

Manor Community College,  
Arbury Road, Cambridge



## Archaeological Evaluation Report



December 2012

**Client: Cambridgeshire County Council**

OA East Report No: 1360

OASIS No: oxfordar3- 123990

NGR: TL 4557 6073

**Manor Community College, Arbury Road, Cambridge**

*An Archaeological Evaluation*

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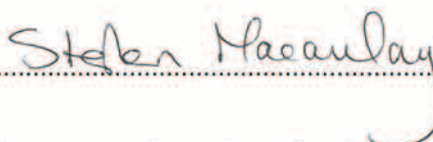
*Report Date: December 2012*

**Report Number:** 1360  
**Site Name:** Manor Community College, Arbury Road, Cambridge  
**HER Event No:** CHER ECB 3752  
**Date of Works:** April 2012  
**Client Name:** Cambridgeshire County Council  
**Client Ref:** 14251  
**Planning Ref:** Not Applicable  
**Grid Ref:** TL 4557 6073  
**Site Code:** CAMMCC12  
**Finance Code:** CAMMCC12  
**Receiving Body:** CCC Stores, Landbeach

**Accession No:**

Prepared by: Kate Clover  
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Date: December 2012

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Position: Senior Project Manager  
Date: 20/12/12  
Signed: .....



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### **Summary**

*Between the 2nd and 5th April 2012 OA East conducted an archaeological evaluation at Manor Community College, Arbury Road, Cambridge (TL 4557 6073). The archaeological work comprised eight evaluation trenches. The only archaeological features to be revealed were two medieval or post-medieval plough furrows.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation consisting of the machine excavation of eight trial trenches was conducted at Manor Community College, Arbury Road, Cambridge in March 2012. The Site is situated in the northern part of the historic city of Cambridge (Fig. 1). The work was necessitated by a plan to re-develop the existing school and was undertaken on behalf of Cambridgeshire County Council under the direction of their agents Mouchel (Dean Clark).
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council (Thomas, 2012) prior to a Planning Application being made. This was supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East.
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed re-development area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010). The results will enable decisions to be made by CCC, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The re-development area is situated on flat ground lying at between 12m and 13m OD. The underlying geology is 3rd terrace River Gravels (British Geological Survey 2002). The current land use is a combination of school buildings and grass playing fields.

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The Site sites lies to the north of the historic core of the City of Cambridge and is located in the vicinity of dense known Roman activity (largely to the north of the site).
- 1.3.2 A Roman Villa estate (CHER 05411) is known to be located c500m due north of the Site, beneath the grounds of Kings Hedges Primary School. This settlement is just one of many recorded archaeological remains of the Roman period located in this northern part of the City of Cambridge. The Roman road of Akeman Street (CHER 05352) passes to the west of Manor Community College, on a course from Cambridge (Duroliponte) to Ely and Denver in Norfolk and is also known locally as Mere Way. Roman remains are recorded closer to the Site e.g. a Roman well and pottery found at Alexwood Road in 1974 (CHER 05428) and significant Roman remains found in the early 1950s at Humphreys Road, only 200m west of the Site.
- 1.3.3 Most recently, a single evaluation trench excavated within the playing fields of Manor Community College in 2000 (as part of an Arts and Archaeology project at Kings Hedges School). This investigation found a palisaded ditch with associated postholes, both thought to be Roman in date. This 53m long trench was located near the south-eastern boundary of the playing field at TL 4572 6062 (CHER MCB16487; Reynolds, 2000).

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 OA East would like to thank Cambridgeshire County Council who funded the work and Mouchel (Dean Clark) who commissioned the work on their behalf. We would also like to thank Manor Community College for their support in allowing the project to progress smoothly. Stephen Macaulay managed the project on behalf of OA East and the fieldwork was carried out by Kate Clover, Kat Hamilton and Steve Porter. Rachel Clarke surveyed in the trenches. Stephen Wadeson of OA East commented on the finds. The brief was written by Andy Thomas and the work was monitored by Dan McConnell, both of Cambridgeshire County Council's Archaeology office.



## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims.

- 2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the proposed re-development area.
- 2.1.2 An attempt was made to determine the depth of foundations to the existing buildings, to indicate if any archaeology might survive beneath them.

### 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 Eight trial trenches were excavated. Four trenches measuring 1.5m width and totalling 42m length were opened up around the perimeter of the playing field. (T1-4) One trench measuring measuring 1m wide x 15m long was opened up next to a tennis court (T5), two trenches measuring 1.5m x 11m and 1m x 7m were opened up by a classroom (T6 and T7 ) and one trench measuring 1m x 2m was opened up in a tarmac area (T8) next to another classroom (Fig. 2) to determine the foundation depth of the existing building.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a wheeled JCB-type excavator and with a mini-digger, both using toothless ditching buckets.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out using a Leica 1200 GPS. All trench locations were scanned for buried services with a Cable Avoidance Tool prior to machine excavation.
- 2.2.4 All finds were retained for inspection. All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.5 Site conditions were favourable.

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results are described in trench order below. Full details by trench/context appear in Appendix B. All trenches apart from Trench 8 were dug through turf.

