

# Archaeological Monitoring of geotechnical test pits between Peterborough and Guyhirn Bridge, Morton's Leam



## Monitoring



May 2013

**Client: Royal Haskoning on behalf of  
the Environment Agency**

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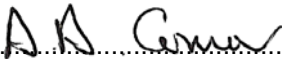
*Archaeological Monitoring of geotechnical test pits between Peterborough and Guyhirn  
Bridge, Morton's Leam*

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## **Summary**

*Between the 5th of March and the 16th of April 2013 Oxford arhaeology East carried out archaeological monitoring and recording of geotechnical test pits between Peterborough and Guyhirn Bridge, Mortons Leam. A total of 37 test pits were dug and recorded. Although no definite archaeological remains or artefacts were found but the test pits did give a useful information relating to the sequence of soils and build up of deposits along the length of the southern bank of the drain known as Mortons Leam. Pockets of sand relating to gravel spurs or river channels were noted along with outcrops of gravel, reed and peat beds.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted along the southern bank of Morton's Leam, between Peterborough and Guyhirn Bridge, TL 520800/297400 to TL 302600.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (specification) prepared by OA East (Connor 2013).
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to observe, describe and measure the sequence of deposits exposed by ground investigation pits; to identify and record any archaeological finds, features and deposits exposed during ground investigation works to an acceptable standard in accordance with IFA guidelines. The work was designed to assist in assessing future requirements.
- 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 Morton's Leam is a long almost straight channel that runs from stanground to Guyhirn outfalling in the the Saxon and Medieval great River of Wisbech. It was dug to relieve the southern peat lands by reducing the amount of water flowing along the two southern courses of the River Nene. Topographically the area is very flat and low lying due to its position on the edge of the Fen. An area of former open water. The superficial geology of the area consists of peat and the underlying geology of Oxford clay. The investigation area is sited between the Stanground area of Peterborough and Guyhirn Bridge. A distance of approximately 18 kms

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

#### 1.3.1 Prehistoric

Morton's Leam passes through a rich prehistoric landscape, particularly at its western end, with many finds and monuments dating to the Bronze Age, including round barrows and ring ditches that may have a funerary or monumental function. The majority of the prehistoric remains are located in the stretch of Morton's Leam between Peterborough and Whittlesey. Prehistoric finds elsewhere along Morton's Leam are limited to stray finds such as a Neolithic flint axe (CHER 01728a) found at Chapel Farm.

Important early prehistoric and Bronze Age finds and sites are known from the area around Whittlesey with particular concentrations around the fen edge. Barrow mounds have been identified at Eldenell and Suet Hill, to the south of Whittlesey. In Whittlesey itself a possible Bronze Age skeleton was discovered in a gravel pit in 1944 (CHER 01482). At the Brickworks Clay Pit to the south a number of excavations were carried out between 1995 and 2004 which revealed evidence of settlement within this area during the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods, including round houses, storage pits and beam slot structures (CHERs 03151a, 01496, CBN14614 and MCB15862). In



addition monuments include henges, ring ditches, barrows, an urned cremation and inhumations were also noted in the surrounding area. Ongoing excavations at Must Farm (ECB2096, ECB2093) to the south of Morton's Leam between Peterborough and Whittlesey are revealing a rich and important prehistoric landscape and have included several log boats dating to different periods of prehistory. To the North of Morton's Leam lies the internationally important prehistoric site of Flag Fen.

### 1.3.2 Roman

Roman finds and monuments are almost as prolific as prehistoric with the majority being located in the area around Whittlesey. A Roman field system and track way on the line of the Fen Causeway along with later field ditches are located toward the west end of the development area and have been designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (no. 20804, HER07730).

Elswhere along the route Roman remains include a cropmark complex at Elm (Cher 09425) possibly representing a series of field systems and trackways. Whilst Earthworks (MCB178227) including banks, ditches, enclosures, mounds and waterways may be the remains of a Roman harbour at the Nene washes to the east

The gravel island on which Whittlesey is built formed a secure crossing point for a 2nd century Roman road, known as The Fen Causeway, that crossed the fenland between Peterborough and Denver in Norfolk (CHER No.11048/9 and MCB15033). The significance of the road is undisputed and has been much discussed but seldom investigated. While information for the construction is reasonably well known, evidence of roadside activities is less well understood. Settlements along the southern edge of the Fen have been investigated to some extent, where internal roads may have linked up to the major fen route were in evidence. Consideration of how frequently the road was a focus of roadside activities, at least on the former island crests, is a high priority on the regional research agenda. The projected course of the Fen Causeway, from Peterborough to Granford, near March crosses close to Morton's Leam at its western end. It enters the Isle of Whittlesey from Flag Fen and Northey, where portions of gravel road have been recorded (Hall 1987). Excavations at Stonald Field in Whittlesey, have confirmed the route of the Roman Road in the eastern portion of the parish (Knight 2000). A short 200m length of causeway have also been identified in the parish through aerial photography. Excavations at the brickworks have revealed extensive field systems and possible settlement structures dating from the Roman periods (CHERs 0229141, 09962 and MCB15855). Roman occupation debris has also been recorded east of Whittlesey.

### 1.3.3 Anglo Saxon

A Saxon cemetery was discovered in the 19th century in the northwest part of Whittlesey and contained seven east to west aligned inhumations with associated grave goods (CHER 10594). In the Northern part of the town further Anglo Saxon remains were discovered ahead of the building of a new housing estate, these consisted of a number of ring ditches, nine sunken featured buildings representing a small settlement and a square enclosure (CHER No. 04281).

### 1.3.4 Medieval

The majority of medieval records (CHER 07827, MCB4673 MCB17919, CHER 03827, MCB4673) relate to Morton's Leam itself, which was dug to protect the low lying area of the fens which equated to approximately 700km, much of it at or below sea level. An

attempt to protect the area from inundation and make it suitable for agriculture began in 1478 when the Bishop of Ely, John Morton constructed a 19km straight cut from Stanground to Guyhirn providing the waters of the Nene with a more direct route to the sea than the previous route through Benwick, Floods Ferry, March, outwell and Wisbech. Morton's Leam, the name given to the drainage ditch was originally twelve miles long, forty feet wide and four feet deep, and much of the manual labour was provided by prisoners of war from the Hundred Years War. It was largely replaced in the first half of the 17th century and the bank on the south side of Morton's Leam is thought to date from this period.

Evidence for Medieval occupation in Whittlesey itself comes from sites producing an abundance of finds. Archaeological evaluation of a school site in the town discovered a series of medieval furrows representing a field system (Fletcher 2004, Bailey and Macaulay 2005; MCB17606).

