north end of the trench. They included three electricity cables, clearly marked by ceramic tiles, laid at a depth of 0.3m BGL at the base of the topsoil. A copper water (?) pipe was also located crossing the centre of the trench. These services are likely to be mid-20th century in date and relate to the use of the field as a missile defence base. This is supported by the fact that the service trenches radiate outwards from the Airfield building located in the south-west corner of the development area.

At least three ceramic land drains were located within the trench. Two were aligned NNE-SSW and appeared to have been laid along the centre-line of medieval furrows. This alignment appears to have been overlain by a subsequent alignment of WNW-ESE land drains. It is not clear whether this drainage activity relates to improvements prior to the creation of the airfield or following its return to agricultural use. Given the apparent targeting of the furrows it is likely that they pre-date the creation of the airfield.

Only one furrow was clearly visible, a second being obscured by standing water. It was 2m wide and only 0.1m deep with a flattish base. The spacing of the land drains would suggest a frequency of one furrow every *c.* 8m.

The two undated ditches [104] and [108] were aligned NW-SE, approximately 18m apart. Both were less than 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep. Although the fills were sterile and no dating evidence was recovered, ditch [108] clearly pre-dated a modern copper pipe that crossed centre of the trench. A function



relating to the WWII airfield cannot be ruled out as both ditches head towards the standing building. During the excavation of the trenches it was clear that many of the service cables had been stripped-out. However, the profiles of the ditches suggest that they were hand-, rather than machine-dug, and therefore possibly of greater antiquity.

3.4 Trench 2

Trench 2 was largely blank, but contained evidence for modern ceramic land drains and an undated narrow gulley.

The land drains shared the NNE-SSW alignment observed in Trench 1, supplemented by a secondary WNW-ESE aligned array. They were all contained within 0.15m wide trenches and laid at the interface of subsoil and geology (c. 0.55m BGL).

A gulley [204] of similar dimensions to the land drains was located at the south-east end of the trench. It was aligned NE-SW and was slightly wider (0.25m) but only 0.1m deep. It did not contain any artefacts. Whilst its near vertical sides and flat base may suggest that it was machine-cut and of modern origin, it did not cut the subsoil and was aligned with potentially earlier features in adjacent trenches. Its function, however, is uncertain.

3.5 Trench 3

Trench 3 revealed several furrows, a small gulley and an undated ditch.

The dominant feature within the trench was a series of six furrows [308], which were aligned NNE-SSW. They were spaced c. 8m apart and were generally 0.6m wide by 0.1m deep. Each furrow was cut by a centrally placed modern ceramic land drain, presumably added prior to the levelling of the airfield.

Gulley [304] was located at the south-east end of the trench; ditch [306] was located at the north-west end. Gulley [304] was 0.35m wide; ditch [306] was 0.6m wide. Both were sterile, less than 0.3m deep, and had relatively steep sides and a flattish base. They were both aligned NW-SE, which may indicate contemporaneity. The features were clearly cut by the land drains. Their stratigraphic relationship with the furrows was less clear, due to similarities in the fills and flooding, but it is likely that furrows cut the ditch and gulley, perhaps indicating a pre-medieval date for their origin.

3.6 Trench 4

Trench 4 was heavily flooded but revealed seven undated ditches, and one gulley.

Five of the ditches [406], [408], [416], [418], [420] appeared to be relatively similar in plan; they were all orientated approximately NW-SE and 0.75m in width. Ditches [408] and [420] were excavated and were 0.2–0.3m deep, with relatively steep sides and a flattish base. Ditch [408] terminated within the trench and was clearly cut by a land drain [410].



Gulley [414] was generally only 0.15m wide across most of the trench, but widened to 0.55m towards the northern baulk. It shared an alignment and had a similar sterile fill to the NW-SE ditches and is likely to be contemporary.

Neither the ditches nor the gulley produced datable material and all contained a friable mid brownish grey silty clay that appeared to be devoid of organic content. It is likely that these ditches are associated with those in Trench 3 and, as such they, may share a pre-medieval date.

Ditch [412] was orientated NE-SW. It was 0.75m wide and 0.28m deep, with a flat base but convex sides. It contained a sterile dark brownish grey clay silt. Its orientation and slightly different profile may indicate a different function to the NW-SE aligned ditch but they are still likely to be contemporary.