### 3.2 Trench 1 (Fig. 3 and Plate 1)

3.2.1 Trench 1 measured 11.5m in length by 1.5m width and was on average 0.58m deep. The trench was located in the north-west side of the playing field, alongside a sports building. Natural gravelly sand was encountered at approximately 0.53m below ground level. The effects of bioturbation gave the natural a mixed 'dirty' appearance. It was sealed by between 0.1m and 0.15m of mid brown slightly sandy silt subsoil (101). This in turn was sealed by between 0.39m and 0.43m of dark brown silty topsoil (100) which contained occasional pebbles and bits of rubbish.

3.2.2 One irregular pit-like feature, 3m in length, was observed in the northern end of the trench (**102**). A small sherd of Roman or medieval pottery and a fragment of an iron nail was found close to it. A slot was excavated out of one side of the feature and it was seen to have a concave base and steep sides with a sharp break of slope. Its fill (103) was mixed light greyish yellow sandy silt containing frequent flecks of manganese. The feature is most probably a tree throw and therefore natural.

### 3.3 Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

3.3.1 Trench 2 measured 12.5m in length and 1.5m in width and it was on average 0.5m deep. The trench was located in the eastern corner of the playing field, next to the perimeter fence and a housing estate. Natural gravels and silty sand were encountered at 0.5m below ground level. Natural was sealed by 0.16m of subsoil (201) of mid brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles which looked similar to the natural. This was sealed by 0.34m of dark brown silt topsoil (200) containing tile, clay pipe and one sherd of modern pottery. There were no features in the trench and bioturbation was evident throughout.

### 3.4 Trench 3 (Fig. 3)

3.4.1 Trench 3 measured 10m by 1.5m and was 0.48m deep. The trench was located on the south-east side of the playing field next to the perimeter fence and a housing estate. Natural sandy gravels became more sandy towards the north-eastern end of the trench. There was no obvious subsoil in this trench – the natural undulated from between 0.36m to 0.5m below ground level and there was bioturbation evident. These sands and gravels were sealed by 0.26m of dark brown silty topsoil (300). The undulation in the natural may have been due to a possible former line of trees along the perimeter. There were no features in this trench.

### 3.5 Trench 4 (Figs. 3 and 5 and Plate 2)

3.5.1 Trench 4 measured 8m by 1.5m and was an average of 0.75m deep. The trench was located on the south-west side of the playing field, next to the tennis courts. It was sited to avoid a tree. Natural silty sand was encountered at 0.75m below ground level. It was sealed by 0.25m thickness of subsoil (401) and 0.5m of topsoil (400).

3.5.2 There was one feature in the trench – a shallow, badly truncated linear feature running north-east to south-west (**403**). This probable plough furrow was 0.12m deep and 1.5m

wide and was filled with a dark brownish grey friable sandy silt which appeared to be a natural accumulation deposit (402). The furrow was dug through natural and was sealed by subsoil and topsoil.

### 3.6 Trench 5 (Fig. 4)

3.6.1 Trench 5 measured 15m by 1m and was 0.46m deep. Trench 5 was located in the most north-westerly tennis court on its grass verge. A modern service was encountered at the western end of the trench resulting in the trench being shifted south by 0.25m in order to avoid it. Natural silty sand and gravel was encountered at 0.46m below ground level. This was sealed by a 0.2m thick layer of subsoil (501) which in turn was sealed by 0.26m of topsoil (500). There were no archaeological features within the trench. Two linear patches of lighter silt were investigated and found to be natural features.

### 3.7 Trench 6 (Fig. 4 and Plate 3)

3.7.1 Trench 6 was 10.80m long by 1m wide and 0.55m deep. It was located between a classroom and a path. Natural sands with patches of gravel were encountered at 0.45m below ground level. These were sealed by 0.28m to 0.40m thickness of mid brown sandy silt subsoil (601) which in turn was sealed by between 0.48m and 0.6m of dark brown silt topsoil (600). A service trench half the width of the evaluation trench was recorded running along most of the south-eastern side of the evaluation trench. This cut through the subsoil and the natural. There were variations in the natural all the way along the trench but none of them proved to be man made features. Rooting was seen throughout the trench.

### 3.8 Trench 7 (Figs. 4 and 5)

3.8.1 Trench 7 was 7m long by 1m wide and 0.5m deep. It was dug in a small space to the south of Trench 6, between the classroom and a path. The western 2m of the trench was not excavated to the level of natural ground due to the presence of a fibre optic cable. Natural sand and gravel was encountered at between 0.4m and 0.48m below ground level in the remainder of the trench. This was sealed by mid reddish brown sandy silt subsoil (701), 0.2m thick which was in turn sealed by 0.3m thickness of mid grey brown sandy silt topsoil (700).

3.8.2 One linear feature was recorded aligned north-east to south-west (**703**). This heavily truncated feature was 0.1m deep and 1.35m wide. Its fill was mid greyish brown soft sandy silt (702) containing one fragment of Roman or medieval pottery and one fragment of coal. This probable plough furrow was dug through natural and was sealed by subsoil and topsoil.