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 The author would like to thank the staff of Opus international and Royal Haskoning for their help and guidance on site. James Fairbairn monitored and recorded the pits with the assistance of Helen Stocks Morgan. The project was managed by Aileen Connor.

## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The objective of this archaeological monitoring and recording 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 development area and to observe, measure and describe the sequence of deposits exposed by the ground investigation pits.
- 2.1.2 To identify, investigate and record any archaeological finds, features and deposits exposed during ground investigation works to an acceptable standard in accordance with the IFA guidelines.

### 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 A total of 36 test pits measuring 0.65 x 2.5 x 3.0 were to be dug along the length of Morton's Leam between Peterborough and Ring's End in Cambridgeshire. TL 520800/297400 to 302600.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a wheeled JCB-type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by Opus International and data passed on to Oxford Archaeology East
- 2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.2.5 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 and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.6 Conditions on site were generally wet and boggy with ground water encountered in all but three of the geotechnical pits.

### 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Test pits were pre numbered by Royal Haskoning and this system was adhered to when recording the strata. Test pits started at the western end of Morton's Leam, close to Stanground and continued east, stopping at Ring's End. Test pits were divided into four distinct areas. All test pit dimensions appear in the context inventory (appendix A)

Area 1. Test pits 120 to 127 running from Stanground and east to Wash Northey.

Area 2. Test pits 218 to 225 running from North of Decoy farm, east to Eldernell Lane.

Area 3. Test pits 323 to 332 running from Eldernell Lane, east to Popular House Farm.

Area 4. Test pits 429 to 440 running from Popular Farm, east to Ring's End.

3.1.2 All test pits were machine excavated to a depth of 3m, a width of 0.65m and a length of between 2 and 2.5m except pits 225,323,324 and 432. which were abandoned short of that depth due to flooding. Due to the excessive depth and narrow dimensions of the recording could only be attempted from the edge of each test pit and layers recorded and noted as the material was removed.

3.1.3 The descriptions and dimensions for each test pit are recorded in appendix A. Where individual test pits vary from the standard they have been described in more detail below.

#### 3.2 Area 1 Test pits 120- 127 (fig 2) 1.36-2.76 OD

3.2.1 A total of eight- test pits were excavated in area 1 and of these six contained sand and gravel deposits, more than in any of the other three areas investigated along Morton's Leam. This area of sand and gravel lies north of the clay and gravel extraction pits used by The Hanson Brick Company and strongly suggests that this area is covered in an undulating buried landscape of pre glacial sand and gravel deposits.

#### 3.3 Test Pit 122 (figs 2 & 4)

3.3.1 Test pit **122** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam at the Stanground end, and to the west of the clay and gravel extraction pit. At three metres a yellowy gravel and sand mix was encountered (122.6) overlain by a similar material (122.5) with a more sandy content. This was in turn sealed by a layer of dark brown peat (122.4). A layer of yellowy brown redeposited clay (122.3) and a deposit of modern brick rubble (122.2) was sealed by topsoil and turf (122.1).

#### 3.4 Test Pit 123 (figs 2 & 4)

3.4.1 Test pit **123** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam at the Stanground end, and to the west of the gravel extraction pits. Eight distinct layers or deposits were noted in test pit **123**. the earliest of these (123.8) consisted of a layer of gravel overlain by a bright orange gravel and sand mixture (123.7) above this an orangey silty gravel was noted (123.6). This was in turn sealed by a layer of dark orange gravelly clay (123.5) capped by a dark brown peat (123.4) underlying another layer of gravel and clay (123.3) The area of the test pit was capped by a redeposited sand and gravel (123.2) sealed by a topsoil and turf line (123.1).

### **3.5 Test Pit 124** (figs 2 & 4)

3.5.1 Test pit **124** was located along the south bank of Morton's Leam at the Stanground end, and to the west of the gravel and clay extraction pit. Two layers of sand and gravel (124.8 and 124.7) were overlain by a pale grey silty clay (124.6) Above this a layer of dark brown peat (124.5) was capped by two layers of redeposited clay (124.4) and 124.3). 124.4 being mid grey in colour and 124.3 being light to mid brown. A layer of modern brick rubble (124.2) and a topsoil (124.2) and turf line (124.1) capped the test pit.

### **3.6 Test Pit 125** (figs 2 & 4)

3.6.1 Test pit **125** was located at the Stanground end and on the south bank of Morton's Leam, directly north of the gravel and clay extraction pits. At 3m a layer of almost pure sand was encountered (125) overlain by a yellow sand and mid brown gravel mixture (125.4) Above this a layer of dark brown peat (125.3) was capped by a redeposited dark silty subsoil (125.2) and turf line (125.1).

### **3.7 Test Pit 126** (figs 2 & 4))

3.7.1 Test Pit **126** was located towards the Stanground end of Morton's Leam and directly north of the gravel and clay extraction pit. A base layer of light brown gravel (126.5) was overlain by a post glacial light blue marine clay (126.4) above this was a layer of dark brown peat (126.3) capped by a redeposited clay and dark brown silty subsoil (126.2). The test pit was sealed by a topsoil and turf line (126.1).

### **3.8 Test Pit 127** (figs 2 & 4)

3.8.1 Test Pit **127** was located towards the Stanground end of Mortons Leam and directly north of the gravel and clay extraction pit. At 3m a layer of yellowy brown gravel (127.5) was noted. Overlying this was a yellowy brown sand and gravel mix (127.4) this in turn was capped by a layer of redeposited clays and silts (127.3) that contained a lens of peat. Capping this was another redeposited layer with similar characteristics (127.2). This layer does however seem to be a separate deposition of material. The test pit was sealed by a layer of topsoil and turf (127.1).

### **3.9 Area 2 Test pits 218 – 223** (fig 2 ) 0.04 – 2.52m OD

3.9.1 A total of 8 test pits were excavated in area 2. There was a distinct difference between the test pits recorded in area 1 and area 2. Those found in area 2 lacked the sand and gravel deposits found previously. Test pits in this area were characterised by bands of peat and silty clay, typified by test pit **218**.

### **3.10 Test pit 218** (fig 2 & 4)

3.10.1 Test pit **218** was located on the banks of Morton's Leam north of Decoy Farm. A base deposit of soft blue grey marine clay (218.5) overlain by a soft orangey brown silty clay (218.4) above this was a deposit of dark brown peat (218.3) capped by two layers of made up ground, A mid brown silty clay (218.2) and a silty topsoil and turf line (218.1).

### **3.11 Area 3 Test pits 323 – 332** (fig 2) 2.3m – 3.09m OD

3.11.1 Nine test pits were excavated in area 3. Of the nine, four test pits contained sand and gravel at just below ground level rather than toward the base of the pits as seen in area 1.

