Cotswold Archaeology

Land at Norwood
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for:
Deloitte LLP

CA Project: MK0554
CA Report: MK0554_2

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Andover Cirencester Milton Keynes Suffolk

Land at Norwood
Peterborough
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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project name:	Land at Norwood
Location:	Peterborough, Cambridgeshire
NGR:	520528 302882
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	20 September–21 October 2021
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery
Site Code:	NORW21

In September and October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Norwood, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, at the request of Deloitte LLP. A total of 115 trenches, each measuring 50m long by 2m wide, were excavated across the 38.3ha site which forms part of a larger allocation site identified for residential development.

The need for archaeological trial trenching of the Site was identified based on its location adjacent to a stretch of the Car Dyke Roman Canal Scheduled Monument, which forms the northern site boundary. The southernmost trenching area is also located in close proximity to an area of Bronze Age settlement activity which was identified in the adjacent field as part of a previous programme of evaluation relating to a separate part of the overall allocation site (OA 2017).

Despite the level of archaeological potential, the majority of the excavated trenches contained no features of any type or period. This may be in part due to the high levels of plough truncation observed across all parts of the trenching areas, with only a thin layer of topsoil sealing the natural clay and resulting moderate to high levels of plough scarring evident in most of the trenches.

A large Early/Middle Iron Age pit and the unstratified remains of a fragmented likely Early Iron Age vessel provided limited evidence for early activity within the Site, together with a small cluster of Roman features in the form of a small ditch and associated pit and posthole. Post-medieval activity was also encountered in several trenches, notably including the remains of a brick clamp kiln, and several former field boundaries identified through comparative analysis of feature alignments against the 1st Edition OS map (1886). Two small ditches and a small pit could not be conclusively assigned to any period and remained undated.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In September and October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Norwood, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire (centred at NGR: 520528 302882; Fig. 1), at the request of Deloitte LLP.

1.2. The evaluation results will inform a forthcoming planning application to be submitted to Peterborough City Council for residential development with associated landscaping, access routes, and green buffer along the northern extent of the site. The current proposal site is located within a larger allocation site, part of which benefits from planning permission under application 19/00272/OUT.

1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined in pre-application advice provided by Peterborough City Council Archaeological Services (PCCAS; Rebecca Casa Hatton), in their role as archaeological advisors to the City Council. PCCAS identified the need for a trial trench evaluation of the current proposal site to determine the presence or absence and significance of any heritage assets of archaeological significance that may be impacted by the proposed development, in order to inform and support determination of the forthcoming application. Discussions between CA and the PCCAS determined that this evaluation should comprise an initial 3% sample by area of the Site, with a further 2% sample to be held in reserve as a contingency. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2021a) and approved by PCCAS, and site work was monitored by PCCAS, including a site visit on 13 October 2021.

1.4. The fieldwork was also in line with the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003), *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 38.3ha in extent and comprises two individual areas, each comprising multiple blocks of arable farmland, separated by further arable land that benefits from planning permission under planning application 19/00272/OUT. The north-east block comprises two fields and measures c.13.2ha, while the south-west area comprises two fields measuring c.25.1ha in extent. The

Site is located along the northern extent of Peterborough and to the west of Eye, and is bounded to the north by the Car Dyke Scheduled Monument. To the south the Site is bounded by the A47 road, to the west by Newborough Road and to the east by the A16.

1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as mudstone of the Oxford Clay Formation, formed approximately 157 to 166 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. This is overlain by river terrace deposits of sand and gravel, formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The Site has previously been subject to a programme of geophysical survey (Headland 2016) and an archaeological desk-based assessment (ADBA; CA 2021b), while the adjoining 19/00272/OUT application site was subject to trial trenching in 2017 (OA 2017). The following text represents a summary of these sources.

Prehistoric

2.2. Despite evidence for extensive prehistoric activity in the wider area, there are few records pertaining to the prehistoric periods within a 1km radius of the Site. However, an analysis of the available historic maps of the area has raised the possibility of field boundaries immediately to the north of the Site that may pre-date the Roman Car Dyke monument, as they appear to be cut by the Car Dyke.

2.3. A Bronze Age greenstone arm guard (PHER 07799) has been recorded approximately 230m to the northeast of the Site.

Iron Age and Roman

2.4. Previous archaeological works approximately 500m to the northwest of the Site indicated a possible small settlement (PHER 50527) including evidence of transitional Iron Age to Roman activity (Fletcher 2008; PHER 51939).

2.5. Roman Car Dyke, which is a scheduled monument (NHLE List Entry 1021133; PHER 51979 and 51980), runs along the northern boundary of the Site. This section of the Monument, designated as Section of the Car Dyke between Whitepost Road and Fen Bridges is part of the 92km canal which ran between Lincoln and Peterborough and was used for inland transport and/or the control and diversion of water.

2.6. A possible Roman road (PHER 50251), visible as a cropmark, is located approximately 350m to the southwest of the Site. It appears to be aligned southwest to northeast and may transect the site.

2.7. Approximately 750m to the northwest, a programme of archaeological fieldwork, carried out in 1997 in advance of residential development, located an area of Roman features (PHER 50526).

Medieval and post-medieval

2.8. The site formed part of the medieval outfields of 'Doddesthorp' (modern Dogsthorpe), which was granted a charter in 1189. Ridge and Furrow (PHER 50133) of likely medieval origin is recorded 300m to the west of the Site and a possible medieval boundary ditch (PHER 54020) is located approximately 560m to the northwest.

2.9. Historic mapping including the Paston with Gunthorpe Tithe map (c. 1840) and 1st Edition OS map (1886) depict several post-medieval field boundaries within the Site that are no longer extant. In addition, a windmill (PHER 50610), dated to the 18th century, is situated just outside the development area to the southwest.

Previous fieldwork

2.10. The entire Norwood allocation site was subject to geophysical survey (Headland 2016), followed by trial trenching of the 19/00272/OUT application area only (OA 2017).

2.11. The geophysical survey identified several anomalies in the western part of the survey area indicative of substantial ditched features and pits, which were thought likely to be associated with post-medieval brick manufacture. These features were investigated during the earlier evaluation phase and confirmed as post-medieval boundary and drainage ditches, while the pits were shown to contain both domestic and light industrial waste (OA 2017).

2.12. No anomalies suggestive of archaeological activity were identified within the remainder of the site (Headland 2016).

2.13. In contrast with the relatively sparse results of the geophysical survey, three areas, referred to as 'zones of archaeology', were identified during the subsequent evaluation (OA 2017) as containing extensive archaeological remains. Zone 1, identified in the northern part of the investigated area, close to Car Dyke, comprised

a small number of relatively shallow postholes, pits and north/south aligned ditches of unclear date. Due to their proximity to the Scheduled Monument they have been assumed to be of Roman date. A complex of much more substantial features in zones 2 and 3, in the south-west of the trenching area, were dated to the Early to Middle Bronze Age (c.2,500 – c.1,100 BC) and were interpreted the remains of a settlement surrounded by a wider field system (OA 2017).

2.14. The trial trenching carried out by OA suggested that the geophysical survey was not reliable in identifying subsurface archaeological remains given that the remains of Bronze Age and possible Roman date encountered within the trenches were not identified by the survey. As a result, an increased level of sampling has been required for the current phase of evaluation to which this WSI pertains, as a means of prospection for additional remains of a type or period that may not have been detected by geophysical survey (see section 4.1 below)

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Peterborough City Council, as advised by PCCAS, to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposal, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021). A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.

3.2. The WSI (CA 2021a) also identified two specific objectives in reference to the *East of England Regional Research Framework* (Medlycott 2011) and review documents (EoERRF 2021 - https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/). In particular, these related to any potential remains identified during the evaluation which may be associated with the Early to Middle Bronze Age (c.2,500 – c.1,100 BC) settlement activity identified within the adjacent 19/00272/OUT application site (see above); and any evidence for Roman activity, particularly any remains potentially relating to the use of the adjacent Car Dyke. However, due to the scarcity of features encountered during the fieldwork

and their relatively isolated nature, the potential for contributions to any research objectives from the current evaluation results alone is lower than anticipated.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 115 trenches each measuring 50m by 1.8m wide (Fig. 2). With the approval of PCCAS, Trench 92 remained unexcavated owing to dense vegetation.

4.2. The trenches were located to provide a representative sample of the site covering an area totalling 3% of the proposed development. A further 2% of trenching was held in contingency, of which an area measuring 8m by 6m was opened around features within Trench 24 at the request of PCCAS.

4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.

4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.*

4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential, and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.7. CA will make arrangements with Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. The archives will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the Site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.

5.2. The natural substrate, comprising mid yellow to blue grey clay and areas of orange to grey brown sandy clay and gravel patches, was encountered across the Site at depths of around 0.30m, and was sealed directly by topsoil deposits of mid to dark grey brown silty clay. The natural substrate was not reached in the central 35m of trench 36, owing to modern truncation and backfill of rubble. Trench 92 was inaccessible due to dense vegetation and remained unexcavated with the agreement of PCCAS.

5.3. No archaeological features or deposits of any kind were revealed in trenches 1-17, 19-23, 25-37, 39-47, 49-51, 53, 55-58, 60, 61, 63-79, 81, 82 and 84-116.

Late Prehistoric

Trench 30

5.4. An assemblage of 16 sherds of likely Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from the topsoil in trench 30, although no archaeological features were observed within the trench, possibly suggesting that the sherds may have been recently ploughed out from the basal remains of a now completely destroyed pit or similar feature.

Trench 80 (Fig. 6)

5.5. Pit 8002 was partially exposed at the centre of trench 80. The feature appeared roughly circular in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base, measuring 2.55m by over 1.8m wide with a depth of 0.62m. A lower fill (8004), comprising light yellow grey silty clay derived from secondary silting, produced a single cattle bone. This deposit was overlain by a later fill (8003) of dark brown black charcoal rich silty clay, likely representative of deliberate backfill, which contained an assemblage of 18 sherds of late prehistoric pottery dating to the Early/Middle Iron Age and eleven fragments of animal bone. A bulk soil sample (sample no. 1) taken from fill 8003 also produced a large quantity of charcoal including oak, indicative of a

dump of hearth waste material. This feature may have been a watering hole which was backfilled with refuse once it had fallen into disuse.

Roman

Trench 24 (Fig. 7)

5.6. Ditch 2408 crossed the south-eastern half of trench 24, running on a north/south alignment. The feature was truncated by pit 2402, which in turn was cut by posthole 2404. An area of ground measuring 8m long by 6m wide was stripped around this cluster of features at the request of PCCAS, in order to ascertain the presence or absence of any other related features, but no further evidence for activity was encountered.

5.7. Ditch 2408 measured 0.49m wide by 0.27m deep, with steep straight sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled with a silting deposit (2409) comprising mid orange brown clay sand from which five sherds of Roman pottery were recovered.

5.8. Sub circular pit 2402 was found to be truncating ditch 2408 and measured 1.29m long by 1.2m wide and 0.16m deep, with moderately sloping straight sides. The feature contained a single fill (2403), comprising mid yellow brown sandy clay. Six sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery were recovered from this deposit, as well as a fragment of fired clay. Pit 2402 was truncated by later post-medieval posthole 2406 (see below).

5.9. Possible posthole 2404 was located approximately 2m to the east of these features. The feature appeared sub-ovoid in plan with shallow concave sides and a flat base, measuring 0.39m long by 0.29m wide, with a depth of 0.05m. Eight sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the single fill (2405) comprising mid grey brown silty clay.

