Archaeological Evaluation at 26 Meldreth Road,
Shepreth, Cambridgeshire



Archaeological Evaluation Report



March 2012

**Client: Hill Partnerships** 

OA East Report No: 1343 OASIS No: oxfordar3-121381

NGR: TL 3905 4790



# Archaeological Evaluation at 26 Meldreth Road, Shepreth, Cambridgeshire

By Kate Clover MA, MIfA

Editor: Stephen Macaulay, BA, MPhil, MIfA

Illustrator: David Brown

Report Date: March 2012

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Report Number:

1343

Site Name:

26 Meldreth Road, Shepreth, Cambridgeshire

**HER Event No:** 

ECB 3725

Date of Works:

February 2012

Client Name:

Hill Partnerships

Client Ref:

11813

Planning Ref:

N/A

Grid Ref:

TL 3905 4790

Site Code:

SHHMER12

**Finance Code:** 

SHHMER12

Receiving Body:

CCC Stores, Landbeach

Prepared by:

Kate Clover

Position:

Archaeological Supervisor

Date:

March 2012

Checked by:

Stephen Macaulay

Position:

Senior Project Manager

Date:

March 2012

Signed:

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#### Oxford Archaeology East,

15 Trafalgar Way, Bar Hill, Cambridge, CB23 8SQ

t: 01223 850500

f: 01223 850599

e: oaeast@thehumanjourney.net

w: http://thehumanjourney.net/oaeast

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#### Summary

Between the 27th and 29th February 2012 OA East conducted an archaeological evaluation at land to the west of 26 Meldreth Road, Shepreth, Cambridgeshire (TL 3905 4790). The archaeological work comprised five evaluation trenches targeted within the footprint of the proposed new buildings. Late medieval or post-medieval period land drains and field boundaries were found in four out of five of the trenches. No evidence for remains relating to the medieval Manor of Doucraies was recorded.

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#### 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at land to the west of 26 Meldreth Road, Shepreth (TL 3905 4790; Fig. 1). The site is located at the west end of the village of Shepreth. The work was necessitated due to a proposed planning application for the construction of 12 semi-detached properties.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken behalf of Hill Partnerships, in accordance with a Brief issued by Kasia Gdaniec of Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC) in 2010, supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East. The evaluation was undertaken prior to the submission of a planning application.
- 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 *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010). The results will enable decisions to be made by CCC, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

## 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The development area is situated on flat ground to the west of centre of the village at a height of between 17.7m and 18m OD. Drift geology is the West Melbury Marly Chalk (British Geological Survey 2002). The current land use is open ground (grass).
- 1.2.2 The site is bounded by John Breay Close housing estate to the south-west and a ditch alongside Meldreth Road to the south-east. To the north-east there is open grass between the site and no. 26 Meldreth Road. To the north-west there is an area of patchy tree growth between the site and the railway line.

#### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The proposed development sites lies to the west of the medieval historic core of the village. Although there is little in existing records for the area, this is likely to be due to the lack of any previous investigations in the area, rather than the absence of any historic remains. Shepreth is recorded in Domesday as Escepride which means 'Brook of the Sheep' and referred to the Sheep Bridge which was still in use in the 17th century.
- 1.3.2 The medieval site of Doucraies Manor lies to the immediate east of the development area. Doucraies (also known as Dowcras) Manor is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and thus considered of National importance under the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (DCB280 & DCB285).
- 1.3.3 An archaeological investigation on the High Street revealed medieval and earlier Roman remains. To the east of Angle Lane is the putative site of a Roman villa complex (DCB398) with attendant bathhouse, shrines and similar remains.

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## 1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 OA East would like to thank Hill Partnerships for funding the project. Stephen Macaulay managed the project on behalf of OA East and the fieldwork was carried out by Rob Atkins, Kate Clover and Julian Newman. Taleyna Fletcher laid out the trenches. Carole Fletcher of OA East commented on the pottery and ceramic building material.

#### 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the proposed development area.

## 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The Brief required that the evaluation sampled 5% of the proposed development area which equated to 5 trenches measuring 20m x 1.5m each. The trenches were sited to lie within the footprint of the houses (CCC, 2010).
- 2.2.2 The trenches were laid out and tied into the Ordnance Survey using a Leica 1200 GPS. All trench locations were scanned for buried services with a Cable Avoidance Tool prior to machine excavation.
- 2.2.3 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a wheeled JCB-type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. 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 monochrome and digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.4 All finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.

