Land south west of Triangle Farm,
Angle Common,
Soham



Archaeological Evaluation Report



August 2014

Client: Cambridgeshire County
Council

OA East Report No: 1652 OASIS No: oxfordar3-187914

NGR: TL 5790 7240



Land south west of Triangle Farm, Angle Common, Soham

Archaeological Evaluation

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Report Date: August 2014

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Report Number: 1652

Site Name: Land south west of Triangle Farm

HER Event No: ECB4226

Date of Works: August 2014

Client Name: Cambridgeshire County Council

Client Ref: na

Planning Ref: na

Grid Ref: TL 5790 7240

Site Code: SOHTRF14

Finance Code: SOHTRF14

Receiving Body: CCC Stores, Landbeach

Accession No: ECB4226

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Position: Supervisor
Date: 20/8/14

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Signed:

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Summary	5
1 Introduction	7
1.1 Location and scope of work	7
1.2 Geology and topography	7
1.3 Archaeological and historical background	7
1.4 Acknowledgements	10
2 Aims and Methodology	11
2.1 Aims	11
2.2 Methodology	11
3 Results	1
3.1 Introduction	1
3.2 Trench Descriptions	1
3.3 Features Encountered	1
3.4 Finds Summary	2
3.5 Environmental Summary	2
4 Discussion and Conclusions	3
4.1 Conclusions	3
4.2 Significance	3
4.3 Recommendations	3
Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory	4
Appendix B. Bibliography	20
Appendix C. OASIS Report Form	22



List of Figures

Fig. 1	Site location showing trenches	(black) and development area (outlined red)
9	J	(/)	

- Fig. 2 Map of Soham and Fordham Manors, 1656
- Fig. 3 Tithe map of Soham, 1840
- Fig. 4 The extent of Soham Mere in the Medieval Period
- Fig. 5 Site layout plan

List of Plates

Plate 1	Trench 6 looking north east showing underlying Gault Clay Bedrock
Plate 2	Trench 36 looking north west showing underlying Gault Clay Bedrock
Plate 3	Trench 8 looking south east showing ditch 8
Plate 4	Trench 13 looking north showing ditch 22
Plate 5	Trench 39 looking north showing ditch 36
Plate 6	Working shot of site looking east

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Summary

Between 11th and 15th August 2014, Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out an archaeological evaluation on Land south west of Triangle Farm, Angle Common, Soham, Cambridgeshire. The area evaluated covered approximately 27 hectares and lay within the historic limits of Soham Mere. A total of forty-six evaluation trenches (50m x 2m) were opened.

A total of fifteen shallow linear ditches were revealed across the site. Seven of these ditches respect the current field boundary layout and are therefore considered to be drainage ditches from the later post-medieval period. The remaining eight are on a differing alignment (north to south/east to west) and represent an older layout of land management, possibly associated with the drainage of Soham Mere earlier in the post-medieval period.

No artefacts were recovered from any of these features or the subsoil and topsoil extending across the site. No lacustrine (lake) deposits that may have masked archaeological evidence from the prehistoric period were encountered during the excavation of the trenches.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at Land south west of Triangle Farm, Angle Common, Soham, Cambridgeshire (TL 5790 7240; Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Kasia Gdaniec of Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET) (Gdaniec 2014). This was issued in response to a Pre-application from Savills on behalf of Cambridgeshire County Council. CCC HET requested that the results of an archaeological evaluation (by trenching) be submitted with the planning application so that an informed and reasonable planning decision can be taken when the results of the evaluation have been considered (CCC HET ref.: ECB4226). The Brief was supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East (Macaulay 2014).
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). 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 site comprises five flat agricultural fields to the south west of Triangle Farm in the Parish of Soham at approximately 1m above Ordnance Datum (OD) (Fig. 1).
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology of the proposed development site comprises Gault Clay Bedrock. Superficial deposits are indicated to lie immediately to the east of the site comprising recent River Terrace Gravels: sand and gravel (http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html accessed 20th August 2014).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The proposed development site lies to the west of the historic core of the town of Soham.

Prehistoric

1.3.2 The fen-edge around Soham and the Snail Valley have a long history of human activity. Sites and findspots include Mesolithic and Neolithic remains recorded to the north west of Broad Hill, where a large quantity of worked flints, including axes, knives and scrapers were recovered (Hall 1996). To the north east of the village the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) records Neolithic artefacts at MCB8560, 12952, 12953 and 14568 and a Late Bronze Age brooch at MCB12953. An evaluation in the town centre at St Andrew's House produced a single Bronze Age ditch (Casa Hatton 2000). Archaeological investigations in advance of residential development at Cloverfield Drive in 2004 (CHER ECB2139) recorded Bronze Age occupation and field systems.

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1.3.3 Evidence of Iron Age activity in and around Soham is relatively scarce. A site was located on the hilltop at Henney, on the periphery of Stuntney (Hall 1996). Iron Age features were found on Clay Street and may represent an enclosure (Nichol 2002) and a large evaluation at the Fordham Road allotments produced settlement remains dating to the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age (Connor 2001). An Iron Age soil horizon was excavated on Market Street which yielded an assemblage of predominantly Early Iron Age pottery (Phillips 2012). Further remains were recorded in Soham at St Andrew's House (Atkins 2004a).