### **3.12 Test pit 323** (fig 2 & 4)

3.12.1 Test pit **323** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Chapel Farm. The test pit was abandoned at 2.40m due to flooding. At this depth a layer orange sand (323.4) was recorded. Overlaying this was a band of orangey brown silty clay (323.3) above this a layer of orange sand and gravel (323.1) was sealed by thin topsoil and turf line (321.2).

### **3.13 Test Pit 324** (fig 2 & 4)

3.13.1 Test pit **324** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north east of Chapel Farm. As with test pit **323** this was abandoned short of 3.0 due to flooding. The lowest layer of material recorded consisted of a layer of orangey sand and gravel (324.4) above this a dark silty clay (324.3) was capped by a layer of orange sand and gravel (324.2) The test pit was sealed by a thin topsoil and turf line (324.1).

### **3.14 Test Pit 325** (fig 2 & 4)

3.14.1 Test pit **325** was located on the berm alongside the south bank of Morton's leam and north east of chapel Farm. The natural geology consisted of a blue grey marine clay (325.5) that was overlain by a brownish grey redeposited clay (325.3). a small modern pit 325.4 was noted cut into the redeposited layer 325.3. This pit had only one visible sharply sloping side and a flat base. The fill (325.2) consisted of a dark silty clay and peat mixture that contained frequent small stones. Finds from the pit consisted of two small sherds of pottery and a broken whetstone. These were dated to the 19th century. Test pit 325 was capped by a dark silty topsoil and turf (325.1).

### **3.15 Test Pit 326** (fig 2 & 4)

3.15.1 Test pit **326** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Chapel Farm. A base fill of soft blue marine clay (326.5) was overlain by a thin seam of dark brown peat (326.4) Redeposited clay (326.3) sealed this and was in turn sealed by another layer of re deposited sand and clay (326.2) The test pit was capped by a layer of topsoil and turf (326.1)

### **3.16 Test Pit 328** (fig 2 & 4)

3.16.1 Test pit **328** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north of St Peter's Farm. The base of the test pit consisted of a layer of soft light blue marine clay (328.6) overlain by a band of orangey brown sand and gravel (328.5). Above this another layer of sand and gravel existed (328.4). The only discernible difference between these two layers was that the upper deposit contained more sand. A layer of dark silty redeposited clay (328.3) sealed the sand deposits. A layer of redeposited clay subsoil (328.1) and a dark silty topsoil and turf line (328.1) sealed the pit.

### **3.17 Test Pit 329** (fig 2 & 4)

3.17.1 Test pit **329** was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north east of St Peters Farm. A base fill of a soft blue marine clay (329.5) was overlain by a dark layer of peat (329.4) within this layer an upright of a small tree was found (fig 4 & plate 3) this may give an indication of the ground level in the 17th century when the bank of Morton's Leam was re modelled. Above this was a layer of redeposited reddish brown clay (329.3) and a layer of redeposited clay mixed with a silty subsoil (328.2) The test pit was sealed by a layer of top soil and turf (328.1).

### **3.18 Test Pit 332** (fig 2 & 4)

3.18.1 Test pit 332 was located on the berm of the south bank of Morton's Leam. A layer of dark grey/ black peat (332.5) that contained occasional stones was overlain by a reddish brown redeposited silty clay (332.4) this layer was very similar to the layer above (332.3) and is probably the same phase of bank construction. A small dump material (332.2) was noted underlying the topsoil and turf layer (332.1). This rubbish layer consisted of a silty clay and soil mix containing ceramic building material and glazed pottery dating to the 19th and 20th centuries.

### **3.19 Area 4 Test pits 429 – 440** (fig 2) 2.23- 2.46m OD

3.19.1 A total of thirteen test pits were excavated in area 4 with one (test pit 433) containing gravels and sand and the remaining being of a fairly uniform make up with marine clay overlain with peat and capped with made up ground for the berm of Morton's Leam .

### **3.20 Test Pit 431** (fig 2 & 4)

3.20.1 Test pit 431 was located toward the eastern end of Morton's Leam, north of Lancaster Farm. Test pit 431 typified the pits excavated along this section of the Leam. A base fill of soft blue marine clay (431.6) was overlain a layer of peat mixed with a rare amounts of gravel (431.5). Above this a thin layer of soft blue grey marine type clay (434.4) capped the peat deposit. This in turn was sealed by redeposited sandy clay (431.3) which was overlain by redeposited clay and subsoil (431.2) and a topsoil and turf line (431.1).

### **3.21 Test Pit 433** (fig 2 & 4)

3.21.1 Test Pit 433 was the only test pit in area 4 to show a definite deposit of sand or gravel. Water inundation occurred at 2.5m and the test pit was abandoned at that depth. An orangey sandy gravel (433.4) was overlain by a dry dark brown peat layer (433.3) Above this a redeposited layer of subsoil and clay (433.2) was capped by a subsoil and turf line (433.1).

### **3.22 Finds Summary**

3.22.1 Artefactual evidence was limited to a few small pieces of ceramic building material comprising of modern brick and tile and a few sherds of modern blue and white pottery all found in test pits 325 and 323. A small broken sharpening or whetstone was also found in test pit 325 as this was found in the upper layer of redeposited material along with the CBM mentioned it is regarded as modern.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Discussion

- 4.1.1 Although the test pits excavated at Morton's Leam were done so in isolation they did provide a sample look at the stratigraphy adjacent to and on the berm of the leam. The deep lying silts, sands and gravel give a further insight in to the historical undulation of the Fen landscape at this point. The geotechnical test pits provided little in the way of evidence for the first phase of construction of the drain instigated by Bishop Morton in 1487 but did show the post medieval phase of work carried out on the drainage ditch in the 18th century and into the modern era. This was seen in the redeposited or made up ground that was noted along the entire length of Morton's Leam and the small pits dug into the upper layers in test pits **325** and **332**.

### 4.2 Significance

- 4.2.1 The archaeological monitoring of the machine dug geotechnical pits excavated along the south bank at Morton's Leam when added to the results of the excavations at Must Farm, Kings Dyke and Stone Field add to the understanding of the formation and existing stratigraphy in the area. When looked at in isolation give an indication of the formation and underlying geology of the Bank of Morton's Leam.