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### 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Trench 1

- 3.1.1 Trench 1 measured 20m by 1.5m and was on average 0.54m deep. Natural sandy clay with chalk patches was encountered at 0.5m below ground level (20). This was sealed by a 0.25m thick subsoil (2) comprised of a mid yellowish brown sandy silt with infrequent clay and small stone inclusions. It was devoid of any cultural material and sealed by 0.25m of dark grey brown sandy silt topsoil (1) (Fig. 3, S.1).
- 3.1.2 At the north-eastern end of the trench was an irregular feature interpreted as a tree throw. Adjacent to this was a linear feature with indistinct edges, thought to be a periglacial feature (Fig. 2).
- 3.1.3 Nearer to the centre of the trench, a ditch (4) was recorded cut into the natural. Ditch 4 was flat-bottomed and its primary fill (3) contained a single piece of pottery, a fragment of burnt clay and three fragments of brick or tile. The pottery and burnt clay are not closely datable, however the brick fragments are late medieval or post-medieval. This feature is interpreted as a late medieval or post-medieval field boundary ditch (Fig. 3, S1).

#### 3.2 Trench 2

- 3.2.1 Trench 2 measured 20m by 1.5m with an average depth of 0.7m. Natural sandy clay with chalk patches was encountered at 0.7m below ground level (20). This was sealed by a 0.40m thick layer of subsoil (2) and between 0.25m and 0.4m of topsoil (1). Two features were recorded cutting the natural deposits (Fig. 2). Feature 8 was a slightly unusual feature comprising a wide shallow linear cut (1.5m wide and up to 0.14m deep), at the base of which were two parallel narrow gullies. The wider gully (0.14m wide and 0.09m deep) contained chalk lumps. Both gullies were sealed by a fill very similar to the subsoil; a light yellowish brown sandy silt with clay inclusions. Although no finds were recovered the feature was characteristic of post-medieval land drains recorded elsewhere in Cambridgeshire (Fig. 3, S 3).
- 3.2.2 The second feature in Trench 2 was a small circular pit or posthole (**10**). Its fill (11) contained no finds and was a very mixed white, grey and yellow silt with soft chalky patches. There was no clear distinction between the fill and the chalky natural, which suggests **10** was a natural feature, probably a small tree throw (Fig. 3, S 4).

#### 3.3 Trench 3

- 3.3.1 Trench 3 measured 21.7m by 1.5m and was on average 0.45m deep. Natural sandy clay was encountered at 0.45m below ground level (20). This was sealed by subsoil (2) between 0.1m and 0.25m thick and topsoil (1) between 0.20m and 0.25m thick (Fig. 3, S 5).
- 3.3.2 A shallow linear feature (0.1m deep and 1.4m wide) was recorded cutting the natural near the west end of the trench (12). No finds were recovered from its fill and its function remains uncertain, although it seems likely that it formed a field boundary ditch that was subsequently truncated by agricultural activity (Fig. 3, S 5). To the west of ditch 12 was a 2.5m wide pit filled with large lumps of concrete (Fig 2).

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#### 3.4 Trench 4

- 3.4.1 Trench 4 measured 20m by 1.5m with an average depth of 0.38m. Natural sandy clay was encountered at 0.35m below ground level (20). This was sealed by 0.1m of subsoil (2) and 0.25m of topsoil (1) (Fig. 4, S6).
- 3.4.2 Three features were recorded cut into natural deposits, none of which contained any finds (Fig. 2). The northern end of the trench was crossed by a 1.2m wide, flat-bottomed ditch (17). The feature is comparable to ditch 4 in Trench 1 and is likely be another post-medieval field boundary ditch. Ditch 17 was partially cut by the terminus of a small gully (15) which continued beyond the limit of the trench (Fig. 4, S6 and S7).
- 3.4.3 In the centre of Trench 4 a probable land drain (0.85m wide and only 0.08m deep) was recorded (19) that was similar to 8 in Trench 2. Three parallel narrow gullies were recorded at its base and one of the gullies was filled with chalk lumps.

#### 3.5 Trench 5

- 3.5.1 Trench 5 measured 20m by 1.5m and had an average depth of 0.48m. Natural sandy clay and chalky clay was encountered at between 0.45m and 0.55m below ground level. The trench contained plough scars or field drains as well as two natural features (Fig. 2), one of which had an irregular profile It was not assigned a context number as it was seen to be caused by bioturbation.
- 3.5.2 In the centre of the trench a small pit-like feature (7) was recorded that contained burnt flint in its fill. This feature was irregular in section and recorded as a burnt-out tree throw (Fig 3, S2).

