ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT:

TRIAL TRENCHING ON LAND SOUTH OF 50 BENWICK ROAD, DODDINGTON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

NGR: TL 3968 9085
Planning Reference: F/YR11/0124/F
AAL Site Code: DOBE 13
CHER Event Number: ECB3952
Oasis Number: allenarc1-160248



Report prepared for Mr David Oswald

By Allen Archaeology Limited

Report Number AAL2013119

October 2013



Allenarchaeology



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Document Control

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Executive Summary

- An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken by Allen Archaeology Limited for Mr David Oswald on land to the south of 50 Benwick Road, Doddington, Cambridgeshire as a condition of planning permission for a residential development.
- The site is situated to the west of the historic core of the village, in a landscape of later prehistoric and Roman activity.
- Two trenches were excavated in the footprint of the proposed development, exposing two small pits of probable modern date as well as two undated probable palaeochannels.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Mr David Oswald to undertake an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching on land south of 50 Benwick Road in Doddington, Cambridgeshire, as a condition of planning permission for a residential development.
- 1.2 The site works and reporting conform to current national guidelines as set out in the Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations' (IfA 1999, revised 2001 and 2008), the regional guidelines in 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' (Gurney 2003), a brief prepared by the Historic Environment Team of Cambridgeshire County Council (Gdaniec 2012) and a specification prepared by this company (AAL 2013). All relevant English Heritage guidelines on archaeological best practice were also followed (www.helm.org/server/show/nav.7740).
- 1.3 The documentary archive will be submitted to Cambridgeshire Museums Services within six months of the completion of the report, where it will be stored under the Event Number ECB 3952.

2.0 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 Doddington is situated in the administrative district of Fenland District Council, approximately 6km south-southwest of central March. The site is situated to the west of the village centre, on the south side of Benwick Road. It comprises a sub-rectangular block of land centred on NGR TL 3968 9085.
- 2.2 The local geology comprises bedrock deposits of undifferentiated West Walton Formation and Ampthill Clay Formation mudstones, with no superficial deposits recorded (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

3.0 Planning Background

3.1 A planning application was submitted in January 2011 for 'Erection of 4 x 2-storey 4-bed dwellings with garages' (Planning Application Reference F/YR11/0124/F). The application was granted in June 2011 subject to conditions, including the undertaking of a programme of archaeological trial trenching in order to determine the archaeological potential of the proposed development area.

4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 A search of the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (hereafter CHER) for a 500m radius from the central NGR identified a number of heritage assets of archaeological interest. Prehistoric and Romano-British activity is well represented in the wider landscape (Gdaniec 2011), although no finds of this date are recorded in the search area. The site is situated on the periphery of the historic core of the settlement, c.500m northwest of the 13th century parish church of St. Mary (CHER Reference MCB17088). Earthworks indicative of medieval ridge and furrow agriculture have been identified immediately to the west of the site, as well as to the north and south (CHER References 09674, 09676, 13006).

4.2 A number of archaeological interventions have been undertaken in the vicinity of the site. Evaluation at Ingles Lane, c.550m east-southeast of the site identified a number of pits, ditches and postholes of post-medieval to early modern date (CHER Reference CB15242). Evaluation of a proposed cemetery site in the adjacent field to the west of the site identified an undated gully and a ditch containing a single sherd of medieval pottery (CHER Reference MCB19304).

5.0 Methodology

- 5.1 The fieldwork was carried out on Wednesday 10th April 2013 by a team of experienced field archaeologists, supervised by Maria Piirainen. Two trenches were excavated with a tracked mini excavator fitted with a smooth ditching bucket. Trench 1 measured 20m x 2m and Trench 2 measured 15m x 2m.
- 5.2 A full written record of the archaeological deposits was made on standard AAL context recording sheets. Deposits were drawn to scale in section (at scale 1:20 and 1:50). Photography formed an integral part of the recording strategy, and all photographs incorporated scales, an identification board and directional arrow. A selection of these images has been included in Appendix 1.
- 5.3 Each deposit was allocated a unique identifier (context number), and accorded a written description, a summary of these are included in Appendix 2. Context numbers within square brackets represent cut features, e.g. ditch [102].

