

Burghley Park, Stamford, Lincolnshire: Archaeological Monitoring.



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Archaeological Monitoring

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August 2012

Report No. 1034
HER Event Number: 52149

Summary

The Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook the archaeological monitoring of the installation of a main water pipeline through Burghley Park, Stamford by Anglian Water Ltd and its Agents between the 14th September 2009 and 8th October 2009. The pipeline commenced at the southern corner of Burghley Park estate and traversed a landscape of arable farmland and managed parkland, finishing near the Burghley Park Golf Clubhouse adjacent to the Old Great North Road. For part of the route the pipeline followed the course of Ermine Street a major Roman road connecting London (Londinium) to Lincoln (Lindum Colonia) and York (Eboracum). No significant archaeological remains were noted during the monitoring.

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1.1 Introduction

The Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook the archaeological monitoring of the installation of a main water pipeline through Burghley Park, Stamford between the 14th September 2009 and 8th October 2009. The evaluation was commissioned by Anglian Water Services Ltd with the aim of establishing the presence, date, condition and significance of any archaeological remains. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a specification produced by the CAU (Beadsmoore). The project was approved and monitored by Ben Robinson for Peterborough City Council Archaeology Service.

1.2 Location and Topography

The route of the pipeline is centred on TF 050 047, Burghley Park, Stamford. Burghley Park is located between the Welland valley to the north and the Nene Valley to the south on the slopes and upland of the Nassaburgh Limestone Plateau. The underlying geology is largely Jurassic Limestone with outcrops of Northampton sand Ironstone and Clay (British Geological Survey 1974).

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

Prehistoric activity in the area is known from a Bronze Age barrow cemetery to the east of the proposed main. Whilst evidence for roman activity is closer, a known roman road, Ermine Street, crosses Burghley Park and a section of the proposed water main follows the course of the roman road. Stuckley in "Itinerarium Curiosum" noted the salvaging of Ermine Street to the northwest of Burghley Park for road repairs. A potential roman villa within a landscape of enclosures and field systems is also to the northeast of the proposed water main. Stamford, to the northwest, is located on key communications routes of the River Welland and the Great North Road, and is potentially the site of an Anglo-Saxon burgh founded in AD 918, which subsequently prospered through the wool trade. A possible medieval settlement is also within Burghley Park, although no physical remains have yet been identified. A medieval cross, a beacon site and fragments of a medieval field system have also been identified within the park.

The proposed replacement water main route crosses an area of historic parkland, as it is within the grounds of Burghley House, which was built between 1555 and *c.* 1587 by William Cecil, Lord High Treasurer to Elizabeth 1. The 16th century deer park at Burghley comprises three parks; the High Park, which is the deer park, the Middle Park and the Low Park. The park at Burghley was enclosed between 1555 and the 1580s, expanded in the 17th century, was redesigned between 1754 and 1777 by Lancelot Brown, and added to between 1804 and 1867. The formal gardens were laid out in 1683, designed by George London and Moses Cook, and added to in 1898. Later activity of interest in the park includes a possible WWII searchlight battery and a probable WWII military camp. Finally, an undated boundary, identified as a bank *c.* 170m long from aerial photographs has been also identified in the park.