### 4.3 Recommendations

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



## APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Test pit 120 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 520922.5 297404.5</b>	<b>H:3.12 OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE	
Trench 120 was located at the western most end of Morton's Leam close to Tull gate.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
120.1	Layer	2.2	0.28	Subsoil		
120.2	Layer	2	0.75	Silty gravels and clays		
120.3	Layer	0.2	0.2	Silty clay		
120.4	Layer	0.2	0.2	Silty clay		
120.5	Layer	0.2	1.2	Silty clay and gravel		
120.7	Layer	1.75	0.25	Peat		
120.7	Natural	1.5	0.5	clay		
Test pit 121 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 521371 297505</b>	<b>H: 3.12m OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE	
Trench 121 was located toward the western end of Morton's Leam to the west of the Tull gate				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
121.1	Layer	2	0.75	Rubble		
121.2	Layer	2	0.5	Silty clay		
121.3	Layer	2	0.5	Silty sand		
121.4	Layer	1.8	0.75	Silty clay and peat		
121.5	Natural	1.75	0.75	Silty clay and gravels		
Test pit 122 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 521714.46 297606.23</b>	<b>H: 2.68m OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE	
Test pit 122 was located towards the western end of Morton's Leam and west of the Tull Gate				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.2	
Contexts						

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
122.1	Layer	2.2		Topsoil		
122.2	Layer	2.2		Brick rubble		
122.3	Layer	2.2		Redeposited clays		
122.4	Layer	2.2		Peat		
122.5	Layer	1.85		Sandy gravel and clay		
122.6	Natural	1.7		Gravels and sand		

Test pit 123 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 521938.79 297668.34</b>	<b>H: 2.58m OD</b>
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
Test pit 123 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and west of the gravel extraction pit.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.1
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
123.1	Layer	2.2	0.1	Topsoil		
123.2	Layer	2.2	0.25	Sandy gravel		
123.3	Layer	2.2	0.35	Gravelly clay		
123.4	Layer	2.2	0.1	Peat		
123.5	Layer	2.2	0.5	Gravelly clay		
123.6	Layer	2.2	0.65	Silty gravels		
123.7	Layer	1.75	0.65	Gravel and Sand		
123.8	Natural	1.5	0.1	Gravel		

Test pit 124 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 5222267.29 297758.74</b>	<b>H: 2.22m OD</b>
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
Test pit 124 was located on the south bank of Morton,s Leam and west of the gravel extraction pits					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.2
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
124.1	Layer	2.2	0.8	Topsoil		
124.2	Layer	2.2	0.22	Brick rubble		

124.3	Layer	2.2	0.3	Redeposited clays		
124.4	Layer	2.2	0.5	Redeposited clays		
124.5	Layer	2.2	0.75	Peat		
124.6	Layer	2.2	0.3	Silty clay		
124.7	Natural	1.8	0.3	Sand		
124.8	Natural	1.75	0.6	Gravel		

Test pit 125 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 522750.04 297885.41		H: 2.27m OD
				<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE
Test pit 125 was located on the south bank of Morton,s Leam and close to its western end and north of the gravel extraction pit				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3
				<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65
				<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
125.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Topsoil		
125.2	Layer	2.5	0.03	Redeposited subsoil		
125.3	Layer	2.5	0.7	Peat		
125.4	Layer	2.25	0.8	Sand and gravel		
125.5	Layer	2	1	Sand		

Test pit 126 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL523079.62 297969.64		H: 2.0m OD
				<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE
Test pit 126 was located on the south bank of Morton,s Leam and close to its western end and north of the gravel extraction pit				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3
				<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65
				<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
126.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Topsoil		
126.2	Layer	2.5	0.35	Clay and silt subsoil		
126.3	Layer	2.5	1.7	Peat		
126.4	Layer	2.25	0.52	Marine clay		
126.5	Layer	0.75	0.2	Gravel		

Test pit 127 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 523593.74 298071.16</b>	<b>H: 2.76m OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 127 was located on the south bank of Morton,s Leam and close to its western end and north of the gravel extraction pit.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
127.1	Layer	2	0.2	Topsoil		
127.2	Layer	2	0.5	Redeposited clays and silts		
127.3	Layer	2	1	Peat with gravel lens		
127.4	Layer	2	1.5	Sand and gravel mixture		
127.5	Layer	1	0.2	Gravel		

Test pit 218 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 528801.08 298836.34</b>	<b>H: 2.12m OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 218 was located on the south bank of Morton,s Leam and close to its western end and north of the gravel extraction pit.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
218.1	Layer	2	0.2	Topsoil		
218.2	Layer	2	0.5	Redeposited clays and silts		
218.3	Layer	2	1	Peat		
218.4	Layer	2	1.5	Silty clay		
218.5	Layer	1.75	0.2	Soft to firm blue clay		

Test pit 219 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 529160.96 298933.06</b>	<b>H: 1.77m OD</b>	
Test pit 219 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and North of Decoy Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
219.1	Layer	2	0.2	Silty clay		
219.2	Layer	2	0.5	Silty clay		
219.3	Layer	2	0.35	Gravel		
219.4	Layer	2	1.6	Peat		
219.5	Natural	1.75	0.35	Marine clay		

Test pit 220 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 529556.79 298982</b>	<b>H: 2.06m OD</b>	
Test pit 220 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Decoy Farm				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
220.1	Layer	2		Topsoil		
220.2	Layer	2		Silty clay and gravel		
220.3	Layer	2		Clay		
220.4	Layer	1.9		Peat		
220.5	Natural	1.8		Marine clay		

Test pit 221 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL530105.33 299018.29	H: 2.52m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 221 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam on the existing ground level. And north west of Feldale farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
221.1	Layer	2	0.5	Topsoil		
221.2	Layer	2	1.1	Sandy clay		
221.3	Layer	2	0.85	Silty clay		
221.4	Layer	1.85	0.45	Peat		
221.5	Layer	1.75	0.35	Peat		
221.6	Natural	1.7	0.25	Marine clay		

Test pit 222 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 530512.91 298996.37	H: 0.23m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 222 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and North of Feldale Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
222.1	Layer	2	0.25	Topsoil		
222.2	Layer	2	0.3	Silty clay		
222.3	Layer	2	0.25	Peat		
222.4	Layer	2	0.6	Clay		
222.5	Layer	1.8	0.5	Clay		
222.6	Layer	1.5	1	Clay		

Test pit 223 (fig 2)						
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test pit 223 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and South of Lords Holt.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
223.1	Layer	2	0.5	Topsoil		
223.2	Layer	2	0.3	Peat		
223.3	Layer	2	0.35	Clay and sandy gravel		
223.4	Layer	2	1.2	Gravel and clay mixture		
223.5	Layer	1.45	0.65	Clay		

Test pit 225 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 531658.91 299134.26</b>	<b>H: 0.49m OD</b>
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Trench 225 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Eldernell Farm. Test pit 225 was abandoned due to collapse.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	
					<b>Width (m)</b>	
					<b>Length (m)</b>	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