6.0 Results (Figures 2 – 4)

6.1 Trench 1 (Figure 3)

- 6.1.1 Trench 1 was located at the south end of the site and aligned approximately east west. The uppermost deposit was topsoil 100, a 0.20m thick, dark grey brown, sandy silt with frequent angular flint fragments and modern brick and tile. Extending 0.15m from the southern baulk was a small feature [107], measuring c.1m wide and 0.3m deep. As it was not observed in the opposite section it is likely to be a pit or the terminus of a small linear feature, and contained small quantities of modern building material.
- 6.1.2 Feature [107] was cut through a 0.28m thick subsoil 101, of mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate pea grit and small rounded pebbles. It sealed two large linear features; [102] and [109], aligned broadly southeast to northwest. Ditch [102], at the eastern end of the trench measured approximately 6m in width and was 1.4m deep to the limit of excavation. It was not possible to excavate the feature any deeper to rising groundwater causing collapse of the trench edges. It contained three distinct undated naturally accumulated fills; primary fill 103 of plastic mid greyish blue silty clay with occasional organic material, light greyish brown sandy silt 104 and a light grey sandy silt with occasional pea grit and gravel, 105.
- 6.1.3 Ditch [109] was located at the west end of the trench and measured c.3.7m wide, and was in excess of 1.5m deep. Again any further excavation was precluded by rising groundwater and collapse of the trench sides. A similar sequence of undated natural silting was recorded. The sequence comprised; 110, a plastic mid greyish blue silty clay with occasional organic material, 111, firm light greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small flints, and 112, a grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.

6.1.4 Both ditches were cut through the natural geology 106 of firm yellow orange sandy silt with occasional flints.

6.2 Trench 2 (Figure 4)

- 6.2.1 Trench 2 was located in the northern part of the site aligned roughly north south. The uppermost deposit, topsoil 200 was a dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel, measuring approximately 0.22m thick. It sealed a small steep sided pit or ditch terminus [203] extending 0.43m from the western baulk. It contained backfill 204 of firm, dark greyish brown sandy clayey silt with gravel and frequent charcoal flecks. Pottery from the feature included two sherds of 19th century whiteware, and a sherd of 16th to 18th century glazed red earthenware.
- 6.2.2 The pit was cut through layer 201 of moderately firm mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, measuring c.0.22m thick. This sealed the natural geology 202, of moderately firm mid brownish yellow to orange clayey silt.

7.0 Discussion and Conclusions

- 7.1 The trial trenching exposed two substantial linear features, which could not be safely investigated due to rising water and unstable trenches. However, both features were in excess of 1.4m deep, and contained a similar sequence of natural alluvial deposits, which were devoid of artefacts. There is no evidence for these features on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1887, which shows an orchard covering much of the site, and as such they are likely to represent man made drainage features of an earlier date, or natural channels that had been infilled before the development of the orchards on the site in the 19th century.
- 7.2 The only other features recorded were two pits or ditch termini, both of which were directly below the topsoil and are likely to be of an early modern date.

8.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

8.1 The trial trenching was appropriate to the scale and nature of the site and development. It has confirmed the presence of a small number of possible natural and man made features of limited archaeological significance.

9.0 Acknowledgements

9.1 Allen Archaeology would like to thank Mr David Oswald for this commission and cooperation during the site works.

10.0 References

AAL, 2013, Specification for an archaeological evaluation by trial excavation: Land to the south of 50 Benwick Road, Doddington, Cambridgeshire. Unpublished project document

Brown, N. and Glazebrook J., 2000, Research and Archaeology: A framework for the eastern counties, 2. research agenda and strategy, East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Paper no.8

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IfA, 1994 (revised 2001 and 2008), Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations, Institute for Archaeologists, Reading

Appendix 1: Colour Plates



Plate 1: General site shot from the adjacent field, looking south



Plate 2: General view of Trench 1 showing site conditions, looking east. Scales are 2m and 1m



Plate 3: West facing section of pit [203], looking east. Scales are 1m and 0.50m

Appendix 2: Pottery Report

By Dr Anne Irving

Cxt	Cname	Full name	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Part	Description	Date
204	GRE	Glazed Red	Jar/	1	1	15	Base	Abraded	Mid 16 th to
		Earthenware	bowl						18 th
204	WHITE	Modern Whiteware	Jar	6	1	121	Rim	Blue transfer print	19 th
204	WHITE	Modern Whiteware	Jar/	1	1	63	Base	'CE&M' - Cork, Edge and Mid 19 th	
			bowl					Malkin; Registered mark	
								31st May 1861	

Three vessels were recovered from the site. One vessel, by Cork, Edge and Malkin, has a registered design mark from 1861; as this pottery ceased in 1871 this vessel must date to the mid 19th century.