Trench 35

5.10. Six fragments of ceramic building material (CBM) of likely Roman date, as well as two fragments of medieval pottery, were recovered from the topsoil of trench 35, although no archaeological features were observed within the trench. It is possible that this material is derived from elsewhere in the surrounding area and was introduced as part of a dump of other waste intended as fertiliser.

Post-medieval

Trench 24 (Fig. 7)

5.11. Posthole 2406 was exposed in the south-eastern half of trench 24, truncating Roman pit 2402. The posthole was circular in plan, with steep straight sides and a concave base, measuring 0.32m in diameter and 0.25m deep. A single fill (2407), comprising dark orange brown clay sand, produced a single sherd of 16th-18th century pottery.

Trench 38 (Fig. 8)

5.12. Seven likely clamp kiln channels were exposed at the centre of trench 38; four on a north/south orientation and three aligned east/west. The channels averaged 1.27m wide and the two excavated, 3802 and 3804, were 0.47m and 0.62m deep respectively.

5.13. Kiln channel 3802 had steep straight sides with a flat base and was filled by a single deposit of deliberate backfill (3803), comprising mixed red brown and brown red sandy clay and brick dust, with frequent brick fragments and occasional coal inclusions. Four bricks, a clay tobacco pipe fragment, and two sherds of 18th century salt glazed stoneware were recovered from the fill.

5.14. Kiln channel 3804 had steep straight sides with a concave base and was filled with three distinct deposits of deliberate backfill. The lower fill (3805) comprised mid brown red clay silt with frequent burnt clay and brick inclusions, likely deriving from waste material from the demolition of the kiln. This was followed by 3806, a backfill of redeposited natural clay comprising mid grey yellow clay silt, which in turn was overlain by upper fill 3807, comprising the same material as the lower fill (3805). Three bricks were recovered from fill 3805.

Undated

Trench 18

5.15. Possible pit 1802 was partially exposed near the centre of trench 18, appearing sub-circular in plan, with shallow straight sides and a flat base. The feature measured 0.75m wide and extended into the trench by 0.38m, with a maximum depth of 0.05m. It contained a single fill (1803), comprising dark orange brown sandy clay, from which no artefacts were recovered.

Trench 48 (Fig. 9)

5.16. Ditch 4802 the north-eastern end of trench 48 on a roughly north/south alignment. The feature measured 0.49m wide by 0.24m deep, with moderately sloping straight sides and a concave base, and was filled with a single deposit of mid brown grey sandy silt deriving from secondary silting, from which no artefacts were recovered. The orientation of ditch 4802 aligns with the extant field boundaries present around the site and it likely that this ditch is also the remains of an old field boundary.

Trench 52 (Fig. 10)

5.17. Ditch 5202 crossed the eastern end of trench 52 on a roughly north/south alignment, measuring 0.5m wide by 0.21m deep with moderately sloping, straight sides and a concave base. The feature contained with a single fill (5203), comprising mid yellow grey sandy clay, deriving from secondary silting, from which no artefacts were recovered. The location and orientation of ditch 5202 correlates with an old field boundary seen on the 1st edition OS map published in 1888. The alignment of the feature also suggests that this is the same ditch as ditch 5402, 120m to the south in trench 54 (see below).

Trench 54 (Fig. 11)

5.18. Ditch 5402 crossed the north-western half of trench 54 on a north/south orientation and roughly aligned with ditch 5202 (see above). The feature measured 0.65m wide by 0.34m deep, with steep straight sides and a concave base, and was filled by a single deposit (5403) comprising mid brown grey silty clay deriving from secondary silting, from which no artefacts were recovered. The line of the ditch can be seen on the 1st edition OS map of 1888 as an old field boundary and appears to connect with ditch 5202, 120m to the north.

Trench 59 (Fig. 12)

5.19. Possible pit 5902 was partially exposed towards the eastern end of trench 59. The feature appeared subcircular in plan, measuring 0.67m wide and extending into the trench by 0.3m with a depth of 0.12m, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. A single fill (5903) comprised soft dark grey clay sand with frequent charcoal; no artefacts were recovered.

Trench 62 (Fig. 13)

5.20. Ditch 6202 crossed the north-western half of trench 62 on a north/south alignment, measuring 0.69m wide by 0.18m deep, with steep concave sides and a flat base. The

feature contained a single fill (6203), comprising mid brown grey clay silt, from which no finds were recovered. The orientation and location of the ditch roughly correlates with a field boundary identified on the 1st edition OS map of 1888.

Trench 83 (Fig. 14)

5.21. Ditch 8302 ran through the western end of trench 83 on a north-west/south-east alignment. The feature measured 2.48m wide by over 0.65m deep with moderately sloping, straight sides and contained three visible fills; the base was not reached due to safety considerations. An initial lower fill of mid yellow brown silty clay, deriving from secondary silting (8303), was overlain by a deliberate dump of material (8304), comprising of dark brown grey charcoal rich silting. This in turn was overlain by further secondary silting (8305), comprising mid grey brown silty clay. An assemblage of animal bone, burnt animal bone, a small amount of fired clay and a worked flint flake were recovered from fill (8304). A bulk soil sample was also taken from (8304) which contained a small number of unidentifiable cereal grain fragments, a single hazelnut shell fragment and a large quantity of charcoal fragments indicative of a dump of hearth waste material.

5.22. It is possible that ditch 8302 may relate to an old field boundary. The 1st edition OS map indicates that there was a field boundary just beyond the western end of trench 83 on the same orientation. Although this appears to be 10m further west than ditch 8302 it is likely to demarcate the same boundary.

5.23. Ditch 8306 ran through the eastern end of trench 83 on a roughly north/south alignment. The feature measured 0.66m wide by 0.23m deep with steep concave sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (8307), comprising mid grey brown silty clay deriving from secondary silting. No artefacts were recovered. Although ditch 8306 does not appear on the 1st edition OS map its orientation in line with the present field system suggests that this ditch may also represent an old field boundary.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. The artefactual material is recorded from 11 deposits; the fills of ditches and pits (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and recorded in accordance with the CIfA finds Toolkit (CIfA 2021).

Pottery by Peter Banks

6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived. This forms part of the project archive. The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope, and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (Barclay *et al*. 2016) and where appropriate the guidelines set out by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 2010).

6.3. The assemblage consists of 63 sherds of pottery, weighing 629g. The assemblage is in moderately poor condition with most sherds exhibiting signs of wear to surfaces or fractures. The burial environment had resulted in the poor survival of mineral inclusions, with the presence of calcareous inclusions, particularly shell, only identifiable as voids. The mean sherd weight for the assemblage is 9.6g.

Late Prehistoric

6.4. A total of 39 sherds (378g) of handmade pottery can be dated to the late prehistoric period. The sherds are made in shelly grog-tempered fabric SHGR. A simple upright rim and a simple upright rim with rim top fingertip decoration are recorded from deposits 3000 and 8003 respectively. Both are most likely from jars, however due to their fragmented nature the vessel form cannot be determined with certainty. The use of shell and grog within pottery fabrics is common in East Anglia during the Early and Late Iron Age periods (Brudenell 2012). The sherds are thick-walled and the style of rim top decoration would tend to support a date during the Early, rather than Late, Iron Age.

Late Iron Age/Roman

6.5. A total of 19 sherds (237g) of pottery date to the Late Iron Age or Roman period. Two poorly fired sandy (UNS Q) and shell-tempered (UNS SH) sherds probably date to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman transitional period. The former is decorated with horizontal rilling. The remainder of the Roman assemblage is made in sandy grey (UNS GW) or white ware fabrics (UNS WW). The only rim sherd recorded is an out-curved rim (UNS GW). The origin of these fabrics is unknown, but a local source of production is most likely. Due to the rarity of feature (rim or decorated) sherds the assemblage can only be assigned a broad Roman date.

Medieval

6.6. Two sherds (8g) of late medieval oxidised wares (LMO) are recorded from the topsoil of trench 35. These sherds date to the late medieval period (*c.* 15th Century).

Post-medieval

6.7. One sherd (3g) of glazed red earthenware (GRE), dating to the 16th to 18th centuries, is recorded from deposit 2407. A single sherd of salt-glazed white stoneware (SGSW), from deposit 3803, can be dated to the 18th century.

Summary

6.8. The pottery assemblage provides evidence for activity in the vicinity of the site during the Early Iron Age, Late Iron Age to Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. Due to the scarcity of diagnostic sherds however, it is not possible to provide further meaningful commentary on the group.

Lithics by Peter Banks

6.9. A primary flake (2g) made in a red-brown flint is recorded from ditch fill 8304. This item is broken along its distal edge but is otherwise in good condition. Two chips (3g) made in grey-brown flint are recorded from sample 1, taken from pit fill 8003.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM) by Peter Banks

6.10. A total of 23 fragments (7228g) of ceramic building material (CBM) are recorded. The assemblage is made in oxidised fine (fs), medium (ms) and coarse sandy (cs) fabrics, some with clay pellet (cp) or calcareous (c) inclusions. A fragment of tegula, flanged roof tile, and five fragments of brick or tile are, based on their form, fabric, thickness and characteristics of firing, of probable Roman date. Based on similar considerations, a further seven fragments of brick, recorded from deposits 3803 and 3805, are most likely of post-medieval or modern date. Due to the absence of diagnostic features it is not possible to date the remainder of the CBM.

Fired clay by Peter Banks

6.11. Four fragments of fired clay, weighing 101g, are recorded. The fragments are made in oxidised medium sandy fabrics (ms), some with clay pellet (cp) and flint inclusions (f) but do not exhibit any diagnostic features.

Clay tobacco pipe by Peter Banks

6.12. A clay tobacco pipe stem (3g) is recorded from deposit 3803. The fragment can be broadly dated to the post-medieval period.

Metalwork by Peter Banks

6.13. Deposit 8203 produced four fragments (9g) of iron nails. The fragments are square shafted and most likely handmade. The nails are not closely datable.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone by Andy Clarke

7.1. Animal bone amounting to 26 fragments (527.5g) was recovered via hand excavation and the processing of bulk soil samples from deposits 8003 and 8004 the successive fills of Iron Age pit 8002 and from deposit 8304 a fill of ditch 8302 which remains undated. (See Table 3, Appendix C). The material was fragmentary but well preserved enough to identify the presence of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*).

Iron Age

7.2. Twelve fragments (12g) were recovered from the fills of pit 8002. The presence of cattle was identified from a partial pelvis from fill 8004. The remaining bone was recovered via bulk soil sample 1. It was fragmentary and, as indicated by the black to bright white colour, had clearly been burnt. As a result, it was unidentifiable to element and species.

Undated

7.3. A total of 14 fragments (498.5g) were recovered from ditch fill 8304. Cattle and sheep/goat were identified from a mixture of meat-rich and meat-poor skeletal elements which, from a chop mark present of a fragment of cattle pelvis are likely to have an origin in butchery waste.

Plant macrofossils by Emma Aitken

7.4. Two environmental samples (61 litres of soil) were processed from a range of feature types and periods from across an evaluation site. This was done to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across this area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. It was also hoped that the environmental material recovered may aid in the dating of undated feature, ditch 8302. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA technical Manual No. 2).

7.5. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 4 (Appendix C), following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants.

Trench 80 (prehistoric)

7.6. Sample 1 from fill 8003 of prehistoric pit 8002 contained a large quantity of charcoal, which included fragments of oak (*Quercus sp*.). This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of hearth waste material.

Trench 83 (undated)

7.7. Fill 8304 (sample 2) of undated ditch 8302 contained a small number of unidentifiable cereal grain fragments and a single hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragment alongside a large quantity of charcoal fragments. Oak and roundwood fragments were observed within the charcoal assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be representative of a dump of hearth waste material. Due to the sparsity of charred plant remains, it is not possible to suggest a potential date for undated ditch 8302.

