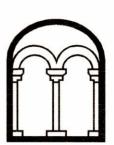
# JUBILEE PARK KINGS RIPTON ROAD HUNTINGDON CAMBRIDGESHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Albion archaeology





## JUBILEE PARK KINGS RIPTON ROAD HUNTINGDON CAMBRIDGESHIRE

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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Prepared for: Cemetery Development Services Ltd.



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#### **Preface**

All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and was prepared solely for the benefit of the client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and should not be relied upon by any third party. This document should not be used for any other purpose without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and the prior written authority of Albion Archaeology (a trading unit of Central Bedfordshire Council). Any person/party relying on the document for such other purposes agrees and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Albion Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Albion Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the persons/party by whom it was commissioned. This document is limited by the state of knowledge at the time it was written.

#### **Acknowledgements**

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The fieldwork was undertaken by Kathy Pilkinton and Wiebke Starke (Supervisors) and Jon Durman, Chris Sopp and Gary Manning (Assistant Supervisors / Archaeological Technicians). This report was prepared by Kathy Pilkinton with contributions from Joan Lightning (CAD Technician), Jackie Wells (Finds Officer); Gary Edmondson (Project Manager) assessed the environmental sample.

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1.2	19/12/2018	Comments from the CHET
1.1	22/11/2018	Comments from the CHET
1.0	09/11/2018	n/a

#### **Key Terms**

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CHER	Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record
CHET	Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
Client	Cemetery Development Services Ltd

PDA Proposed development area



## Non-Technical Summary

Cemetery Development Services Limited is gathering information in support of a planning application for a proposed new crematorium and cemetery at Jubilee Park, Kings Ripton Road, Huntingdon.

As the proposed development area (PDA) is situated in an area of high archaeological potential, the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET) advised the applicant to provide information (by means of an archaeological evaluation of the site) on the potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological remains.

The archaeological evaluation revealed features that are likely to be associated with agriculture and cultivation of varying periods — furrows, field ditches and bedding trenches.

Two separate field systems were identified, the most striking feature of which was an array of linear features interpreted as bedding trenches. The scarcity of artefacts from the site as a whole makes accurate dating problematic; however, stratigraphic relationships between features identified as different phases of field system allow us to at least suggest a relative chronology, with the potentially Roman bedding trenches pre-dating the medieval / post-medieval field system.

The larger field ditches identified were generally on the same alignment as either the medieval ridge and furrow or the earlier bedding trenches suggesting they are related to either or potentially both field systems. The shallow undated ditches identified on a varying alignment to the two main field systems have been interpreted as likely agricultural in origin.

The archaeological features identified by the evaluation provide information on the changing nature of the agricultural landscape from the Roman to the post-medieval period. Chronologies showing change and continuity in the agricultural landscape have been highlighted as research themes for East Anglia, as has the type of organised agricultural practice represented by the Roman bedding trenches—evidence for the impact of Romanisation in this region.

However, the significance of the features within the PDA largely derives from their spatial layout. This has been characterised by a combination of geophysical survey (which mapped the medieval / post-medieval furrows) and the trial trenching (which mapped the Roman bedding trenches). The sterile nature of the fills of the bedding trenches (presumably devoid of magnetically enhanced material) is the likely reason for their absence in the geophysical data. The almost complete absence of artefactual evidence suggests that the PDA was never a focus of settlement and has always been used for agriculture. No remains that could be directly associated with The Moat or the former park to the west were identified.

The potential impact of the construction of the crematorium and cemetery on the subsurface archaeological remains identified by the evaluation will vary. In places there will be substantial, localised impacts, e.g. roads, individual graves and building foundations. Elsewhere, e.g. open space, the potential impact is likely to be slight.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Background

Cemetery Development Services Limited is gathering information in support of a planning application for a proposed new crematorium and cemetery at Jubilee Park, Kings Ripton Road, Huntingdon.

As the proposed development area (PDA) is situated in an area of high archaeological potential, the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET), acting in the capacity of archaeological adviser to the local planning authority (LPA), advised the applicant to provide information (by means of an archaeological evaluation of the site) on the potential impact of the proposed development on archaeological remains. This approach is in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 16: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment* (July 2018).

The CHET issued a Design Brief for the archaeological evaluation, specifying geophysical survey (depending on ground conditions) and trial trenching (CHET 2018). Albion Archaeology was appointed to carry out the evaluation in accordance with the CHET's Design Brief and a Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion 2018a), approved in advance by the CHET.

This report presents the results of the trial trenching, which followed the geophysical survey that was carried out in August 2018 (Sumo 2018).

## 1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology

The PDA is situated close to the town of Huntingdon, which lies on the northeast side of the A14,  $c.15 \,\mathrm{km}$  north-east of St Neots and  $c.26 \,\mathrm{km}$  north-west of Cambridge (Figure 1). The proposed crematorium and cemetery is located on Kings Ripton Road, 1km to the north-east of the town.

The PDA comprises 8.5ha of mostly arable land to the north and west of Kings Ripton Road, centred on TL 25249 75207. The northern boundary of Huntingdon Town Football Club defines the southern and western limits of the site. The PDA is divided into three land-parcels by a field boundary and rectangular area of woodland. The ground surface of the PDA is predominantly flat, with a gradual upwards slope to the south-west where it lies at 39m OD adjacent to the road.

The underlying geology of the site consists of Oxford Clay Formation Mudstone. This is overlain by Oadby Member Diamicton, superficial deposits formed up to two million years ago in the Quaternary Period <sup>1</sup>.

## 1.3 Archaeological Background

Selected records from the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) highlight the archaeological potential of the PDA and the area within a 1km radius of the site, referred to here as the 'study area'. This information

http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html [Accessed: 30/07/18]



was provided as part of the CHET Design Brief (CHET 2018) and preapplication archaeological advice and is reproduced below.

In support of the planning application an assessment of the significance of the adjacent scheduled monument known as 'The Moat' (NHLE 1009595/ HER 01765) and its setting was prepared (Albion Archaeology 2018b) and the most salient information is presented below.

The PDA is situated on the eastern edge of Sapley Park (CB15327), a 16th-century park that evolved out of an area of the Sapley Royal Hunting Forest (HER 02629). The forest of Sapley was one of three former royal demesnes, including Weybridge and Harthay, accepted by Henry II when he afforested the whole county of Huntingdonshire during his reign (1154–89). A 1542 lease of the forest of Sapley and Weybridge indicates that they had a combined circuit of seven miles and were expected to contain 100 deer. The creation of Sapley Park most likely occurred under the ownership of John Goldsborough 'who died in 1618 seised of the forest and park of Sapley' (Page 1932).

A scheduled ancient monument known as 'The Moat' is situated c.280m to the north-west of the PDA and lies on the edge of the ancient royal forest. The Moat or 'The Mount' is a Norman motte and bailey castle situated on a low plateau c.1.5km south-west of Kings Ripton. It has been described by Historic England as 'essentially well-preserved' and comprises an oval motte mound, 3m high, 24m long and 12m wide. It is enclosed by a ditch 1.5m deep, whose outer edge is rectangular in plan. An irregular-shaped bailey lies to the southeast of the motte and could have contained additional structures. The defensive bank of the bailey is still visible on the south and west sides, although it has been destroyed by agricultural activity to the east

The origins of The Moat are unknown, but motte and bailey castles in general were built from the late 11th to the 13th centuries as garrison forts, strongholds or aristocratic residences. Due to the location of The Moat on the edge of the ancient Royal Hunting Forest of Sapley it has been suggested that it probably functioned as a hunting lodge (Taylor 1986, 7).