No further work is required on the assemblage, which is suitable to be discarded.

Appendix 3: Context Summary List

Trench 1

Context			
Number	Type	Description	Interpretation
100	Layer	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent angular flint fragments and CBM. Seals 101	Topsoil
101	Layer	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with moderate pea grit and small rounded pebbles. Sealed by 100, seals 106, cut by [107]	Ground raising/levelling layer
102	Cut	SSE - NNW aligned linear cut with steep, irregular sides, base not exposed. Contains 103, 104, 105, cuts 106	Possible boundary ditch/ palaeochannel
103	Fill	Mid greyish blue silty clay with occasional organic inclusions. Sealed by 104	Primary silting of [102]
104	Fill	Light greyish brown sandy silt. Sealed by 105, seals 103	Secondary silting of [102]
105	Fill	Light grey sandy silt with occasional pea grit and gravel. Sealed by 101, seals 104	Tertiary backfill of]102]
106	Layer	Firm yellow/orange sandy silt with occasional flint inclusions	Natural geology
107	Cut	Steep sided cut with rounded terminus and slightly concave base. Contains 108, cuts 101	Possible pit/ditch terminus
108	Fill	Dark greyish brown firm sandy silt with occasional charcoal and modern brick fragments. Sealed by 100	Backfill of cut [107]
109	Cut	Southeast to northwest aligned linear cut, steep sides, base not exposed. Contains 110, 111, 112, cuts 106	Possible boundary ditch/ palaeochannel
110	Fill	Soft mid greyish blue silty clay with occasional organic material within the matrix. Sealed by 111	Primary fill of [109]
111	Fill	Light greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small flint fragments. Sealed by 112, seals 110	Secondary fill of [109]
112	Fill	Mid grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones. Sealed by 101, seals 111	Tertiary fill of [109]

Trench 2

i i elicii z			
Context			
Number	Type	Description	Interpretation
200	Layer	Moderately firm dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel. Seals 201, 204	Topsoil
201	Layer	Moderately firm mid greyish brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Sealed by 200, cut by [203]	Ground raising/levelling layer
202	Layer	Moderately firm mid brownish yellow to orange clayey silt with occasional flint and stone fragments. Sealed by 201	Natural geology
203	Cut	Semi-circular with steep sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base. Contains 204, cuts 201	Pit or ditch terminus
204	Fill	Firm dark greyish brown sandy clayey silt with gravel and frequent charcoal flecks and occasional pot	Backfill of pit cut [203]

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Printable version

OASIS ID: allenarc1-160248

Project details

Project name Land south of 50 Benwick Road, Doddington, Cambridgeshire

Short description of

the project

Two evaluation trenches exposed two early modern pits and two large

undated ditches or palaeochannels

Project dates Start: 10-04-2013 End: 10-04-2013

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated

project reference

codes

F/YR11/0124/F - Planning Application No.

Any associated project reference

codes

DOBE 13 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Current Land use Other 13 - Waste ground

Monument type PITS Post Medieval

Monument type DITCHES Uncertain

Significant Finds POTTERY Post Medieval

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Rural residential
Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process

After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England

Site location CAMBRIDGESHIRE FENLAND DODDINGTON Land south of 50 benwixk

Road, Doddington, Cambridgeshire

Study area 0.30 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 3968 9085 52 0 52 29 50 N 000 03 28 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 1.00m Max: 2.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Allen Archaeology Limited

Project brief originator City/Nat. Park/District/Borough archaeologist

Project design

originator

Chris Clay

Project

director/manager

Chris Clay

Project supervisor Maria Piirainen

Type of Developer

sponsor/funding body

Name of

Mr David Oswald

sponsor/funding body

Project archives

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

Digital Archive

recipient

Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store

Digital Archive ID ECB3952
Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient

Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Store

Paper Archive ID ECB3952
Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available "Cor

"Context sheet","Diary","Miscellaneous

Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography

ä

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Archaeological Evaluation Report: Trial Trenching on land south of 50

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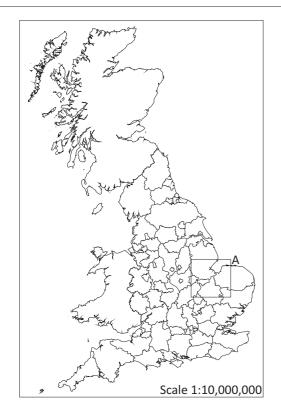
Lincoln