Summary

7.8. Samples 1 and 2 from trenches 80 and 83 (respectively) are both likely to be indicative of dumps of hearth waste material, providing an indication of some settlement activity in the vicinity during the prehistoric period.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. Despite the archaeological potential of the Site, given its location adjacent to part of the Car Dyke Scheduled Monument and proximity to an area of Bronze Age settlement activity identified through previous evaluation (OA 2017), the majority of the excavated trenches contained no archaeological remains of any type or period. This may be in part due to the high levels of plough truncation across all parts of the trenching areas, with varying levels of plough scarring evident in most of the trenches.

8.2. Evidence for low levels of securely dated Early/Middle Iron Age, Roman, and post-medieval activity was encountered in a small number of trenches, and some of the undated features could be assigned tentative post-medieval dates through comparative analysis of historic field boundaries shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1886.

Prehistoric

8.3. No evidence was encountered during the fieldwork of any continuation of features identified by the previous programme of evaluation (OA 2017). On this basis, it appears that the east/west and north-east/south-west aligned linear features revealed in the southernmost trenches excavated by OA may represent a boundary

to the Bronze Age settlement activity, and that this activity does not extend further to the south.

8.4. Evidence of prehistoric activity within the Site was confirmed in trench 80, in the form of a large pit which contained backfill material including a relatively large assemblage of Early/Middle Iron Age pottery fragments as well as animal bone, including some burnt fragments recovered from a bulk soil sample. The feature may have served as a watering hole for livestock rearing before being backfilled, suggesting some potential for Iron Age agricultural and/or settlement activity within the wider area. An isolated findspot of unstratified Early Iron Age pottery fragments in trench 30 may hint at other, severely plough-truncated, activity.

8.5. Consequently, although the current evaluation results alone have limited potential to contribute to of the research aims identified in the regional research framework, possible future works relating to the adjacent area of Bronze Age settlement may reveal a more refined chronology which may extend into the Early/Middle Iron Age.

Roman

8.6. Trench 24 contained a small ditch and pit of Roman date, as well as a posthole which produced a number of pottery fragments. Although the remains were initially thought to perhaps form part of a larger cluster of features, an extension to the trench revealed no further evidence of activity, and it was not possible to directly relate the existing features to the Car Dyke Scheduled Monument.

8.7. A small assemblage of ceramic building material fragments was also recovered further to the east, from the topsoil in the area around trench 35, although the origins of this material remain unclear as no features were revealed within the trench. It is possible that the material was imported to the Site from elsewhere in the wider surrounding area, mixed with other waste material used as fertiliser.

8.8. Notably, no archaeological features of any kind were encountered in the trenches adjacent to the boundary of the Car Dyke Scheduled Monument. While there was some expectation of some level of activity along the line of the canal, the Site's relatively isolated location away from settlement foci and the nearest possible Roman road 350m to the south-west may suggest that in this particular area, the canal might have crossed through a fairly open, largely agricultural landscape in this area.

Post-medieval

8.9. A large, deep pit backfilled with modern construction refuse including bricks, tiles, fragments of concrete and various metal fragments was encountered in trench 36. The location of this feature matches that of an area of wet ground indicated on the 1st Edition OS mapping, so it is possible that the dumped material represents a relatively recent attempt to drain and consolidate the ground in this corner of the field.

8.10. Immediately to the west, in trench 38, the likely remains of a brick clamp kiln were investigated and produced large quantities of post-medieval or modern brick fragments of varying sizes, as well as crushed brick dust and fragments of coal. It is possible that the kiln was constructed to facilitate the local manufacture of bricks which may have been used, among other purposes, for a small pumping station marked on the 1st Edition OS map of 1886 in a location immediately to the west, adjacent to the line of what is now Newborough Road.

8.11. Several of the undated north/south aligned small ditches at the southernmost end of the Site, in trenches appeared to align with field boundaries identified in the 1st Edition OS map, suggesting that these features may be relatively recent in date.

Undated

8.12. A number of features, including small ditches in trenches 48 and 83, and a small pit in trench 59, could not be conclusively assigned to any period based on finds or historic mapping evidence. Given the morphological similarities and matching north/south alignments of ditches 4802 and 8306, it is possible that these features represent unmarked sub-divisions or drainage channels in the post-medieval field systems shown on the 1st Edition OS map. However, it is also possible that the features form part of a much earlier landscape surrounding, for instance, the Bronze Age settlement area identified by the OA (2017) trial trenching to the north.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Anna Wolf, assisted by Thomas Clayton, Kezia Kirtland and Callum Warr. This report was written by Ralph Brown and Anna Wolf. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Peter Banks, Andy Clarke, and Emma Aitken, respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Comments	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1	100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.27
1	101	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
2	200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.3
2	201	layer		Natural	North end of trench, bluish grey clay with white fecks. Firmly compacted. South end of trench, yellowish brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
3	300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.27
3	301	layer		Natural	Yellowish grey clay, turning increasingly grey towards the West. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
4	400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.17
4	401	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish grey clay with patches of orange silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
5	500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.31
5	501	layer		Natural	Dark yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted. Land drain present in middle of trench, running 0.4m from and parallel to Southern section.	50	2	
6	600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	0.22
6	601	layer		Natural	Orangey grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
7	700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Hard compaction	50	2	0.27
7	701	layer		Natural	Dark yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
8	800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Hard compaction.	50	2	0.34
8	801	layer		Natural	Orangey grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	

9	900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.26
9	901	layer		Natural	Mixture of yellowish grey clay and mid orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional gravelly patches of stones ranging from sub-rounded to angular and of varying sizes.	50	2	
10	1000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.34
10	1001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown and blue grey silty clay, compact, infrequent small stones	50	2	
11	1100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.32
11	1101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown and blue grey silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	
11	1102	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown and blue grey silty clay, compact, infrequent small stones	50	2	
12	1200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.32
12	1201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown and blue grey silty clay, compact, infrequent small stones	50	2	
13	1300	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	0.23
13	1301	layer		Natural	Dark orangey brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
14	1400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
14	1401	layer		Natural	yellowish brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
15	1500	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.25
15	1501	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
16	1600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.27
16	1601	layer		Natural	Dark yellowish brown clay. Firmly compacted. Root disturbance with frequent charcoal inclusions.	50	2	

17	1700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Hard compaction.	50	2	0.22
17	1701	layer		Natural	Dark orangey brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
18	1800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.29
18	1801	layer		Natural	Orangey brown sandy clay, with frequent patches of light yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
18	1802	cut		Pit	circular in plan. Shallow pit with gradual sides and a flat base	0.75	>0.38	0.05
18	1803	fill	1802	Secondary Fill	Dark orangey brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	0.75	>0.38	0.05
19	1900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.26
19	1901	layer		Natural	mixture of yellowish grey clay and orangey brown clayey sand. Firmly compacted. Occasional gravel patches of stones ranging from rounded to angular and of varying sizes.	50	2	0.08
20	2000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.32
20	2001	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay and light yellow brown silty clay, compact, some small stones	50	2	
21	2100	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.29
21	2101	layer		Natural	Mixture of yellowish grey clay and mid orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional gravelly patches of stones ranging from rounded to sub-angular and of varied size.	50	2	
22	2200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.26
22	2201	layer		Natural	dark orangey brown clayey sand. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
23	2300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.33

23	2301	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown clayey sand, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	
24	2400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. soft compaction.	50	2	0.29
24	2401	layer		Natural	dark orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
24	2402	cut		Pit	oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and a mostly flat base.	1.29	0.48	0.16
24	2403	fill	2402	Secondary Fill	Mid brown sandy clay with orange flecks. Soft compaction. Frequent charcoal inclusions.	1.29	0.48	0.16
24	2404	cut		Posthole	Length 0.39 Oval in plan, irregular base, very truncated	0.39	0.29	0.05
24	2405	fill	2404	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.39	0.29	0.05
24	2406	cut		Posthole	circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a concave base.	0.32	0.11	0.25
24	2407	fill	2406	Secondary Fill	dark brown clayey sand with orange flecks. Soft compaction.	0.32	0.11	0.25
24	2408	cut		Ditch	linear in plan with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. N-S orientation.	2	0.49	0.27
24	2409	fill	2408	Secondary Fill	dark orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction. Frequent charcoal inclusions.	2	0.49	0.27
25	2500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
25	2501	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown clayey sand, frequent fine stones	50	2	
26	2600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.33
26	2601	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay, compact, very infrequent small stones	50	2	
27	2700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.3
27	2701	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent patches of light yellowish grey clay. firmly compacted.	50	2	

28	2800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.36
28	2801	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay, firm, frequent small stones	50	2	
29	2900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.36
29	2901	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown and yellow brown sandy clay, firm, some small stones and manganese	50	2	
30	3000	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
30	3001	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
31	3100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.31
31	3101	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
32	3200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.28
32	3201	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown clayey sand with light orangey brown patches. Soft compaction.	50	2	
33	3300	layer		Topsoil	mid grey silty clay. Sot compaction.	50	2	0.25
33	3301	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
34	3400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.23
34	3401	layer		Natural	dark orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
35	3500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent stones	50	2	0.35
35	3501	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay, compact, some manganese	50	2	
36	3600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.32
36	3601	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
36	3602	layer		Other Layer	Mixed dark grey brown silty clay with large proportions of bricks and other building debris	50	2	0.56

37	3700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.33
37	3701	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
38	3800	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
38	3801	layer		Remnant Topsoil	mid orange and yellow brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
38	3802	cut		Other Cut	Poss. Post-med clamp kiln	1.13	1	0.47
38	3803	fill	3802	Other Fill	Fill of poss clamp kiln. Frequent brick fragments	1.13	1	0.47
38	3804	cut		Other Cut	poss post-medieval clamp kiln	2	0.77	0.62
38	3805	fill	3804	Other Fill	Lower fill of clamp kiln	2	0.67	0.13
38	3806	fill	3804	Other Fill	middle fill of clamp kiln	2	0.7	0.47
38	3807	fill	3804	Other Fill	Upper fill of clamp kiln	2	0.47	0.12
39	3900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
39	3901	layer		Natural	Mid orange and yellow brown sandy clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	
40	4000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
40	4001	layer		Natural	Mid orange and yellow brown sandy clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	
41	4100	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.34
41	4101	layer		Natural	mid orange brown sandy clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
42	4200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
42	4201	layer		Natural	Mid orange and yellow brown sandy clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	
43	4300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
43	4301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow and orange brown sandy clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	

44	4400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.33
44	4401	layer		Natural	Mid orange and yellow silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
45	4500	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.35
45	4501	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay, firm,, some small stones	50	2	
46	4600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	0.32
46	4601	layer		Natural	mid orange and yellow brown sandy clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
47	4700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm	50	2	0.32
47	4701	layer		Natural	Mid brown grey sandy clay	50	2	
48	4800	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, firm	50	2	0.35
48	4801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, firm	50	2	
48	4802	cut		Ditch	N-S aligned, steep sides, flat base	2	0.49	0.12
48	4803	fill	4802	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey sandy silt, friable, no inclusions	2	0.49	0.12
49	4900	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, firm	50	2	0.32
49	4901	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, firm	50	2	
50	5000	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, firm	50	2	0.33
50	5001	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
51	5100	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.4
51	5101	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
52	5200	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.5
52	5201	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish grey sandy clay, dense	50	2	
52	5202	cut		Ditch	linear in plan with sloping sides and a concave base.	2	0.5	0.17
52	5203	fill	5202	Secondary Fill	light brown grey medium sand. Soft compaction. No inclusions.	2	0.5	0.17
53	5300	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.33