Roman

1.3.4 Coins of Roman date have been found southeast of the site (MCB8554), in the vicinity of an undated ring ditch (MCB8561). Human skeletal remains of possible Roman date have been found in the area of White Hart Lane (MCB8413). Closer to the development area, 100m to the northwest, further Roman finds were noted (MCB8559). The evaluation at Fordham Road allotments also produced Romano-British settlement remains (Connor 2001).

Anglo-Saxon & Medieval

- 1.3.5 Early Saxon occupation at Soham is attested by funerary remains from three cemeteries. Burials were discovered in the church graveyard (TL 5998 7239) where grave goods and stray finds included brooches, several beads and spearheads (Fox 1923). Another cemetery was located at the Soham/Fordham Waterworks during excavations conducted in the 1930s (Lethbridge 1933). Some 23 furnished inhumations (and 2 cremations) were identified and assigned to the 6th-7th century. Further Anglo-Saxon human skeletal remains (MCB 13882) were uncovered in the rear garden of a house located on White Hart Lane. Evidence suggested that they were not *in situ*, and may have originally belonged to the same cemetery as the burials from the church graveyard (Robinson 1995).
- 1.3.6 Present day Soham is Early Saxon in origin. According to Reaney, the place name is derived from the Old English Soegan Hamm or 'swampy' settlement or enclosure (Reaney 1943). Documentary sources refer to the foundation in the 7th century AD of a monastery by St Felix, first bishop of the East Angles, who was buried in Soham. The monastery was destroyed during the Danish invasions of East Anglia (late 9th century) along with many other religious foundations in the area, never to be re-established (Salzman 1948). As yet there has been no definite archaeological evidence for Middle Saxon activity in Soham, though a single sherd of Ipswich ware was recovered during excavations at St Andrew's House (Atkins 2004a).
- 1.3.7 The manor of Soham was given to Ely Abbey shortly after the re-foundation of the latter in the 10th century (Conybeare 1897). The exact location of the monastery (see section 1.3.6) is unknown, although it is possible that the Parish church of St Andrew's (late 12th century) was founded on the site of its Saxon predecessor. The sub circular pattern of roads around the centre of the town may suggest a religious precinct (Oosthuizen 2000).
- 1.3.8 Evidence for occupation during the Saxo-Norman period has emerged through excavations at Nos 9-13 Pratt Street where an archaeological evaluation revealed shallow gullies, a posthole and a large pit containing 11th or 12th century Thetford Ware (Hatton and Last 1997). Evaluation trenches at the rear of No. 38 Station Road produced evidence of ditches dating from the 10th to 12th centuries (Heawood 1997). An evaluation conducted at Soham County Infants School revealed several ditches

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- containing 10th to 13th century assemblages, predominantly St Neots and Thetford type ware (Bray 1991).
- 1.3.9 The remains from the Infants School (and from High Street/Clay Street) represent a major phase of development and prosperity that is attested by the construction of St Andrew's Church in the late 12th century (Hatton & Last 1997). Soham is also thought to have held an unchartered market before the 12th century (Ridout 2000).
- 1.3.10 Evaluations in the town centre at St Andrew's House (Casa Hatton 2000), Market Street (Cooper 2004b) and Clay Street (Atkins 2004a) produced medieval (12th to 16th century) pits, ditches and posthole structures. A small evaluation at Ten Bell Lane produced one late medieval quarry pit and some undated ditches (Atkins 2004b) and another at Brook Dam Lane recorded a single medieval pit and a post-medieval ditch (Cooper 2004a).
- 1.3.11 Beyond the town centre little work has been undertaken, although at Brook Street, in a similar location south east of the centre as Cloverfield Drive is to the north west, evaluation has revealed a broadly comparable sequence of occupation (MCB15241). An initial phase of pits and ditches dated to the medieval period (mid 12th to mid 14th century), a second phase to the late medieval period (mid 14th to mid 16th century) and a third to the post-medieval period (mid 16th century to present). There was sufficient evidence to suggest that domestic structures had occupied the plot since at least the 14th century with the last of these buildings, from c. 1910 still standing.

Post-Medieval

- 1.3.12 Very little specifically post-medieval archaeological work has been undertaken in the area, but pits and ditches have been recorded at Market Street (Cooper 2004b), Clay Street (Atkins 2004a), Brook Dam Lane (Cooper 2004a) and Brook Street (Bailey 2006). A late 19th century brick kiln is recorded 500m north of Soham Bypass.
- 1.3.13 The large-scale drainage of the fenlands around the Isle of Ely began in 1629 and were undertaken initially by Vermuyden and subsequently by a string of other engineers. The main drain at this early stage was the Old Bedford River (dating from 1630). Parallel to this, to the south, runs the Hundred-foot Drain (or New Bedford river) constructed after 1649. An 18th century windmill (MCB8381) is known 500m north of Soham bypass.
- 1.3.14 The 1656 map of Soham and Fordham Manors shows the area to the south west of Soham as comprising 'Sandecroft Fenn'. This fen extends south west of Soham towards Soham mere and may have encompassed the site which lies only a little way beyond the extent of the map (Fig. 2).
- 1.3.15 The 1840 Tithe Map of Soham shows the site divided into a series of fields, the layout of which are almost identical to the present day (Fig. 3) and further evidenced by a search of Ordnance Survey maps of the site dating back to AD 1887 (http://oldmaps.co.uk accessed 20th August 2014).