### 3.9 Trench 8 (Figs. 4 and 5 and Plate 4)

3.9.1 Trench 8 was a small trench dug within a tarmac area. It was located against a classroom wall to test the depth of the foundations. Trench 8 measured 2.2m by 1.03m and was dug to 1m depth. Natural ground was a light reddish brown silty sand with grey brown worm mottling. It had a high percentage of gravel and was slightly clayey (805). Natural was encountered at 0.58m below ground level and was sealed by approximately 0.3m thickness of light brown silty sand subsoil with grey brown worm mottling (804). Natural and subsoil merged into each other with no clear transition.

3.9.2 In the north-east and south-west facing sections of the trench a foundation cut (**803**) was visible which had been dug through the subsoil and natural. The cut contained the foundation to the classroom which was constructed of brick with a concrete base (802)

The concrete base stepped out 0.18m from the edge of the trench. The depth of the foundation, including the concrete base, was 0.85m below current ground level. After the foundation had been dug the ground was raised by the addition of 0.10m of brick hardcore, 0.08m of loose concrete (801) and, finally, 0.1m of tarmac (800). There was nothing of archaeological interest within this trench.

### **3.10 Finds Summary**

3.10.1 There was a low density of finds from the site and all finds were either modern or of uncertain date. There were no finds of prehistoric date. A full list of finds is included in tabular form in Appendix C.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 The trenches

- 4.1.1 Two heavily truncated ditches were recorded - **403** and **703** in Trenches 4 and 7 respectively. **403** did not contain any finds and **703** contained a pot fragment and a piece of coal. Both features are interpreted as plough furrows – remnants of medieval or post-medieval ploughing dating from the time when the area was farmed as part of the Manor Estate. Only the bases of the furrows survived and they would originally have been much wider. The agent of truncation was probably modern ploughing.
- 4.1.2 The large palisade ditch recorded in an evaluation trench in 2000 was not picked up in any of the 2012 evaluation trenches. However, the 2012 evaluation trenches only evaluated a small percentage of the playing field and were sited around the perimeter. Potentially future geophysical survey in the playing field may bring this feature and others to light.
- 4.1.3 Trench 8 was excavated to ascertain the depth of the existing school buildings foundations. The depth of the foundation, at 0.85m below ground level, would suggest that any archaeology that might have been present has been truncated, and/or destroyed, by the construction of the school buildings. Clearly Trench 8 is only single location but if construction was uniform then it might be considered reliable in determining the likely survival of archaeology under existing (non-temporary) structures.

### 4.2 Recommendations

- 4.2.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.

## APPENDIX A. HEALTH AND SAFETY STATEMENT

- A.1.1 OA East will ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with relevant Health and Safety Policies, to standards defined in *The Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act, 1974* and *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations, 1992*, and in accordance with the manual *Health and Safety in Fieldwork Archaeology* (SCAUM 1997).
- A.1.2 Risk assessments prepared for the OA East office will be adhered to.
- A.1.3 OA East has Public Liability Insurance. Separate professional insurance is covered by a Public Liability Policy.
- A.1.4 Full details of the relevant Health and Safety Policies and the unit's insurance cover can be provided on request.

## APPENDIX B. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW	
Natural gravelly sand was sealed by mid brown slightly sandy silt subsoil (101). This in turn was sealed by dark brown silty topsoil (100) which contained occasional pebbles and bits of rubbish. An irregular pit-like feature was found to be natural, probably a tree throw (102)				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.58	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	1.5	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	11.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	topsoil		0.1-0.15		Some modern rubbish	Modern
101	subsoil		0.39-0.43		-	Post-medieval or later
<b>102</b>	Cut	1m x 2m		Cut of tree throw	-	Natural
103	Fill	1m x 2m		Fill of <b>102</b>	1 sherd of pottery 1 piece of Fe nail	Natural

Trench 2						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW	
Natural gravels and silty sand were sealed by subsoil (201) of mid brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles which looked similar to the natural. This was sealed by dark brown silt topsoil (200). There were no features in the trench and bioturbation was evident throughout.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	1.5	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	12.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
200	topsoil		0.34		tile, pottery and clay pipe.	Modern
201	subsoil		0.16		-	Post-medieval or later

Trench 3						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW	
Natural sandy gravels became more sandy towards the NE end of the trench. There was no obvious subsoil in this trench – the natural undulated from between 0.36m to 0.5m below ground level and there was bioturbation evident. These sands and gravels were sealed by dark brown silty topsoil (300). There were no features.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.48	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	1.5	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	10m	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300	topsoil		0.26		-	Modern

Trench 4						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		NW-SE
Natural silty sand was sealed by subsoil (401) and topsoil (400). A truncated linear feature ran NE-SW, cutting through natural (403). This likely plough furrow was filled with a dark brownish grey friable sandy silt which appeared to be a natural accumulation deposit (402).				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.75
				<b>Width (m)</b>		1.5
				<b>Length (m)</b>		8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
400	topsoil		0.5	Very deep	-	Modern
401	subsoil		0.25		-	Post-medieval or later
402	fill	1.5	0.12	Cut of plough furrow	-	Medieval to post-medieval
403	cut	1.5	0.12	Fill of 402	-	Medieval to post-medieval

