# Cable Trench South of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge

An Archaeological Watching Brief



Craig Cessford



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**Report No. 1115** HER Number: ECB3842

#### Introduction

An archaeological watching brief was conducted by the Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2012, on land to the south of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge (centred on TL4652 5484; site code ATT12, HER number ECB3842). The work was undertaken on behalf of Countryside Properties and relates to a c. 0.8-1.2m wide trench and an adjacent c. 8m wide easement being dug by the contractor Tamdown to install cabling. This took place along the southern and eastern edges of archaeological Area 3 of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus Expansion, where excavation was originally scheduled to begin in Autumn 2008 (Dickens 2007) but has still not begun (for other fieldwork on the Cambridge Biomedical Campus Expansion see Newman et al 2008, Collins 2009). This landscape has been subject to a considerable number of archaeological investigations, which have recently been published (Evans et al 2008), and is the focus of on-going development and associated archaeological work. Several trenches dug as part of the evaluation of the 2020 lands (Trenches 29-32) are located in the immediate vicinity of the area investigated and analysis of aerial photographs has identified features in the area (Evans and MacKay 2005). This revealed a cluster of settlement features with predominantly Early Roman pottery (Site V; Evans et al 2008, 149 and fig. 3.5) located to the north of the investigated area. A curving enclosure(?) ditch revealed both through aerial photography and trial trenching (Trench 22 F.123, Trench 28 F.81 and Trench 32 F.81/123 plus F.139; Evans and MacKay 2005, 55, fig. 22) passed through the area to be trenched.

The pipe trench and easement had already been dug and substantially backfilled by the contractor prior to the CAU being informed. As a result it was not possible to conduct a standard watching brief. A rather irregular trench c. 4.0m wide was remachined, the location of this was determined to avoid the recently laid cable and to remain within the area of the easement so as to not cause any additional damage. The trench covered  $513\text{m}^2$ . Severe groundwater issues, exacerbated by the contractor pumping groundwater from the trench into the archaeological area, meant that the majority of the features could not be excavated. The feature numbers used in recording were **F.500–510** (numbered so as to avoid duplication with earlier phases), given the limited work undertaken no context numbers were assigned. Photographic recording consisted solely of a set of digital images. All work was carried out in strict accordance with statutory health and safety legislation and the recommendations of the Federation of Archaeological Managers & Employers (Allen and Holt 2010).

The current ground surface lay at 14.83–15.06m OD, the surface of the re-machined trench lay at between 14.50–14.70m OD. The trench revealed that relatively little damage had been done, the easement was only dug to a depth of 0.35–0.4m and no more than 0.05m of this was below the topsoil.

#### Archaeological results

The trench effectively consists of three zones:

Zone A: The broadly southwest-northeast aligned arm contained a series of north-south aligned modern furrows spaced c. 1.8m apart (F.501) and a ditch (F.500) on the

same alignment. The narrow spacing of the furrows indicates that they are of recent date and are probably  $19^{th}$  or  $20^{th}$  century. The ditch was 0.78m wide by 0.45m deep with a u-shaped profile and contained a fragment of clay tobacco pipe indicating a date of c. 1580+.

Zone B: The only potentially significant archaeology encountered was located at the curving junction of the two arms of the trench. This consisted of two small ditches, one broadly west-east aligned ( $\mathbf{F.502}$ ), which was c. 0.7m wide, and one broadly northnortheast-southsouthwest aligned ( $\mathbf{F.504}$ ), which was c. 0.6m wide (equates to F.139 in the 2005 evaluation phase). Due to the water conditions it was not possible to elucidate the relationship between these two features, both ditches appeared to continue beyond the junction, but this was somewhat uncertain and it is possible that they did not. It is unclear if another feature ( $\mathbf{F.503}$ ) is related to these ditches or is a modern furrow.

Zone C: The north-south aligned length of the trench was largely occupied by a c. 3.4m wide modern service (**F.507**) running along its length, it is unclear if there was just a single service with several distinct fills or if there were two separate services. Based upon information from the contractor this is likely to be a piped stream/drain and/or a gas main. There was also a large rectangular modern cut which is Trench 32 from the 2005 evaluation phase. The probable enclosure ditch, visible in aerial photographs, and shown to pass through evaluation Trench 32 (F.123/81) was not observed here, almost certainly due to the prevailing ground conditions. In the small remaining area of the trench not occupied by modern features there were a probable tree throw (**F.506**) and some possible gullies (**F.508**, **F.509**, **F.510**), which could not be investigated due to groundwater.

In addition to the re-machined trench undertaken it was noted that in several areas designated for future excavation (Area 3 of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus Expansion; Dickens 2007) the contractors' vehicles had cause severe rutting. The location of these was recorded (figure 3), in many instances these ruts were up to 0.4m deep and in several areas ruts 0.6–0.7m deep were present. This may have caused a more significant impact on the underlying archaeology than the easement excavation.