Soham Mere

1.3.16 Soham Mere was a prehistoric freshwater lake that lay to the west of Soham and was drained in the 17th century. The extent of Soham Mere in the medieval period is presented in Figure 4. Across Cambridgeshire prehistoric sites have been found associated with the Meres at Whittlesey and Willingham (which also have medieval archaeology). These wetland/waters were also the focus of the ritual deposition of metalwork in the Bronze Age (e.g. Flag Fen, Fengate and Must Farm).

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- 1.3.17 On the Soham Mere shelf, at Bracks Farm, approximately 500m to the south of the development area, a 4-flanged Bronze Age golden torc was found in an arable field (MCB8549), perhaps suggesting either the ritual deposition of metalwork as noted above or the presence of burials.
- 1.3.18 Archaeological excavations have not taken place on Soham Mere to date. Saxon spearheads were discovered at Triangle Farm at the northern boundary (MCB8550, 8551) and Roman coins were found in the 19th century during dyke digging at North Farm (Wicken) to the south. A Mesolithic tranchet axe (MCB8534), also found during dyke digging was found 1km to the north. Finally, recent 20th century archaeology is present with a night-time bombing decoy for RAF Waterbeach to the north west (MCB15072).
- 1.3.19 During the post-medieval period a systematic drainage of the Fens was attempted. The Ely and Soham Fenland and surrounding landscape was designated the Bedford Level, which was further sub-divided into the North, Middle and South Levels in 1697 (Page *et al* 1936, 249-290).
- 1.3.20 The first Watt engine was applied to Fenland drainage efforts in 1820 at Bottisham Fen, which was followed in 1851 by the application of Appold's Centrifugal Pump. The disappearance of the last remaining extensive stretch of water in the Fenland in 1853 marked the final stages of the older economy of the Fens, and the success of the steam-driven mill (Page et al 1936, 249-290). It is likely that Soham mere was drained successfully between 1820 and 1853 with the introduction of these pumps creating the agricultural land that is present to this day (Moore 2013)

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 The author would like to thank Andrew Hodgson of Savills Ltd, who commissioned the work on behalf of Cambridgeshire County Council (the client). The Author directed the investigation and would also like to thank Mike Green, Kat Nicholls, Jon Diffey, David Browne and Kimberley Watt who assisted in the excavation of the site. Aileen Connor and Stephen Macaulay managed the project for OA East. Thanks should also be extended to Kasia Gdaniec of Cambridgeshire County Council who monitored the works.

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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 development area.

Specific Objectives will be:

 Evidence for the presence of any lacustrine (lake) deposits associated with the preexisting Soham Mere that may mask archaeological evidence from prehistoric periods.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The Brief required that a programme of linear trial trenching to adequately sample the area and conform with the aims of the investigation. The site required forty six 50m x 2m trial trenches representing a 1.75% sample of the 26.66 ha development area.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked back-hoe type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by Pat Moan using a Leica GPS 1200.
- 2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metaldetected 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 No features or layers were encountered that had potential for environmental sampling.
- 2.2.7 The site conditions were good (Plate 6). The weather was good with occasional showers.

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3 Results

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Descriptions of the ground conditions encountered, features identified and artefacts recovered are given in this section. Full descriptions with dimensions, and elevations of features (m OD) are given in Appendix A, with locations shown in Figure 5.

3.2 Trench Descriptions

- 3.2.1 Excavation of the trial trenches revealed consistent deposits across the proposed development area.
- 3.2.2 The natural Gault Clay (3) in all the trial trenches was at a depth of 0.3m below ground level (Plates 1 and 2). This deposit comprised stiff greyish green clay with some thin patches of reddish brown sand and gravel overlying in places.
- 3.2.3 The natural Gault Clay was overlain by a topsoil (1) of very dark grey fine sandy silt with some gravel inclusions measuring 0.3m thick. No subsoil was present across the site.

3.3 Features Encountered

Ditches

- 3.3.1 Ditches cut the natural deposits in trial trenches 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 19, 32, 38, 39, 42 and 44.
- 3.3.2 Ditch **8** in trench 8 comprised a shallow linear feature running north west to south east. The fill (9) consisted of firm mid brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions (Plate 3).
- 3.3.3 Ditch **6** in trench 9 comprised a shallow linear feature running east to west. The fill (7) consisted of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions.
- 3.3.4 Ditch **14** in trench 11 comprised a shallow linear feature running south west to north east. The fill (15) consisted of firm very dark brown clay.
- 3.3.5 Ditches **16**, **18**, **20** and **22** in trench 13 comprised shallow linear features. The fills (17, 19, 21 and 23 respectively) consisted of firm dark brown clay. Ditch **16** ran north west to south east, ditches **18** and **22** ran north to south and ditch **20** ran east to west (Plate 4).
- 3.3.6 Ditch **12** in trench 15 comprised a shallow linear feature running east to west. The fill (13) consisted of soft mid-brown silty clay.
- 3.3.7 Ditch **24** in trench 18 comprised a shallow linear feature running north west to south east. The fill (25) consisted of soft orange brown silty clay.
- 3.3.8 Ditch **30** in trench 19 comprised a shallow linear feature running north west to south east. The fill (31) consisted of firm dark brown clay.
- 3.3.9 Ditch **42** in trench 32 comprised a shallow linear feature running south west to north east. The fill (43) consisted of soft dark brown silty clay.
- 3.3.10 Ditch **32** in trench 38 comprised a shallow linear feature running north to south. The fill (33) consisted of stiff dark brown clay with rare gravel inclusions.
- 3.3.11 Ditch **36** in trench 39 comprised a shallow linear feature running north to south. The fill (37) consisted of soft dark brown clay (Plate 5).