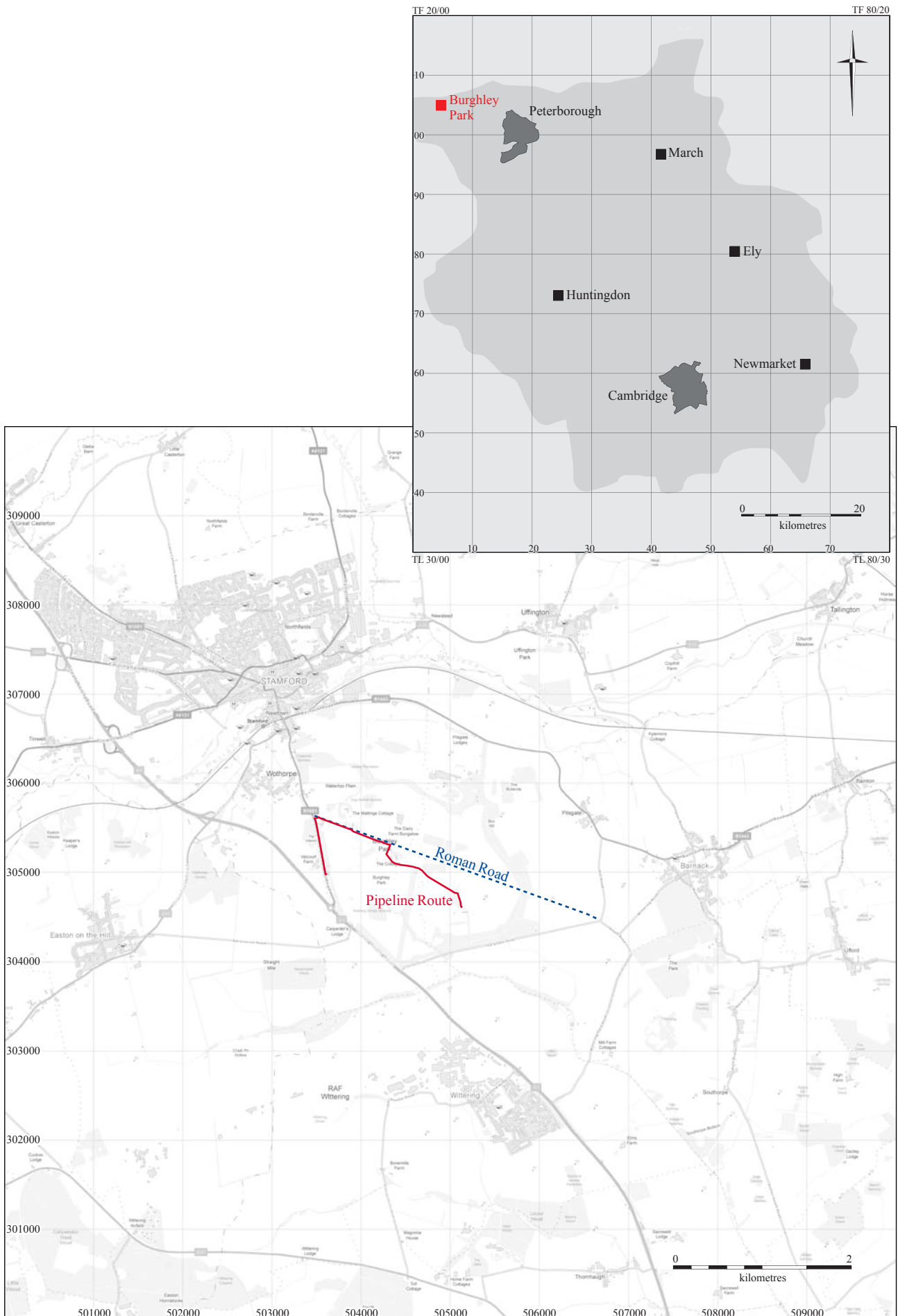
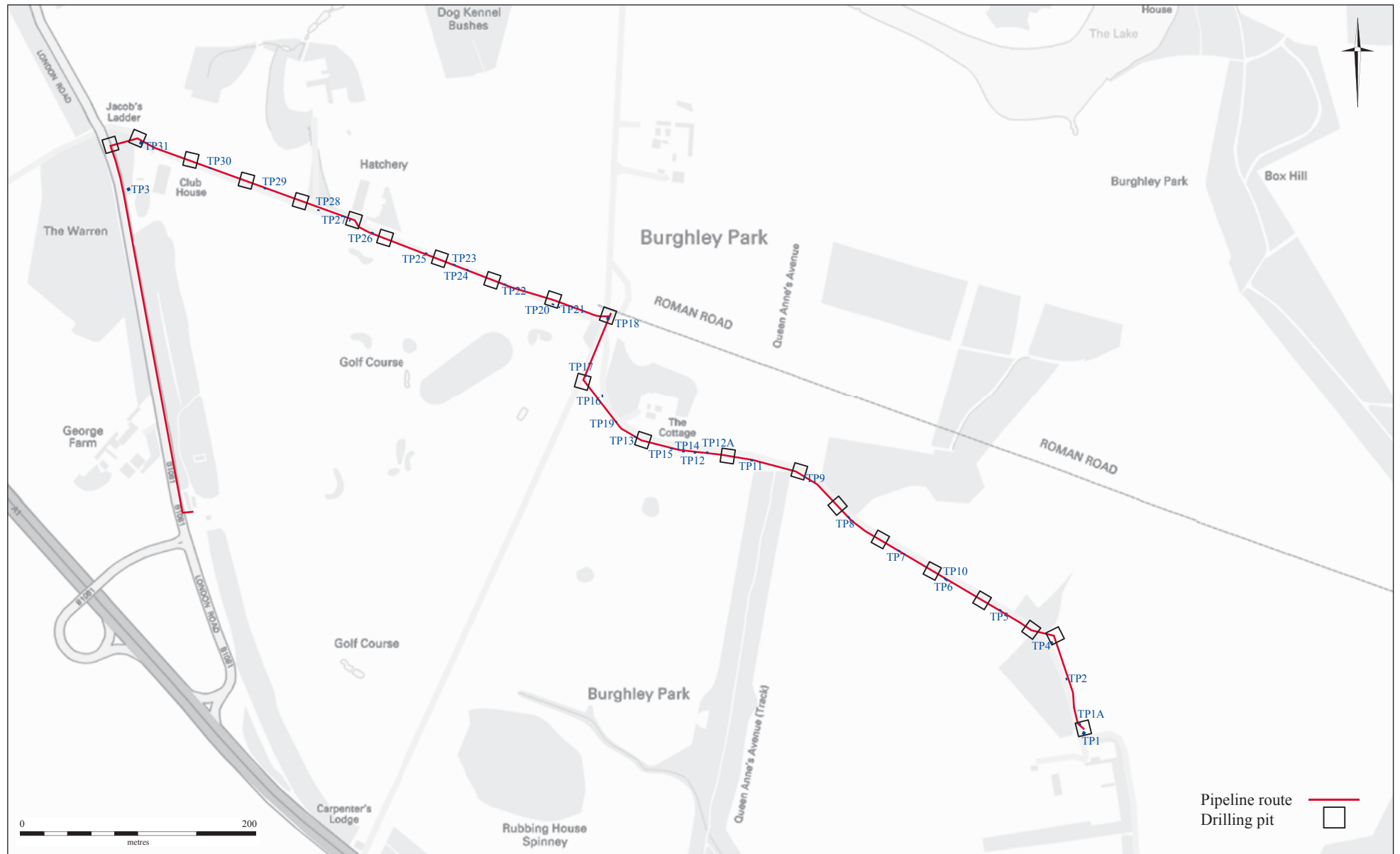