Other medieval heritage assets recorded in the study area comprise cropmarks of ridge and furrow cultivation c.530–830m to the south-west of the PDA. These cropmarks most likely represent the medieval open field system associated with Sapley.

A series of cropmark enclosures and linear features have been identified at five locations to the north, north-east and west of the PDA (MCB 2360, MCB 523690, MCB 23691, MCB 23692 and MCB 23693). So far they have not been subject to archaeological investigation and remain undated. Middle to late Iron Age settlement activity has been identified at Grange Farm (Oxford Archaeology East 2012; ECB3741) and Ermine Business Park (Oxford Archaeology East 2009) to the east of the study area and could suggest that these cropmarks are of a similar date. A find-spot of Roman coins (HER

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1009595



02754) c.800m to the north-east of the PDA also suggests a Roman presence within the study area.

## 1.4 Geophysical Survey

SUMO survey carried out a detailed magnetic survey over approximately 8ha of the PDA with the aim of identifying and characterising any anomalies of possible archaeological interest.

No responses of archaeological interest were identified, though evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded in all the fields (Figure 2). In addition, an old field boundary was noted, along with some land drains and a few uncertain, but probably agricultural trends (SUMO, 2018, 1).

Interestingly, the Roman bedding trenches that were found in the trial trenches were not detected by the geophysical survey. Possible reasons for this are discussed below (Section 5.1).



## 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Archaeological and historical evidence from the surrounding area indicated that the PDA had the potential to contain archaeological heritage assets dating from the Iron Age to medieval periods.

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, date and significance of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present;
- The amount of truncation that might affect any remains, and whether palaeosols or 'B' horizons are present;
- General site formation processes.

The results of the evaluation were to be assessed with reference to regional research frameworks. Relevant research frameworks are *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011) and English Heritage has produced an extensive library of national guides covering a wide range of topics<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/latest-guidance/ [Accessed 09/10/2017].



## 3. TRIAL TRENCHING METHODOLOGY

The trial trenching took place between 23rd October and 5th November 2018. Twenty-five trenches were excavated, each 50m long and 2.2m wide, except for Trench 24, which was shortened to 30m to avoid overhead power lines (Figure 2).

The trenches were opened by a 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. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

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

•	Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (3rd edn,
		2017).

- ALGAO (East) Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney 2003). Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers.
- Cambridgeshire

   County Council
   Deposition of archaeological archives in Cambridgeshire (2017).

Design Brief for Archaeological Evaluation, Jubilee Park, Kings Ripton Road, Huntingdon.

- ClfA<sup>4</sup> Charter and By-law; Code of Conduct (2014).
  - Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2014).
  - Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (2014).
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide (2015).
- Historic England Animal Bones and Archaeology: Guidelines for Best Practice (2014).

Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> All CIfA codes, standards and guidelines are available at: <a href="http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa">http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa</a>.



Geoarchaeology: Using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record (2015).

Human Bones from Archaeological Sites: A guideline for best practice for producing human osteological assessments and analytical reports (2004).

All finds, other than the Roman pottery, will be dispersed prior to archiving. Following transfer of title of the finds, the project archive will be deposited with the CHET under event number ECB5494.

Details of the project and its findings were submitted to the Archaeology Data Service's OASIS database under reference number: albionar1-324122 (Appendix 3).



#### 4. RESULTS

#### 4.1 Introduction

All features and deposits found during the investigations are described below and shown in Figures 2–8. Detailed information on all features and deposits can be found in Appendix 1. Photographs of selected features and trenches are presented in Figure 9.

## 4.2 Overburden and Undisturbed Geological Deposits

Bucket sampling of the topsoil and subsoil and metal-detecting of the arisings from the machining of the trenches produced occasional post-medieval and modern artefacts; those retained were assigned to the appropriate context. Fragments of modern land drain and farm equipment were observed but not retained.

#### 4.2.1 Overburden

Topsoil comprised dark brown-grey silty clay and was c.0.35m thick. It was consistent across the PDA. Trench 17 topsoil (1700) yielded an eroded late 17th–19th-century copper alloy livery or blazer button (diameter 20mm) — a slightly domed disc with the stub of loop shank attachment on the reverse. A brown salt-glazed stoneware drinking vessel or jug handle sherd (20g) of post-medieval or later date derived from topsoil (2300), Trench 23.

Subsoil comprised brown-orange silty clay and varied in thickness from 0.05–0.25m across the site.

## 4.2.2 Natural geology

The undisturbed geology was consistent across the PDA — light grey chalky clay with occasional patches of orange clayey sand.

## 4.3 Archaeological Remains

Archaeological features were identified in all trenches other than Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 15. They included a series of bedding trenches, furrows and field boundaries. Three undated ditches matching neither the alignment of the furrows or the bedding trenches were also identified.

#### 4.3.1 Potential Roman bedding trenches

A total of 75 NW-SE aligned linear features, interpreted as bedding trenches, were identified in the eastern field and the northern half of the western field (Trenches 5–9, 11, 13, 14 and 16–25).

Although their profiles varied, the features were generally steep-sided with a flat base, c.0.2m deep by 0.65m wide and filled with a sterile grey-brown silty clay. A single terminus to the bedding trenches was also identified and excavated in Trench 22 [2205]. The profile was revealed to be similarly steep sided with a flat base and a shallow slope to the terminus. No artefacts were recovered to date these features but stratigraphic evidence from Trench 8 suggests that they predate the ridge and furrow field system.



#### 4.3.2 Furrows

The shallow remains of four N-S aligned furrows were identified, one in Trench 18, two in Trench 22 and one in Trench 25. They match the alignment of a wider system of ridge and furrow ploughing identified on the geophysical survey (Figure 2). Excavation revealed that the furrows had shallow sides, flat bases and sterile fills; they were generally associated with later land-drains.

#### 4.3.3 Undated ditches

Nine ditches, broadly aligned NE-SW, were identified in Trenches 4, 8 and 10 (Figures 3 and 4). They varied in depth from 0.19–0.42m and were generally filled with a sterile mid-brown clay, although in Trench 8 ditch [809], a recut of ditch [807] contained a darker grey-brown fill.

In Trench 10 ditch [1003] revealed a modern land-drain placed along the line of the ditch on its north side.

Although the ditches produced no reliable dating evidence, they appear to align with the medieval ridge and furrow and later system of land-drains identified on the geophysical survey. Four abraded sand-tempered pottery sherds (25g) located near the surface of ditch [403] in Trench 4 may indicate an early Roman date; however, the small size and abraded condition of this material suggests that it may be residual. In Trench 8 ditches [803], [807], and [809] also appeared to truncate NW-SE aligned feature [805], which is a possible bedding trench.