- 3.3.12 Ditch **38** in trench 42 comprised a shallow linear feature running north to south. The fill (39) consisted of soft dark brown silty clay.
- 3.3.13 Ditch **34** in trench 44 comprised a shallow linear feature running south west to north east. The fill (35) consisted of soft grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

3.4 Finds Summary

3.4.1 No artefacts were recovered from the features encountered or the excavated subsoil and topsoil excavated during trenching.

3.5 Environmental Summary

3.5.1 No deposits were identified with potential for environmental sampling.

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4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Conclusions

- 4.1.1 Ditches **8**, **14**, **16**, **24**, **30**, **34** and **42** respect the current field boundary layout and are therefore considered to be drainage ditches from the later post-medieval period. The ditches **6**, **12**, **18**, **20**, **22**, **32**, **36** and **38** are on a differing alignment (north to south/east to west) and represent an older layout of land management, possibly associated with the drainage of Soham Mere in the earlier post-medieval period.
- 4.1.2 No lacustrine (lake) deposits that may have masked archaeological evidence from the prehistoric period were encountered during the excavation of the trenches.

4.2 Significance

4.2.1 The evaluation of land south west of Triangle Farm, Angle Common, Soham, indicated that no archaeological remains earlier than the post-medieval period are present on the site.

4.3 Recommendations

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

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APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General de	escription	1			Orientation	SW-NE
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		Width (m)	2			
Gault Clay.			Length (m)	50		
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 2		·				
General de	escription				Orientation	NW-SE
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		haeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2
Gault Clay.					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 3	*	,	·			
General de	escription	1			Orientation	SW-NE
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		haeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2
Gault Clay.					Length (m)	50
Contexts					1	l .
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	_		Natural		

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Trench 4									
General de	escription			Orientation	1	NW-SE			
			_		Avg. depth	(m)	0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m) 2		2		
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m) 5		50		
Contexts									
context no type Width (m) Depth comment finds date									
1	Layer	-	-		-				
3	Layer	-	-		-				

Trench 5										
General de	escription				Orientation	1	NW-SE			
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3			
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m) 2		2			
Gaun Glay.					Length (m) 50		50			
Contexts							1			
context no type Width (m) Depth comment finds date										
1	Layer	-	-		-					
3	Layer	-	Natural	-		-				

Trench 6										
General d	lescription	1		Orientation		SW-NE				
					Avg. depth ((m)	0.3			
Trench de Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m) 2		2			
Oddit Olay	·-				Length (m)		50			
Contexts										
context no type Width (m) Depth comment finds date										
1	Layer	-	-		-					
3	Layer	-	-		-					

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Trench 7									
General de	escription			Orientation	1	SW-NE			
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m) 2		2		
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m) 50		50		
Contexts									
context no type Width (m) Depth comment finds date									
1	Layer	-	-		-				
3	Layer	-	-		-				

Trench 8										
General d	escription	l	Orientation	NW-SE						
					Avg. depth (m) 0.3				
				ult Clay with one post- tion of ditch 8 is 1.26m OD.	Width (m)	2				
modio var a	iitorii Odrid	00 0.0 000	011 01 1000	1011 01 01011 0 10 1.20111 0D.	Length (m)	50				
Contexts										
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-				
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-				
8	Cut	0.39	0.12	Ditch cut	-	-				
9	Fill	0.39	0.12	Ditch fill	-	-				

Trench 9									
General de	escription			Orientation	1	SW-NE			
_	_				Avg. depth	(m)	0.3		
				ult Clay with one post- tion of ditch 6 is 1.37m OD.	Width (m)		2		
modio rai a	mom oana	oo olovaa	on at 100a		Length (m)		50		
Contexts									
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate		
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-		
3	Layer	-	-		-				
6	Cut	0.58	0.2	Ditch cut	-		-		
7	Fill	0.58	0.2	Ditch fill	-		-		

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Trench 10									
General de	escription		Orientation	1	SW-NE				
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m) 2		2		
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m) 50		50		
Contexts									
context no type Width (m) Depth comment finds date									
1	Layer	-	-		-				
3	Layer	-	Natural	-		-			

Trench 11										
General d	escription	l			Orientation	NW-SE				
					Avg. depth (m	0.3				
				ult Clay with one post- tion of ditch 14 is 1.21m OD.	Width (m)	2				
modicvar	antoni. Odina	oc cicvati	011 01 1000	14 13 1.2 IIII OD.	Length (m)	50				
Contexts										
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-				
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-				
14	Cut	0.6	0.25	Ditch cut	-	-				
15	Fill	0.6	0.25	Ditch fill	-	-				