Ditch [404] was aligned N-S and had an asymmetric profile but a flat base. It was 0.75m wide by 0.2m deep. No dating evidence was recovered from its sterile mid brownish grey silty clay fill and its function is unknown.

3.7 Trench 5

Trench 5 contained five undated ditches, and a furrow.

Furrow [514] was located at the eastern end of the trench on a NNE-SSW alignment. It was 1.2m wide and was cut by a central ceramic land drain.

Four of the ditches [504], [506], [508], and [510] were similarly aligned NE-SW. They were 0.4–0.85m wide and up to 0.26m deep. Ditches [506] and [510] were cut by land drains. The ditches' distribution within the trench, profiles, and fills suggest contemporaneity and, presumably, a similar function to the NW-SE aligned ditches in Trench 4.

The fifth ditch [512] was located at the eastern end of the trench and was aligned NW-SE. It was only 0.4m wide and less than 0.1m deep and had a very shallow concave profile. It is possible that this ditch is associated with the adjacent NE-SW ditch [510] as it shared a similar profile and may have simply been more heavily truncated by modern ploughing.

3.8 Trench 6

Trench 6 contained seven undated ditches, and a possible pit.

Six of the ditches were aligned NW-SE; they were up to 0.75m wide and 0.3m deep. Excavation of [604], [613] and [617] revealed varied profiles, but similar sterile fills. Ditches [609], [611] and [613] were clearly cut by modern NNE-SSW land drains and are likely to be of some antiquity. The square-cut profile of the southernmost ditch [604] may suggest that it was machine-cut and possibly a robbed-out service, but it was clearly sealed by the subsoil (602) and is unlikely to be that recent.

Ditch [619] was orientated ENE-WSW and terminated within the trench. It had a steep-sided profile and flat base. Whilst clearly not machine-cut, it terminated exactly 1m from a modern wooden stake that was aligned with the



ditch, and coincidentally close to the centre of a geophysical anomaly thought to be associated with the airfield infrastructure. However, no finds were recovered and its fill was remarkably similar to the other ditches recorded within the trench.

A possible pit was located towards the southern end of the trench. It was sub-oval in plan with irregular sides and is likely to have been disturbed by rooting. It was 0.95m wide by at least 1.75m long and 0.4m deep. No finds were recovered from its fill but, its south-eastern extent was cut by a land drain, suggesting that it pre-dated the airfield construction.

3.9 Trench 7

Trench 7 contained six undated ditches, two modern service trenches, a modern field boundary ditch and a furrow.

An extant ESE-WNW aligned field boundary [708] crossed the northern half of Trench 7. Within the trench this ditch was 1.2m wide and contained a modern corrugated ceramic land drain set into a gravel-filled cut.

A pair of parallel modern service trenches [712] and [718] were identified to the south of this boundary. They were also aligned ESE-WNW and were 0.4m wide. They had been backfilled with mid bluish grey silty clay, derived from the underlying geology. Their modern origin was attested to by the fact that they clearly cut the subsoil and contained metal rods within their backfill.

A single NNE-SSW orientated furrow [722], containing a central modern field drain, was located at the southern end of the trench. It was at least 1m wide and was visible within the trench for a length *c.* 5.5m.

The six undated ditches [704], [706], [710], [714], [716], [720] were aligned NE-SW and were relatively evenly spaced, *c.* 4–6m apart. Excavation of [704] and [720] revealed them to be 0.3–0.65m wide and up to 0.2m deep, with asymmetric profiles and slightly concave bases. Ditch [714] was cut by one of the modern service trenches and ditch [710] by the extant field boundary. It is likely that all six ditches are broadly contemporary and pre-date the medieval field system which the modern field boundary respects.

3.10 Trench 8

Trench 8 was severely flooded at the time of the investigation. Three ditches were recorded, one of which contained Roman pottery, although up to an additional five ditches were tentatively identified immediately following machining.

Two of the ditches [804] and [809] were orientated NE-SW and were up to 0.85m wide and less than 0.3m deep. They both had asymmetric profiles with steep north-west sides and more gradually sloping south-east sides. They were filled by a largely sterile, mid brownish grey, silty clay; however, ditch [804] did produce three sherds (15g) of abraded Romano-British pottery.



Ditch [806] was a 3m length of NW-SE aligned ditch located towards the centre of the trench. It was 0.6m wide by 0.3m deep with a concave profile. Its function is unknown, but it is likely to be contemporary with ditches [804] and [809].