Figure 1. Location map



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Figure 2. Pipeline route with drill pit and test pit locations

1.4 Methodology

The objective of the evaluation was to determine the presence or absence and character of any surviving archaeology within the development area. The construction method utilised during the installation of the pipeline required the excavation of 33 drill access pits. For operational reasons several of the pits were extended or merged into longer trenches, and were monitored on all occasions. The pits were excavated by a JCB machine with a 0.5m toothed bucket. At points considered archaeologically sensitive a toothless bucket was used to remove topsoil and subsoil under archaeological supervision by CAU staff. Any potential archaeological features were investigated and treated in accordance with the specifications drawn up by the CAU (Beadsmoore 2009). The recording was carried out following the CAU modified MoLAS system (Spence 1990) of archaeological site recording. All work was carried out in accordance with statutory Health and Safety legislation and with the recommendations of SCAUM (Allen & Holt 2002). The site code is BPM09.

2.1 Results

Monitoring of the drill pits commenced at the southern end of the pipeline adjacent to the old estate nursery. The first drill pit (TP1) intruded into an area of made up ground that had resulted from numerous repairs and reinstallations of the local water main; no archaeological material was noted at this point. Adjacent to this a second drill pit (TP1a) was excavated, the only context of note was a layer of compacted limestone, most likely associated with an old road surface. The sequence of drill pits progressed in a north-westerly direction towards the Gamekeeper's cottage (Fig. 2) crossing a landscape of predominantly ploughed fields. During the monitoring of these pits no archaeological material was observed or recovered. Although outside of the brief for the monitoring of the project, observation of the ploughed surfaces adjacent to the drill pits revealed a largely sterile landscape. A small quantity of unstratified and mixed pottery and tap slag was also recovered dating the surface of the park where exposed, with sherds dating from the Romano-British (very abraded) period to the 19th century.

At the northern end of the pipeline the sequence of drill pits followed the line of one of the estate roads running along the edge of the Burghley Park Golf course and parallel with and to the south of the projected course of Ermine Street. To avoid a badger sett the course of the pipeline was realigned from a start point on the north side of the estate road to the south side before returning to the north side at a point adjacent to the Estate Depot (Fig. 5). Thirteen drill pits were dug and monitored in the vicinity of Ermine Street. Of these only four (TP's 22,26,28,29) showed material or strata that could possibly be interpreted as an old road surface. A layer of compacted limestone was noted on the south side of the estate road at TP22, TP26 and on the north side at TP28, at no point was the compacted Limestone layer noted extending more than 0.5m outside of the footprint of the current estate road. A layer within drill pit TP29 included fragments of post-medieval or modern tile and brick with compacted Limestone and gravel inclusions suggestive of an earlier road surface. At TP23b a buried layer of desiccated top soil was noted. No other archaeological material or features was noted.