Trench 12						
General de	escription				Orientation	SW-NE
			Avg. depth (m)	0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2
Cault Olay.				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

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Trench 13	3					
General d	escription				Orientation	NW-SE
				ult Clay with four post-	Avg. depth (m)	0.3
				cation of ditch 16 is 1.23m nes 18 and 20 is 1.17m OD.	Width (m)	2
				is 1.23m OD.	Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	_	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	ı	-	Natural	-	-
16	Cut	0.45	0.1	Cut of ditch	-	-
17	Fill	0.45	0.1	Fill of ditch 16	-	-
18	Cut	0.7	0.4	Cut of ditch	-	-
19	Fill	0.7	0.4	Fill of ditch 18	-	-
20	Cut	0.75	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
21	Fill	0.75	0.2	Fill of ditch 20	-	
22	Cut	0.6	0.25	Cut of ditch	-	-
23	Fill	0.6	0.25	Fill of ditch 22	-	-

Trench 14						
General d	escription	1		Orientation	NW-SE	
			Avg. depth (m)	0.3		
Trench de Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2
Gault Glay	•				Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	_	Natural	-	-

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Trench 15	}						
General d	escription	1			Orientation		SW-NE
					Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				oult Clay with one post- ution of ditch 12 is 1.33m OD.	Width (m)		2
modiovar	anton. Ouna	oo olovali	011 41 1000	alon of allon 12 to 1.00m 05.	Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		_
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-
12	Cut	0.56	0.17	Cut of ditch	-		-
13	Fill	0.56	0.17	Fill of ditch	-		-

Trench 16	3							
General d	lescription	l			Orientation		NW-SE	
			Avg. depth	(m)	0.3			
Trench de Gault Clay	void of arch	naeology.	Width (m)					
Gault Clay	/.		Length (m)		50			
Contexts							1	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate	
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-	

Trench 17						
General d	escription				Orientation	NW-SE
			Avg. depth (m	0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2
Guair Giay	•				Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

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Trench 18	}						
General d	escription	1			Orientation		SW-NE
					Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				ault Clay with one post- ation of ditch 24 is 1.56m OD.	Width (m)		2
Incaloval	anon. Ouna	oo olovat	1011 at 100c	addition ditain 2-4 to 1.00m OD.	Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-
24	Cut	0.31	0.11	Cut of ditch	-		-
25	Fill	0.31	0.11	Fill of ditch	-		-

Trench 19								
General de	escription				Orientation	1	SW-NE	
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3	
				ult Clay with one post- tion of ditch 30 is 0.55m OD.	Width (m)		2	
inodioval d	itori. Odria	oo olovalik	511 at 100a		Length (m)		50	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate	
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-	
30	Cut	0.8	0.2	Cut of ditch	-		-	
31	Fill	0.8	0.2	Fill of ditch	-		-	

Trench 20							
General d	escription	l			Orientation	1	NW-SE
			Avg. depth	(m)	0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Width (m)		2		
Guait Glay				Length (m)		50	
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	(date
1	Layer	-	Topsoil	-		-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

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Trench 21							
General de	escription				Orientation	1	SW-NE
			Avg. depth (m)		0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	l of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Oddit Oldy.				Length (m)		50	
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 22	2							
General d	escription				Orientation		NW-SE	
			Avg. depth ((m)	0.3			
Trench de Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2	
Gault Clay	·•			Length (m)		50		
Contexts					1			
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate	
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-	

Trench 23							
General d	escription	l			Orientation		NW-SE
			Avg. depth (m)		0.3		
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Caun Olay				Length (m)		50	
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

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Trench 24							
General d	escription	l			Orientation	1	SW-NE
			_		Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Cault Clay	•				Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 25							
General de	escription				Orientation	1	NW-SE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Gault Glay.					Length (m)		50
Contexts					1		1
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 26							
General d	escription	l			Orientation		NW-SE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Guait Giay					Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

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Trench 27								
General de	escription				Orientation		SW-NE	
			Avg. depth (m)		0.3			
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	l of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2	
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m)		50	
Contexts					1		•	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate	
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-	

Trench 28	3						
General d	lescription				Orientation		NW-SE
					Avg. depth ((m)	0.3
Trench de Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Gault Clay	/-				Length (m)		50
Contexts					T.		
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 29						
General d	escription				Orientation	NW-SE
					Avg. depth (m	0.3
Trench de Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2
Oddit Olay	•				Length (m)	50
Contexts						,
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

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Trench 30							
General d	escription	l			Orientation	1	SW-NE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Cault Clay	•				Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	d	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 31							
General de	escription				Orientation	1	SW-NE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	Consisted	of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Oddit Olay	•				Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 32							
General de	escription				Orientation		NW-SE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
				ult Clay with one post- tion of ditch 42 is 1.46m OD.	Width (m)		2
medie var d	itori. Odria	oc cicvati	011 at 100a	11011 01 011011 42 10 1.40111 0D.	Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-
42	Cut	0.6	0.2	Cut of ditch	-		-
43	Fill	0.6	0.2	Fill of ditch	-		-

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Trench 33							
General de	escription				Orientation	1	SW-NE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 34							
General d	escription				Orientation	1	NW-SE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology. (Consisted	of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Gault Glay	•				Length (m)		50
Contexts							1
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