3.11 Trench 9

Trench 9 contained three undated ditches. It was also partially flooded after initial stripping, but no other potential archaeological features had been identified.

Ditches [907] and [909] were aligned NE-SW. They were 0.4–0.9m wide and up to 0.3m deep. They had asymmetric profiles and flattish bases. Ditch [904] was aligned NW-SE and had a similar asymmetric profile and flat base, with evidence for redeposited geological material within the fill sequence. None of the ditches produced any dating evidence, but they are believed to be broadly contemporary with each other, and those in adjacent trenches.

3.12 Trench 10

Trench 10 was severely flooded at the time of the investigation. Two undated ditches were recorded, although up to two more potential ditches were tentatively identified immediately following machining.

Ditches [1004] and [1007] were identified at the south end of the trench. They were orientated NE-SW and were up to 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep. Only ditch [1004] was excavated, due to flooding, and this exhibited a concave profile with concave sides. No finds were present in either ditches and the fill was a consistent sterile friable mid brownish grey silty clay, as in the other trenches.



4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Chronological Summary

Archaeological features of limited interest were revealed in all of the ten evaluation trenches (Figure 3). The results of the fieldwork are summarised below in reverse chronological order.

4.1.1 Modern

The majority of the modern disturbance and infrastructure relating to the use of the site as an airfield was concentrated in the topsoil (up to *c.* 30cm BGL) with only limited penetration into the subsoil. The exception was in Trench 7, where two services trenches were observed cut through the clay geology.

During machine excavation of the trenches it was noted that many of the service trenches had been disturbed and cables systematically ‘robbed’ out. This was clearly evidenced by the presence of alignments of electrical cable marker tiles above empty service trenches. These were generally only dug to a depth of *c.* 0.3–0.4m BGL.

There was a lack of any obvious correlation between sub-surface features and the sub-circular magnetic anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014). The interpretive plan (Figure 2) indicates that Trench 6 should have encountered the foundations of what was believed to be a post-WWII ‘bomber net’ radio transmitter mast. It is, therefore, likely that the remains of these installations were comprehensively removed and that the geophysical evidence relates to disturbance of the subsoil layer during decommissioning. The lack of modern debris within the subsoil suggests that ‘demolition’ was carefully done.

Attempts to improve the drainage across the site are attested by the presence of an network of ceramic land drains. These appear to have been targeted on the furrows and are, therefore, likely to pre-date extensive modern ploughing and the use of the site as an airfield. The form of the land drains suggest a late 19th-century date.

4.1.2 Medieval

Agricultural exploitation of the development area during the medieval period is attested to by the presence of furrows within many of the trenches. These features were generally shallow at *c.* 0.1m deep and were best preserved towards the south end of the site, most notably within Trench 3. They were generally aligned NNE-SSW, as suggested by the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014).

The increased depth of the trenches at the north end of site may indicate the presence of a headland towards the northern boundary of the development area. However, in the area of Trench 10 the increase in the thickness of topsoil was much more localised. In this instance, the increased depth may have been created by mechanical earthmoving, perhaps surplus soil from the levelling of the airfield or subsequent decommissioning works. Whether the increase in depth to the ‘archaeological horizon’ is the result of medieval or



modern activity, there appears to have been little impact on the survival of underlying archaeological features, with ditch depths consistently averaging 0.2–0.3m across the development area.

The geophysical survey indicates that there is a slight change in furrow alignment to the north of the modern field boundary (ditch [708], within Trench 7). This may suggest that the ditch, which is dated to the 1880s by cartographic sources (ibid), preserves an earlier land boundary of at least medieval date. The archaeological evaluation has shown that this boundary has clearly been re-dug to accommodate a modern drain, presumably following the site's return to agriculture after the closure of the airfield.

4.1.3 Roman

Only one feature, ditch [804], was found to contain datable material — three sherds of abraded, sand-tempered Romano-British pottery. Whilst the material could be residual, and the ditch much later, it is the only piece of evidence for activity on the site other than medieval ploughing and modern disturbance.

Ditch [804] itself was unremarkable and filled with the same organically deficient, silty clay fill that was present within the majority of all the other linear features identified across the development area. The function of the ditch is uncertain. However, the general lack of charcoal, and any other waste, suggests that the feature is likely to be peripheral to any occupational activity and is, therefore, likely to be agricultural in function.