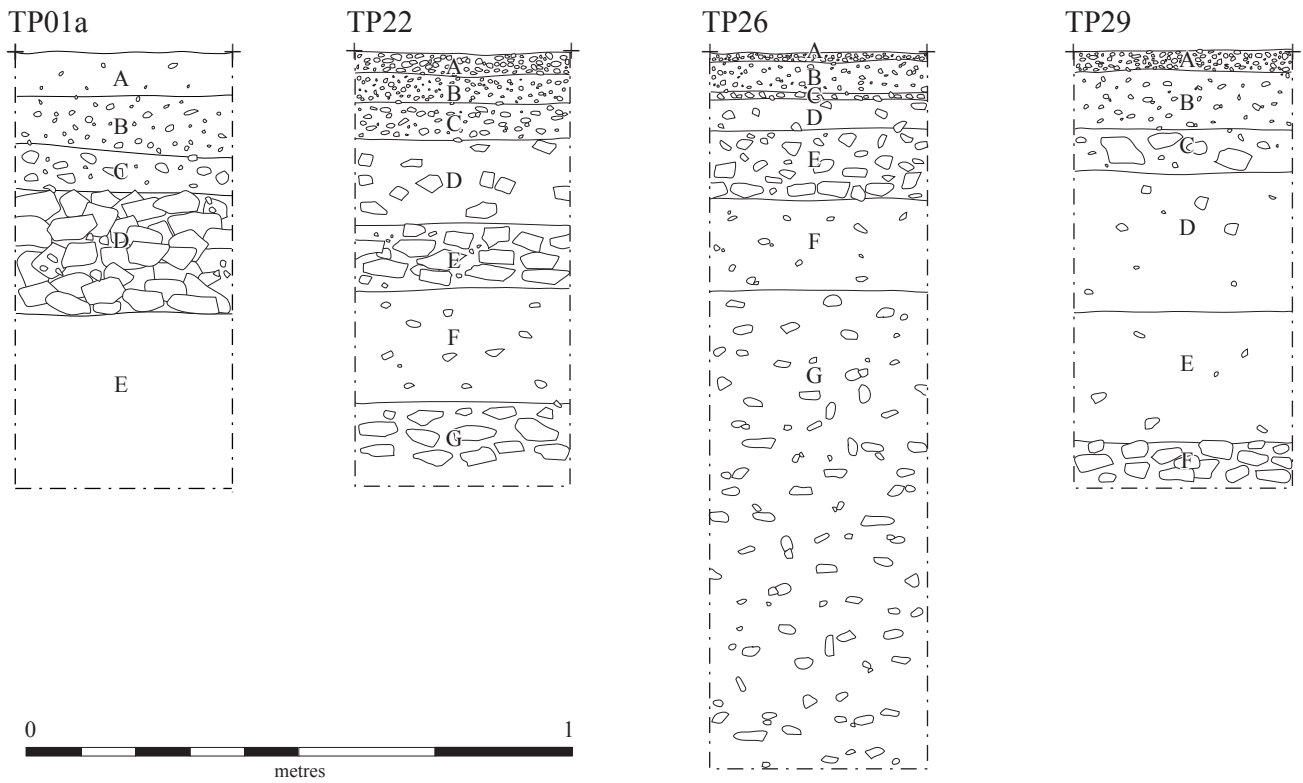


Figure 3. Selected Sections (See Test pit details, Appendix 1 for descriptions)



Figure 4. Section of TP 29 showing spread of compacted limestone

3.1 Discussion

Although no dateable material was recovered from the compacted limestone seen adjacent to the nursery, the proximity to the nursery and the current road alignment suggest that the layer was part of the Burghley Park estate road network and most likely of post-medieval origin. The compacted limestone layer seen further north at TP's 22, 26, 28 was also similar in make up to that adjacent to the Nursery. With no dating evidence and being in close proximity to the course of Ermine Street a Roman origin for the limestone layer at TP's 22, 26, 28 cannot be ruled out, however the similarity between the old road surface noted near the nursery and that the layer did not appear to extend outside the footprint of the current estate road would suggest that the layer was part of the old estate road network rather than part of Ermine Street. The presence of a buried topsoil at TP23b and the varying depth of the old road surface suggests the landscape was perhaps previously more undulating before being landscaped for the Golf Course. The 1886 OS map shows an estate road following this course and so a road surface with a post-medieval date is the most likely explanation for the layer of compacted limestone.

<p>TP 1a: Location, east side of estate road. (TF 05123 BNG 04620) 0.00-0.10m. A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. 0.10-0.23m. A greyish brown sandy silt gravel with very frequent small sub angular gravel inclusions, well sorted. 0.23-0.32m. Old road surface possibly tarmac. 0.32-0.58m. A layer of large angular limestone blocks. Possibly foundation of old road. 0.58-1.00m+. A yellowish brown silty sand with sparse sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.</p>	<p>TP 26: Location, (TF 03924 BNG 05460) Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road. 0.00-0.03m. Tarmac road surface. 0.03-0.10m. A dark yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted. 0.10-0.12m. A dark greyish brown with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, moderately sorted. 0.12-0.18m. A pale grey firm sand with occasional frequency moderate angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. 0.18-0.35m A yellowish grey sand with moderate frequency of medium to large angular limestone inclusions, moderately sorted. Inclusions increase in frequency with depth. 0.35-0.55m. A brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. 0.55-1.25m. A reddish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular limestone inclusions, moderately sorted. 1.25m+ A layer of bedded limestone.</p>
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4.1 Conclusion