Trench 35							
General de	escription				Orientation		SW-NE
					Avg. depth	(m)	0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	Consisted	of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2
Gault Glay.					Length (m)		50
Contexts					-		
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-

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Trench 36										
General de	escription				Orientation	NW-SE				
				and and and		0.3				
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	I of topsoil overlying natural			2				
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m)		50			
Contexts										
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-				
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-			

Trench 37										
General de	escription				Orientation	SW-NE				
					Avg. depth (m) 0.3		0.3			
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)		2				
Gault Glay.	•				Length (m)		50			
Contexts							1			
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-			
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-			

Trench 38							
General de	escription				Orientation		SW-NE
					Avg. depth (m) 0.3		
			ult Clay with one post- tion of ditch 32 is 0.95m OD.	Width (m)	2		
Length (m) 50							50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ite
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-
32	Cut	0.55	0.1	Cut of ditch	-		-
33	Fill	0.55	0.1	Fill of ditch	-		-

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Trench 39									
General d	escription	1			Orientation		NW-SE		
					Avg. depth ((m)	0.3		
	•			ault Clay with one post- ation of ditch 36 is 0.97m OD.	Width (m)		2		
Length (m) 50									
Contexts	Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate		
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	,	-		
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-		
36	Cut	0.4	0.25	Cut of ditch	-	,	-		
37	Fill	0.4	0.25	Fill of ditch	-	,	-		

Trench 40										
General d	escription				Orientation	SW-NE				
				3 . ()		0.3				
Trench de Gault Clay		naeology.	of topsoil overlying natural			2				
Oddit Olay	·•				Length (m)		50			
Contexts										
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-			
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-			

Trench 41										
General d	escription	l			Orientation	NW-SE				
				Avg. depth (m	0.3					
Trench dev Gault Clay		naeology.	d of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m)	2					
Guair Giay	•				Length (m)	50				
Contexts						·				
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-				
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-				

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Trench 42									
General d	escription	1			Orientation		SW-NE		
					Avg. depth (0.3			
	•			oult Clay with one post- ition of ditch 38 is 1.01m OD.	Width (m)		2		
Length (m) 50									
Contexts	Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate		
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-		
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-		
38	Cut	0.55	0.25	Cut of ditch	-		-		
39	Fill	0.55	0.25	Fill of ditch	-		-		

Trench 43							
General de	escription				Orientation	1	NW-SE
					Avg. depth (m)		0.3
Trench dev Gault Clay.		aeology.	Width (m)		2		
Gault Glay.	•				Length (m)		50
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-
3	Layer	-	_	Natural	_		_

Trench 44	1						
General d	lescription	1			Orientation	SW-NE	
_					Avg. depth (n	n) 0.3	
			ault Clay with one post- ation of ditch 34 is 0.95m OD.	Width (m)	2		
Length (m) 50							
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
1	Layer	_	0.3	Topsoil	-	-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
34	Cut	0.6	0.21	Cut of ditch	-	-	
35	Ditch	0.6	0.21	Fill of ditch	-	-	

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Trench 45										
General de	escription				Orientation	SW-NE				
			Avg. depth (m)		0.3					
Trench dev Gault Clay.		naeology.	I of topsoil overlying natural	Width (m) 2		2				
Oddit Oldy.					Length (m)		50			
Contexts										
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date				
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-				
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-		-			

Trench 46									
General d	escription		Orientation		SW-NE				
				Avg. depth (m)		0.3			
Trench de Gault Clay	void of arch	naeology.	Width (m)		2				
Gault Glay	•				Length (m)		50		
Contexts							T		
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date			
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-		-		
3	Layer	-	_	Natural	-		-		

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APPENDIX C. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project D	etails										
OASIS Nur	nber	oxfordar3-187914									
Project Nar	ne	Land southwest o	f Triangle Farm	, Angle Cor	mmon, Soha	am					
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start			11-08-2014		F	inish	15-08-2014				
Previous Work (by OA East)			No			Future Work No					
Project Ref	erence	Codes									
Site Code	SOHTRE	=14		Plannin	Planning App. No.						
HER No.	ECB422	6		Related HER/OASIS No			o. na				
Type of Pro	ject/Tec	hniques Use	d								
Prompt		Direction from	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5								
Developmer	nt Type	Rural Comme	rcial								
Please se	lect all	techniques	used:								
Aerial Phot	ography -	interpretation	Grab-Sa	mpling			Rem	ote Operated Vehicle S	Survey		
Aerial Photography - new			Gravity-Core			$oxed{ imes}$ Sam	⊠ Sample Trenches				
Annotated Sketch			Laser Scanning			Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure					
Augering			Measured Survey			Targ	Targeted Trenches				
☐ Dendrochronological Survey			Metal Detectors			Test Pits					
□ Documentary Search □ Documentar			☐ Phosphate Survey			Пторо	☐ Topographic Survey				
☐ Environmental Sampling			Photogrammetric Survey			Vibro	☐ Vibro-core				
☐ Fieldwalking			Photographic Survey				☐ Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)				
Geophysic		Rectified Photography									
		Significant Fi				ignificar	nt finds usi	ng the MDA Object	type		
	_	with their respecti				-		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Monument		Period			Object			Period			
Ditches		Post Med	Post Medieval 1540 to 1		na			None			
		Select pe	riod					Select period			
		Select pe	riod					Select period			