#### Discussion

Partially due to the scale of investigations and partly due to circumstances on the site the watching brief produced minimal archaeological results, the only features of any note being ditches **F.502** and **F.504**. It did, however, confirm that Site V does not extend this far south. Towards the northern end of the field where Site V was located there was no easement associated with the trench, because of this and the presence of a diverted pedestrian and cycle route it was impractical to conduct any machining in this area and it also proved impossible to record any features in the trench. It is probable that some damage has been caused to the archaeological deposits in this area associated with Site V, it will unfortunately not be possible to rectify this during future investigations due to the presence of the services.

With regard to the potential future investigation of Area 3 of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus Expansion the large modern service (**F.507**) allows an eastern boundary for archaeological investigation to be redefined, whilst the plotting of the rutting by the contractors machines will prove useful when the extent of damage beneath is exposed at a future date. The recognition of the difficulties presented by groundwater should be incorporated into any investigation strategy.

#### Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was undertaken by Craig Cessford and Tony Baker, the site was surveyed and digitised by Donald Horne and the project manager for the CAU was Alison Dickens. The consultant was Annie Calder of URS Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited and the site was monitored by Andy Thomas, Senior Archaeologist of the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CHET).

#### References

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Newman, R. Collins, M. Appleby, G. and Dickens, A. 2010. *Archaeological excavations at CBC Cambridge: Site 2 The Boulevard*. CAU Report No. **937.** 