A NW-SE aligned ditch [1105] with re-cut [1107] was revealed in Trench 11. Although on the same alignment as the bedding trenches both the ditch and the re-cut were larger. Ditch [1107] contained a dark grey silty fill, distinct from the majority of ditches on site and particularly those of the bedding trenches.

Three shallow undated ditches aligned NE-SW were also identified in the eastern field. Two of these [1203] and [1707] proved to be shallow terminals with concave profiles. Whilst on a slightly different alignment to the two field systems identified they remain undated and are also likely to be agricultural in origin.

#### 4.4 Environmental Sampling

A soil sample was taken from the sole fill of ditch [403] in Trench 4, which produced a small amount of early Roman pottery. It was processed using a flotation tank with the flot captured on a 250 micron sieve and the residue on a 1mm mesh. The material was then air-dried prior to assessment (Table 1).

Ecofacts	Relative frequency
Charcoal	1
Charred seed	2
Uncharred seed	2
Snails	3

Key. 1: Very sparse, 2: Sparse, 3: Occasional; 4: Frequent; 5: Very frequent

**Table 1:** Summary of sample <1> from context (404), ditch [403]



The flot was very small, comprising mostly fine plant root and occasional fragments of unburnt straw. A small assemblage of small snail shells was recovered, comprising both whole and fragments, along with occasional fragments of larger snail shell (Cepaea sp.). A few small fragments of charcoal and sparse charred seeds were also identified, along with uncharred seeds, which are presumably modern. Given its small size and the presence of intrusive, uncharred modern seed, the assemblage from the flot has no potential for further analysis.

The residue was small and contains occasional whole or near-whole land snail shells (Cepaea sp.) as well as frequent shell fragments. A small number of shell fragments from smaller snails are also present. A very small abraded fragment of charcoal is also present. Again, this assemblage is too small to warrant any further analysis.



## 5. CONCLUSIONS

## 5.1 Interpretation and Discussion

The archaeological evaluation revealed features that are likely to be associated with agriculture and cultivation of varying periods — furrows, field ditches and bedding trenches.

Two separate field systems were identified, the most striking feature of which was an array of linear features interpreted as bedding trenches. The scarcity of artefacts from the site as a whole makes accurate dating problematic; however, stratigraphic relationships between features identified as different phases of field system allow us to at least suggest a relative chronology, with the bedding trenches pre-dating the medieval / post-medieval field system.

The tentative assignment of a Roman date for the bedding trenches is largely based on similar examples of parallel, steep-sided, flat-based features identified at other sites in the region, such as Biddenham Loop, Beds. (Luke, 2016); Margetts Farm, Cambs. (Ingham and Oetgen, 2016) and Caldecote, Cambs. (Kenney, 2001). The pottery recovered from ditch [403] alongside a find-spot of Roman coins *c*.800m to the north-east of the PDA (see Section 1.3) also hint at a Roman presence in the area.

The absence of the bedding trenches on the geophysical survey (Figure 2) suggests that they are masked by the later medieval ridge and furrow and that their sterile fills contain very little magnetically enhanced material. The presence of only four furrows in the trenches suggests that the remains of the furrows largely exist within the substantial subsoil.

The larger field ditches identified were generally on the same alignment as either the medieval ridge and furrow or the earlier bedding trenches suggesting they are related to either or potentially both field systems. In Trench 11 ditch [1105] and re-cut [1107] suggest the field boundary to the north may once have extended to the south across the PDA (Figure 8). The shallow undated ditches identified on a varying alignment to the two main field systems have been interpreted as likely agricultural in origin.

Cropmarks observed directly to the north, north-east and west of the PDA (MCB 2360, MCB 523690, MCB 23691, MCB 23692 and MCB 23693) were not identified as continuing into the site.

There was no evidence in the trenches for any palaeo-channels or buried surfaces/soils. The bucket sampling and metal-detecting did not identify any artefacts dating earlier than the post-medieval period.

#### 5.2 Significance of Results

The archaeological features identified by the evaluation provide information on the changing nature of the agricultural landscape from the Roman to the post-medieval period. Chronologies showing change and continuity in the agricultural landscape have been highlighted as research themes for East Anglia (Medlycott 2011, 84), as has the type of organised agricultural practice



represented by the Roman bedding trenches — evidence for the impact of Romanisation and possible production for surplus (rather than purely consumption) in this region (Medlycott 2011, 46–7).

However, the significance of these remains largely derives from their spatial layout, which has been characterised by a combination of geophysical survey (which mapped the medieval / post-medieval furrows) and the trial trenching (which mapped the Roman bedding trenches). The sterile nature of the fills of the bedding trenches (presumably devoid of magnetically enhanced material) is the likely reason for their absence in the geophysical data. The almost complete absence of artefactual evidence suggests that the PDA was never a focus of settlement and has always been used for agriculture. No remains that could be directly associated with The Moat or the former park to the west were identified.

The potential impact of the construction of the crematorium and cemetery on the sub-surface archaeological remains identified by the evaluation will vary. In places there will be substantial, localised impacts, e.g. roads, individual graves and building foundations. Elsewhere, e.g. open space, the potential impact is likely to be slight.



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## 7. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DETAILS



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.6 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25236: Northing: 75099)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25193: Northing: 75074)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Present</b>	:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	<b>V</b>	]
101	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.25m	<b>V</b>	]
102	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay Natural variations include orange san clay	dy $\Box$	]



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25193: Northing: 75141)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25215: Northing: 75096)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds I</b>	Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3-0.35m	<b>✓</b>	
201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.1-0.2m	✓	
202	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25220: Northing: 75160)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25173: Northing: 75140)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Pres</b>	sent:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.25m	✓	
301	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m	✓	
302	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25163: Northing: 75200)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25180: Northing: 75153)

Context:	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Pre</b>	esent:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	<b>V</b>	
401	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15-0.2m	✓	
402	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
403	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.41m, min length 1.m Thickness: 0.41m	✓	
404	Fill	Hard mid brown clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness: $0.41\mathrm{m}$	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>
405	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.91m, max depth 0.19m, min length 1.m	<b>V</b>	
406	Fill	Hard mid brown clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.19m	$\checkmark$	
407	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.61m, max depth 0.13m, min length 1.m	<b>V</b>	
408	Fill	Compact mid brown clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.13m	$\checkmark$	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.6 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25242: Northing: 75195)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25194: Northing: 75180)