Test pit 323 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 532031.74 299216.34</b>	<b>H: 3.08m OD</b>
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test pit 323 was located along Morton's Leam, north west of Chapel Farm. The test pit was abandoned at 2.48m due to flooding					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	2
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date

no		(m)	(m)			
323.1	Layer	2.5	0.15	Turf and topsoil		
323.2	Layer	2.5	0.8	Sand and gravel		
323.3	Layer	2.5	0.32	Silty clay		
323.4	Layer	2.5	1	sand		

Test pit 324 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 532380.2 299376.14	H: 1.7m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 324 was located along Morton's Leam north of Chapel Farm. The test pit was abandoned at 1.60m				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	1.6	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
324.1	Layer	2.5	0.15	Turf and topsoil		
324.2	Layer	2.5	0.75	Sand and gravel		
324.3	Layer	2.5	0.15	Silty clay		
324.3	Layer	2.5	0.6	Sand and gravel		

Test pit 325 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 532627.58 299494.19	H: 0.49m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 325 was located along the south bank of Morton,s Leam and north east of Chapel Farm. This test pit showed signs of a small post medieval rubbish dump.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
325.1	Layer	2.5	0.15	Turf and topsoil		
325.2	Fill	1.68	0.85	Redeposited peat and clay mix	Pottery, worked stone	19th-20th C
325.3	Layer	2.5	1.85	Clay		
325.4	Cut	1.68	0.85			
325.5	Natural	1.65	1	Marine clay		



Test pit 326 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 532933.92 299646.96	H: 0.12m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test Pit 326 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of St Peters Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
326.1	Layer	2.5	0.18	Turf and topsoil		
326.2	Layer	2.5	0.5	Redeposited clay		
326.3	Layer	2.5	0.8	Redeposited clay		
326.4	Layer	2	0.15	Peat		
326.5	Natural	1.8	1.3	Marine clay		

Test pit 327 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 533304.22 299835.93	H:0.14m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 327 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of St Peter's Farm.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
327.1	Layer	2.5	0.18	Turf and topsoil		
327.2	Layer	2.5	0.5	Redeposited clay		
327.3	Layer	2.5	0.8	Redeposited clay		
327.4	Layer	2.25	0.15	Peat		
327.5	Layer	2	1.2	Marine clay		

Test pit 328 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>				TL 533662.04 300020.69	H: 0.36m OD	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Trench 328 was located on the south bank of Norton's Leam and north of St Peter's Farm.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
Contexts						

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
328.1	Layer	2.5	0.1	Turf and topsoil		
328.2	Layer	2.5	0.75	Redeposited clay/subsoil		
328.3	Layer	2.5	0.75	Dark silty redeposited clays		
328.4	Layer	0.75	0.55	Sandy gravel		
328.5	Layer	1.75	0.5	Gravel and sand mix		
328.6	Natural	1.5	0.5	Marine clay		

Test pit 329 (fig 2)						
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test pit 329 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of St Peter's Farm. The test pit revealed an uprights and roots of a small tree. Giving an indication of a former ground level					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
329.1	Layer	2.5	0.15	Turf and topsoil		
329.2	Layer	2.5	0.75	Redeposited clay and subsoil		
329.3	Layer	2.2	0.75	Redeposited Clay		
329.4	Layer	2.2	0.2	Peat layer containing old tree upright and roots	Tree remnants	
329.5	Natural	2.2	1.25	Natural marine clay		

Test pit 330 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 534287.46 300342.69</b>	<b>H: - 0.09m OD</b>
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test pit 330 was located on the Southern Bank of Morton's Leam and north of Kingsland Farm					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
330.1	Layer	2.5	0.1	Turf and topsoil		
330.2	Layer	2.5	0.75	Redeposited subsoil and clay		

330.3	Layer	2.5	1.3	Clay		
330.4	Layer	1.57	0.2	Reed bed	Reeds	
330.5	Natural	1.5	0.5	Marine clay		

Test pit 331 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					TL 534706.22 300577.71	H: 1.76m OD
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test pit 331 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Kingsland Farm					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
331.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
331.2	Layer	2.5	1.4	Redeposited clay and subsoil		
331.3	Layer	2.2	0.78	Clay		
331.4	Layer	2	1	Peat		

Test pit 332 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					TL 535033.73 300713.87	H: 2.31m OD
					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test pit 332 was located on the southern bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Poplar House Farm					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
332.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
332.2	Deposit	2.25	0.5	Dump of rubbish	CBM, pottery	19th – 20th Century
332.3	Layer	2.05	1	Redeposited clay		
332.4	Layer	2	0.28	Redeposited clay		
332.5	Layer	1.76	1.5	Peat		

Test pit 429 (fig 2)						
Test pit 429 was located on the southern bank of Morton's Leam and north of Poplar House Farm					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
429.1	Layer	2.5	0.1	Turf and topsoil		
429.2	Layer	2.2	0.6	Redeposited subsoil and clay		
429.3	Layer	2	1.22	Redeposited clay		
429.4	Layer	1.5	0.2	Clay		
429.5	Layer	1.3	0.8	Peat		
429.6	Natural	1	0.2	Marine clay		

Test pit 430 (fig 2)						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 535677.65 300969.6</b>	<b>H: 213m OD</b>
Test pit 430 was located on the southern bank of Morton's Leam and north east of Poplar House Farm					<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
430.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
430.2	Layer	2.5	0.75	Redeposited subsoil and clay		
430.3	Layer	2.35	1	Redeposited subsoil and clay		
430.4	Layer	2	0.25	Clay		
430.5	Layer	2.1	1	Peat		
430.6	Natural	1.25	0.25	Marine clay		

Test pit 431 (fig 2)
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<b>General description</b>		<b>TL 535991.98 301096.55</b>		<b>H: 2.32m OD</b>		
		<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE		
Test pit 431 was located on the southern bank of Morton's Leam and north of Pembroke Farm		<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3		
		<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65		
		<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5		
<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>
431.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
431.2	Layer	2.5	0.35	Redeposited clay and subsoil		
431.3	Layer	2.5	1.2	Redeposited clays and subsoils		
431.4	Layer	2	0.25	Clay		
431.5	Layer	2	0.85	Peat and gravel mixture		
431.6	Natural	1.35	0.2	Marine clay		

<b>Test pit 432 (fig 2)</b>						
<b>General description</b>		<b>TL 536334.98 301233.39</b>		<b>H: 2.36m OD</b>		
		<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE		
Test Pit 432 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north of Warwick Farm		<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3		
		<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65		
		<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5		
<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>
432.1	Layer	2.5	0.15	Turf and topsoil		
432.2	Layer	2.5	0.28	Subsoil		
432.3	Layer	2.5	1	Silts and sands		
432.4	Layer	1.75	1	Peat		