4.1.4 Undated

At least 38 undated ditches were identified across the development area. They were primarily orientated NE-SW or NW-SE. They were 0.2–0.8m wide and generally less than 0.3m deep but with varied profiles (see Figure 4). The majority were relatively steep sided and flat bottomed, commonly with one steep side and one more gradually sloping side. There was no obvious evidence for re-cutting and the fills suggest a single phase of rapid backfilling.

The similarity between the ditch alignments and fills, and the lack of modern inclusions associated with the airfield, would suggest that they all have the potential to be contemporary with the Roman ditch identified in Trench 8. This supposition is further supported by their stratigraphic relationship with the modern land drains and furrows.

Such extensive arrays of parallel linear features would be typical of Roman cultivation trenches, such as those identified at Wollaston, Northants. (Brown et al 2001); Ampthill (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010); Cranfield (Albion 2011) and land west of Kempston, Beds. (Albion 2010); Caldecote, Cambs. (Kenney 2007); Hatfield (Albion 2013) and Cokenach, Herts. (Oxford Archaeology East 2009). These are often peripheral to contemporary settlements and, as such, contain little artefactual material.

4.2 Discussion of Significance

The medieval and modern remains are of no more than local significance and have no further potential to contribute to regional research priorities.



The remains of undated, but possibly Roman, cultivation trenches across the development site are potentially of more significance. Remains of Roman cultivation trenches have been found on a number of archaeological sites in the region. This has provided some insight into contemporary agricultural regimes. It has allowed the identification of a possible intensification of agricultural production from the late Iron Age into the Roman period, as well as evidence for changing agricultural practice through the Roman period (Medlycott 2011, 36).

The revised archaeological research framework for the East of England has identified a number of themes relating to Roman agricultural practice, including the need to understand the Roman agricultural ‘norm’ and how far the size and shape of fields can be related to agricultural regimes (Medlycott 2011, 46–47). However, the remains within the development area are unlikely to be able to make more than a minor contribution to such topics. The extent of the features is restricted by the relatively small development area. The dating of the features is also uncertain as the excavated segments have produced very little artefactual material.



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- Stratascan 2014. *Land North of Highfield House, Church Road, Warboys, Cambridgeshire*. Job ref. J7121



6. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DETAILS

Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.55 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30189; Northing: 78817)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30192; Northing: 78767)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
101	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.25m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.08m, min length 3.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.m, max depth 0.1m, min length 3.5m Containing a central ceramic land drain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
107	Fill		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.1m, min length 3.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
109	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30223; Northing: 78783)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30254; Northing: 78743)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
201	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Gulley	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.25m, max depth 0.1m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
205	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
206	Land drain	Linear E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.15m, min depth 0.1m, min length 3.m Not bottomed following the exposure of a modern ceramic land drain at base.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
207	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30282; Northing: 78754)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30316; Northing: 78717)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
301	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Gulley	Linear NW-SE sides: irregular base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.1m, min length 12.5m Gradual NE side, SW side near vertical.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.3m, min length 17.5m Cut by land drains, but largely obscured by standing water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
307	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown sandy clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
308	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.75m General number assigned to 6 furrows within trench 3- all containing a centrally located ceramic land drain. Mattock tested.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
309	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>