#### 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

## 4.1 Conclusions

- 4.1.1 Medieval or post medieval remains were recorded cutting the natural deposits in four out of five of the trenches. In Trenches 2 and 4 chalk-filled land drains of likely post-medieval date were recorded. In Trenches 1, 3 and 4 field boundary ditches were recorded, one of which contained finds datable to the late medieval or post-medieval period.
- 4.1.2 The features were sealed by a subsoil deposit in all five trenches. This was thickest in the most southerly trenches (Trenches 1 and 2) where it was between 0.25m and 0.4m thick. The likely post-medieval date for the features gives a post-medieval or later date to the sealing subsoil. It would seem unlikely that such a depth of subsoil would have accumulated naturally in such a short space of time. It seems more probable that it was dumped over the site, perhaps to level out a natural slope down to the south-east. A possible source for the dumped material would be the open field ditch which runs alongside Meldreth Road, forming the south-eastern boundary of the site.
- 4.1.3 Evidence of arable farming was seen in the form of plough scars in the natural in some of the trenches and the heavy truncation of certain features.
- 4.1.4 No evidence for any archaeological remains relating to the Medieval Manor of Doucraies was recorded. The proposed development site appears to have been in use for agricultural practices during the medieval period, occupying a marginal location just

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outside the historic village core. There was also no evidence for pre-medieval remains, either in the form of features or residual finds.

## 4.2 Significance

4.2.1 The evaluation has revealed that the site was used for agriculture from at least the late medieval period onwards. No evidence for earlier remains was recorded, although any evidence for pre-medieval activity may well have been entirely truncated by later activity evidenced by plough scarring and the truncation of boundary ditch 12.

## 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. APPENDIX A. HEALTH AND SAFETY STATEMENT

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

## Appendix B. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory

APPENDIX	D. IRE	NCH DE	SCRIPTIO	NS AND CONTEXT INVENT	ORY			
Trench 1								
General de	scription		Orientation	NNE-SSW				
				rlying natural (20). One	Avg. depth	0.54		
feature cut (4). Two na			Width (m)		1.5			
and a poss natural.			Length (m)		20			
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ite	
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil – very dark grey brown sandy silt with a little clay and very rare stones	-	Modern		
2	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil – mid yellowish brown sandy silt with a little clay and very rare small stones	-	Post-Medieval or Modern		
3	Fill	Up to 0.4	0.5	Deliberate backfill of pit <b>4</b> . Tipped in from the north	Pottery, brick or tile and fired clay	r tile red Post-Medieval?		
4	Cut	0.9	0.5	Cut of field boundary ditch	-	Post-M	edieval	
5	Fill	Up to 0.57	0.34	Disuse fill of <b>4.</b> Final fill	-	- Post-Medieval?		
20	Deposit - Natural sandy clay with - Glacial					cial		
Trench 2								
General de	scription				Orientation		ENE-WSW	
				rlying natural (20). Two	Avg. depth (m)		0.7	
features cur centre of th			Width (m)	1.5				