<b>Test pit 433 (fig 2)</b>					
<b>General description</b>		<b>TL 536682.92 301371.83</b>		<b>H: 2.46m OD</b>	

		<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE			
Test Pit 433 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and west of Lancaster farm		<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3			
		<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65			
		<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5			
<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>
433.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
433.2	Layer	2.5	0.8	Redeposited subsoil		
433.3	Layer	2.1	0.85	Peat		
433.4	Natural	2.1	1.25	Sand natural		

<b>Test pit 434</b>						
<b>General description</b>		<b>TL 536930.96 301470.65</b>		<b>H: 2.2m OD</b>		
Test Pit 434 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north east of Lancaster Farm		<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE		
		<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3		
		<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65		
		<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5		
<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>
434.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
434.2	Layer	2.5	0.2	subsoil		
434.3	Layer	2.5	1.25	Redeposited sand and clay		
434.4	Layer	1.8	0.25	Clay		
434.5	Layer	1.5	1	Peat		
434.6	Natural	1	0.2	Marine clay		

Test pit 435						
<b>General description</b>				TL 537304.28 301615.3		H: 1.87m OD
				<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE
Test Pit 435 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north of Goosetree Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3
				<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65
				<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
435.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
435.2	Layer	2.5	1.5	Redeposited clay and silts		
435.3	Layer	2	0.4	Clay		
435.4	Layer	1.75	0.95	Peat		

Test pit 436						
<b>General description</b>				TL 537475.9 301683.77		H: 2.20mOD
				<b>Orientation</b>		NW.SE
Test Pit 436 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north of Goosetree Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		3
				<b>Width (m)</b>		0.65
				<b>Length (m)</b>		2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
436.1	Layer	2.5	0.25	Turf and topsoil		
436.2	Layer	2.5	1	Redeposited clay and soils		
436.3	Layer	2.35	0.5	Clay		
436.4	Layer	2	1.65	Peat		

Test pit 437			
		<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE
Test Pit 437 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north west of Hereford Farm		<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
		<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
		<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5

<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>
437.1	Layer	2.5	0.2	Turf and topsoil		
437.2	Layer	2.5	0.25	Redeposited clay and soils		
437.3	Layer	2.4	0.2	Clay		
437.4	Layer	2.35	1.45	Peat		

<b>Test pit 438</b>						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 538246.74 301984.88</b>	<b>H: 2.32m OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test Pit 438 was located on the south bank of Morton's Leam and north of Derham Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
<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>
438.1	Layer	2.5	0.35	Turf and topsoil		
438.2	Layer	2.5	1.5	Redeposited clay		
438.3	Layer	2	0.2	Clay		
438.4	Layer	2	1	Peat		

<b>Test pit 439</b>						
<b>General description</b>				<b>TL 538489.99 302080.05</b>	<b>H: 2.88m OD</b>	
				<b>Orientation</b>	NW.SE	
Test pit 439 was located south of Morton,s Leam and north east of Derham Farm				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3	
				<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65	
				<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5	
<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>
439.1	Layer	2.5	0.3	Turf line and topsoil		
439.2	Layer	2.5	0.85	Redeposited sand and clay		
439.3	Layer	2.5	0.35	Redeposited clay		
439.4	Layer	2.51	0.5	Redeposited clay		
439.5	Layer	1.75	0.55	Peat		



439.6	Natural	1.25	0.5	Marine clay		
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Test pit 440						
<b>General description</b>					<b>TL 538879.82 302234.3</b>	<b>H: 2.29m OD</b>
Test pit 440 was located south of Morton,s Leam and north east of Derham Farm					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	0.65
					<b>Length (m)</b>	2.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
440.1	Layer	2.5	0.25	Turf line and topsoil		
440.2	Layer	2.5	0.75	Redeposited clay		
440.3	Layer	2	0.75	Redeposited clay		
440.4	Layer	1.75	0.5	Peat		
440.5	Layer	1.55	0.55	Clay		
440.6	Natural	1.5	0.35	Marine clay		

## APPENDIX B. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-149948		
Project Name	Archaeological Monitoring of geotechnical test pits between Peterborough and Guyhirn Bridge		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	05-03-2013	Finish	16-04-2013
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes	Future Work	Unknown

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	WHSWAS13	Planning App. No.	
HER No.		Related HER/OASIS No.	

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Planning condition
Development Type	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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input checked="" 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
Bank	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901	Whetstone	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901
	Select period...	Brick	Modern 1901 to Present
	Select period...		Select period...

### Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	Peterborough	Land between Peterborough and Guyhirn Bridge
Parish		
HER	Peterborough	
Study Area	Approx 222sqm	National Grid Reference
		TL 520800 297400

### Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	
Project Design Originator	Aileen Connor
Project Manager	Aileen Connor
Supervisor	James Fairbairn