Although recent studies (Ellis *et al.* 1998), of land to the south of Burghley Park and adjacent to the course of Ermine street, have produced evidence of earlier Iron Age settlement and Roman settlement adjacent to the Roman road. No such material or features were noted during the monitoring of the drill pits parallel to the projected course of Ermine Street adjacent to the golf course or elsewhere along the project through Burghley park. Margary (1955) illustrates Ermine Street at Ware in Hertfordshire as a substantial road occupying a footprint of twenty meters between the

outlying ditches with an “elaborate agger built up of layers of a local material”. Although at a different location it would be expected that a major Roman road such as Ermine Street would still be a substantial monument within the landscape. Margary (See Appendix 2) in his description of Ermine Street makes reference to Stukeley's observation of the make up of Ermine Street to the north of Burghley Park, noting that at the time Stukeley observed the road being salvaged for use as road building material. It may well be possible that the segment of Ermine street running through Burghley Park suffered a similar fate. It is also possible that the Roman road still survives under the bank to the north of the Golf Course (Fig. 6); however, the drill pits dug in close proximity to the bank and into it produced no evidence to confirm this.

Despite being a well established and relatively undisturbed landscape, no evidence was noted for earlier settlement or agricultural practises within the Burghley Park Estate.

Acknowledgements

The work was commissioned by Anglian Water Services Ltd and the site was monitored by Ben Robinson for Peterborough City Council Archaeological Service. Emma Beadsmoore was the project manager. Jane Matthews surveyed the site and digitized the plans and prepared the graphics. Illustrations are by Vicki Herring and Bryan Crossan. Shannon Hogan assisted on site.

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Figure 5. Starting point of pipeline adjacent to the Estate trackway and Depot showing TP 1 to the north (by workmen)



Figure 6. Location of TP 28 showing relationship to the raised bank to the north of the Estate trackway and the Golf course to the south



Figure 7. TP 1 showing buried Estate trackway



Figure 8. TP 22 showing buried Estate trackway

Appendix 1: Drill Pits

The report sequence generally follows the pipeline route from the south of Burghley Park to the north west by the Burghley Park Golf club in a numerical sequence.

TP 1: Location, adjacent to old nursery east side of estate road. (TF 05129 BNG 04607).

No section was recorded at this point as the drill pit cut into an area of made up ground resulting from the instillation and repairs to several hydrants and other services.

A 14.0 x 0.5m trench was cut linking TP 1 to TP 1a, outside of the area of made up ground the cut had a similar profile to TP 1a.

TP 1a: Location, east side of estate road. (TF 05123 BNG 04620; Fig. 3)

A) 0.00-0.10m. A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

B) 0.10-0.23m. A greyish brown sandy silt gravel with very frequent small sub angular gravel inclusions, well sorted.

C) 0.23-0.32m. Old road surface possibly tarmac.

D) 0.32-0.58m. A layer of large angular limestone blocks. Possibly foundation of old road.

E) 0.58-1.00m+. A yellowish brown silty sand with sparse sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

TP 2: Location, on east side of estate road 100m to the north of TP 1. (no signal)

0.00-0.20m. A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.20-0.80m. A yellowish brown silty sand with a sparse frequency sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. Two thin (0.05-0.10m) lenses of sandstone in lower part of layer.

0.80-1.00m+. A yellow silty sand.

TP 3: Location, in Burghley Golf Club car park adjacent to wall and east of B1081 Old Great North Road. (TF 0305 BNG 05535).

0.00-0.24m A grey silty loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. A dry desiccated top soil with extensive rooting.

0.24-1.00m+ Made up ground resulting from the instillation and repairs to several hydrants and other services.

TP 4: Location, north of nursery on north -east side of estate road at junction with trackway. (TF 05079 BNG 04775).

0.00-0.15m. A brown silty loam top soil with a sparse frequency of sub angular stone inclusions.

0.15-0.30m A dark yellowish brown silty sand.

0.30-0.70m yellowish brown silty sand.

0.70-1.00m+ A yellow silty with occasional patches of red sand.

TP 5: Location, north of nursery on south-west side of estate road in ploughed field. (TF 04991 BNG 04819).

0.00-0.20m. A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small sub-angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.20-0.65m A dark brownish yellow sandy silt with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted. Occasional iron stone inclusions.

0.65-0.90m A dark yellowish brown clayey sand with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted. Occasional iron stone inclusions.

0.90-1.0m+ A yellow clayey sand with frequent large angular iron stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

TP 6: Location, north of nursery on south-west side of estate road in ploughed field. (TF 04902 BNG 04871).

0.00-0.25m. A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small sub-angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.25-0.60m A dark brownish yellow sandy silt with a sparse frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.60-0.95m A dark yellowish brown clayey sand with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted. Occasional iron stone inclusions.

0.95-1.0m+ A yellow clayey sand with frequent large angular iron stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

TP 7: Location, north of nursery on south-west side of estate road in ploughed field. (TF 04817 BNG 04821).

0.00-0.20m. A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small sub-angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.20-0.70m. A dark brownish yellow sandy silt with a moderate frequency of medium to large angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.70-1.10m A dark yellowish brown clayey sand with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted. Occasional iron stone inclusions.