Project Location Land to the southwest of Triangle of Triangle Farm, Angle Common, Soham

•					J	J	,	J	,		
County	Cambridgeshire	nbridgeshire				Site Address (including postcode if possible)					
District	East Cambridge	eshire		Land to the southwest of Triangle Farm, Angle Com Soham					m, Angle Common,		
Parish	Soham										
HER	Cambridgeshire)									
Study Area	26.66 ha		National Grid Reference TL 5790 7240			90 7240					
Project Ori	ginators										
Organisation		Γ									
Project Brief	Originator	Kasia Gd	Kasia Gdaniec (CCC HET)								
Project Desig	n Originator	Stephen	Stephen Macaulay (OA East)								
Project Mana	ger	Stephen	ephen Macaulay (OA East)								
Supervisor		Graeme	Clarke (OA	East)							
Project Arc	chives										
Physical Arch	Digital Archive			Paper Archive							
na	OA East				Cambs. County Store						
na				SOHTRF14			SOHTRF14				
Archive Cont	ante/Madia										
Alcilive Coll		D: :: 1		1							
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents			Digital Me	dia	F	Paper Media		
Animal Bones					Database				Aerial Photos		
Ceramics					GIS				Context Sheet		
Environmental					Geophysics		cs		Correspondence		
Glass								Diary			
Human Bones							ıs				
Industrial					☐ Moving Ima		nage		Manuscript		
Leather						Spreadsh	eets		⊠ Map		
Metal						Survey			Matrices		
Stratigraphic						⊠ Text			Microfilm		
Survey						☐ Virtual Re	ality		Misc.		
Textiles									Research/Notes		
Wood									─ ✓ Photos		
Worked Bone								-	∑ Plans		
Worked Stone/Li	thic								⊠ Report		
None	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes					-	Sections Sections		
Other									∑ Survey		



Notes:			

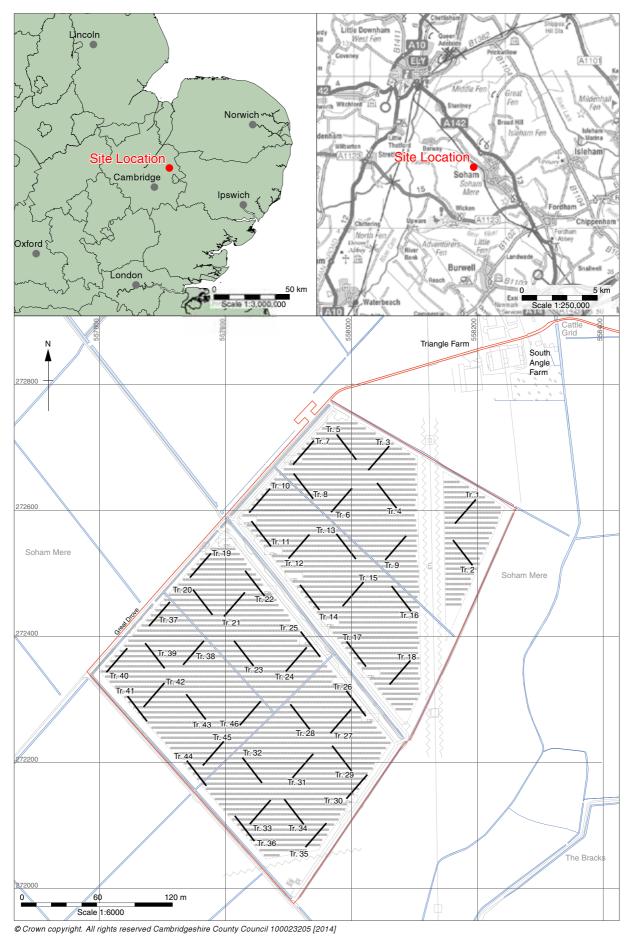


Figure 1: Site location showing trenches (black) and development area (outlined red)



The Site

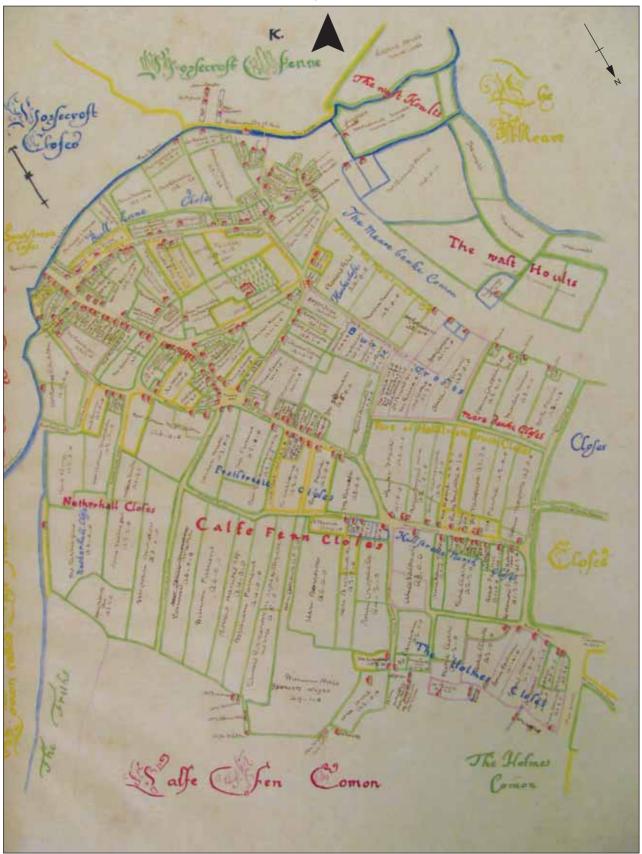


Figure 2: Map of Soham and Fordham Manors, 1656 (Cambridgeshire Archives Services, 107/P10(r))