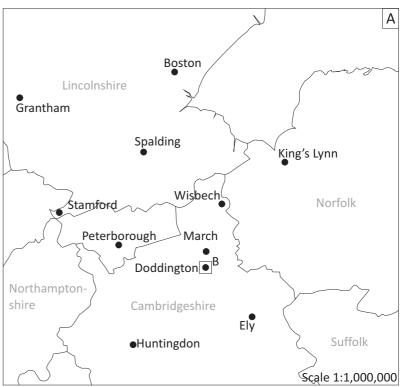
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Entered on 14 October 2013

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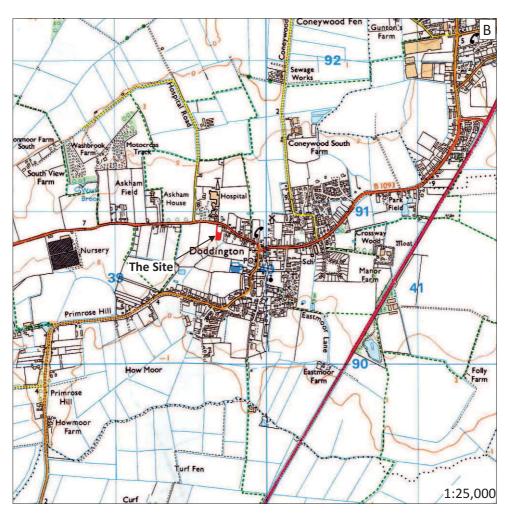


