## 8, Montreal Road, Cambridge

An Archaeological Evaluation



David Webb





# 8 MONTREAL ROAD, CAMBRIDGE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

### **An Archaeological Evaluation**

**David Webb** 

© Cambridge Archaeological Unit

University of Cambridge Department of Archaeology

August 2013

Report No. 1183

ECB4015

### Summary

The Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook archaeological evaluation of land at 8 Montreal Road, Cambridge, in advance of construction work at the site. Three trenches were dug but no archaeological remains were observed in any of them.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook archaeological evaluation of a site at 8 Montreal Road Cambridge on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of July 2013, in advance of development for residential accommodation. The work was commissioned by George Collacot on behalf of the landowners, and was carried out in accordance with specification produced by the CAU (Dickens 2013), and approved by Dan McConnell of the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET).

#### **Location and Topography**

The area of the proposed development (centred upon TL 4726 5750) is situated to the rear of 8 Montreal Road, Cambridge, about 1.5 miles to the east of the historic town of Cambridge. The site extends over c. 1230 sq m in area.

The underlying geology of the site is the West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation (British Geological Survey. 1978. Cambridge.) General elevation is around 12.80m AOD.

#### Archaeological and Historical Background

Until the 19<sup>th</sup> century the development area was largely part of the agricultural hinterland of Cambridge. Only limited evidence of prehistoric activity has been recorded near to the development area with stray finds including a Palaeolithic handaxe (HER 04591) and a Neolithic axe (HER 04696), found within 500m of the site.

The site is situated within a broader area of known Roman occupation, with contemporary findspots to the south and north (such as HER Nos. MCB5886 & MCB5582), a possible Roman military camp to the west (HER No. MCB6256), and the Roman road Via Devana to the site's south-west (HER No. MCB9602).

In 1807 a parliamentary act for the enclosure of the Common Fields of East Cambridge including Barnwell was passed which resulted in the redistribution of the land to the east of Cambridge (Hesse 2007). The Barnwell fields were divided into smaller lots and allocated to the previous users, including the collages and private individuals. As a result the land was free to be developed for housing by the owners or developers.

With the arrival of the railways in the late Victorian period, the Barnwell Fields become a densely occupied area of terraced housing. Mill Road was central to this development, with the road following an earlier medieval trackway across the common land, a multitude of terraced housing branched off this main artery. Montreal Road lies at the eastern end of Mill Road and although adjacent is outside the Mill Road Conservation Area being of slightly later origin, probably early 20<sup>th</sup> century. No development appears on the site until the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century when a structure used as a pigsty (pers. comm. landowner) is shown on the 1920's Ordnance Survey map adjacent to allotments. From map evidence the current dwelling known as no 8 does not appear to have been constructed until the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### Methodology

Prior to excavation, the area was visually inspected and CAT scanned. Three 10m long trenches were excavated by a 360° mechanical excavator using a 1.8m wide

toothless bucket under archaeological supervision. All archaeological deposits were recorded using the CAU modified version of the MoLAS system (Spence 1994). The photographic archive consists of a series of digital images.

#### **RESULTS**

The three ten metre trenches all produced the same result with no material or features of archaeological significance being observed.

#### Trench 1

00.00 - 00.30m Top Soil; A dark grey sandy silt with a moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular gravel inclusions, well sorted and evenly distributed. Occasional late post-med ceramic fragments and brick rubble in upper part of layer.

00.30 - 00.55m Sub Soil; An orange brown silty clay with a sparse frequency of sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted and evenly distributed.

No archaeologically significant material recovered.

#### Trench 2

00.00 - 00.35m Top Soil; A dark grey sandy silt with a moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular gravel inclusions, well sorted and evenly distributed. Occasional late post-med ceramic fragments and brick rubble in upper part of layer.

00.35 - 00.65m Sub Soil; An orange brown silty clay with a sparse frequency of sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted and evenly distributed.

00.65 - 00.75m Natural; Pale grey chalky marl.

No archaeologically significant material recovered.

#### Trench 3

00.00 - 00.40m Top Soil; A dark grey sandy silt with a moderate frequency of small to medium sub angular gravel inclusions, well sorted and evenly distributed. Occasional late post-med ceramic fragments and brick rubble in upper part of layer.

00.40 - 00.65m Sub Soil; An orange brown silty clay with a sparse frequency of sub rounded gravel inclusions, well sorted and evenly distributed.

No archaeologically significant material recovered.

The stratigraphy exposed showed little sign of modern disturbance or contamination and would suggest that any archaeology present would have been well preserved,

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

The absence of any archaeological material would imply that, despite being located in an area of archaeological potential, it is unlikely that there are any significant archaeological features in the immediate vicinity of the development area.

#### Acknowledgements

Fieldwork was conducted by the author and Matt Jones of CAU, survey by Donald Horne and Jon Moller. The work was project managed for CAU by Alison Dickens. Thanks to Bert Collacott for enabling the works and the landowner Mr Trezise for supplying the plant and doing such a good job on the machining. The work was monitored by Dan McConnell of CHET.