1.10-1.13m A thin lens of yellowish brown sandy gravel.

1.13-1.20m+ A mid grey clay.

TP 8: Location, north of nursery on south-west side of estate road in ploughed field. (TF 04730 BNG 04975).

0.00-0.30m. A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small sub-angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.30-0.80m brownish yellow sandy silt with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.80-0.95m A dark yellowish brown clayey sand with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.95-1.1m+ A yellow clayey sand with frequent large angular iron stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

TP 9: Location, east of Queen Anne's Avenue on south-west side of estate road in ploughed field. (TF 04730 BNG 04975).

0.00-0.30m A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a sparse frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, well sorted.

0.30-0.50m A brownish yellow sandy silt with a sparse frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.50-0.65m A layer of bedded sandstone.

0.65-1.00m+ A yellow sand.

TP 10: Location, adjacent to hedge row and east of Queen Anne's Avenue.

0.00-0.30m. A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a moderate frequency of small sub-angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.30-0.90m A dark brownish yellow sandy silt with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.90-1.00m+ A dark yellowish brown clayey sand with a moderate frequency of small to large angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted. Occasional iron stone inclusions.

TP 11: Location, 40m west of Queen Anne's Avenue on south-west side of estate road. (TF 04567 BNG 05073).

0.00-0.30m A greyish brown silty loam top soil with a sparse frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, well sorted.

0.30-0.45m A brownish yellow sandy silt with a sparse frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.45-0.65m A layer of bedded sandstone.

0.65-1.00m+ A yellow sand.

TP 12: Location, (TF 04471 BNG 05086).

0.00-0.30m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency angular small to medium sandstone slabs and small sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.30-0.50m An orange brown sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.50-1.20m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 12a: Location, (TF 04492 BNG 05086).

0.00-0.25m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency angular small to medium sandstone slabs and small sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.25-0.45m An orange brown sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.45-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 13: Location, (TF 04373 BNG 05111).

0.00-0.20m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency of small to medium angular sandstone slabs and small sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.20-0.25m An orange brown very sandy silt with very frequent small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.25-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 14: Location, (TF 04451 BNG 05087).

0.00-0.25m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency small to medium angular sandstone slabs and small sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.25-0.45m An orange brown very sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.45-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 15: Location, (TF 04432 BNG 05092).

0.00-0.20m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency small to medium angular sandstone slabs and small sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.20-0.30m An orange brown very sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.30-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 16: Location, (TF 04311 BNG 05182).

0.00-0.20m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.20-0.23m An orange brown very sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.23-0.50m An orangey yellow coarse silty sand with occasional small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.50-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 17: Location, (TF 04287 BNG 05214).

0.00-0.20m A dark greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional of frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted

0.20-0.40m A greyish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.40-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 18: Location, (TF 04330 BNG 05319). South of Gateway and north-east of Golf Course.

0.00-0.20m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.20-0.45m A greyish brown sandy silt with a sparse frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.45-0.55m A brownish orange silt with occasional medium sized sub angular inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.55-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 19: Location, (TF 04337 BNG 05138).

0.00-0.25m A greyish brown sandy silt loam top soil with occasional frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.25-0.30m An orange brown very sandy silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular sandstone slabs, poorly sorted.

0.30-0.55m An orangey yellow coarse silty sand with occasional small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.55-1.00m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 20: Location, (TF 04230 BNG 05337). Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.10m A dark greyish brown silty loam under turf with occasional frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, well sorted.
 0.10-0.20m A greyish brown silt with very frequent small sub angular to rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted. Component of current road.
 0.20-0.35m A brownish grey sandy silt with occasional frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
 0.35-0.55m An orange brown sandy silt with occasional frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.
 0.55-0.60m An orangey brown coarse silty sand with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.
 0.60-1.10m+ A layer of bedded sandstone.

TP 21: Location, (TF 04241 BNG 05327). Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.15m A dark greyish brown silty loam under turf with occasional small sub angular stone inclusions, well sorted.
 0.15-0.25m A greyish brown silt with very frequent small sub angular to rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted. Component of current road.
 0.25-0.35m A greyish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
 0.35-0.60m A reddish brown sandy silt with occasional frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.
 0.60-0.80m A dark reddish brown sandy silt with very frequent medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
 0.80-1.20m A layer of large angular loose sandstone / limestone slabs with yellow sand.
 1.20m+ A layer of bedded limestone.

TP 22: Location, (TF 045150 BNG 05375). Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road (Fig. 2).

A) 0.00-0.05m. Tarmac road surface.
 B) 0.05-0.12m. A dark yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted.
 C) 0.12-0.20m. A tarmac and compacted gravel layer, old road surface.
 D) 0.20-0.40m. A layer of crushed compacted limestone with occasional sub angular lumps of limestone.
 E) 0.40-0.55m. A dark yellow silty sand with frequent large angular limestone slabs, moderately sorted.
 F) 0.55-0.80m. A reddish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
 G) 0.80-1.00m+ A dark yellow sand with moderate frequency of large sub angular limestone slabs, moderately sorted.