Figure 1: Site location in red
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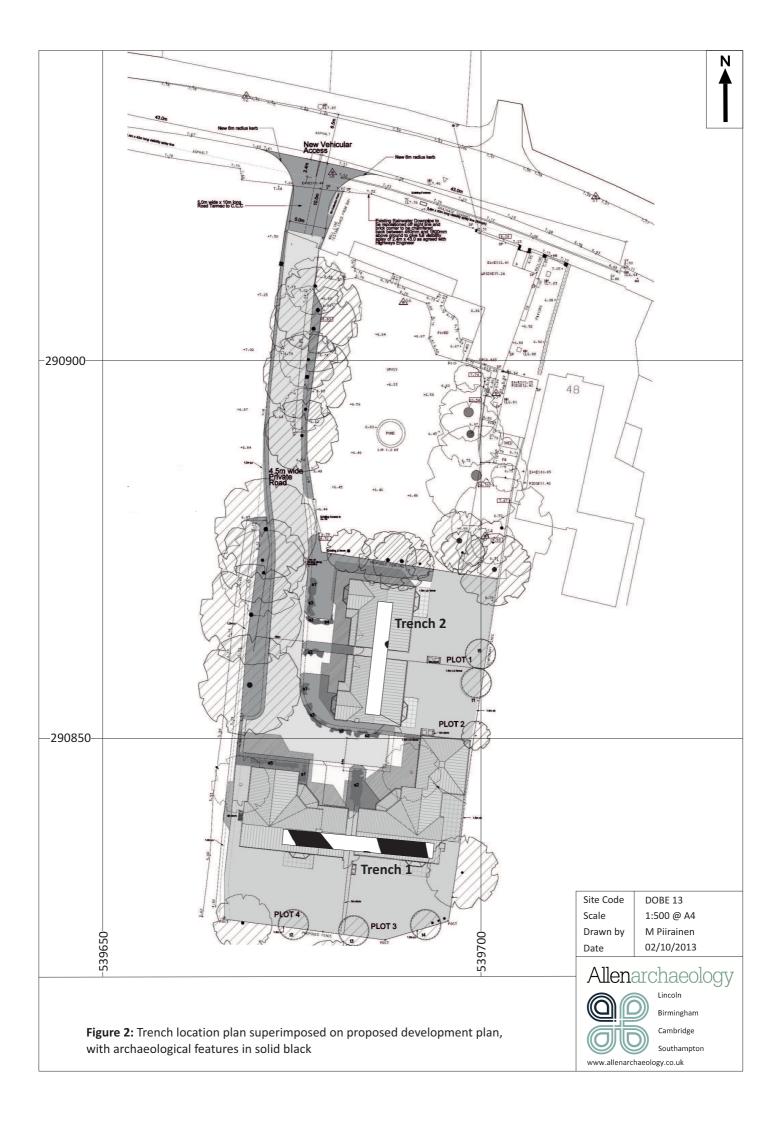
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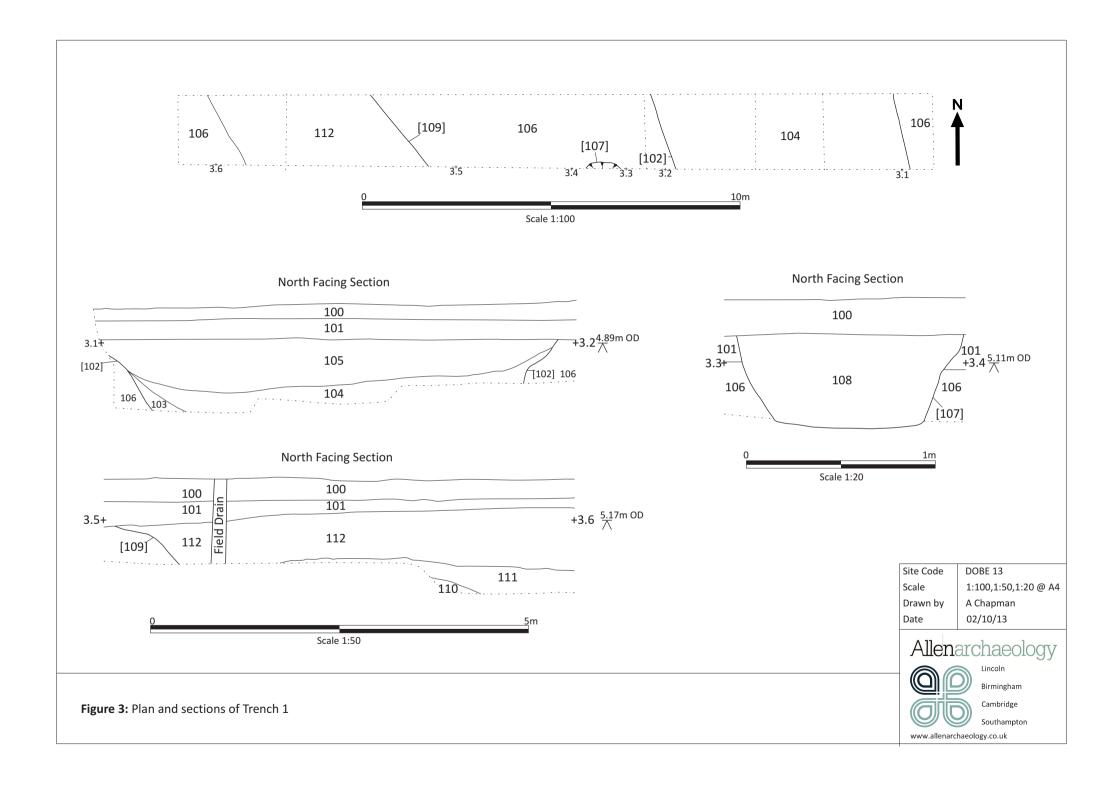
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Date 02

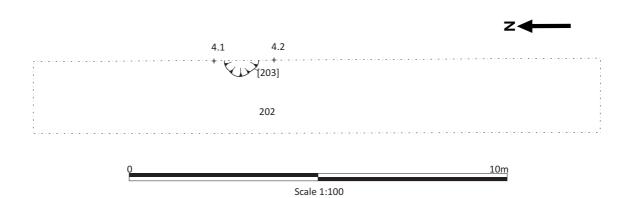
DOBE 13 1:10,000,000 1:1,000,000 1:25,000 @ A4 M Piirainen 02/10/13

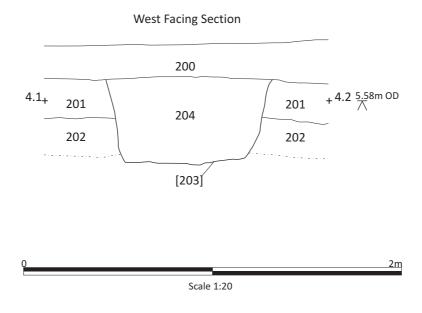


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 Site Code
 DOBE 13

 Scale
 1:100 and 1:20 @ A4

 Drawn by
 A Chapman

 Date
 02/10/13



Figure 4: Plan and section of Trench 2



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