53	5301	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
54	5400	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.32
54	5401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
54	5402	cut		Ditch	N-S aligned, steep sides, flat base	2	0.65	0.34
54	5403	fill	5402	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey silty clay, firm, no inclusions	2	0.65	0.34
55	5500	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.3
55	5501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
56	5600	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.29
56	5601	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
57	5700	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.35
57	5701	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
58	5800	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.33
58	5801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
59	5900	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.38
59	5901	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
59	5902	cut		Pit	Roughly circular in plan with sloping side and concave base.		0.67	0.12
59	5903	fill	5902	Secondary Fill	Black clayey sand with a very high percentage charcoal. Soft compaction.Very frequent gravel inclusions.		0.67	0.12
60	6000	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.35
60	6001	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
61	6100	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.38
61	6101	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
62	6200	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.3

62	6201	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
62	6202	cut		Ditch	N-S aligned, steel sides, flat base	0.69	0.3	0.18
62	6203	fill	6202	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, clayey silt, firm, no inclusions	0.69	0.3	0.18
63	6300	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.35
63	6301	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
64	6400	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.4
64	6401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
65	6500	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.3
65	6501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
66	6600	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.32
66	6601	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
67	6700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	50	2	0.34
67	6701	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown sandy clay, firm, some small stones	50	2	
68	6800	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.3
68	6801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
69	6900	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.3
69	6901	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
70	7000	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.31
70	7001	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
71	7100	layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey silty clay, dense	50	2	0.4
71	7101	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown sandy clay, dense	50	2	
72	7200	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.26
72	7201	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional gravel patches. Soft compaction.	50	2	

73	7300	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.36
73	7301	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown sandy clay. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches	50	2	
74	7400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.33
74	7401	layer		Natural	Light orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
75	7500	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.27
75	7501	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown sandy clay. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
76	7600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.3
76	7601	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
77	7700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.37
77	7701	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
78	7800	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction	50	2	0.32
78	7801	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
79	7900	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.26
79	7901	layer		Natural	South end of trench, mid orangey brown clayey sand, North end of trench, dark orangey brown sand. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
80	8000	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction	50	2	0.28
80	8001	layer		Natural	Dark orangey brown sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
80	8002	cut		Pit	Oval pit	2.5	1.77	0.62
80	8003	fill	8002	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of pit - very dark charcoal rich silty clay deposit	2.5	1.77	0.33
80	8004	fill	8002	Secondary Fill	Lower fill of pit - light yellow grey silty clay, firm, frequent manganese	2.5	1.77	0.4

81	8100	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.31
81	8101	layer		Natural	orangey brown clayey sand with occasional patches of blueish green clay.	50	2	
82	8200	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.29
82	8201	layer		Natural	Dark orangey brown clayey sand. Soft compaction.	50	2	
83	8300	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.32
83	8301	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown clayey sand with occasional patches of blueish green clay. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
83	8302	cut		Ditch	NW-SE aligned linear ditch, steep sides, base not reached	2	2.48	0.65
83	8303	fill	8302	Secondary Fill	Lower fill of ditch - Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent maglnganese inclusions, firm	2	0.81	0.35
83	8304	fill	8302	Secondary Fill	Middle fill of ditch - very dark charcoal rich silty clay, firm	2	1.23	0.19
83	8305	fill	8302	Secondary Fill	Upper fill of ditch - mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent stone inclusions	2	2.48	0.52
83	8306	cut		Ditch	N-S aligned, steep sides, flat base	2	0.66	0.23
83	8307	fill	8306	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm, infrequent small stones	2	0.66	0.23
84	8400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.24
84	8401	layer		Natural	mixture of mid orangey brown clayey sand and bluish green clay. Soft Compaction. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
85	8500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	0.28
85	8501	layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown sandy clay with infrequent patches of bluish green clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	
86	8600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.26

86	8601	layer		Natural	mid yellowish brown with orange streaks. Firmly compacted. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
87	8700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	0.24
87	8701	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown clay with orange flecks. Firm compaction.	50	2	
88	8800	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.29
88	8801	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown sandy clay with patches of blueish green clay. Frmly compacted.	50	2	
89	8900	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.27
89	8901	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown clayey sand with patches of bluish green clay. Firmly compacted. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
90	9000	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firm compaction.	50	2	0.33
90	9001	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown clayey sand. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
91	9100	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.23
91	9101	layer		Topsoil	mid orangey brown clayey sand. Firmly compacted. Occasional patches of gravel.	50	2	
93	9300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.29
93	9301	layer		Natural	mid orange brown sandy clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
94	9400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.3
94	9401	layer		Natural	mid orange brown silty clay. Firmly compacted. One patch of bluish grey clay.	50	2	
95	9500	layer		Natural	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
95	9501	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown silty clay. Soft compaction.	50	2	
96	9600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.28

96	9601	layer		Natural	dark orangey brown silty clay. Firm compaction	50	2	
97	9700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.3
97	9701	layer		Natural	Mixture of mid orangey brown silty clay and yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted. Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
98	9800	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
98	9801	layer		Natural	dark orangey brown silty clay. Frmly compacted.Occasional gravel patches.	50	2	
99	9900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
99	9901	layer		Natural	Dark orangey brown silty clay. Soft compaction. Occasional gravel.	50	2	
100	10000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.22
100	10001	layer		Natural	light orangey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
101	10100	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	0.3
101	10101	layer		Natural	Mixture of dark orangey brown sandy clay and mid yellowish brown sandy clay, with infrequent patches of light yellowish grey clay and occasional gravel. Firmy compacted.	50	2	
102	10200	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	0.35
102	10201	layer		Natural	mid orange brown sandy clay. Soft compaction. Infrequent gravel.	50	2	
103	10300	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
103	10301	layer		Natural	Md orangey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted. Infrequent patches of yellowish brown clay	50	2	
104	10400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
104	10401	layer		Natural	mid yellowish brown clay. Firmly compacted. Frequent gravel.	50	2	

105	10500	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay, firmly compacted.	50	2	0.23
105	10501	layer		Natural	mixture of dark orangey brown sand ad mid yellowish brown andy clay. Occasional gravel patches. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
106	10600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.31
106	10601	layer		Natural	mixture of dark orangey sand and mid yellowish grey clay. Very frequent gravel. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
107	10700	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	0.35
107	10701	layer		Natural	Mixture f dark orangey brown sandy clay and mid yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
108	10800	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.24
108	10801	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional patches of yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
109	10900	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.34
109	10901	layer		Natural	at NE end of trench, dark orangey brown clayey sand. At SE end, mid orangey brown clayey sand. Occasional patches of yellowish grey clay and occasional gravel.	50	2	
110	11000	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.18
110	11001	layer		Natural	mixture of mid orangey brown sandy clay and light yellowish grey clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	
111	11100	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.27
111	11101	layer		Natural	mid yellow brown silty clay. Firmly compacted. Infrequent gravel.	50	2	
112	11200	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.28
112	11201	layer		Natural	mid yellow brown silty clay. firmly compacted.	50	2	

113	11300	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.25
113	11301	layer		Natural	mid yellow grey silty clay. Firmly compacted. Occasional gravel.	50	2	
114	11400	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.33
114	11401	layer		Natural	Dark orangey brown sandy clay. occasional patches of gravel.	50	2	
115	11500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.21
115	11501	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown clay. Firmly compacted. Frequent gravel.	50	2	
116	11600	layer		Topsoil	mid grey brown silty clay. Firmly compacted.	50	2	0.28
116	11601	layer		Natural	mid yellow grey silty clay. Firmly compacted	50	2	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance.

Context	Class	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
2403	Roman Pottery LIA/Roman Pottery Roman Pottery LIA/Roman Pottery Fired Clay		Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced shell-tempered ware Unsourced sandy white ware Unsourced sandy ware	UNS GW UNS SH UNS WW UNS Q ms	3 1 1 1 1	27 6 2 5 3	RB
2405	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	8	170	RB
2407	Post-medieval Pottery		Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	3	C16-C18
2409	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	5	27	RB
3000	Late Prehistoric Pottery		Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	16	67	EIA-MIA
3500	Medieval Pottery CBM		Late medieval oxidised ware Brick/Tile x 5, Tegula x 1	LMO mscp/msc/ cs/cscp	2 13	8 987	
3803	Post-medieval Pottery CBM Clay Tobacco Pipe		Salt glazed stoneware Brick x 4 Stem	SGSW fsc	2 4 1	3 3003 3	C18
3805	CBM		Brick x 3	fsc	6	3238	POST-MED
8003	Late Prehistoric Pottery Late Prehistoric Pottery Flint	 1 1	Shelly grog-tempered fabric Shelly grog-tempered fabric Chips	SHGR SHGR	21 2 2	296 15 3	EIA-MIA
8203	Iron		Nails x 4		4	9	
8304	Fired Clay Flint		 Flake	msfcp	3 1	98 2	

Table 2: Fabric Descriptions.

Period	Fabric Description	Fabric Codes	Coun	Weight (g)
Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shelly grog-tempered fabric	SHGR	39	378
LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	16	224
	Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	1	5
	Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	1	6
	Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	2
Medieval Pottery	Late medieval oxidised ware	LMO	2	8
Post-medieval/Modern Pottery	Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	3
	Salt glazed stoneware	SGSW	2	3
Grand Total			**63**	**629**

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 3: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	MM	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age							
8002	8003				11	11	5
8002	8004	1				1	24
Subtotal		**1**			**11**	**12**	**29**
undated							
8302	8304	8	2	2	2	14	498.5
Total		**9**	**2**	**2**	**13**	**26**	
Weight		**493**	**25**	**4**	**5.5**	**527.5**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; MM = medium size mammal; BB SS = unidentifiable, burnt fragments for bulk soil samples