Trench 5						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		NE-SW
Natural silty sand and gravel was encountered, sealed by subsoil (501) which in turn was sealed by topsoil (500). There were no archaeological features within the trench. Two linear patches of lighter silt were investigated and found to be natural features.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.46
				<b>Width (m)</b>		1
				<b>Length (m)</b>		15
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
500	topsoil		0.26		-	Modern
501	subsoil		0.2		-	Post-medieval or later

Trench 6						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		NE-SW
Natural sands with patches of gravel were sealed by mid brown sandy silt subsoil (601) which in turn was sealed by dark brown silt topsoil (600). A service trench was recorded running along the evaluation trench. This cut through the subsoil and the natural. There were variations in the natural all the way along the trench but none of them proved to be man made features.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.55
				<b>Width (m)</b>		1
				<b>Length (m)</b>		10.8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
600	topsoil		0.48-0.6		Glass bottle	Modern
601	subsoil		0.28-0.4		-	Post-medieval or later



Trench 7						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		NW-SE
Natural sand and gravel was sealed by mid reddish brown sandy silt subsoil (701), which was in turn sealed by mid grey brown sandy silt topsoil (700). One linear feature was recorded (703). Its fill was mid greyish brown soft sandy silt (702)				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.5
				<b>Width (m)</b>		1
				<b>Length (m)</b>		7
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
700	topsoil		0.3		-	Modern
701	subsoil		0.2		-	Post-medieval or later
702	fill	1.35	0.1	Fill of <b>703</b>	1 fragment Roman or medieval pottery 1 fragment of coal	Medieval or post-medieval
<b>703</b>	cut	1.35	0.1	Cut of probable plough furrow	-	Medieval or post-medieval

<b>Trench 8</b>						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE	
Natural (805).was sealed by light brown silty sand subsoil with grey brown worm mottling (804). A foundation cut ( <b>803</b> ) was visible containing the foundation to the classroom (802). The ground had been raised by the addition of 0.10m of brick hardcore, 0.08m of loose concrete (801) and, finally, 0.1m of tarmac (800). There was nothing of archaeological interest.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	1	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	1.03	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.2	
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
800	layer		0.1	Tarmac	-	Modern
801	hardcore		0.18	Loose concrete overlying brick hardcore	-	Modern
802	layer		0.85	Brick and concrete foundation within <b>803</b>	-	Modern
<b>803</b>	cut		0.85	Foundation cut	-	Modern
804	subsoil		0.3	Merges with 805	-	Post-Medieval or later
805	natural			Sand and gravel	-	Natural

## APPENDIX C. FINDS REPORTS

### C.1.1 Introduction and Methods

Finds were looked at by Stephen Wadeson of OA East. There was a low density of finds from the site and all were either modern or of uncertain date. There were no finds of prehistoric date. Finds are listed in Table 1 below.

Context	Trench	Description	Weight (g)	Date
103	1	End of a Fe object, possibly a nail	1	Roman or later
103	1	Fragment of greyware pottery, oxidised surfaces, calcareous inclusions.	1	Roman or medieval
200	2	Fragment of ridge tile or floor tile with remnants of glaze	21	Medieval or later
200	2	Fragment of white china	9	Modern
200	2	Fragment of clay pipe	3	Post-medieval or modern
600	6	Small glass bottle with screw top	29	Modern
702	7	Fragment of reddish sandy pottery with occasional ?flint inclusions	9	Roman or medieval
702	7	Fragment of probable coal	1	Modern

Table 1: List of finds by context

## APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Thomas, A. 2012 *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation – Manor Community College, Cambridge*.  
Cambridgeshire County Council

Reynolds, T 2000 *Archaeological Evaluation at the Manor Community College, Arbury, Cambridge (CAMMCC 00)*

## APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

OASIS Number	<input type="text" value="oxfordar3-123990"/>			
Project Name	<input type="text" value="Manor Community College, Arbury, Cambridge"/>			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	<input type="text" value="02-04-2012"/>	Finish	<input type="text" value="05-04-2012"/>
Previous Work (by OA East)	<input type="text" value="No"/>	Future Work	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	<input type="text" value="CAMMCC12"/>	Planning App. No.	<input type="text"/>
HER No.	<input type="text" value="ECB3752"/>	Related HER/OASIS No.	<input type="text" value="MCB16487"/>

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	<input type="text" value="Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5"/>
Development Type	<input type="text" value="Other"/>

### Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> Grab-Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-Core	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Augering	<input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core
<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking	<input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography	

### Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
<input type="text" value="furrow"/>	<input type="text" value="Post Medieval 1540 to 1901"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>

### Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	Cambridge	Manor Community College, Arbury Road, Cambridge, CB4 2JF
Parish		
HER	Cambridge	
Study Area		National Grid Reference TL 4557 6073

### Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	County Council
Project Design Originator	Stephen Macaulay
Project Manager	Stephen Macauley
Supervisor	Kate Clover

### Project Archives

Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Location ...CCC stores, Landbeach	Location ...OA East	Location ...OA East
Accession ID ...	Accession ID ...	Accession ID ...