Trench: 4
Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30320: Northing: 78776)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30271: Northing: 78786)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
401	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.25m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m Near vertical western side, eastern side more convex in profile.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Obscured by standing water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
406	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.75m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
407	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
408	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.28m, min length 3.5m Terminates to the SE.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
409	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
410	Land drain	Linear ESE-WNW sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.15m, min depth 0.2m, min length 12.5m Not bottomed - ceramic land drain present at a depth of 0.7m BGL.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
411	Backfill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
412	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.28m, min length 2.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
413	Backfill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.28m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
414	Gulley	Linear NW-SE sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.1m, min length 3.m Generally 0.15m wide, but widens to 0.55m within excavated segment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
415	Backfill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
416	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min length 3.m Unexcavated. Obscured by standing water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
417	Backfill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
418	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 3.m Poorly defined.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
419	Backfill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
420	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW sides: irregular base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.18m, min length 2.25m Steep W. side and convex E. side	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
421	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
422	Layer	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Possible furrow or remnant of subsoil.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30297; Northing: 78817)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30341; Northing: 78794)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
501	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Ditch	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.25m Unexcavated ditch.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
505	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.26m, min length 2.25m Obscured by standing water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
507	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.26m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
508	Ditch	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min length 2.25m Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
509	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
510	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.41m, max depth 0.13m, min length 2.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
511	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt 0.13m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
512	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.07m, min length 3.75m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
513	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt 0.07m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
514	Furrow	Linear NNE-SSW dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, min length 2.m Contained a central ceramic land drain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
515	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30274; Northing: 78847)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30240; Northing: 78810)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
601	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.3m, min length 2.m Possible service trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
605	Primary fill	Firm mid orange brown clay sand Redeposited natural confined to NE edge of feature. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
606	Main fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
607	Pit	Sub-oval NW-SE sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.4m, max length 1.75m SE extent obscured by modern land drains. Possible tree throw hole.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
608	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay moderate flecks charcoal, moderate small stones 0.4m thick. Highly mottled with charcoal flecks concentrated towards top of fill.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
609	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
610	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Unexcavated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
611	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, min length 2.m Poorly defined	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
612	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
613	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.18m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
614	Fill	Friable light yellow grey silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
615	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
616	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
617	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.08m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
618	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.08m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
619	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.18m, min length 3.75m Terminates to SW within trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
620	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-large stones 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30216: Northing: 78883)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30204: Northing: 78835)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
701	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: asymmetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.18m, min length 2.25m Near vertical NE side and shallow, concave SW side.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay 0.18m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
706	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, min length 2.25m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
707	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
708	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max length 2.m Modern boundary ditch - visible as a surface feature. Part excavated by machine.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
709	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay frequent small stones Contains central modern, corrugated, ceramic land drain set within a band of gravel.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
710	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, min length 2.25m Cut by modern boundary ditch [708].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
711	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay Unexcavated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
712	Service Trench	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
713	Backfill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay Associated with modern metal cable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
714	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, min length 2.25m Cut by modern service [712].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
715	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
716	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
717	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
718	Service Trench	Linear ESE-WNW dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, min length 2.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
719	Backfill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
720	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
721	Backfill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
722	Furrow	Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 1.m, min length 5.5m Contained central ceramic land drain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
723	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay Unexcavated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30237: Northing: 78912)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30264: Northing: 78870)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
801	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.26m, min length 2.m Steep NW side and concave SE side.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt 0.26m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
806	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.3m, max length 3.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Primary fill	Friable mid yellow grey silty clay 0.08m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
808	Secondary fill	Friable mid blue grey silty clay 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
809	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: asymmetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.23m, min length 2.m Steep NW side and gradual SE side.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
810	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional small stones 0.23m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.75 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30340: Northing: 78871)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30290: Northing: 78866)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
901	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.4m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
904	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.39m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
905	Primary fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay 0.15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
906	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay 0.24m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
907	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.2m, min length 3.5m Irregular profile -NW side undercuts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
908	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty silt 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
909	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.28m, max length 2.5m NW edge near vertical, SE edge gradual.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
910	Main fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt 0.28m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
911	Primary fill	Firm light yellow orange sandy clay 0.2m thick, confined to centre of ditch - probable redeposited natural.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.85 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30362; Northing: 78867)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 30339; Northing: 78823)

Reason:

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1001	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey clay silt 0.45m thick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay 0.3m thick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.16m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1005	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay 0.16m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1006	Ditch	Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 0.55m, min length 2.m Unexcavated - partially obscured by standing water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1007	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