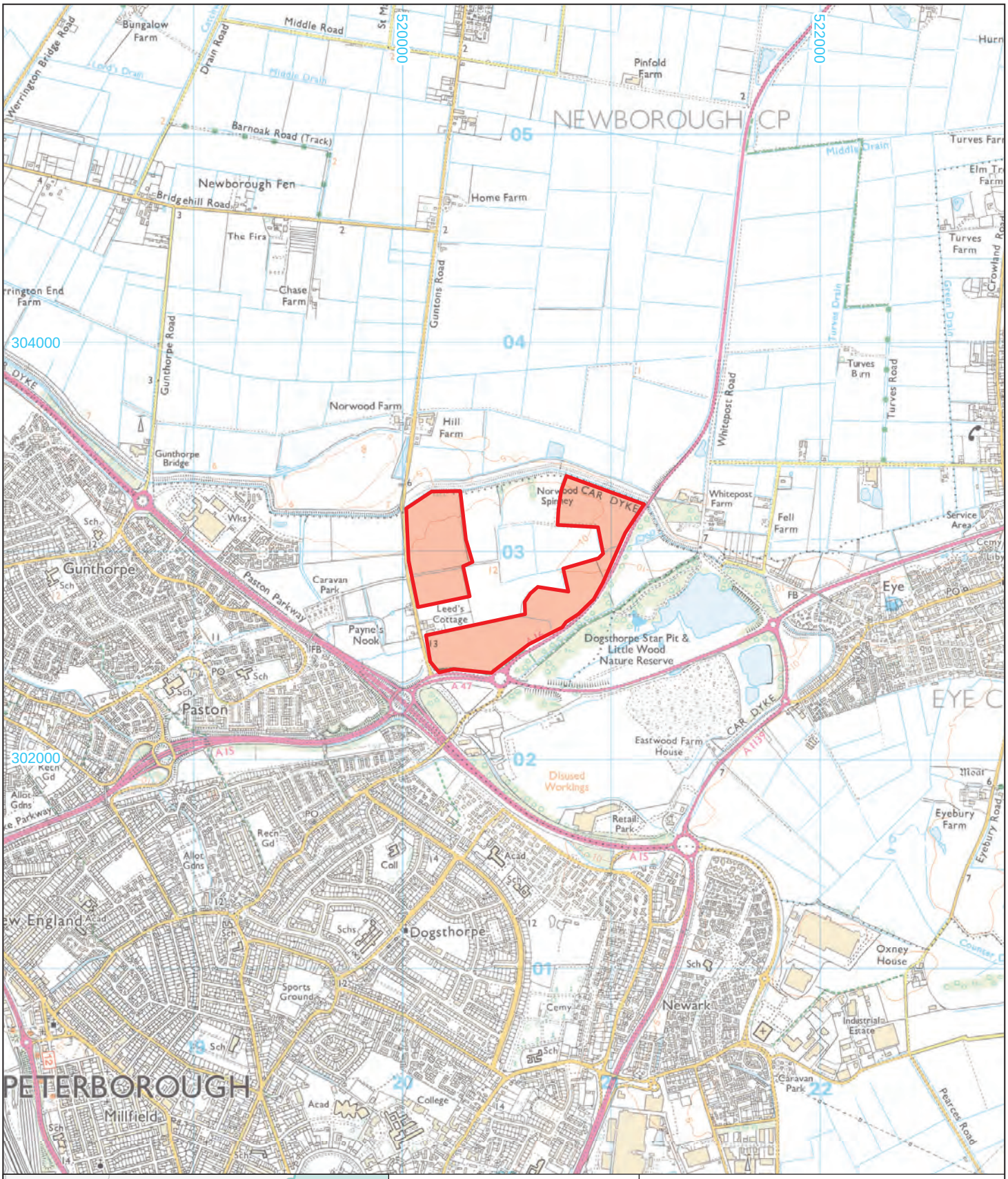
Table 4: Assessment of the palaeo-environmental remains.

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 80												
Pit 8002	8003	1	33	345	5	-	-	-	-	-	*****/*****	-
Trench 83												
Ditch 8302	8304	2	28	115	5	*	-	indet grain (vit + abraded)	*	*Corylus avellana*	*****/*****	brnt bn*; bn***

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 4–20 items; *** = 21–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items
brnt bn = burnt bone, bn = bone fragments

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land at Norwood, Peterborough	
Short description	In September and October 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Norwood, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, at the request of Deloitte LLP. A total of 115 trenches, each measuring 50m long by 2m wide, were excavated across the 38.3ha site which forms part of a larger allocation site identified for residential development. The need for archaeological trial trenching of the Site was identified based on its location adjacent to a stretch of the Car Dyke Roman Canal Scheduled Monument, which forms the northern site boundary. The southernmost trenching area is also located in close proximity to an area of Bronze Age settlement activity which was identified in the adjacent field as part of a previous programme of evaluation relating to a separate part of the overall allocation site (OA 2017). Despite the level of archaeological potential, the majority of the excavated trenches contained no features of any type or period. This may be in part due to the high levels of plough truncation observed across all parts of the trenching areas, with only a thin layer of topsoil sealing the natural clay and resulting moderate to high levels of plough scarring evident in most of the trenches. A large Early/Middle Iron Age pit and the unstratified remains of a fragmented likely Early Iron Age vessel provided limited evidence for early activity within the Site, together with a small cluster of Roman features in the form of a small ditch and associated pit and posthole. Post-medieval activity was also encountered in several trenches, notably including the remains of a brick clamp kiln, and several former field boundaries identified through comparative analysis of feature alignments against the 1st Edition OS map (1886). Two small ditches and a small pit could not be conclusively assigned to any period and remained undated.	
Project dates	20 September - 21 October 2021	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Headland 2016)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land east of Newborough Road, Peterborough	
Study area (m^2/ha)	38.3ha	
Site co-ordinates	NGR 520528 302882	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Peterborough City Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Anna Wolf	
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditches, postholes, pits [Roman; post-medieval; undated]	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Pottery [Middle Iron Age; Roman]; fired clay; CBM; animal bone, lithics	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery	Pottery, CBM, fired clay, metal, lithics, animal bone, environmental remains
Paper	Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery	Context sheets, photo registers, section drawings
Digital	Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery; Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Digital photos, digital trench registers, digital context registers
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2021 *Land at Norwood, Peterborough: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **MK0554_2**		



N

Site boundary

0 1km

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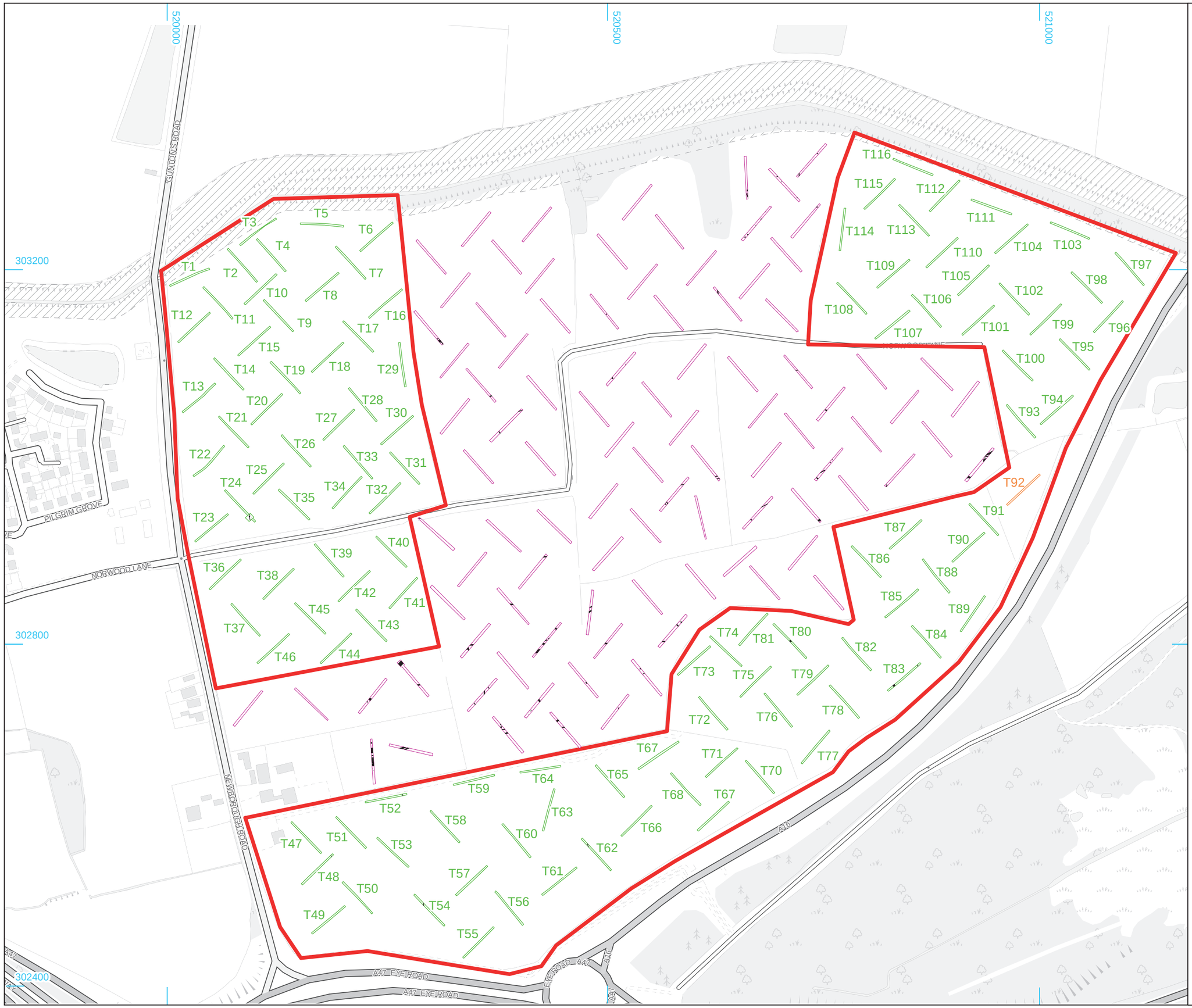
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing archaeological and modern features

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*	
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APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:4000**		

Trench 6, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 29, looking south-west (1m scales)

Trench 34, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 39, looking south-east (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Blank trenches: photographs

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APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Trench 44, looking east (1m scales)

Trench 64, looking west (1m scales)

Trench 72, looking north-west (1m scales)

Trench 89, looking north-east (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Blank trenches: photographs

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APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Trench 104, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 108, looking north-west (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

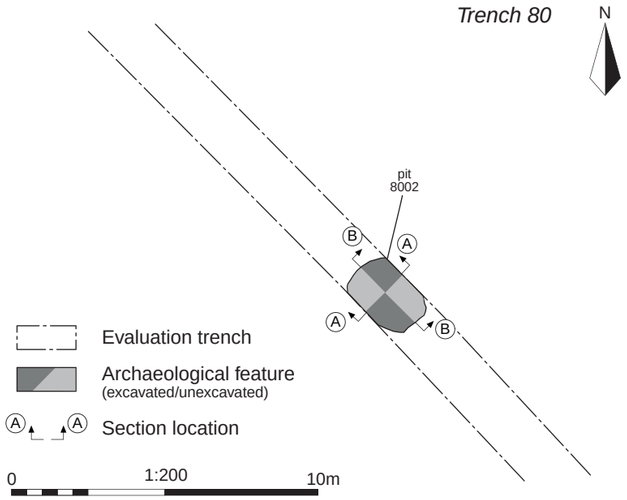
Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

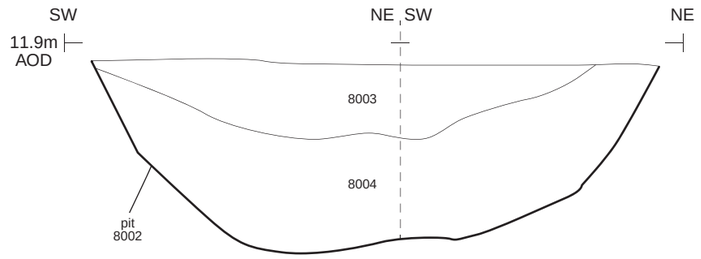
Blank trenches: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A4*	**NA**	

Trench 80



Section AA



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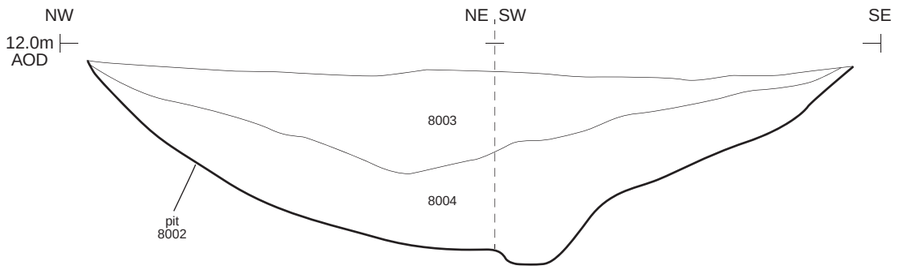

0 1:20 1m

Pit 8002, looking south-west (0.5m & 1m scales)

Pit 8002, looking north-west (0.5m & 1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 80: plan, sections and photographs