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Figure 3: Tithe map of Soham, 1840 (Cambridgeshire Archive Services, P142/27/2)



Figure 4: The extent of Soham Mere in the Medieval period (EAA 79, Fenland Project N°10, pp 78)

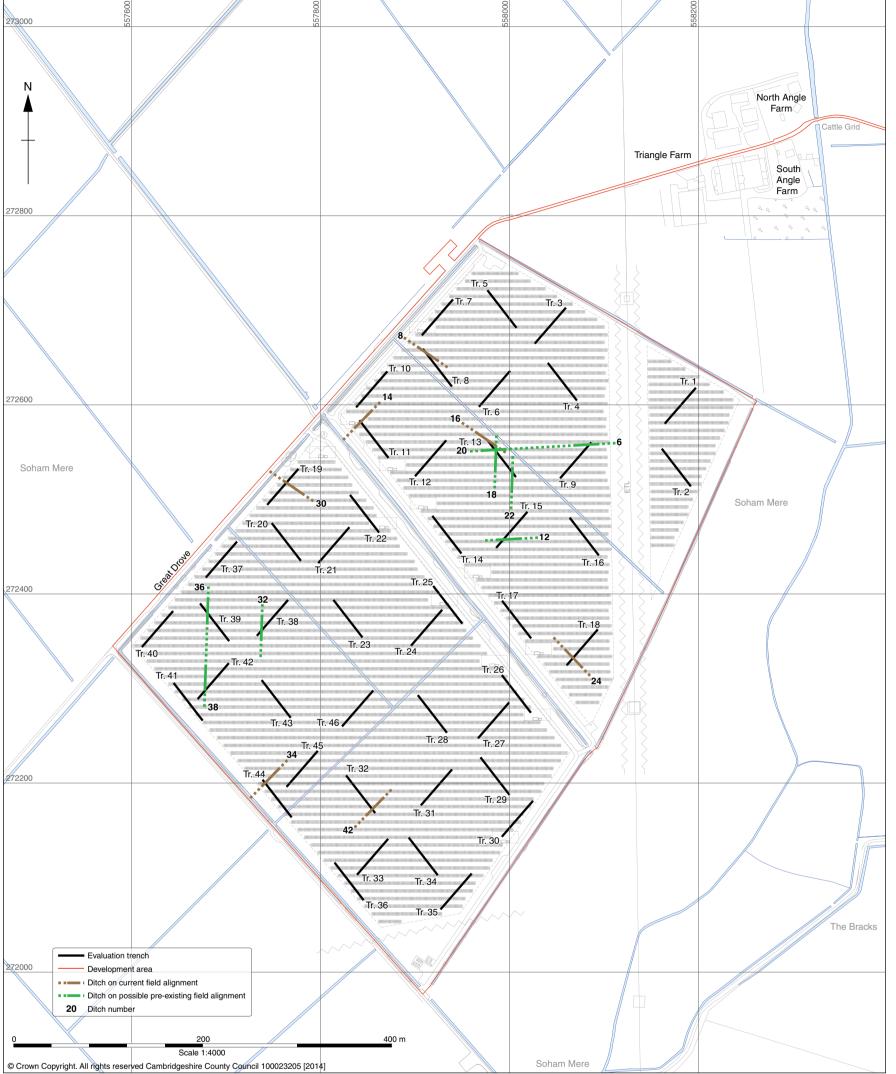


Figure 5: Site layout





Plate 1: Trench 6 looking north east showing underlying Gault Clay Bedrock



Plate 2: Trench 36 looking north west showing underlying Gault Clay Bedrock



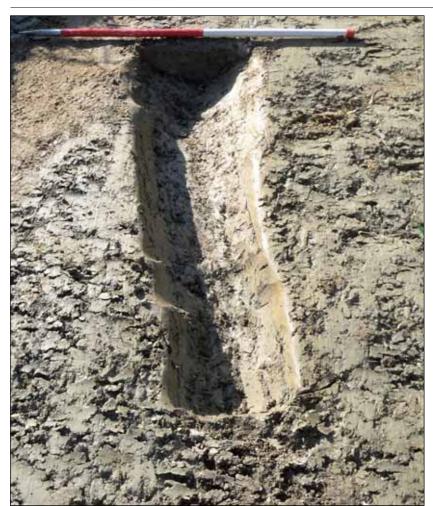


Plate 3: Trench 8 looking south east showing ditch 8



Plate 4: Trench 13 looking north showing ditch 22





Plate 5: Trench 39 looking north showing ditch 36



Plate 6: Working shot of site looking east



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