7. APPENDIX 2: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

7.1 OASIS ID: *albionar1-179684*

Project details

Project name	Land North of Highfield House, Church Rd, Warboys
Short description of the project	Planning permission for the development of land north of Highfield House, Warboys, Cambridgeshire has been granted by Huntingdon District Council. The permission allows for the construction of two purpose-built factory units and associated hardstanding and external storage on land formally part of RAF Warboys Airfield. Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team advised that an archaeological evaluation was required to determine the potential impact of the development on archaeological remains. It comprised the excavation of ten trial trenches. Archaeological features were revealed in all ten of the trial trenches. They comprised: two modern services; a modern field boundary ditch; medieval furrows; one probable Roman and 38 undated ditches; and a root-disturbed pit. It is possible that the undated ditches are contemporary with the probable Roman ditch, given their similar alignment and fills. The lack of artefactual material certainly indicates an agricultural function for the ditches. On balance, they are likely to represent part of an array of Roman cultivation trenches that may well extend some distance beyond the limits of the development site. However, the remains within the development area are unlikely to be able to make more than a minor contribution to such topics. The extent of the features is restricted by the relatively small development area. Their dating is also uncertain as the excavated segments have produced very little artefactual material. The trial trenching identified little trace of infrastructure associated with the use of the site as part of RAF Warboys - the majority of services were confined to the topsoil and subsoil horizon. A number of probable medieval furrows were also identified, correlating with features identified by the geophysical survey. These, and the modern remains, are of no more than local significance.
Project dates	Start: 05-08-2014 End: 15-08-2014
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	HH2393 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECB4199 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	1001403FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	DITCHES Uncertain
Monument type	FURROWS Medieval
Monument type	PIT Uncertain
Monument type	DITCHES Modern
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"



Development type	Rural commercial
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE HUNTINGDONSHIRE WARBOYS Land North of Highfield House, Church Rd, Warboys
Study area	4.25 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 3025 7882

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Albion Archaeology
Project brief originator	none
Project design originator	Albion Archaeology
Project director/manager	Robert Wardill
Project supervisor	Ben Barker

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Cambs County Archaeological Stores
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	ADS
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Database",' 'Images vector', "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Cambs County Archaeological Store
Paper Contents	"Ceramics","other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Correspondence", "Microfilm",' 'Miscellaneous Material', "Photograph",' 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land North of Highfield House, Church Road, Warboys, Cambridgeshire: Archaeological Field Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	'Barker, B'
Other bibliographic	2014/155



details

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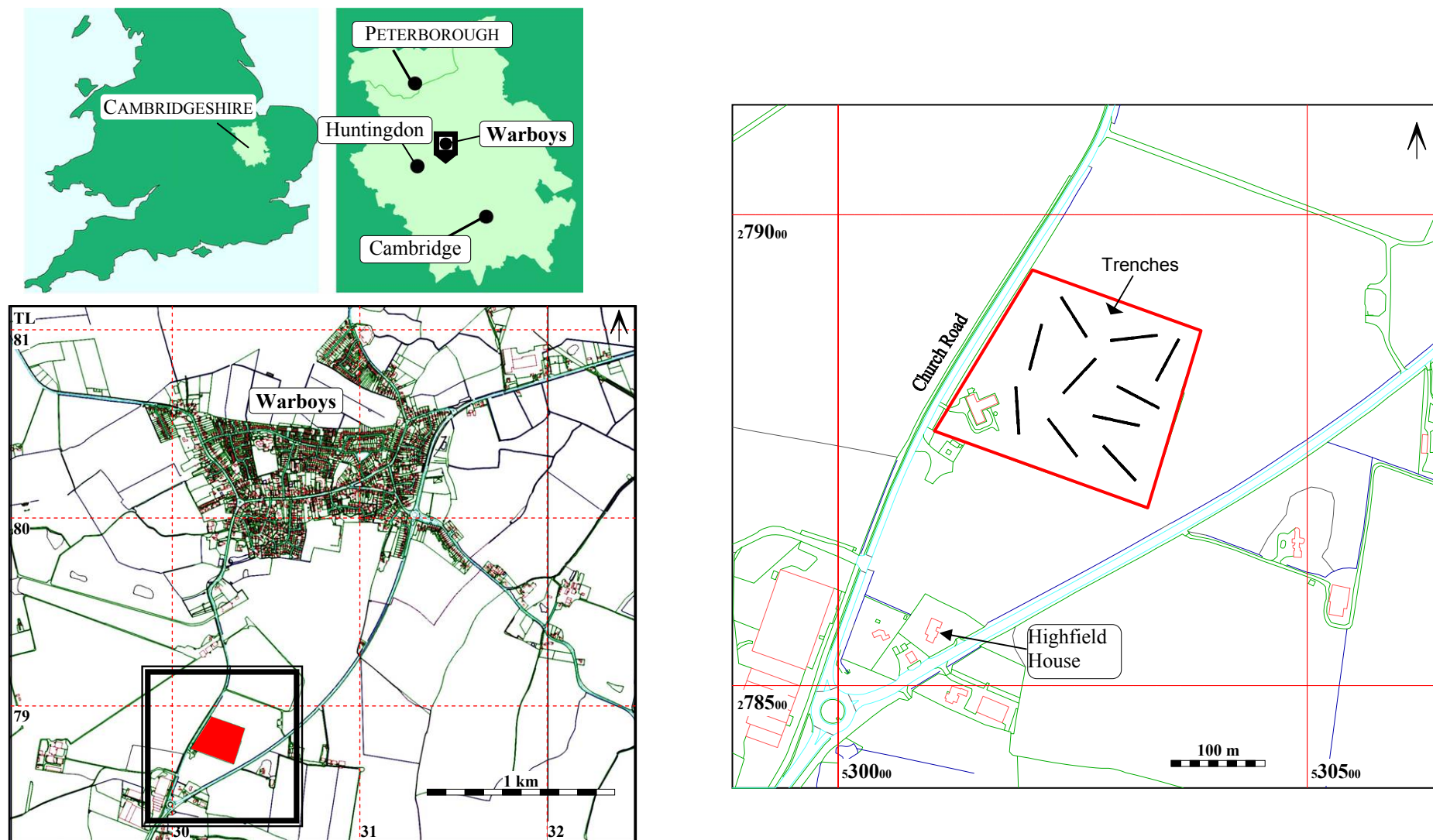