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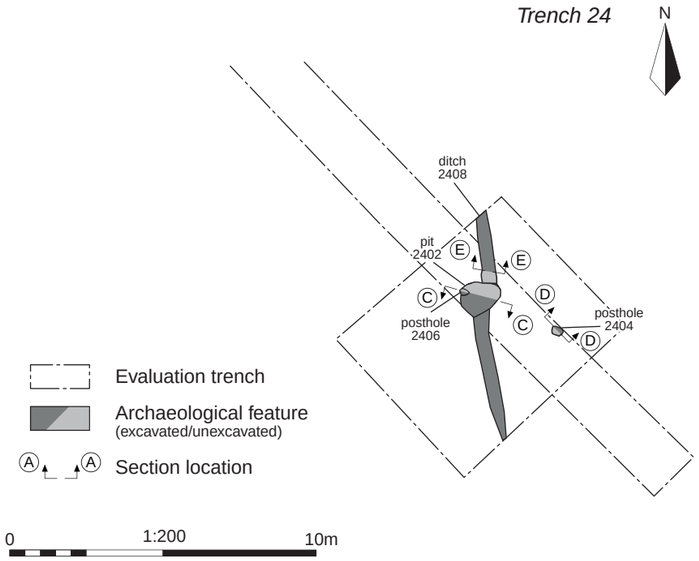
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1: 200**	

Trench 24



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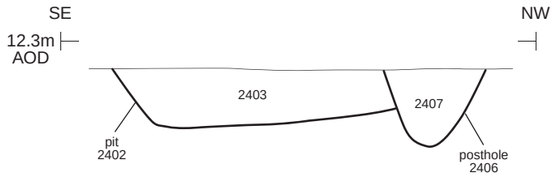

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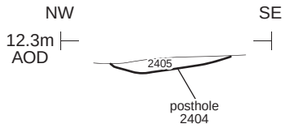

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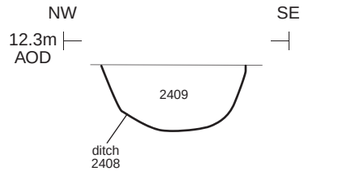
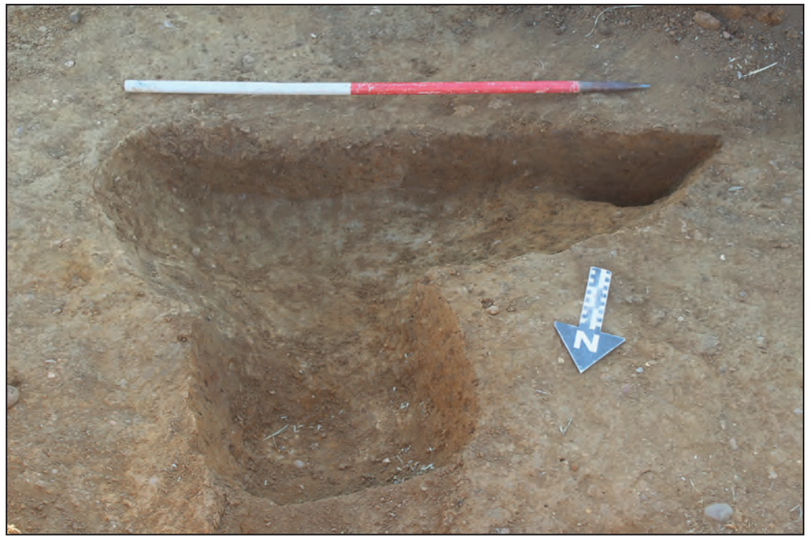


Posthole 2404, looking north-east (0.2m scale)



Intercutting pit 2402 and posthole 2406, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 24: plan, sections and photographs

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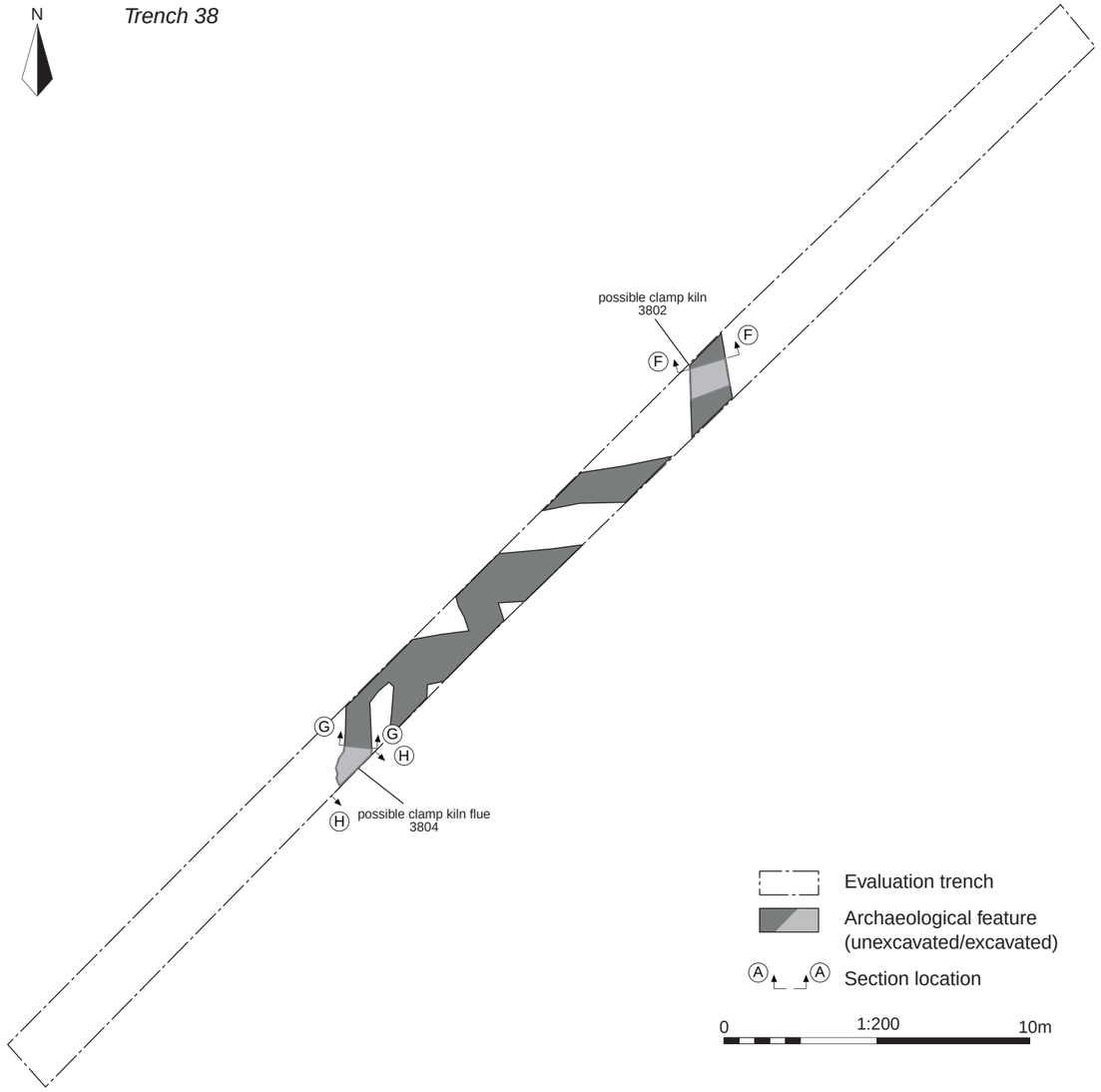
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

N

Trench 38



Evaluation trench

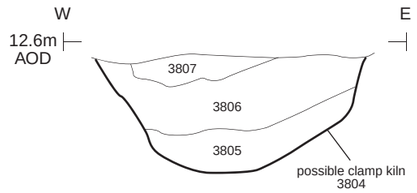
Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)

A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section FF

Section GG



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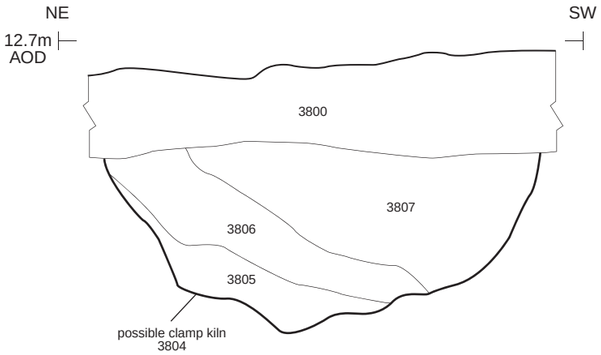

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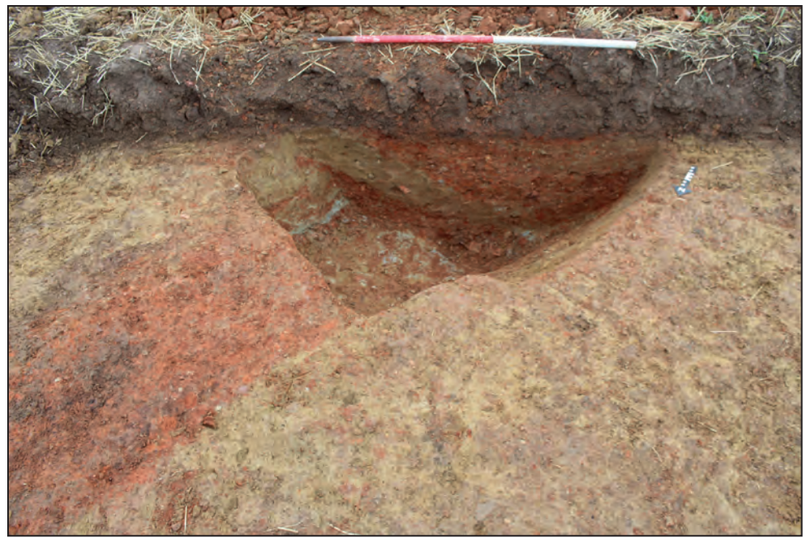

Possible clamp kiln flue 3804, looking south-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 38: plan, sections and photograph

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**8**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 &1:200**	