Context:	Type:	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Excavated: Finds Pr</b>	esent:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	✓	
501	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m	✓	
502	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
503	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.9n max depth 0.09m	n, 🗸	
504	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness: 0.09m	$\checkmark$	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25209: Northing: 75259)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25227: Northing: 75212)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	Excavated: 1	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3m	<b>✓</b>	
601	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.1m	✓	
602	Natural	Friable light brown grey chalky clay		
603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.2m	<b>✓</b>	
604	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m	<b>✓</b>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25186: Northing: 75217)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25139: Northing: 75200)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	V	
701	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange clay silt occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15m	<b>V</b>	
702	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
703	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.07m, min length 2.2m		
704	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stone	es $\square$	
705	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.07m, max depth 0.29m	✓	
706	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stone Thickness: 0.29m	es 🗸	
708	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness: 0.29m	<b>✓</b>	
707	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.29m, min length 0.1m	<b>✓</b>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25145: Northing: 75270)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25159: Northing: 75222)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated:</b>	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3m	<b>✓</b>	
801	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m	<b>V</b>	
802	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
803	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.31m, min length 1.m	<b>V</b>	
804	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay moderate small-medium chalk, moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.31m	<b>✓</b>	
805	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.95m max depth 0.38m, min length 1.m	<b>,</b>	
806	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay occasional small-medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.38m	<b>✓</b>	
807	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.95m max depth 0.19m, min length 1.m	<b>,</b>	
808	Fill	Firm mid brown clay occasional small-medium stones Thicness: 0.19m	<b>✓</b>	
809	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.26m, max depth 0.42m, min length 1.m	<b>V</b>	
810	Fill	Firm dark grey clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.42m	<b>✓</b>	
811	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 22.m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
812	Fill	Friable mid brown clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.22m	<b>✓</b>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25208: Northing: 75276)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25160: Northing: 75261)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
900	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3m	<b>✓</b>	
901	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15n	ı 🗸	
902	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
903	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.18m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
904	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones Thickness: 0.18m	<b>✓</b>	
905	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.5m		
906	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25206: Northing: 75328)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25219: Northing: 75280)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Present:</b>	
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.25m	<b>V</b>	
1001	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m	✓	
1002	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1003	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.38m, min length 1.m	<b>~</b>	
1004	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.38r	n 🗸	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25295: Northing: 75329)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25245: Northing: 75327)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	<b>Finds Present:</b>
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.2m	<b>✓</b>	
1101	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.35m	· 🗸	
1102	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1103	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.2m		
1104	Fill	Firm mid brown clay occasional small stones		
1105	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.41m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
1106	Fill	Firm dark brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.41m	<b>✓</b>	
1107	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.4m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
1108	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.4	m 🗸	
1109	Ditch	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, min length 18.5m		
1110	Fill	Friable dark grey black silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stone	s $\square$	<b>✓</b>



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25312: Northing: 75349)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25324: Northing: 75333)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Present:</b>
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.25-0.35m	<b>V</b>
1201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15-0.2m	
1202	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay	
1203	Ditch	Linear NE-SW $$ sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.1m $$	<b>V</b>
1204	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.1m	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25381: Northing: 75351)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25333: Northing: 75337)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3-0.35m	✓	
1301	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.1m	<b>✓</b>	
1302	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1303	Bedding trench	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6n	ı 🗆	
1304	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones		
1305	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.05m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
1306	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.3m	<b>✓</b>	
1307	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, madepth 0.17m, min length 1.m	ıx 🗸	
1308	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.17m	<b>~</b>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25471: Northing: 75351)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25440: Northing: 75312)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated: Finds Present:</b>
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.25-0.4m	
1401	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: $0.1$ - $0.15$ m	<b>V</b>
1402	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay	
1403	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.64m, max depth 0.17m	, 🔽
1404	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.17m	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25456: Northing: 75297)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25406: Northing: 75297)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
1500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3m	✓	
1501	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15n	ı 🗸	
1502	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25388: Northing: 75319)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25365: Northing: 75275)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Fi	inds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	V	
1601	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15n	n 🗸	
1602	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE		
1604	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones		
1605	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.62m, max depth 0.15m, min length 1.m	$\checkmark$	
1606	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25427: Northing: 75283)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25421: Northing: 75233)

<b>Context:</b>	text: Type: Description:		<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
1700	Topsoil Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	✓	V	
1701	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15n	ı 🗸	
1702	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1703	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.5m		
1704	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones		
1705	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.24m, min length 1.m		
1706	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.24m	<b>~</b>	
1707	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.47m, max depth 0.17m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
1708	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.17m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25381: Northing: 75267)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25331: Northing: 75272)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description: Excav  Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m		<b>Finds Present:</b>
1800	Topsoil			
1801	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.15m	<b>✓</b>	
1802	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1803	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.4m		
1804	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay		
1805	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.07m, min length 1.m		
1806	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.07m	<b>✓</b>	
1807	Furrow	Linear N-S sides: convex base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, madepth 0.08m, min length 1.m	ax 🗸	
1808	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness:0.08m	<b>✓</b>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25355: Northing: 75252)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25350: Northing: 75202)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description:	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
1900	Topsoil	<b>~</b>		
1901	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.1m	<b>✓</b>	
1902	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
1903	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.5m		
1904	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay		
1905	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m max depth 0.21m, min length 1.m	ı, <b>V</b>	
1906	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.21m	<b>✓</b>	
1907	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.89m, max depth 0.13m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
1908	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.13m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25432: Northing: 75214)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25383: Northing: 75220)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	<b>Description:</b>		Finds Present:
2000	Topsoil Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones		<b>V</b>	
2001	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones	<b>✓</b>	
2002	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
2003	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.5m		
2004	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay		
2005	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.19m, min length 1.m	V	
2006	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.19m	<b>✓</b>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25407: Northing: 75202)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25390: Northing: 75155)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	: Description: Exc		Finds Present:	
2100 Topsoil		Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m			
2101	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.05-0.15m			
2102	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay			
2103	Ditch	Linear NW-SE			
2104	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones			
2105	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.17m, min length 1.m	, <b>✓</b>		
2106	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.17			



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25369: Northing: 75184)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25319: Northing: 75189)

<b>Context:</b>	Type:	Description: Excar		<b>Finds Present:</b>
2200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<b>✓</b>	
2201	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones	<b>✓</b>	
2202	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
2203	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.5m		
2204	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay		
2205	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.17m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>	
2206	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.17m	<b>✓</b>	
2207	Furrow	Linear N-S sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, milength 2.2m	n 🗆	
2208	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25342: Northing: 75165)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25341: Northing: 75115)

<b>Context:</b>	text: Type: Description: Ex		Excavated: 1	<b>Excavated: Finds Present:</b>		
2300	Topsoil Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35m	V	✓			
2301	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m	<b>✓</b>			
2302	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay				
2303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.5m				
2304	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones				
2305	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>			
2306	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.2m				



Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25373: Northing: 75134)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25403: Northing: 75135)

<b>Context:</b>	Topsoil Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Thickness: 0.35-0.4m		<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
2400			<b>✓</b>	
2401	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.05m	<b>v</b>	
2402	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay		
2403	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 2.4m		
2404	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones		
2405	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.65r max depth 0.08m, min length 1.m	m,	
2406	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay Thickness: 0.08m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.6 m.