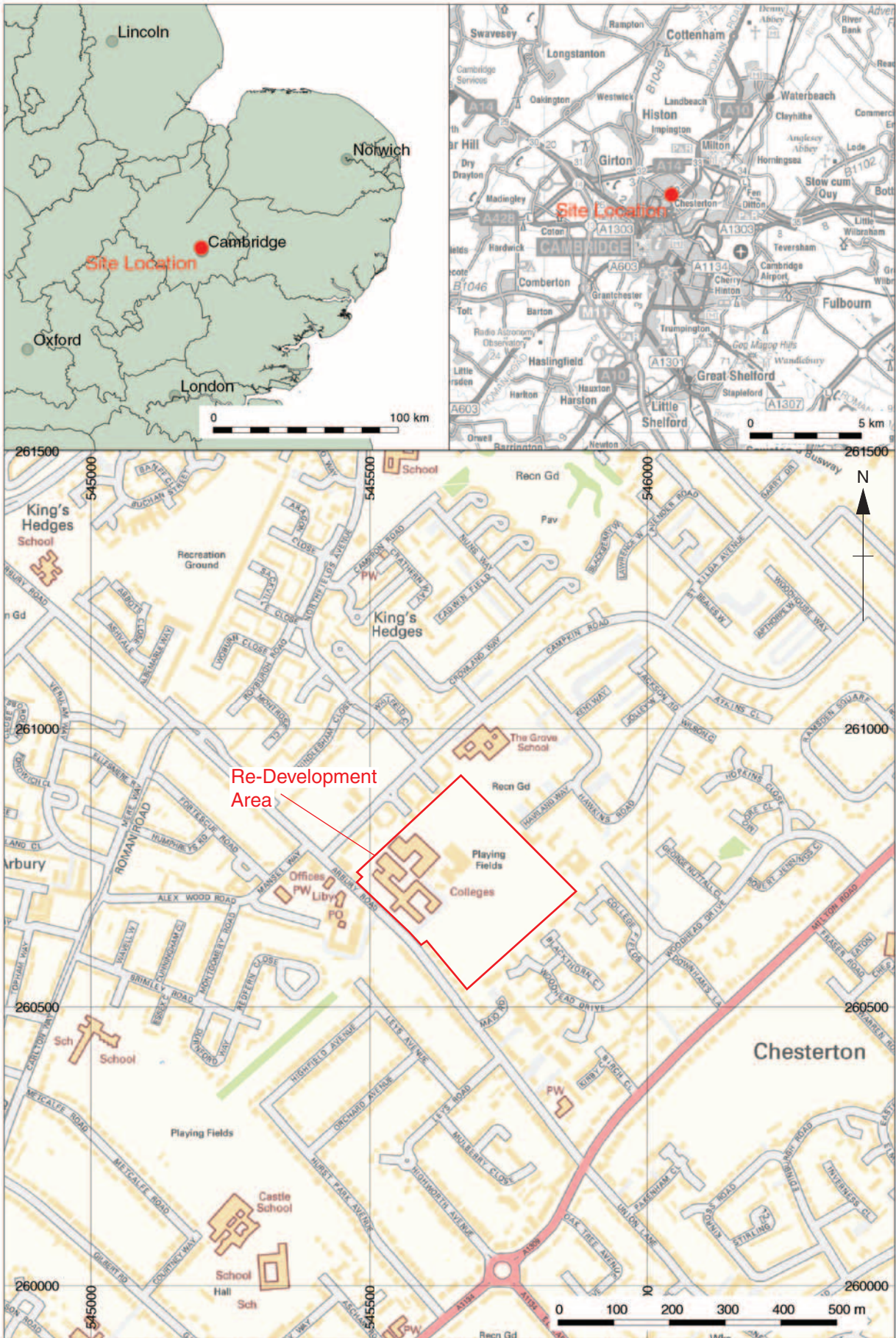
### Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
<input type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey

**Notes:**

Geophysical survey may take place at a future date



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Figure 1: Site location



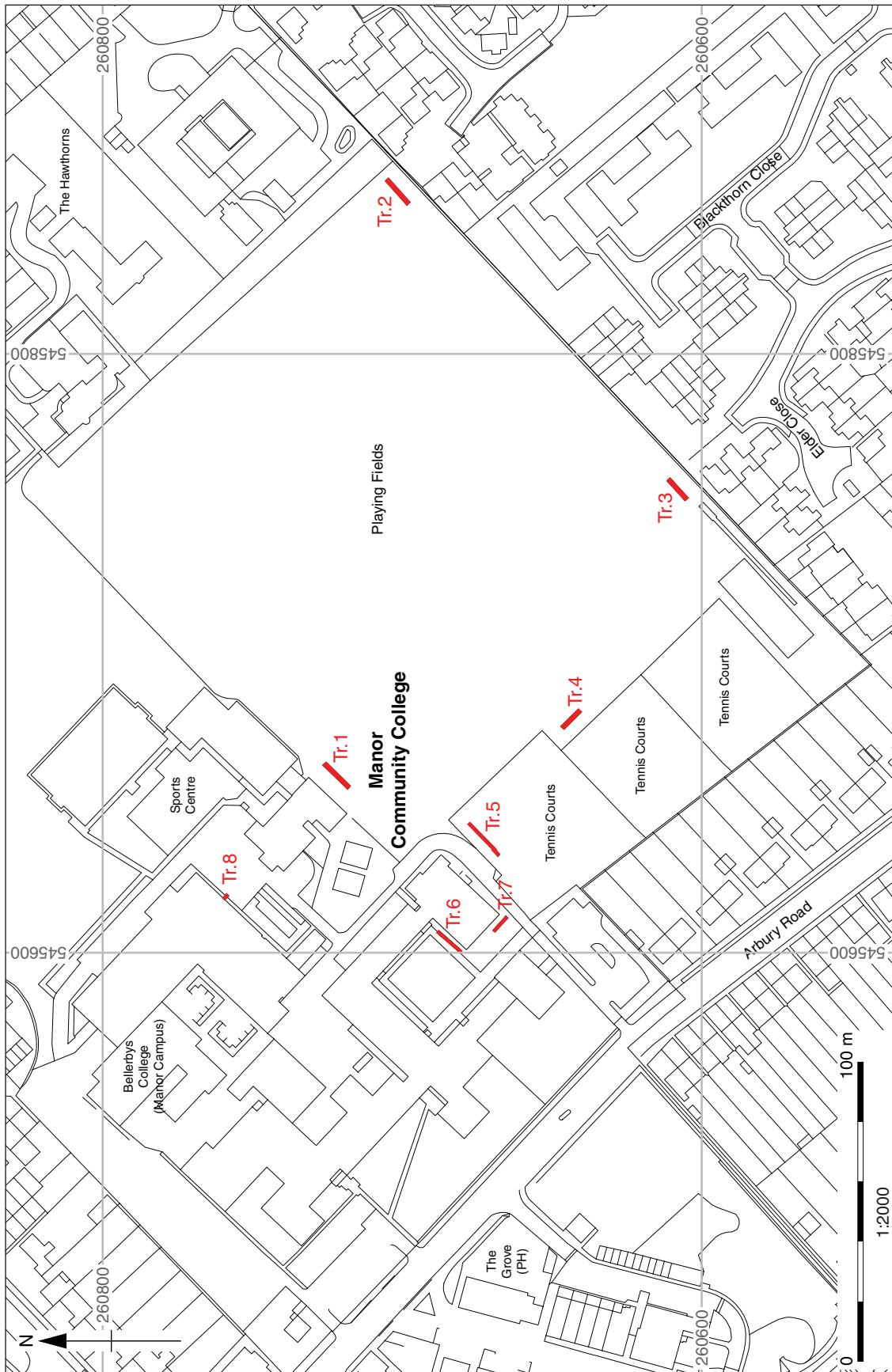


Figure 2: Trench locations