TP 23a: Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.05m. Tarmac road surface.
 0.05-0.12m. A dark yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted.
 0.12-0.20m. A tarmac and compacted gravel layer, old road surface.
 0.12-0.50m. A brown slightly clayey silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.
 0.50-1.00m. A reddish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. Inclusions increase in frequency with depth.

TP 23b: Location (TL 04057 BNG 05407). Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.15m A dark grey silty loam under turf with moderate frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
 0.15-0.30m A grey silty loam with moderate frequency of small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. Layer appears desiccated, possibly remnant of old top soil prior to landscaping for the Golf Course.

0.30-0.50m. A brown slightly clayey silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.50-1.00m. A reddish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. Inclusions increase in frequency with depth.

TP 24: Location. Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road.

Not recorded as drill pit filled with water.

TP 25: Location, (TF 04016 BNG 05427). Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.05m. Tarmac road surface.

0.05-0.12m. A dark yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted.

0.12-0.17m. A dark greyish brown with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.17-0.32m. A brown slightly clayey silt with moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.32-0.50m A reddish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted. Inclusions increase in frequency with depth.

0.50-1.00m+ A Yellow silty sand with very frequent large angular limestone slabs.

TP 26: Location, (TF 03924 BNG 05460) Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and south of Burghley Park Estate Road (Fig. 3).

A) 0.00-0.03m. Tarmac road surface.

B) 0.03-0.10m. A dark yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted.

C) 0.10-0.12m. A dark greyish brown with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, moderately sorted.

D) 0.12-0.18m. A pale grey firm sand with occasional frequency moderate angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

E) 0.18-0.35m A yellowish grey sand with moderate frequency of medium to large angular limestone inclusions, moderately sorted. Inclusions increase in frequency with depth.

F) 0.35-0.55m. A brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

G) 0.55-1.25m. A reddish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency small to medium sub angular limestone inclusions, moderately sorted.

1.25m+ A layer of bedded limestone.

TP 27: Location, (TF 03887 BNG 05482) Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and north of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.20m. A brownish grey silty loam top soil with occasional frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted. Occasional golf balls.

0.20-1.00m A reddish brown silt with moderate frequency of medium to large angular limestone inclusions.

Fill of old water main trench.

TP 28 East: Location, east (TF 03833 BNG 05498). Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and north of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.20m. A brownish grey silty loam top soil with occasional frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.

0.20-0.40m. A pale greyish brown sandy silt with occasional frequency small sub rounded inclusions, well sorted.

0.20-0.60m A yellowish brown slightly clayey silt with occasional frequency small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.

0.60-1.00m. A firm yellow silty sand with sparse frequency medium sub angular limestone inclusions, moderately sorted.

TP 28 West: Location, east Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and north of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.03m. Tarmac road surface.
0.03-0.10m. A greyish yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small to medium sub rounded gravel and stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.10-0.25m. A grey silt with occasional frequency small to medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.25-0.50m. A dark yellowish brown sandy silt with moderate frequency of medium to large sub angular / angular limestone slab inclusions. Large inclusions increase in frequency with depth.
0.50-0.60m A yellowish brown slightly clayey silt with occasional frequency small sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.60-1.00m. A firm yellow silty sand with sparse frequency medium sub angular limestone inclusions, moderately sorted.

TP 29: Location, (TF 03472 BNG 05535) Adjacent to Golf Course, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and north of Burghley Park Estate Road (Fig. 3).

A) 0.00-0.05m. Tarmac road surface.
B) 0.05-0.18m. A greyish yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small to medium sub rounded gravel and stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
C) 0.18-0.28m. A dark grey silty loam with very frequent small to large limestone and gravel inclusions, poorly sorted. Fragments of tile and brick present, possible old road surface.
D) 0.28-0.60m. A yellowish brown slightly clayey silt with occasional frequency small sub angular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.
E) 0.60-0.90m. A reddish brown sandy silt with sparse frequency small to medium sub angular inclusions, moderately sorted.
F) 0.90-1.00m.+ A dark reddish brown silty sand with very frequent medium to large sub angular limestone slabs, moderately sorted.

TP 30: Location, (TF 03648 BNG 05570) Adjacent to Golf Course Club House, parallel with projected course of Ermine Street and north of Burghley Park Estate Road.