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 25361: Northing: 75104)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 25314: Northing: 75088)

<b>Context:</b>	Type: Description:		<b>Excavated: Finds Pres</b>		
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<b>✓</b>		
2501	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay occasional small stones	<b>✓</b>		
2502	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay			
2503	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, min length 2.2m			
2504	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty silt occasional small stones			
2505	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.45m, min length 1.m			
2506	Fill	Firm mid brown silty clay Thickness: 0.45m	<b>✓</b>		
2507	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.11m, min length 1.m			
2508	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.11m	<b>✓</b>		
2509	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.24m, min length 1.m	<b>✓</b>		
2510	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.24m	<b>~</b>		



## 8. APPENDIX 2: FINDS SUMMARY

Tr.	Feature/fill	Description	Date range	Finds summary
4	403/404	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery (25g) – described in text
11	1109/1110	Ditch	Modern	Pottery (77g) – refined white earthenware mug
				base;
				medium blue, depicting pastoral scene; early C19
17	1700	Topsoil	Post-medieval	Copper alloy button (RA1) – described in text
23	2300	Topsoil	Post-medieval+	Pottery (20g) – described in text

Table 2: Finds summary by trench and feature



## 9. APPENDIX 3: OASIS FORM

## OASIS ID: albionar1-324122

## **Project details**

Project name

Jubilee Park, Kings Ripton Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire

Short description of the project

Cemetery Development Services Limited was gathering information in support of a planning application for a proposed new crematorium and cemetery. The Cambridgeshire HET advised the applicant to carry out an archaeological evaluation of the site.

The evaluation revealed two separate field systems, the most striking feature of which was an array of linear features interpreted as bedding trenches. The scarcity of artefacts from the site as a whole makes accurate dating problematic; however, stratigraphic relationships between features identified as different phases of field system allow us to at least suggest a relative chronology, with the potentially Roman bedding trenches pre-dating the medieval / post-medieval field system.

The larger field ditches identified were generally on the same alignment as either the medieval ridge and furrow or the earlier bedding trenches. The shallow undated ditches identified on a varying alignment to the two main field systems have been interpreted as likely agricultural in origin.

The archaeological features identified by the evaluation provide information on the changing nature of the agricultural landscape from the Roman to the post-medieval period. Chronologies showing change and continuity in the agricultural landscape have been highlighted as research themes for East Anglia, as has the type of organised agricultural practice represented by the Roman bedding trenches — evidence for the impact of Romanisation in this region. The almost complete absence of artefactual evidence suggests that the PDA was never a focus of settlement and has always been used for agriculture.

Project dates Start: 23-10-2018 End: 05-11-2018

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference codes

JP3209 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference codes

ECB5494 - HER event no.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m

Monument type MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE Early Medieval

Monument type BEDDING TRENCHES Roman

Monument type FURROWS Post Medieval

Monument type DITCHES Uncertain



Monument type **DITCHES Modern** 

Significant Finds **POTTERY Roman** 

Significant Finds **POTTERY Post Medieval** 

Significant Finds **BUTTON Post Medieval** 

Methods & techniques ""Sample Trenches""

Development type Crematorium

Prompt National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Position in the planning process Pre-application

**Project location** 

Country England

Site location CAMBRIDGESHIRE HUNTINGDONSHIRE HUNTINGDON Jubilee

Park

Study area 8.5 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 25249 75207 Point

**Project creators** 

Name of Albion Archaeology

Organisation

Project brief originator

Cemetery Development Services Ltd

Contractor (design and execute)

Project design originator

Drew Shotliff Project

director/manager

Project supervisor Kathleen Pilkinton

Type of sponsor/funding

body

County Council

**Project archives** 

Physical Archive

recipient

Cambs County Archaeological Stores

Paper Archive recipient

Cambs County Archaeological Store

**Project** bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Jubilee Park, Kings Ripton Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire:

Archaeological Evaluation

Author(s)/Editor(s) 'Pilkinton, K'

Other bibliographic

details

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Entered by Helen Parslow (hl.parslow@albion-arch.com)

Entered on 9 November 2018



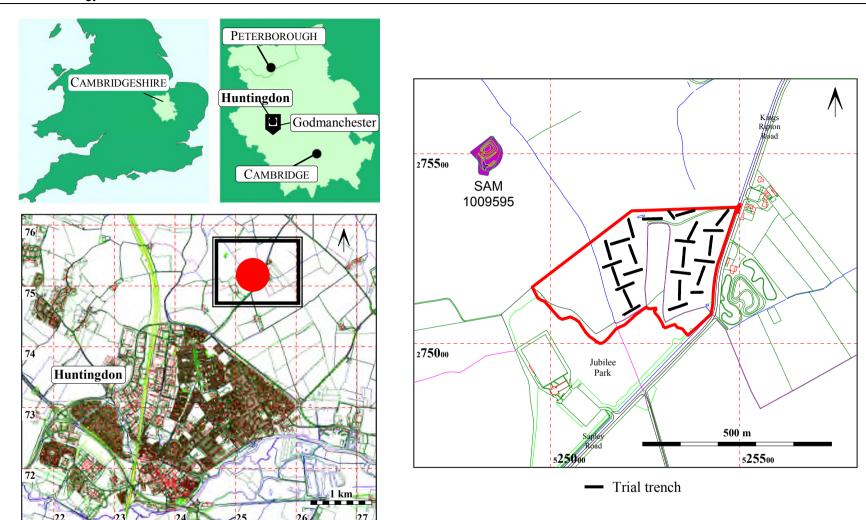
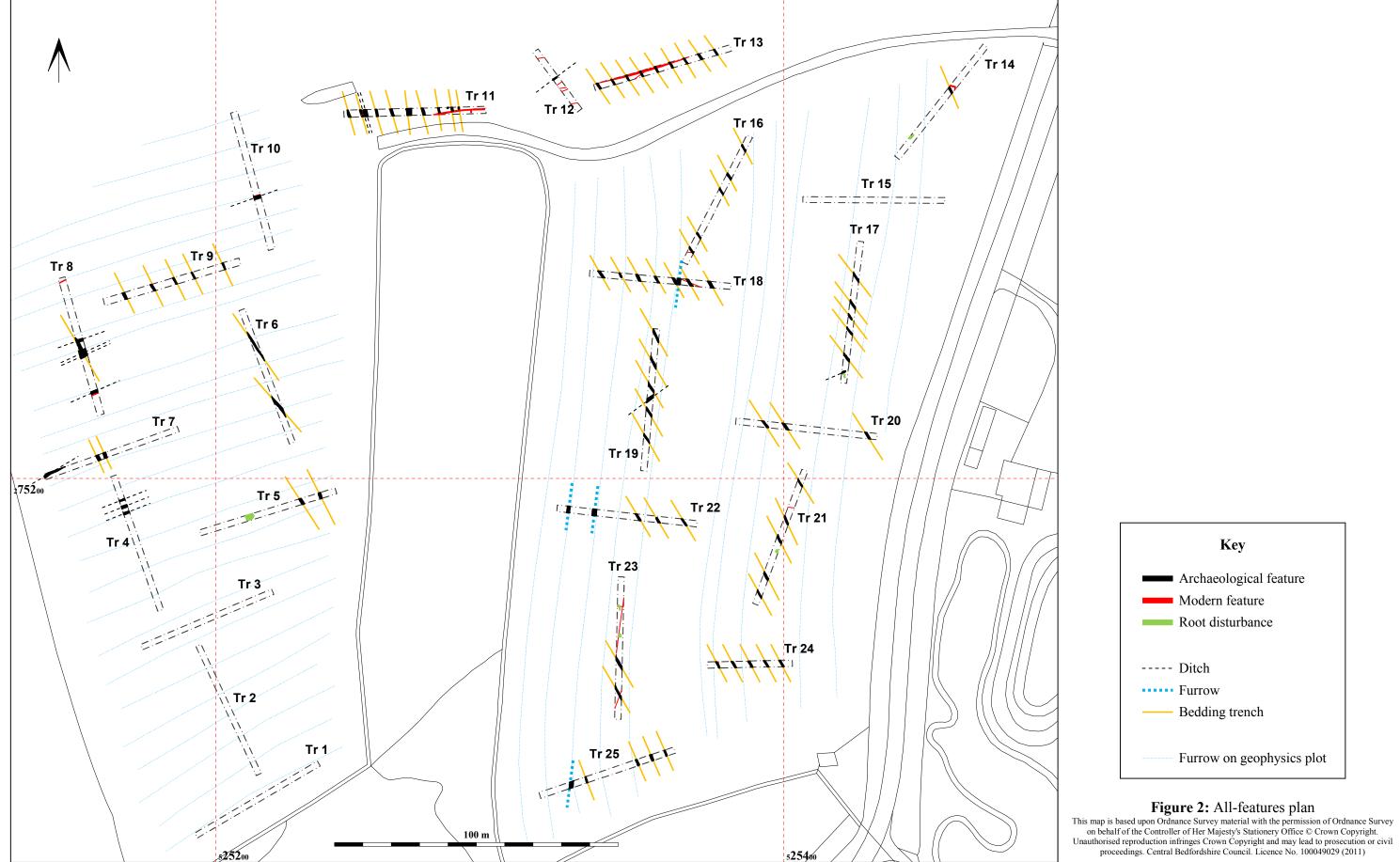