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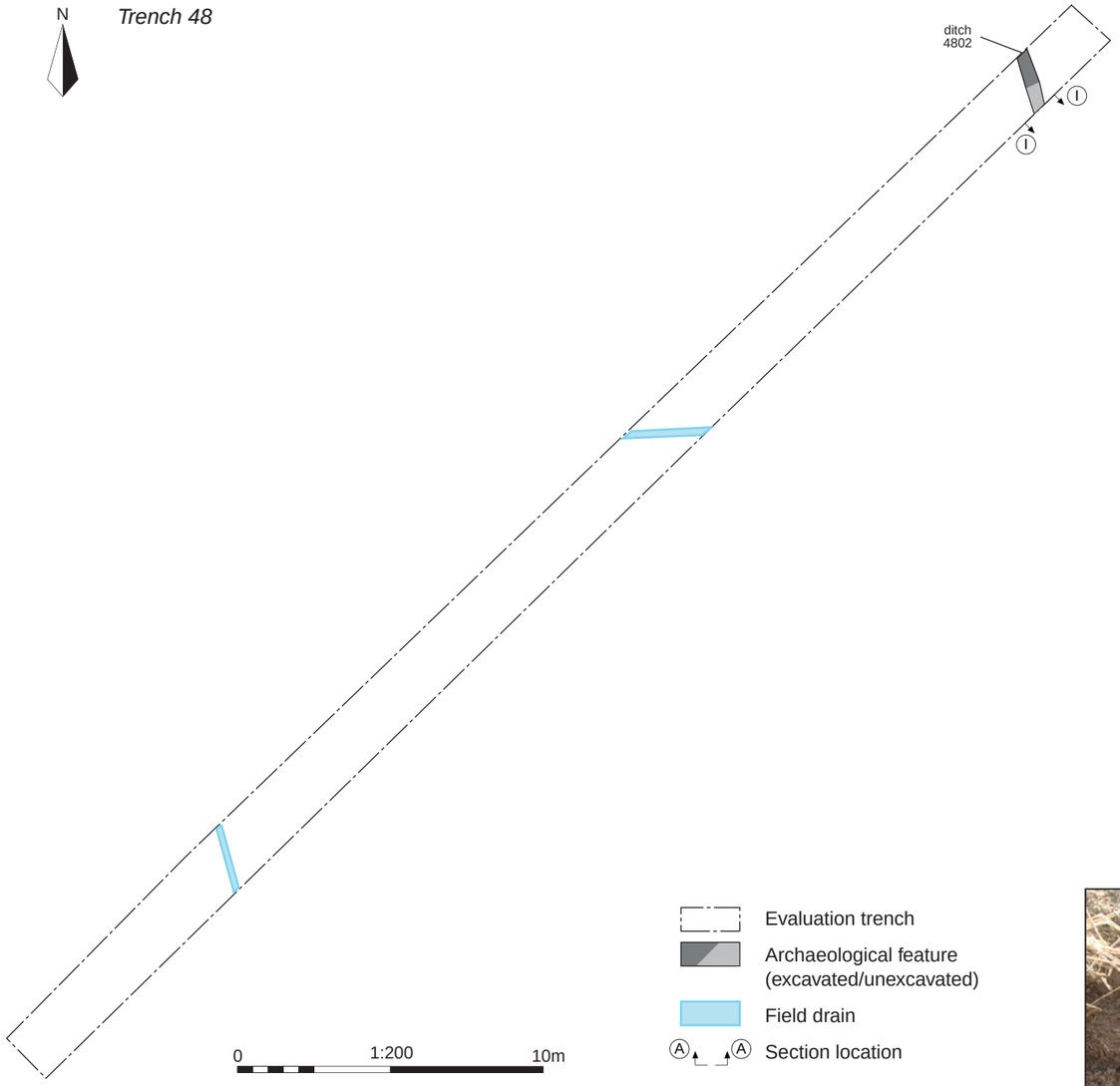
Trench 48



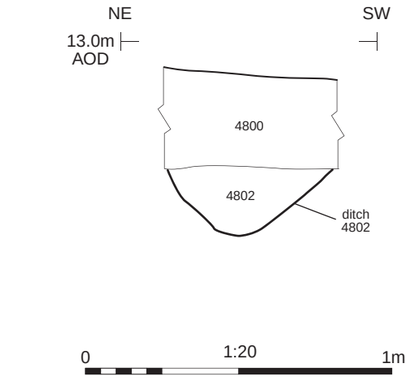
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

Field drain

A A Section location

Section II



Ditch 4802, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

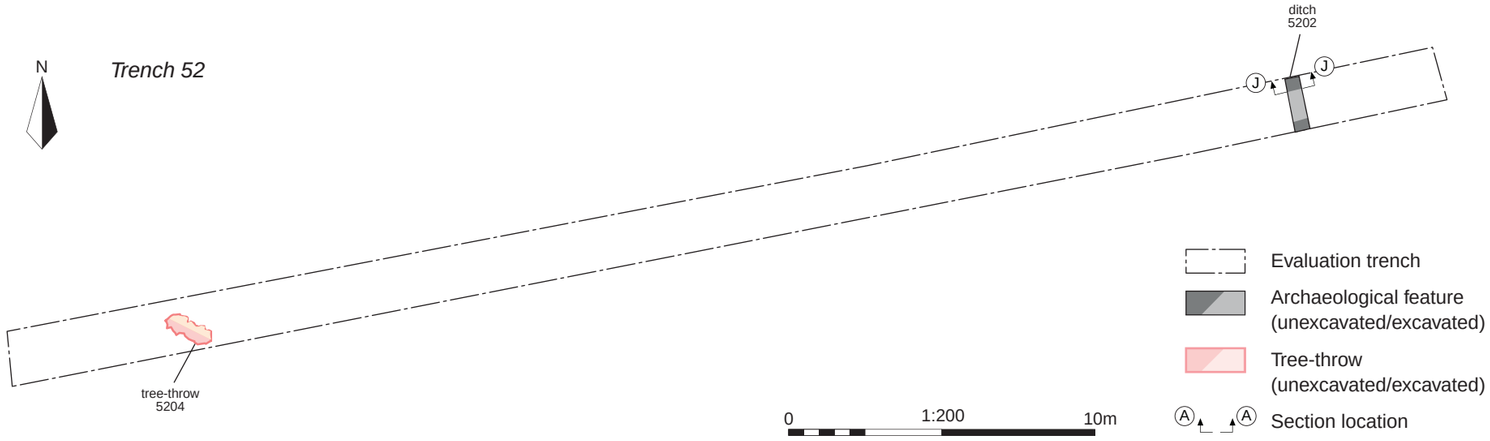
Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

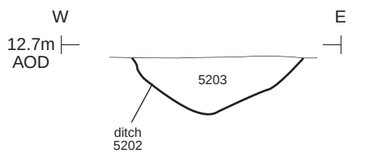
Trench 48: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 52



Section JJ



Ditch 5202, looking north (0.5m scale)

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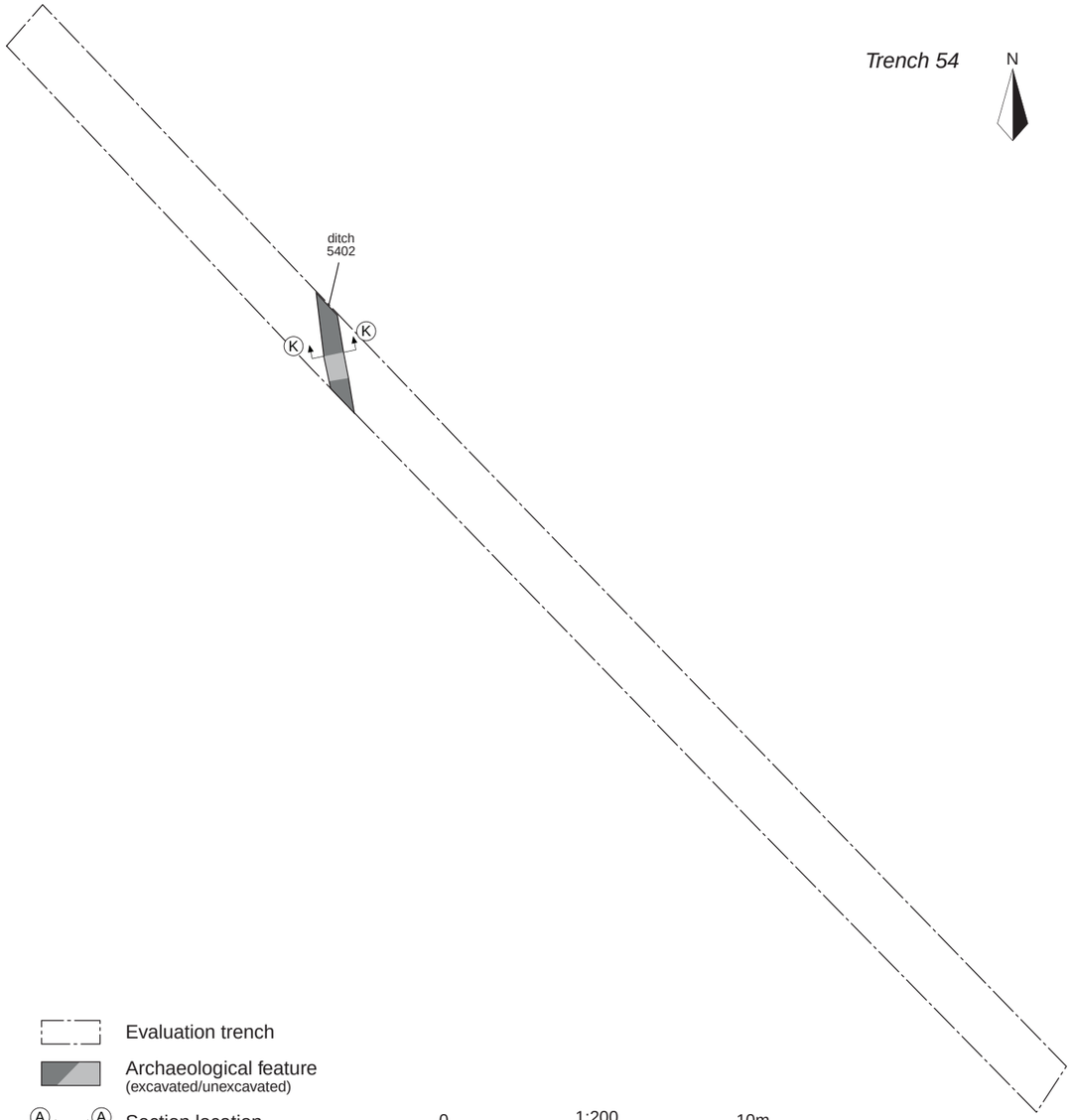
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

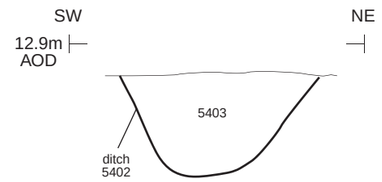
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 52: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	MK0554	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/10/2021	10
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	



Section KK



Ditch 5402, looking north (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

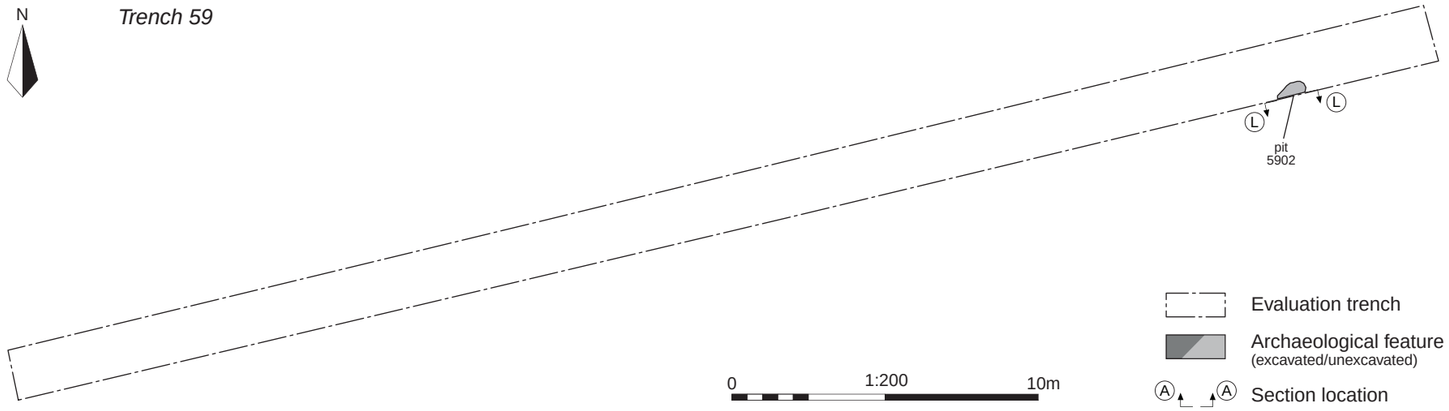
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 54: plan, section and photograph