### Project Archives

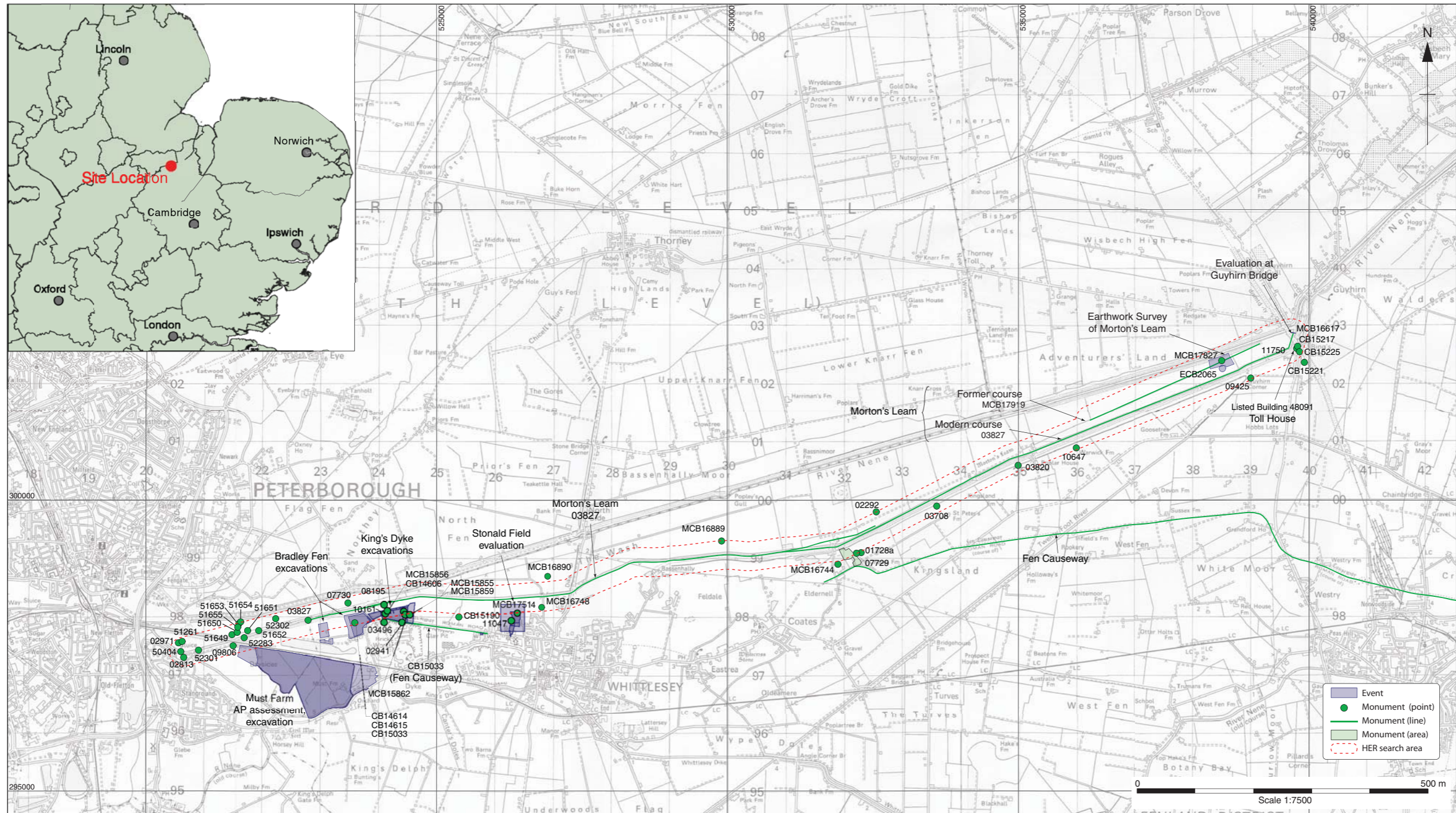
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
OA East	OA East	OA East
WHSWAS13	WHSWAS13	WHSWAS13

### Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input 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 checked="" 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"/>

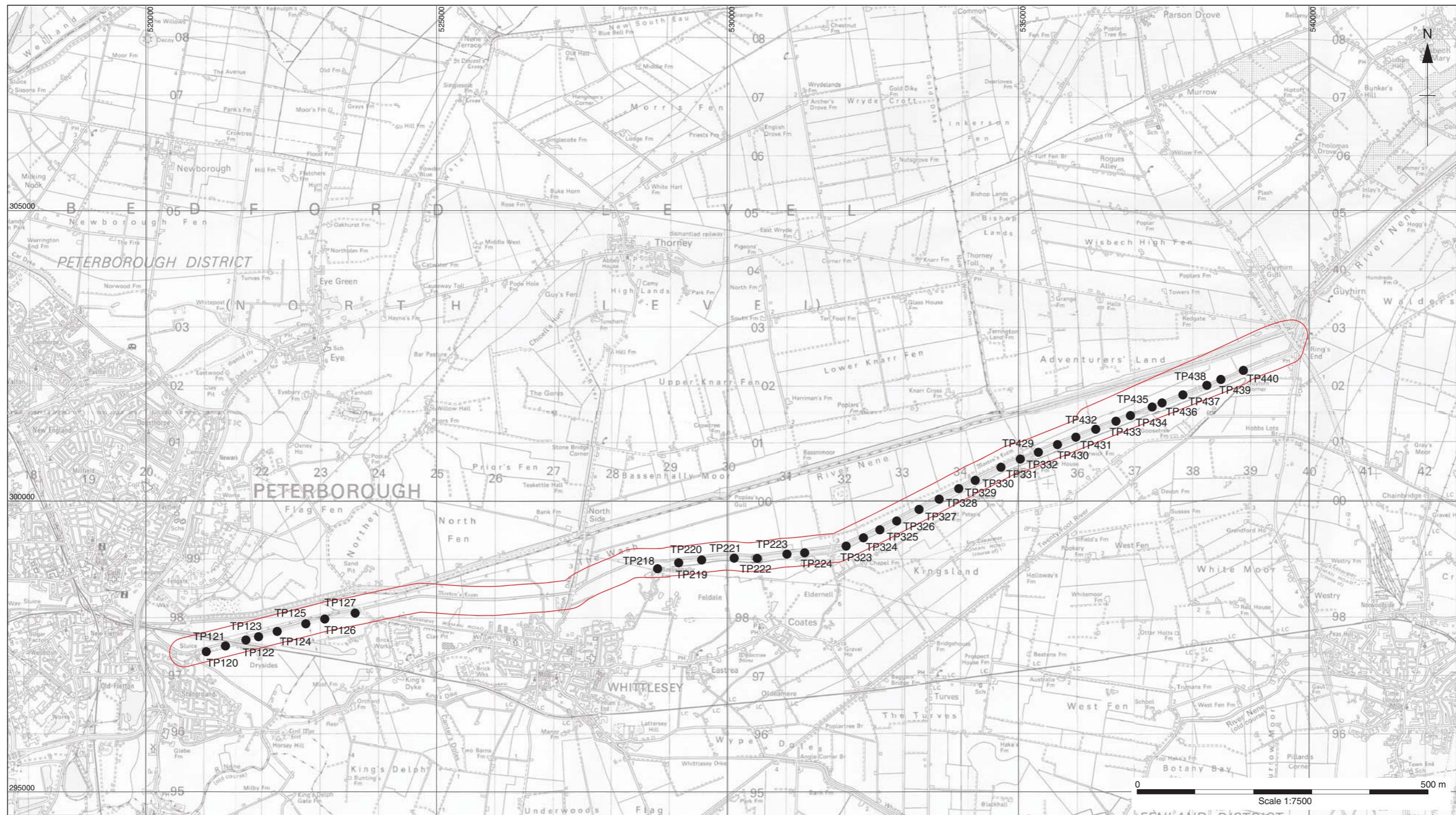
Digital Media	Paper Media
<input type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input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

**Notes:**



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Figure 1: Site location map with HER records and search area



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Figure 2: Test pits locations