Figure 1: Site location plan

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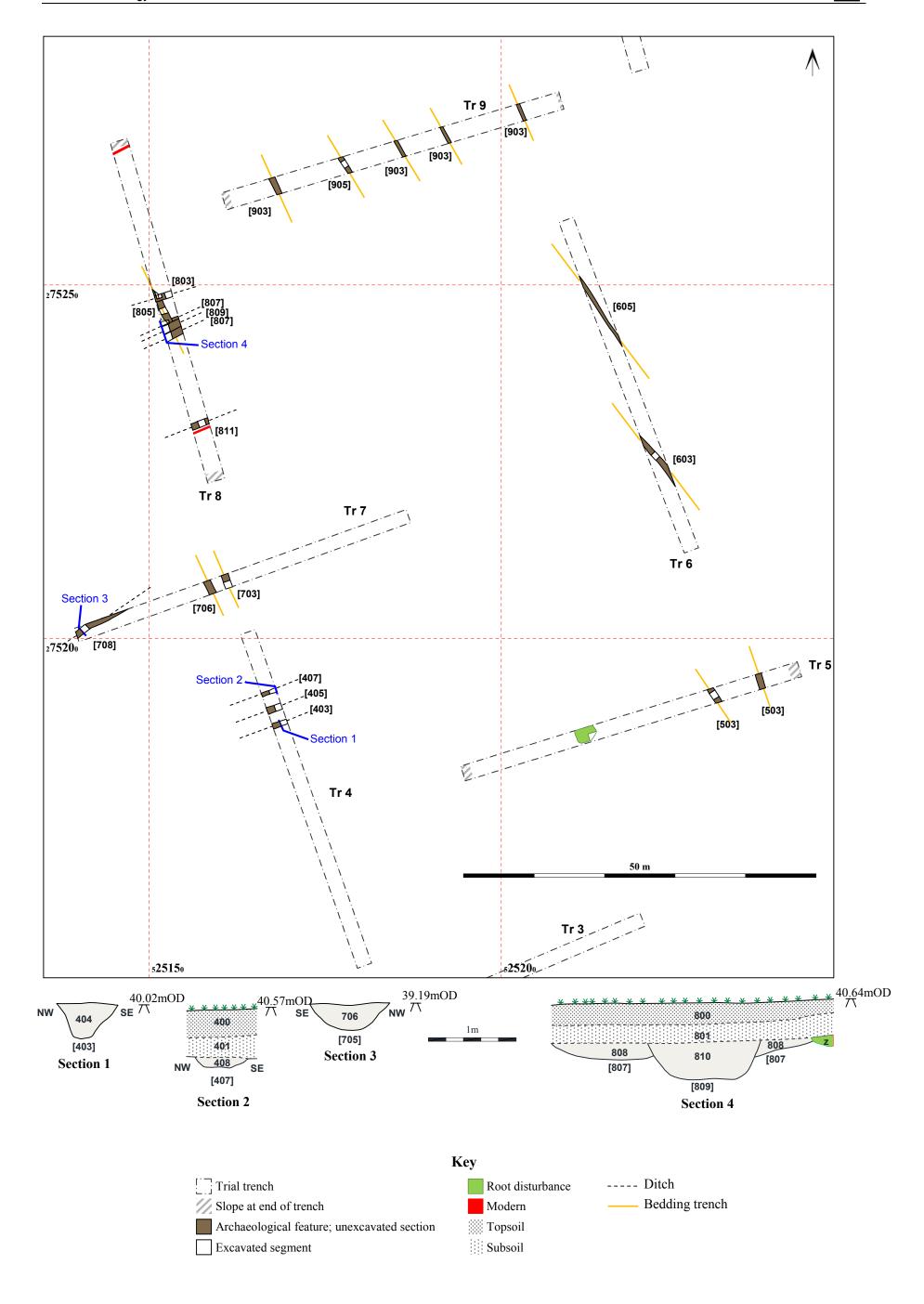
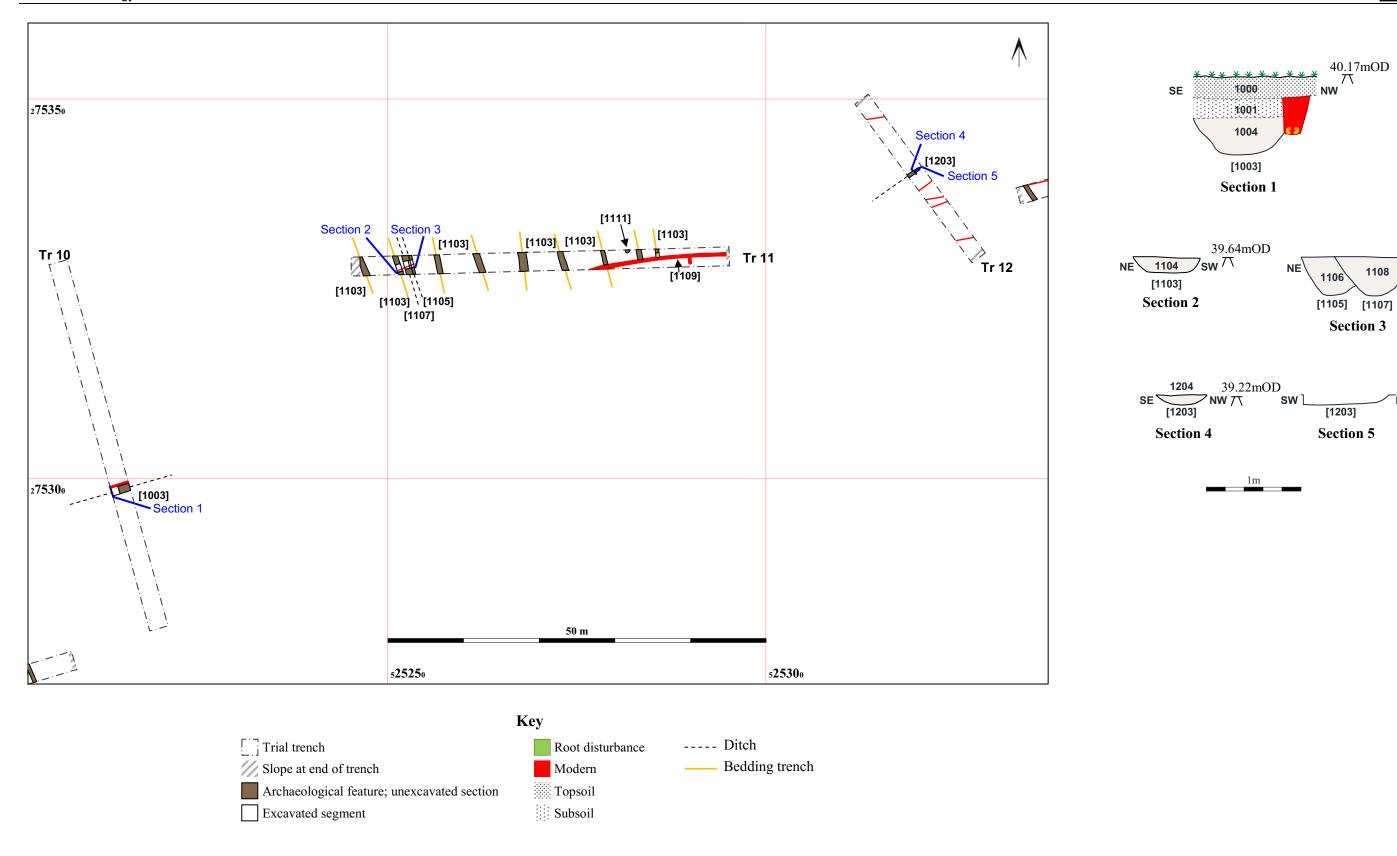