Figure 1: Site location

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Figure 2: Archaeological trial trench plan overlaid on geophysical survey results (after Stratascan Ltd, July 2014).

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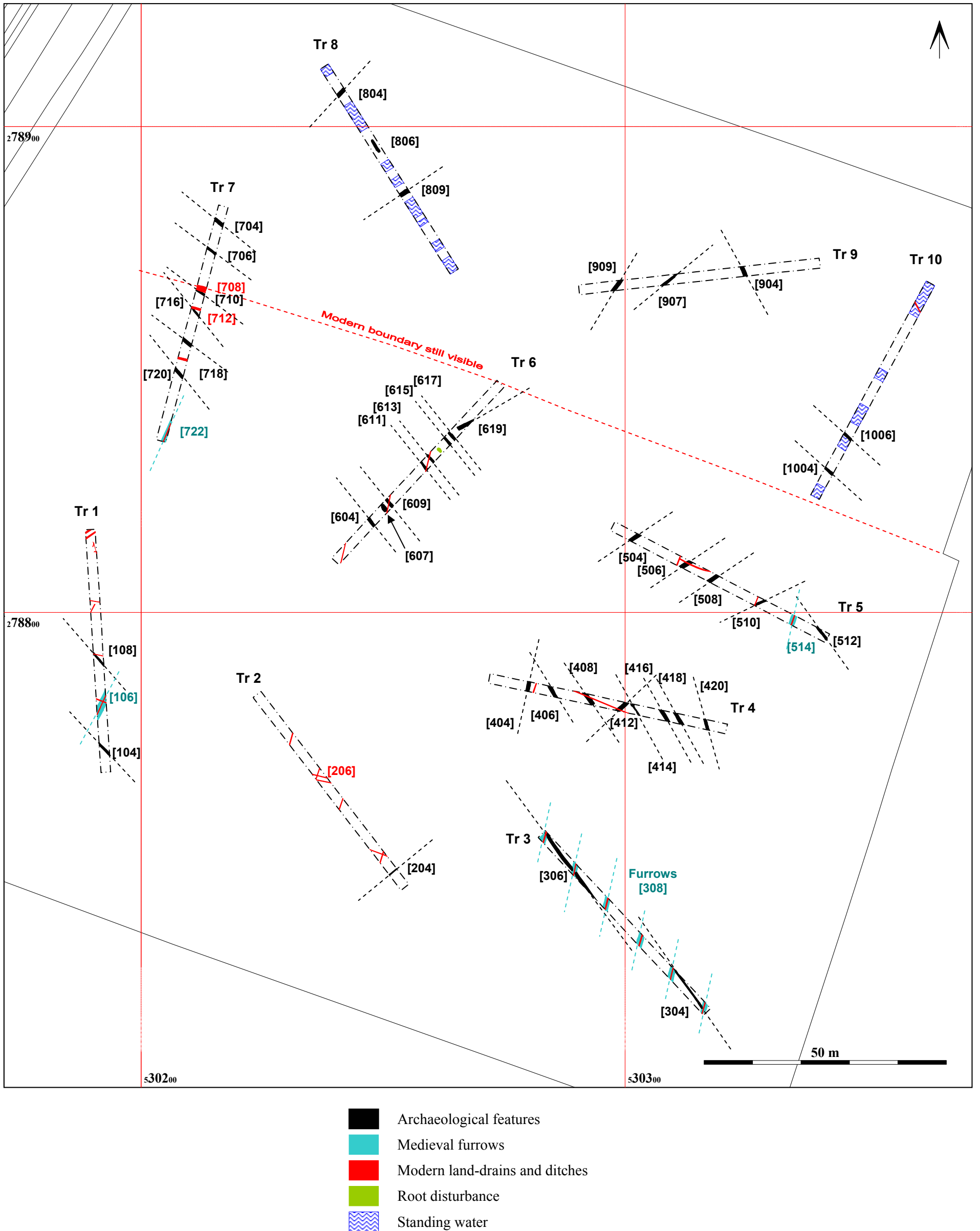
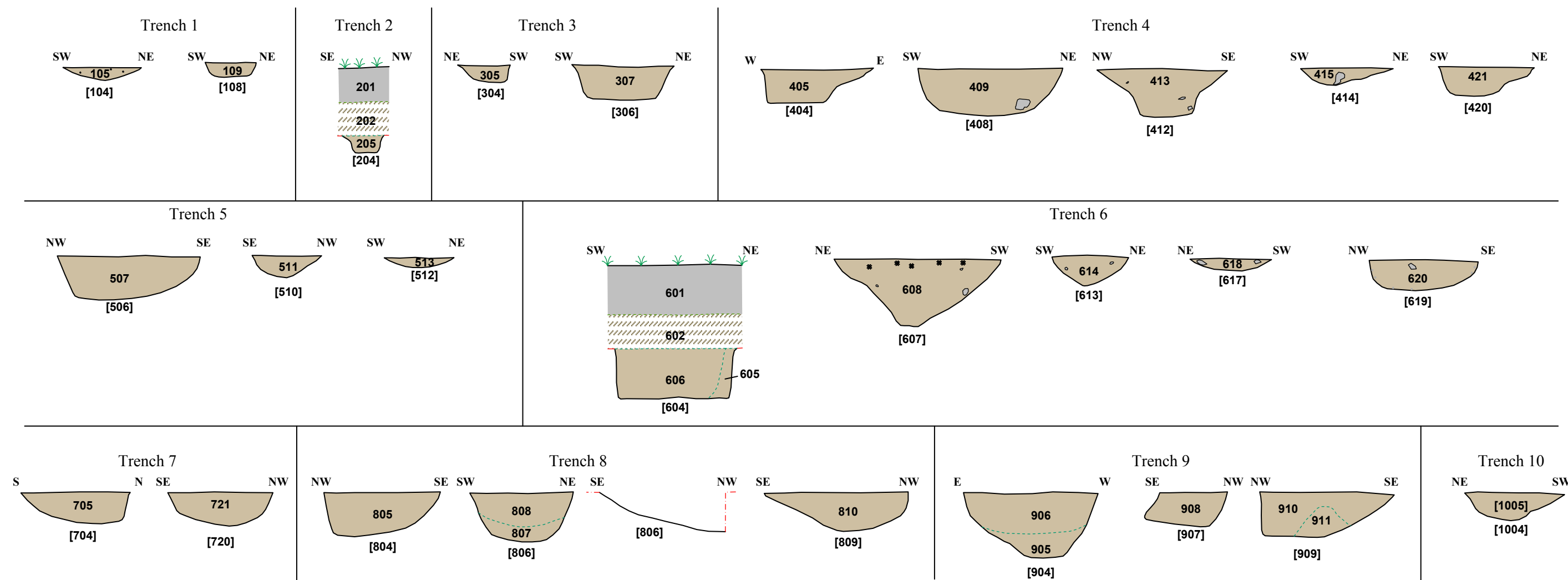


Figure 3: All features plan

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Key

- Topsoil
- Subsoil
- Archaeological feature
- Stone
- Charcoal

50cm



Trench 3,
Ditch [306]



Trench 5,
Ditch [506]



Trench 8,
Ditch [804]

Figure 4: All sections and selected photographs



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