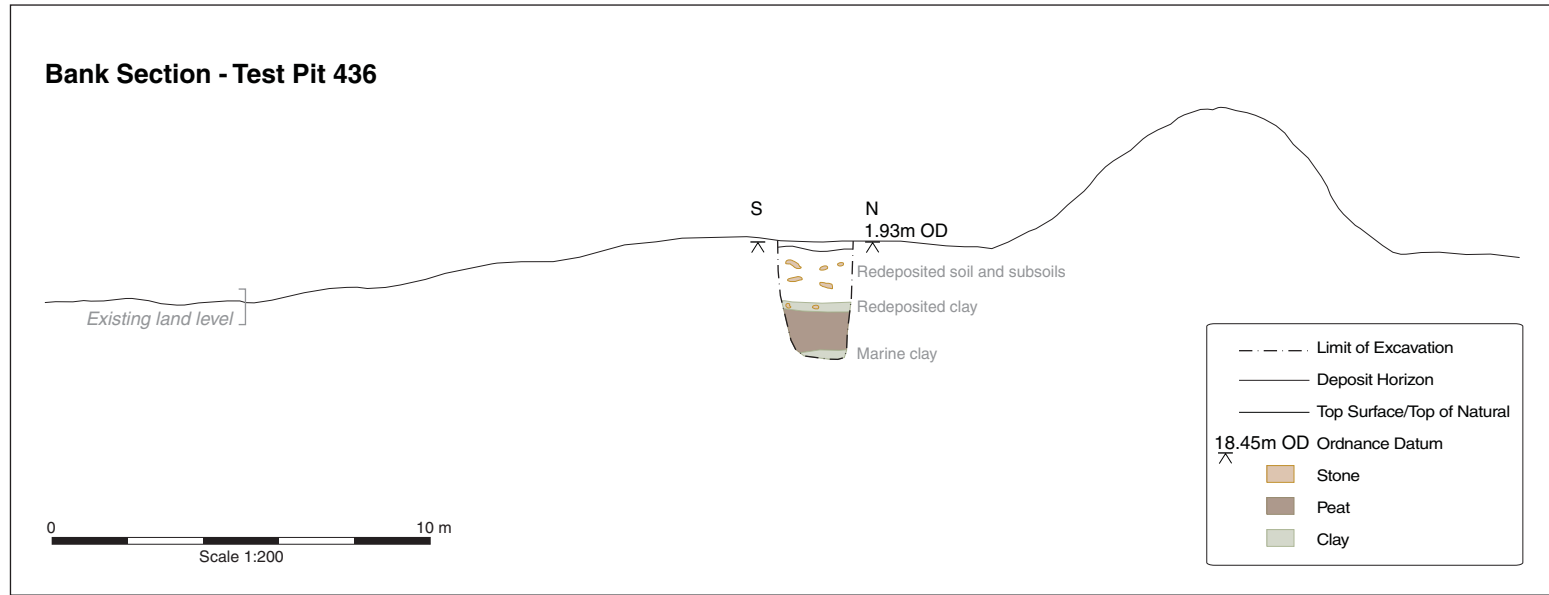


Figure 3: Section of test pit 436 showing profile of the bank

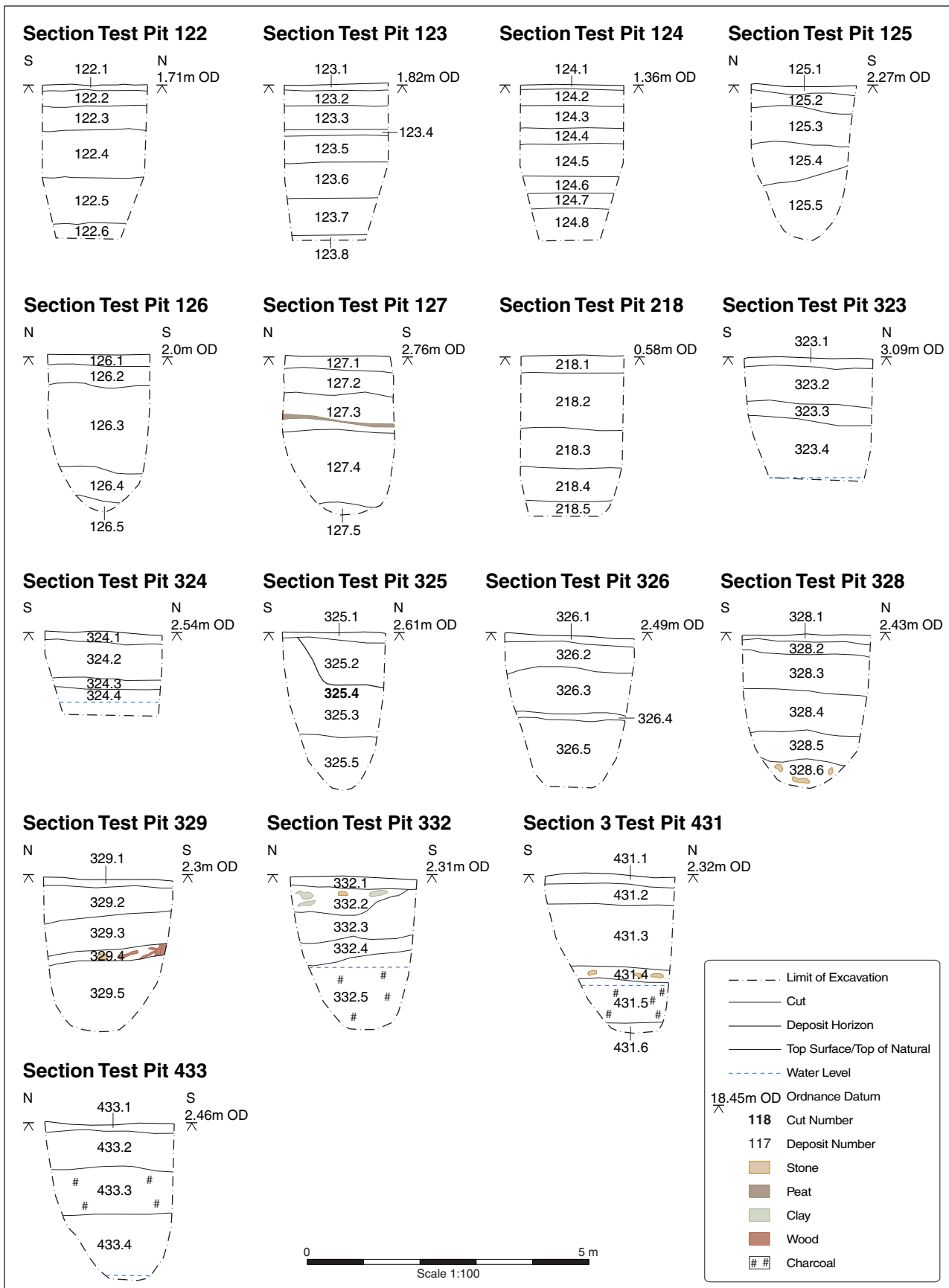


Figure 4: Sections of the test pits



Plate 1: Test pit 122



Plate 2: Test pit 223 showing made up ground





Plate 3: Former ground level in test pit 329



Plate 4: Test pit under excavation



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