Figure 3: Trenches 4–9: plan and sections



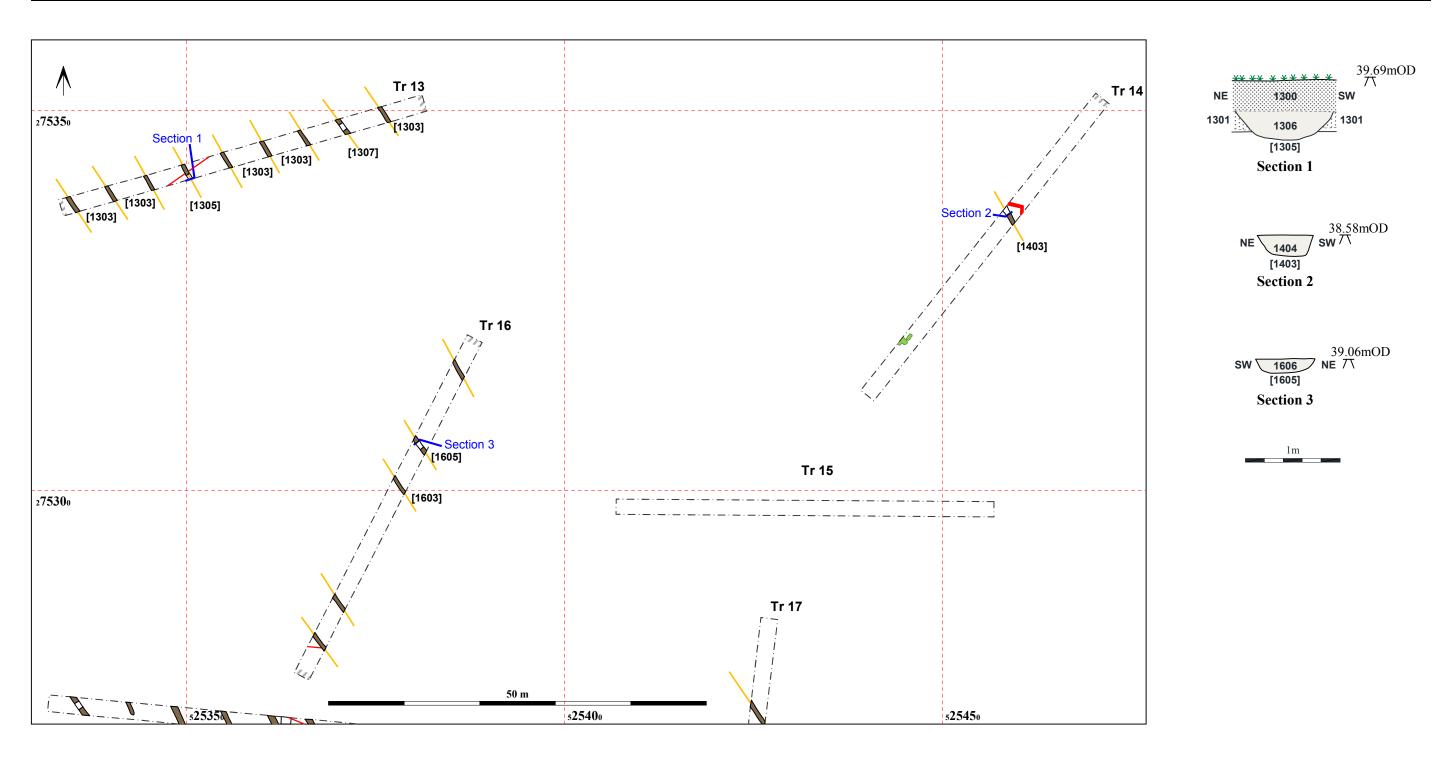
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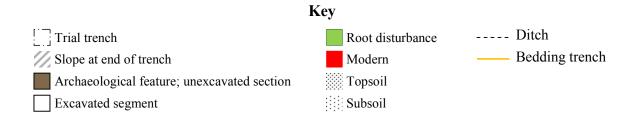
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**Figure 4:** Trenches 10–12: plan and sections