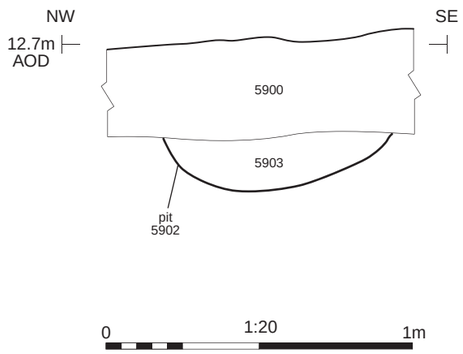
DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**11**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

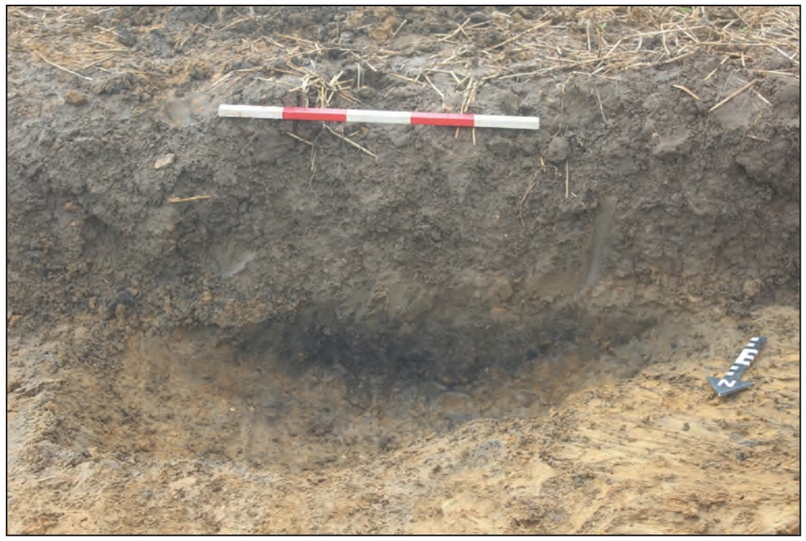
N

Trench 59



Section LL





Pit 5902, looking souh (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

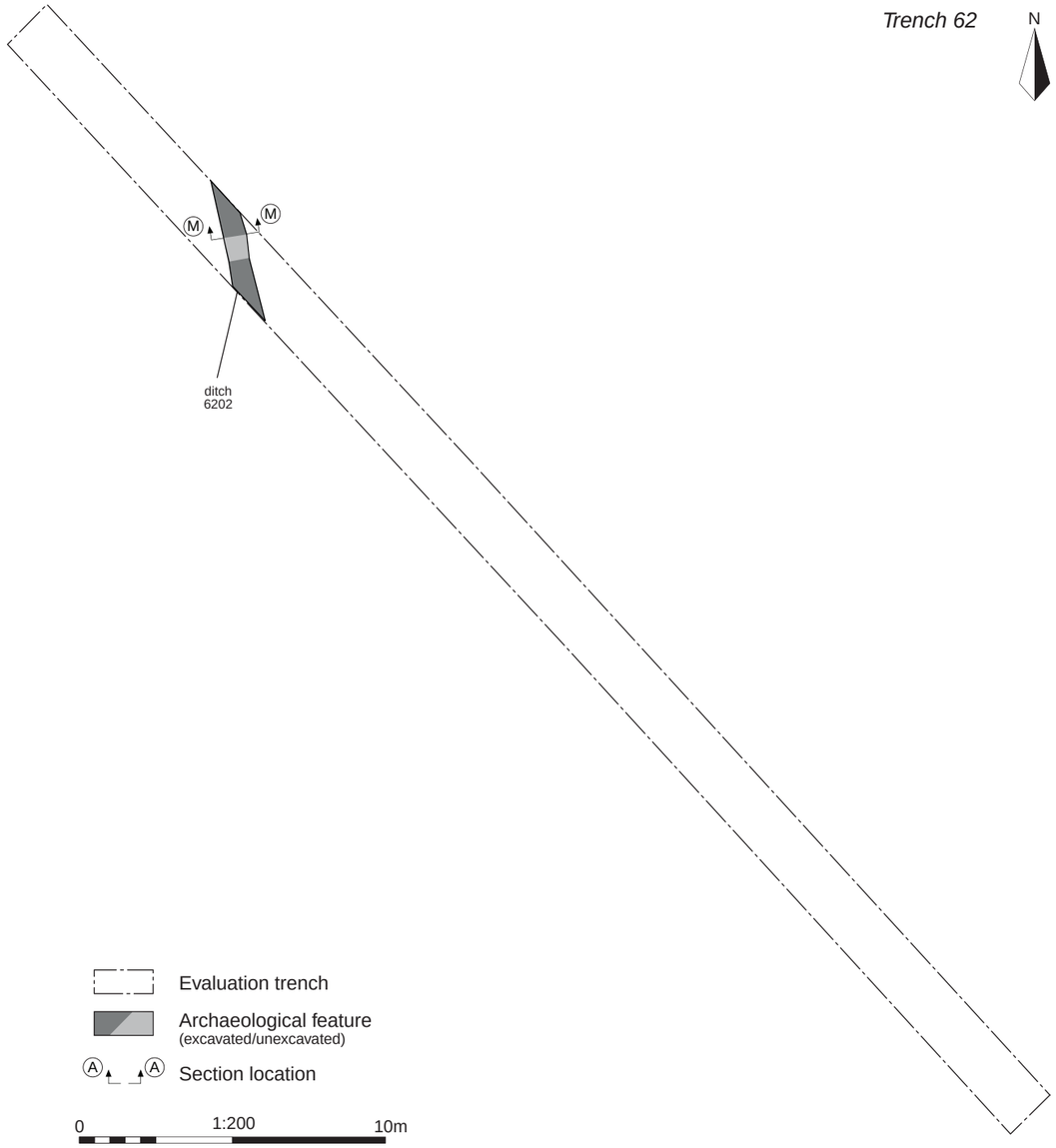
Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 59: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 62



N

Ditch 6202, looking north (0.5m scale)

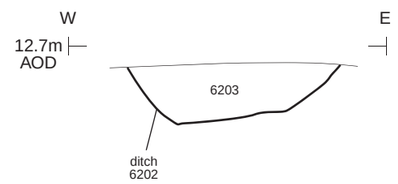
Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section MM



0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 62: plan, section and photograph

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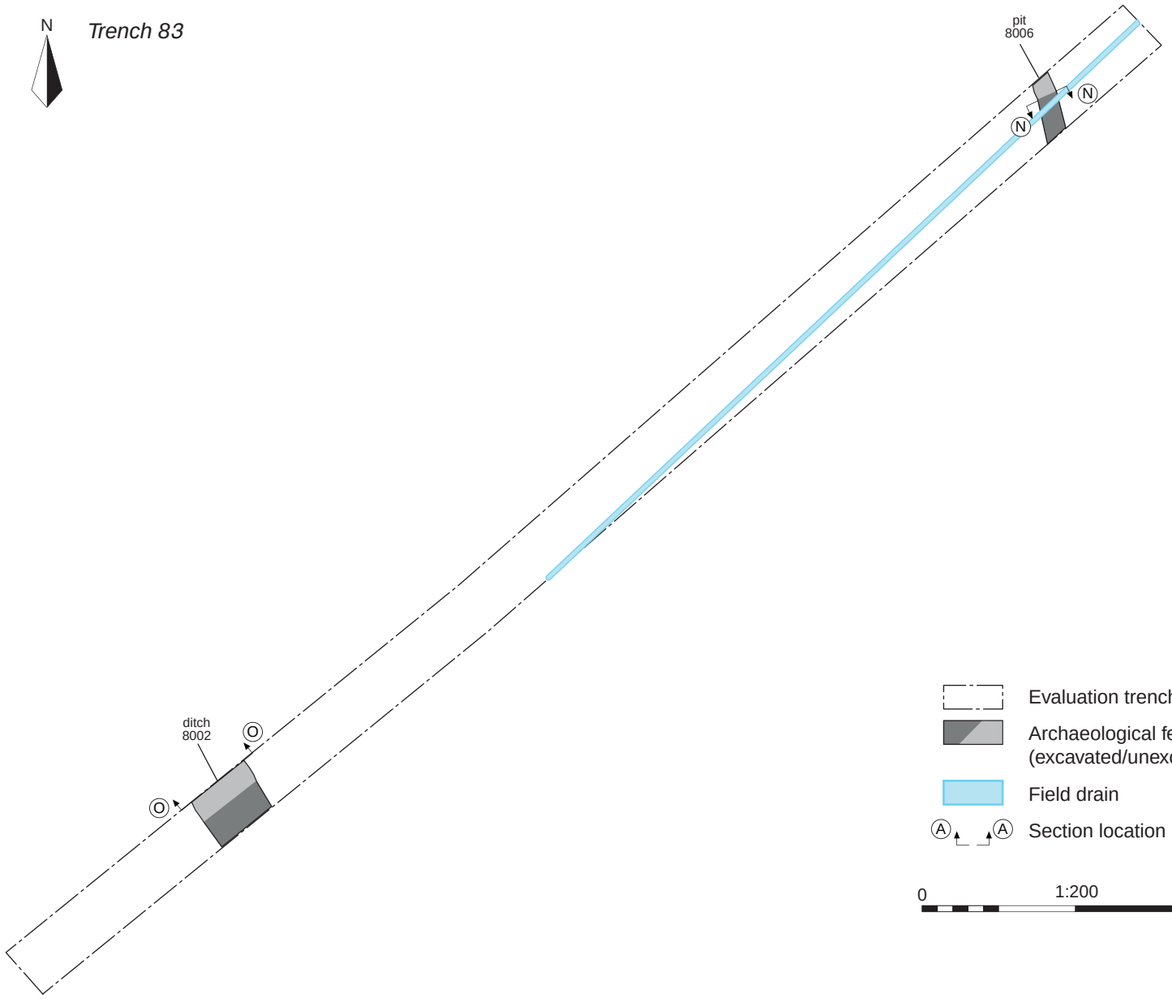
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/10/2021**	**13**
APPROVED BY	**AW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

N

Trench 83



Evaluation trench

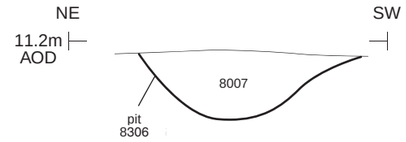
Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

Field drain

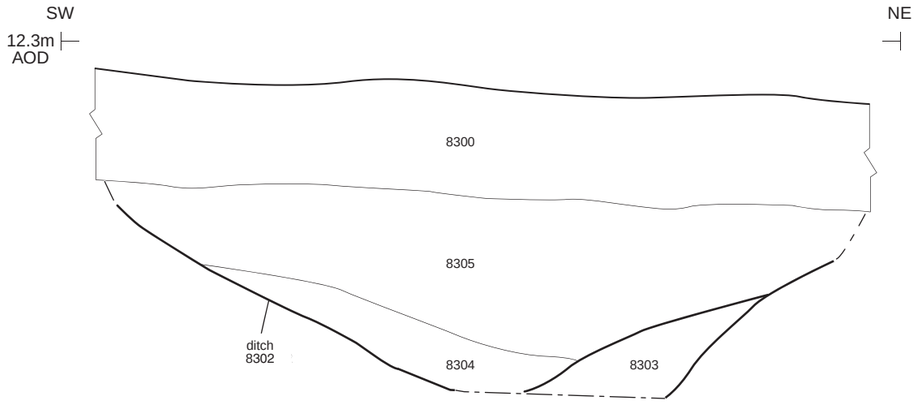
A A Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section NN



Section OO



0 1:20 1m

Ditch 8302, looking north-west (1m scale)

Pit 8306, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Norwood, Peterborough

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 83: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0554**	*FIGURE NO.*
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