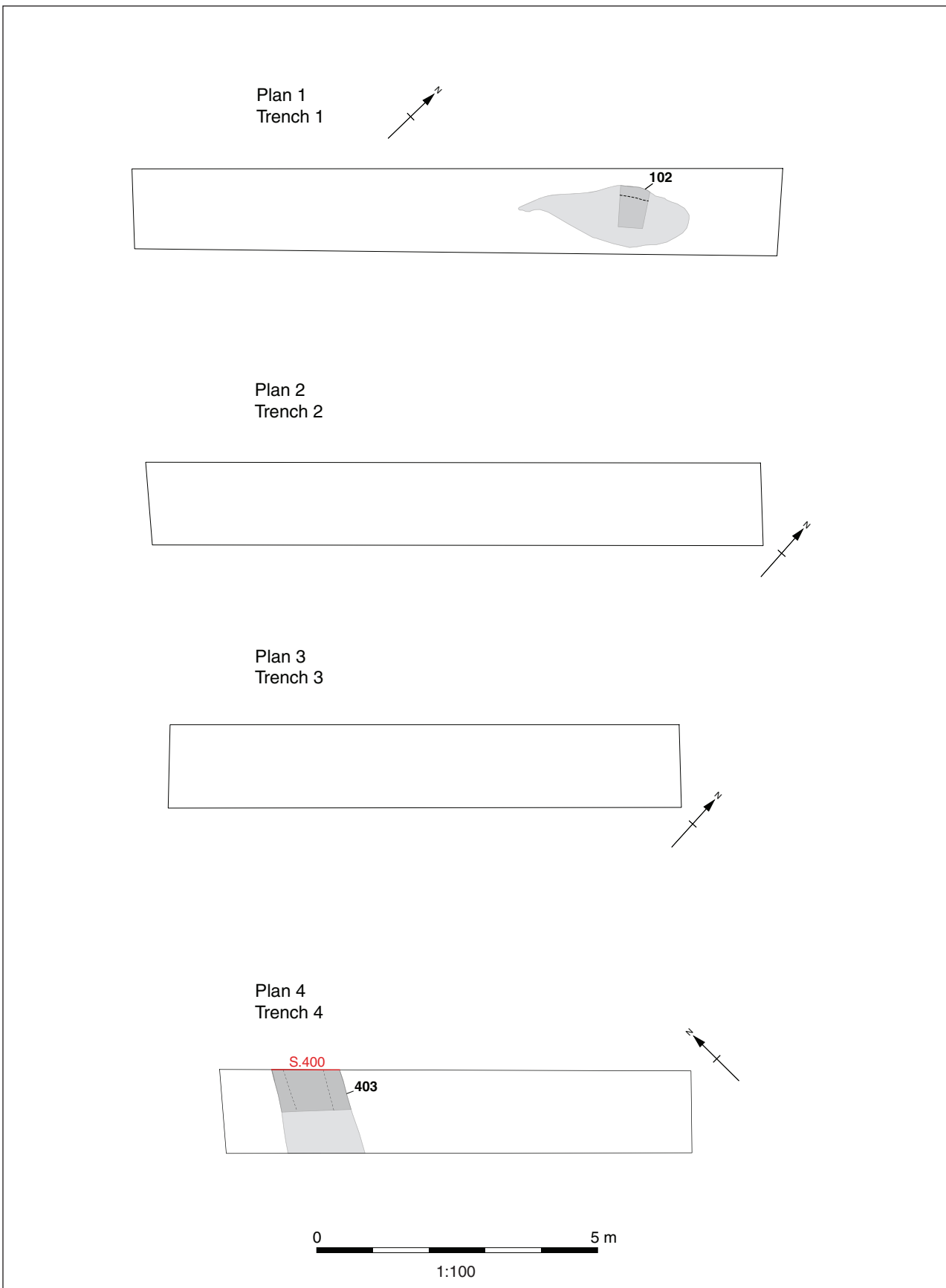


Figure 3: Plans of trenches 1 to 4

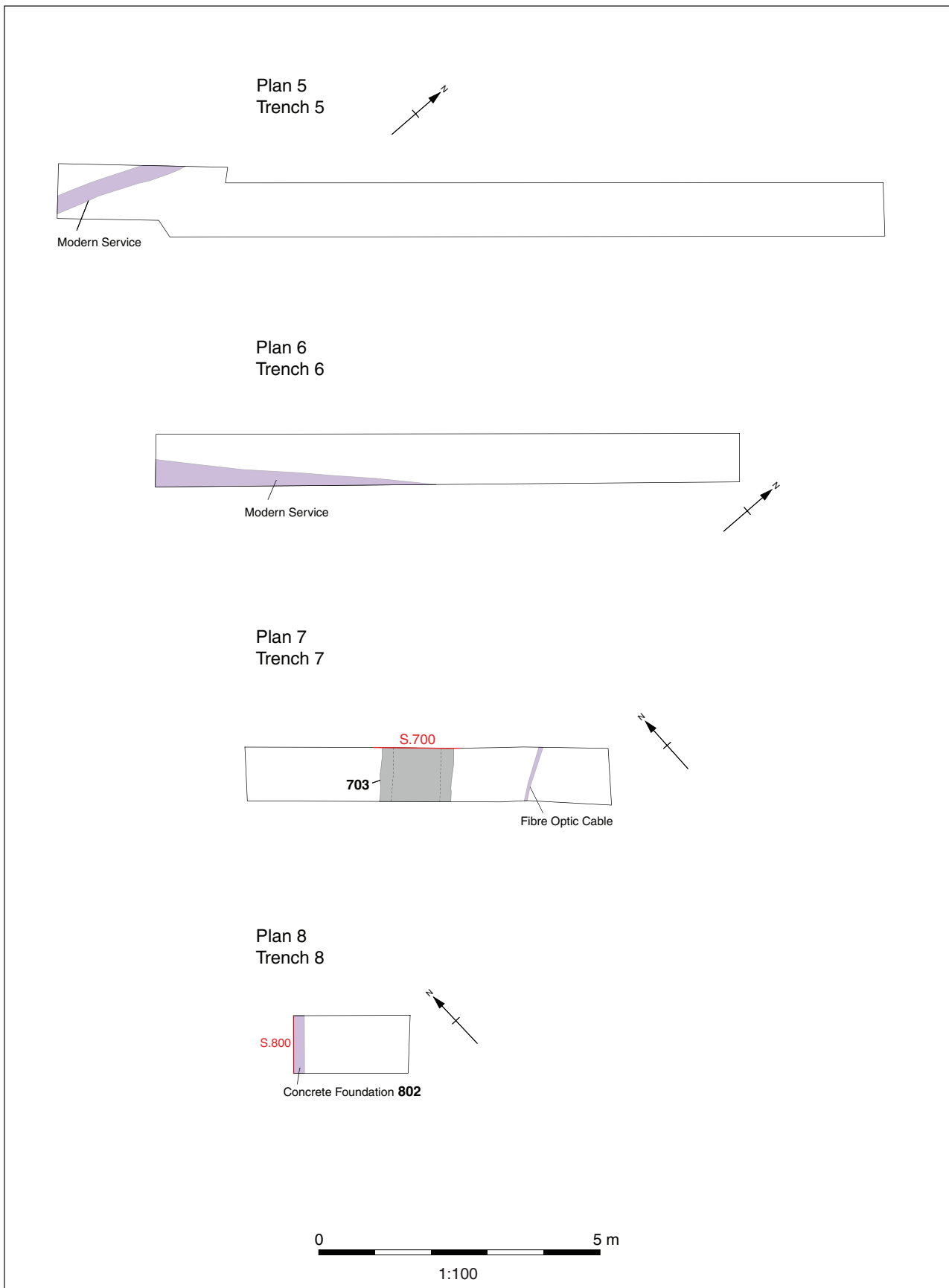


Figure 4: Plans of trenches 5 to 8

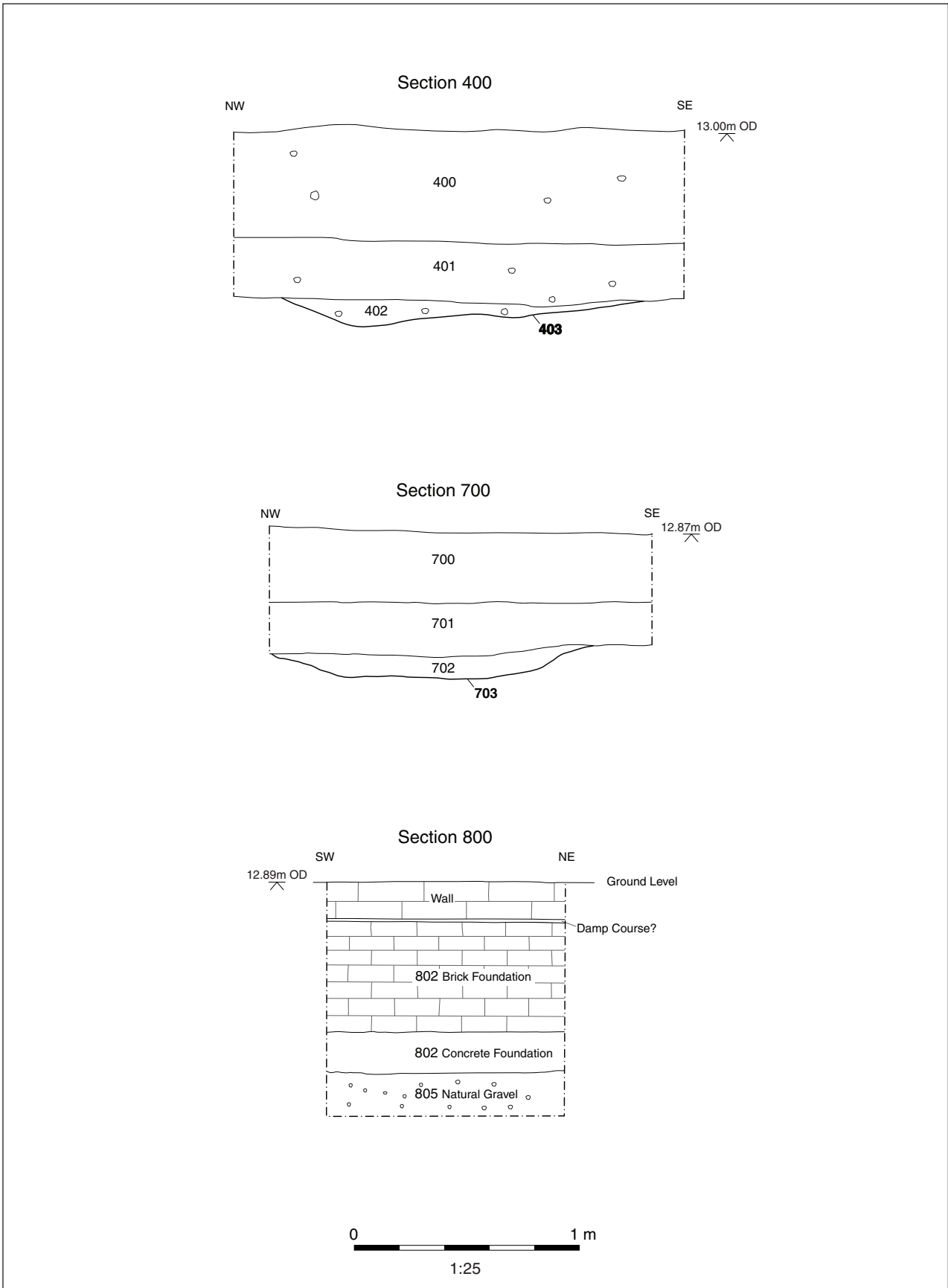


Figure 5: Sections 400 (Tr 4), 700 (Tr 7) and 800 (Tr 8)



Plate 3: Trench 6 from the south-west



Plate 2: Trench 4 from the north-west



Plate 4: Trench 8, from the south-east



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