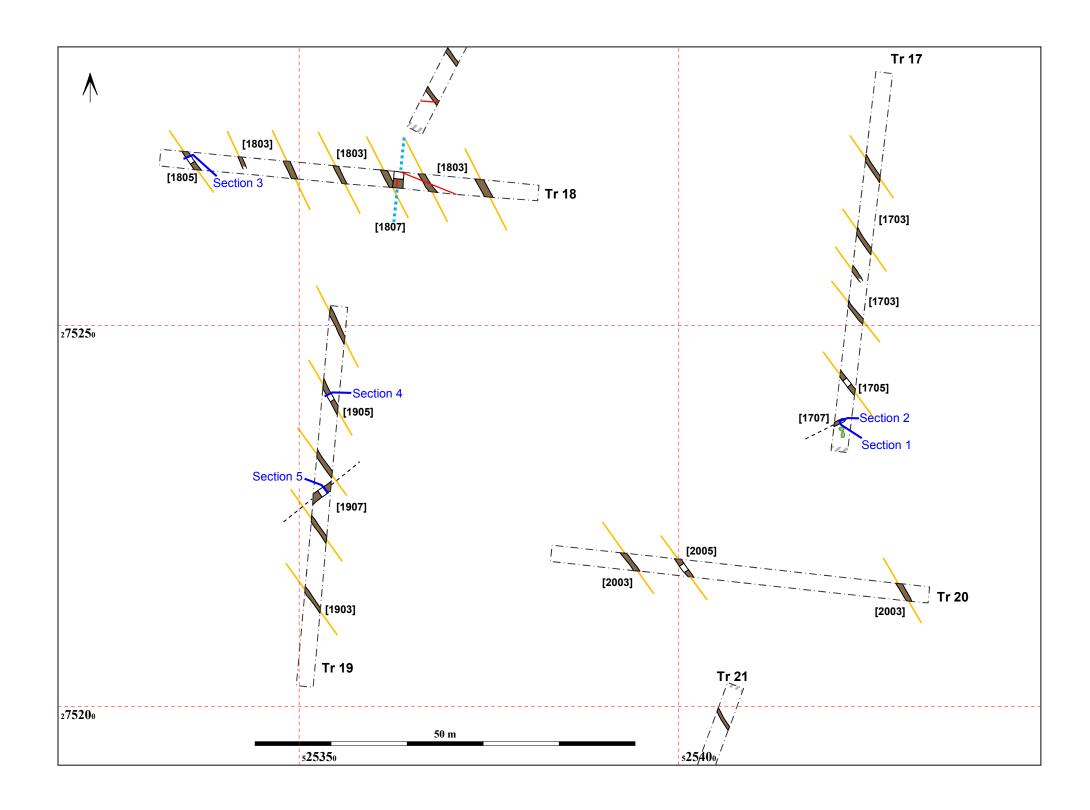


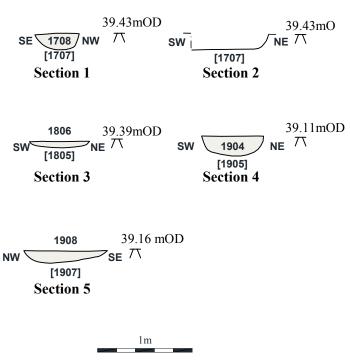


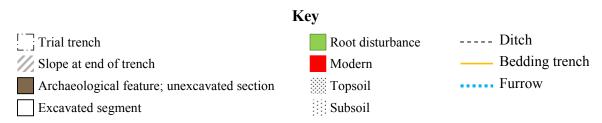


**Figure 5:** Trenches 13–16: plan and sections



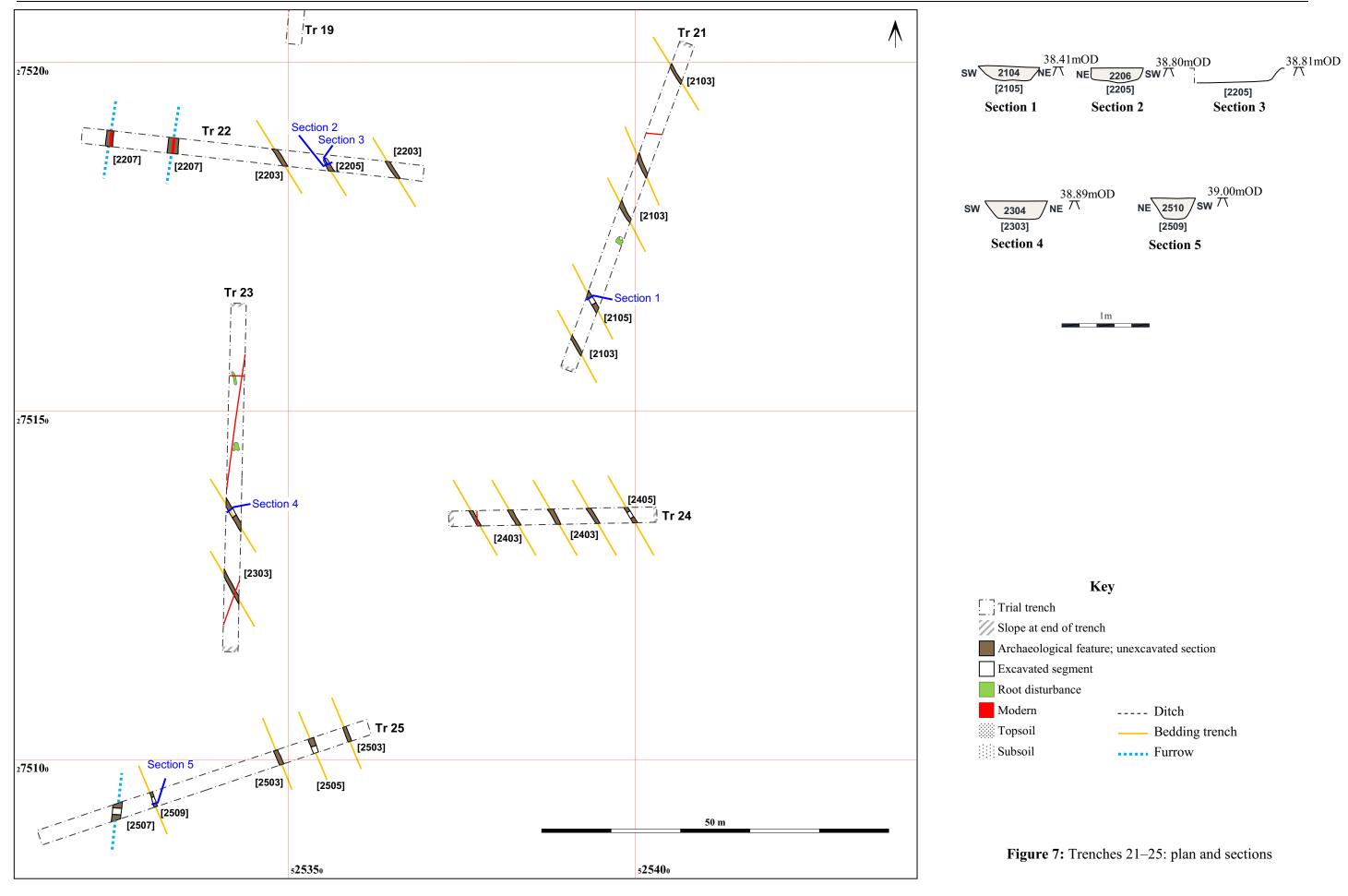






**Figure 6:** Trenches 17–20: plan and sections









**Figure 8:** All-features plan overlaid onto satellite image of the PDA Satellite image from Google Earth Pro 2018





Ditches [807] and [809] from NE 1m scale



Ditches [1105] and [1107] from NE 1m scale



Ditch [2505] from NE 1m scale



Trench 5 from NE 1m scale



Bedding trench terminus [2205] from NW 40cm scale



Bedding trench [2305] from NE 1m scale

Figure 9: Selected photographs



Albion archaeology



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