0.00-0.05m. Tarmac road surface.
0.05-0.10m. A yellow sandy gravel with very frequent small sub rounded gravel inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.10-0.13m. Tarmac road surface.
0.13-0.16m. A grey silty sand with occasional frequency small sub angular gravel inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.16-0.18m. A grey silty sand with very frequent small rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted.
0.18-0.45m A pale greyish brown silt with occasional frequency small to medium sub angular gravel inclusions, poorly sorted.
0.45-0.75m. A reddish brown silty sand with moderately frequent medium to large angular inclusions, poorly sorted.
0.75-1.10m. A reddish brown slightly clayey silt with sparse frequency of medium sub angular gravel inclusions, moderately sorted.
1.10m+ Frequent angular limestone slabs, moderately sorted

TP 31: Location, (TF 03528 BNG 05609) West of golf club adjacent to exit onto Great North Road

0.00-0.15m. A dark grey silty loam top soil with moderate frequency small to medium sub rounded stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.15-0.18m. A grey silty sand with very frequent small rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted.
0.18-0.30m. A greyish brown silt with moderate frequency medium sub angular stone inclusions, moderately sorted.
0.30-0.80m A yellow sandy silt with moderate frequency large sub angular limestone slabs, moderately sorted.
0.80-0.10m+ A layer of bedded limestone.

Appendix 2: Margary, Roman Roads in Britain.

The following description of Ermine Street in the proximity of Burghley Park is from Margary's 1955 publication *Roman Roads in Britain* in which he refers to Stuckeley's earlier description of Ermine Street in "Itinerarium curiosum".

"The road to Barnack then joins it for $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, and here, upon high ground, a turn to the north-west was made, the alignment having been closely followed all the way from Norman Cross, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles back. The road is a fine *agger* at this point, 36 feet wide and 3 feet high, and it is quite clear that the turn was made in two stages about a furlong apart; at the second slight turn the road re-enters arable land in which it appears as a clear broad swelling with obvious humps in the stone walls that cross it, and it continues so to Burghley Park. It enters the park about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the north of the south-eastern corner and must have continued diagonally through the park to cross the Great North Road about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the south of Stamford. Stuckeley records that the *agger* was very high to the west of the park, being composed of 3 feet of stony soil upon a foundation of 2 inches of small pebbles and black material, 20 feet wide, and was then being destroyed for mending the roads. Nothing remains to show the line there now but a parish boundary."

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Project Details	
Project Name	Burghley Park, Stamford, Lincolnshire: Archaeological Monitoring
Short Description of the Project	The Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook the archaeological monitoring of the installation of a main water pipeline through Burghley Park, Stamford by Anglia Water and its Agents between the 14th September 2009 and 8th October 2009. The pipeline commenced at the southern corner of Burghley Park estate and traversed a landscape of arable farmland and managed parkland, finishing near the Burghley Park Golf Clubhouse adjacent to the Old Great North Road. For part of the route the pipeline followed the course of Ermine Street a major Roman road connecting London (Londinium) to Lincoln (Lindum Colonia) and York (Eboracum). No significant archaeological remains were noted during the monitoring.
Project Dates	14-09-2009 08-10-2009
Previous/Future Work	Not known
Any Associated Project Reference Codes	Site Code: BPM09 HER Event Number:52149
Type of project	Field Evaluation
Site Status	none
Development Type	Pipeline
Reason for Investigation	Direction from Local Planning Authority
Position in Planning Process	after full determination
Current Land Use	Woodland 6 – Parkland Other 14 - Recreational usage
Project location
Country	
Site Location	LINCOLNSHIRE SOUTH KESTEVEN STAMFORD Burghley Park Postcode: PE9 3JX
Study Area	
Site Coordinates	NGR - TF 6719 741 LL - 52.638282 0.471117 (decimal) LL - 52 38 17 N 000 28 16 E (degrees) Point NGR - TF 6568 632 LL - 52.628934 0.448229 (decimal) LL - 52 37 44 N 000 26 53 E (degrees) Point
Height OD	70 – 80m

Project Creators
Name of Organisation	Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Project Brief Originator	City/Nat. Park/District/Borough archaeologist
Project Design Originator	Emma Beadsmoore
Project Director/Manager	Emma Beadsmoore
Project Supervisor	D.Webb
Type of Sponsor/Funding Body	Water Authority/Company
Name of Sponsor/Funding Body	Anglia Water
Project Archives
Physical Archive Recipient	Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Physical Archive ID	BPM09
Physical Contents	None

Digital Archive Recipient	Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Digital Archive ID	BPM09
Digital Contents	'Images raster / digital photography','Survey'
Digital Media Available	
Paper Archive Recipient	Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Paper Archive ID	
Paper Contents	'Context sheet','Correspondence','Notebook - Excavation, Research, General Notes','Report'
Paper Media Available	

Project Bibliography (Report Details)	
Publication Type	Grey Literature (unpublished document/ manuscript)
Title	Burghley Park, Stamford, Lincolnshire: Archaeological Monitoring Report 1034
Author(s)/Editor(s)	1:D.Webb
Date	
Issuer or Publisher	CAU
Place of Issue or Publication	Cambridge
Description	A4 wire bound with plastic laminate front, 112 pages and 10 colour plates
Entry Data	
Name & E-Mail	Dave Webb dww25@cam.ac.uk
Date	