#### **REFERENCES**

British Geological Survey. 1978. Cambridge. England and Wales Sheet 188 Solid and Drift Geology. 1:50,000.

Brown, N and J. Glazebrook (eds) 2000 Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties 2: Research Agenda and Strategy EAA Occasional Paper No. 8

Dickens 2013 A Specification for Archaeological Evaluation at 8 Montreal Road, Cambridge CAU Specification Document 2013/AD047

Glazebrook, J. (ed) 1997 Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties 1. Resource Assessment EAA Occasional Paper No. 3

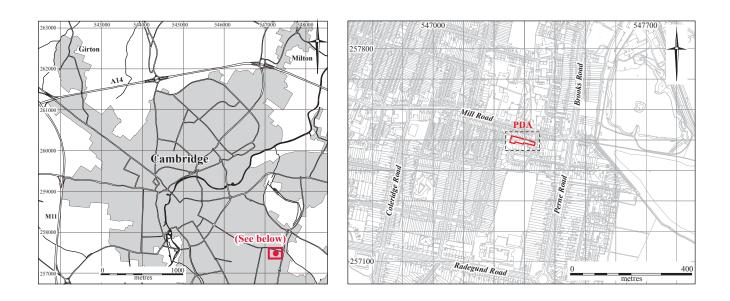
Gurney, D. 2003 Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England EAA Occasional Paper No. 14

Hesse, M. 2007 'The East Fields of Cambridge' *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* **96**: 143-160

IFA 1999 Code of Conduct: The Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations

Medlycott, M. 2011 Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England EAA Occasional Paper 24

Spence. C. 1990 Archaeological Site Manual. London: Museum of London.



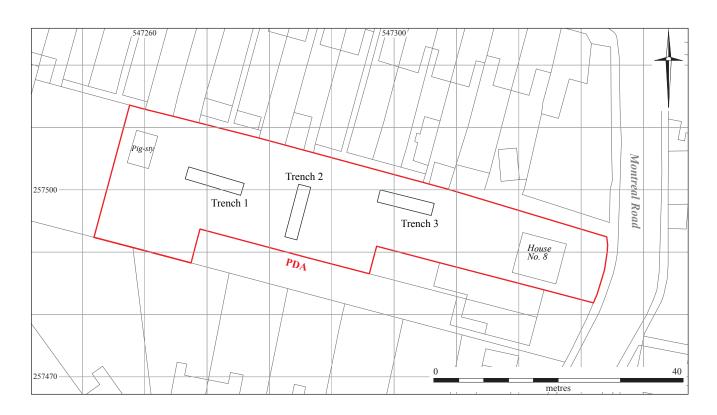


Figure 1. Trench location plan.



Figure 2 Trenches and typical soil profile

OASIS FORM - Print view 06/08/2013 09:26

## **OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England**

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

#### **Printable version**

#### OASIS ID: cambridg3-156376

#### **Project details**

8 Montreal Road, Cambridge Archaeological Evaluation Project name

Short description of the project

The Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) undertook archaeological evaluation of land at 8 Montreal Road, Cambridge, in advance of construction work at the site.

Three trenches were dug but no archaeological remains were observed in any of

them

Start: 08-07-2013 End: 09-07-2013 Project dates

MRD13 - Sitecode

Previous/future

work

No / No

Any associated

project reference codes

Any associated project reference

codes

ECB4015 - HER event no.

Type of project

Field evaluation Current Land use Other 5 - Garden

Monument type **NONE None** Significant Finds **NONE None** 

Methods & techniques ""Targeted Trenches""

Development type Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

**Prompt** Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Position in the planning process

After full determination (eg. As a condition)

#### **Project location**

Country England

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE 8 Montreal Road Site location

Postcode CB1 3NP

Study area 1230.00 Square metres OASIS FORM - Print view 06/08/2013 09:26

Site coordinates TL 4726 5750 52 0 52 11 44 N 000 09 17 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 13.00m Max: 13.00m

#### **Project creators**

Name of Organisation Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Project brief originator

Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Project design originator

Alison Dickens

Project

Alison Dickens

director/manager

David Webb Project supervisor Type of Landowner

sponsor/funding

body

B Trezise & A G Collacott Name of

sponsor/funding

body

#### **Project archives**

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

**Digital Contents** "Survey"

Paper Archive

Exists?

No

#### **Project** bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title 8 Montreal Road, Cambridge: An Archaeological Evaluation

Author(s)/Editor(s) Webb, D.

Other

CAU Report 1183

bibliographic

details

Date 2013

Issuer or publisher Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Place of issue or

Cambridge

publication

Description A4 wire bound report, 11 pages with illustrations

**URL** http://www.oasis.ac.uk

Entered by Alison Dickens (ad10000@cam.ac.uk)

Entered on 6 August 2013 OASIS FORM – Print view 06/08/2013 09:26

### **OASIS:**

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice © ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012 Cite only: /export/home/web/oasis/form/print.cfm for this page