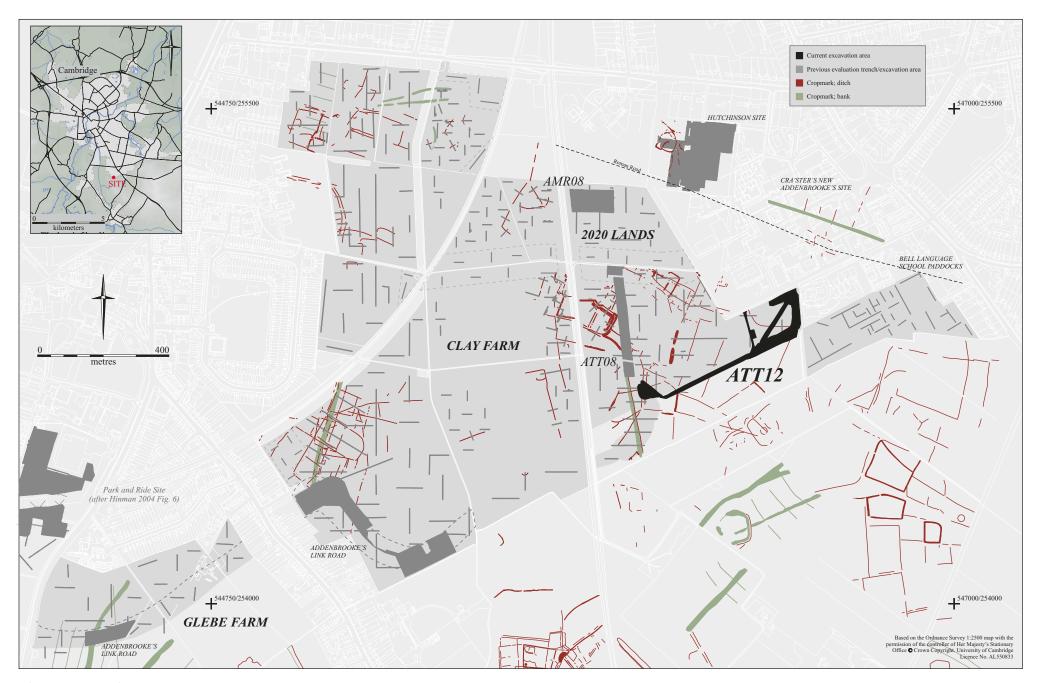


Figure 1. Location map

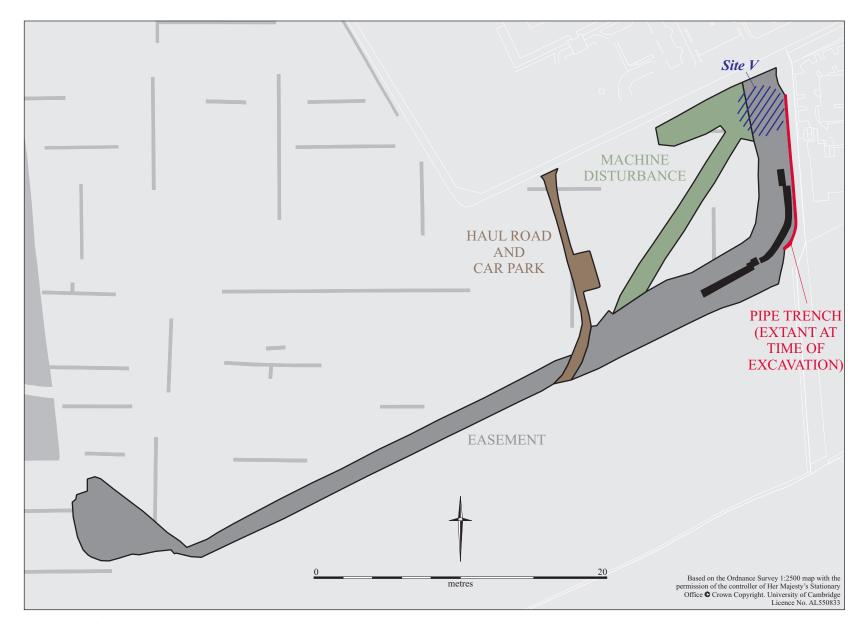


Figure 2. Site plan

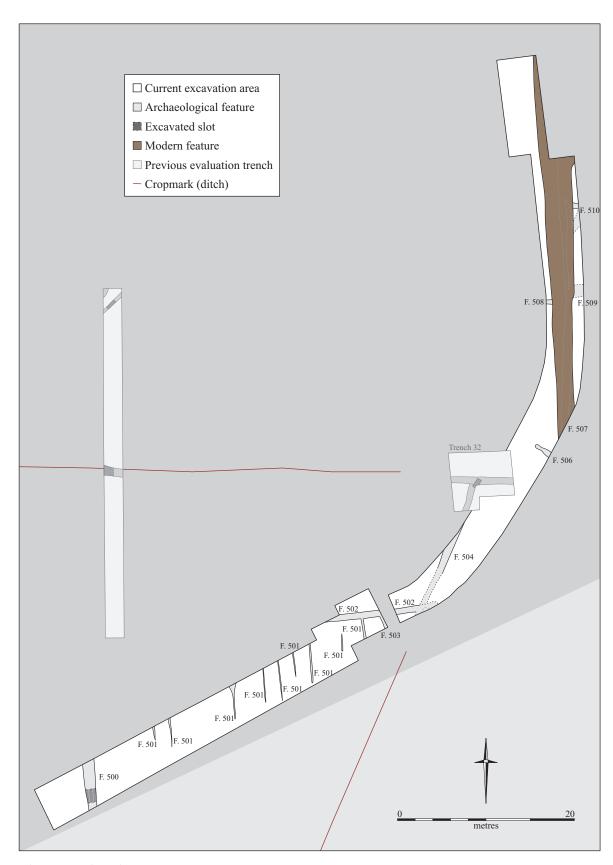


Figure 3. Site plan

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#### OASIS ID: cambridg3-132669

#### **Project details**

Project name Cable Trench Watching Brief Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge

Short description of the project

An archaeological watching brief was conducted by the Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) on the 12th and 13th of July 2012, on land to the south of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. The pipe trench and easement had already been dug and substantially backfilled by the contractor prior to the CAU being informed. As a result it was not possible to conduct a standard watching brief. A rather irregular trench c. 4.0m wide was re-machined, the location of this was determined to avoid the recently laid cable and to remain within the area of the easement. Severe groundwater issues, exacerbated by the contractor pumping groundwater from the trench into the archaeological area, meant that the majority of the features could not be excavated, however a number were revealed and

planned, some relating to those found in earlier evaluation trenching.

Project dates Start: 12-07-2012 End: 13-07-2012

Yes / Yes

Previous/future

work

Any associated

project reference

codes

ATT12 - Sitecode

ECB3842 - HER event no.

Any associated project reference codes

Type of project

Recording project

Site status None

Current Land use Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed

Monument type DITCH Uncertain
Significant Finds NONE None

Investigation type ""Field observation"",""Salvage Record"",""Watching Brief""

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

#### **Project location**

Country England

Site location CAMBRIDGESHIRE CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE Addenbrooke's Hospital Cable Trench

Postcode CB2 0SR

Study area 513.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TL 4652 5484 52 0 52 10 18 N 000 08 34 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 14.80m Max: 15.10m

#### **Project creators**

Name of Organisation

Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Project brief originator

Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

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Project design originator

Alison Dickens

Project

Alison Dickens

director/manager

Project supervisor Craig Cessford

Type of sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding Countryside Properties

body

#### **Project archives**

Physical Archive Exists?

No

Digital Archive ID

ATT12

Digital Media

"Survey","Text"

available

Paper Archive ID

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Paper Media available

"Drawing", "Notebook - Excavation", "Research", "General Notes", "Photograph"

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