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					Length (m)		20
Contexts			,				
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.25 to 0.40	Topsoil	-	Modern	
2	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	Post-Medieval or Modern	
8	cut	1.5	0.05- 0.14	Cut of land drain consisting of wide shallow 'cut' containing two parallel narrow linear cuts. One narrow cut contains chalk lumps	-	Post-Medieval	
9	fill	1.5	0.05- 0.14	Disuse fill of 8	-	Post-M	ledieval
10	cut	0.55	0.19	Cut of pit or tree throw	-	Unc	lated
11	fill	0.55	0.19	Disuse fill of 10	-	Unc	lated
20	deposit	-	-	Natural sandy clay with chalky patches	-	Gla	ncial
<b>-</b>	_						
Trench 3							
	lescription				Orientation	<u> </u>	ENE-WSW
General d	<u> </u>		soil (2)ove	rlving natural (20). One verv	Orientation Avg. depth		ENE-WSW 0.45
General d Consists o	of topsoil (1) lear feature	and subs	ne natural (	rlying natural (20). One very			0.45 1.5
General d Consists of shallow lin	of topsoil (1) lear feature	and subs	ne natural (		Avg. depth	(m)	0.45
General d Consists o	of topsoil (1) lear feature	and subs	ne natural (	(12). A large pit dug near	Avg. depth Width (m)	(m)	0.45 1.5
General d Consists o shallow lin WSW end	of topsoil (1) lear feature	and subs	ne natural (	(12). A large pit dug near	Avg. depth Width (m)	(m)	0.45 1.5
General d Consists o shallow lin WSW end Contexts context	of topsoil (1) lear feature contained	) and subscripting the large bloc	ne natural (	(12). A large pit dug near crete (no context number).	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	(m)	0.45 1.5 21.7
General d Consists of shallow lint WSW end Contexts context no	of topsoil (1) near feature contained type	and subscripting the cutting the large block.  Width (m)	Depth (m)	(12). A large pit dug near crete (no context number).  comment  Topsoil	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	(m)  da  Mo  Post-Me	0.45 1.5 21.7
General d Consists of shallow lint WSW end Contexts context	of topsoil (1) near feature contained  type  Layer	and subscripting the cutting the large block.  Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.2 to 0.25m	(12). A large pit dug near crete (no context number).  comment  Topsoil	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	(m)  da  Mo  Post-Me  Mo	0.45 1.5 21.7 ate dern
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1	type  Layer  Layer	width	Depth (m) 0.2 to 0.25m 0.1-0.25	comment Topsoil Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	(m)  da  Mo  Post-Me  Mo  Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7 ate dern edieval or dern
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12	type  Layer  Layer  Cut	width (m) - 1.4	Depth (m) 0.2 to 0.25m 0.1-0.25	comment Topsoil Subsoil Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch?	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	da Mo Post-Me Mo Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7  ate  dern edieval or dern lated
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12	type  Layer  Layer  Cut  Fill	width (m) - 1.4	Depth (m)  0.2 to 0.25m  0.1-0.25	comment Topsoil Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch? Disuse fill of 12	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	da Mo Post-Me Mo Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7 ate dern edieval or dern lated
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12 13 20 Trench 4	type  Layer  Layer  Cut  Fill	width (m) - 1.4	Depth (m)  0.2 to 0.25m  0.1-0.25	comment Topsoil Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch? Disuse fill of 12	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)	(m)  da  Mo  Post-Me  Mo  Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7 ate dern edieval or dern lated
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12 13 20 Trench 4 General d Consists of	type Layer Layer Cut Fill Deposit	width (m)  1.4  1.4  1.4  1.4	Depth (m)  0.2 to 0.25m  0.1-0.25  0.1  coil (2)ove	comment Topsoil Subsoil Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch? Disuse fill of 12 Natural sandy clay	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m) finds	da Mo Post-Me Mo Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7  ate dern edieval or dern lated lated acial
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12 13 20 Trench 4 General d Consists of features of	type Layer Layer Cut Fill Deposit  description of topsoil (1) ut into the r	width (m)  1.4  1.4  1.4  -  1 and sub-	Depth (m)  0.2 to 0.25m  0.1-0.25  0.1  csoil (2)ove a gully (15)	comment  Topsoil  Subsoil  Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch?  Disuse fill of 12  Natural sandy clay  rlying natural (20). Three routing a ditch (17) (both	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m) finds Orientation	da Mo Post-Me Mo Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7  ate  dern edieval or dern lated lated lated N-S
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12 13 20 Trench 4 General d Consists of features of undated) a	type Layer Layer Cut Fill Deposit  description of topsoil (1) ut into the r	width (m)  1.4  1.4  1.4  1.4  Post-Me	Depth (m)  0.2 to 0.25m  0.1-0.25  0.1  csoil (2)ove a gully (15) dieval land	comment  Topsoil  Subsoil  Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch?  Disuse fill of 12  Natural sandy clay  rlying natural (20). Three cutting a ditch (17) (both I drain (19). Plough scars	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m) finds Orientation Avg. depth	da Mo Post-Me Mo Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7  ate dern edieval or dern lated lated ecial  N-S 0.38
General d Consists of shallow lin WSW end Contexts context no 1 2 12 13 20 Trench 4 General d Consists of features of undated) a	type  Layer  Layer  Cut  Fill  Deposit  description  of topsoil (1)  ut into the ras well as a	width (m)  1.4  1.4  1.4  1.4  Post-Me	Depth (m)  0.2 to 0.25m  0.1-0.25  0.1  csoil (2)ove a gully (15) dieval land	comment  Topsoil  Subsoil  Cut of shallow linear feature – base of a field boundary ditch?  Disuse fill of 12  Natural sandy clay  rlying natural (20). Three cutting a ditch (17) (both I drain (19). Plough scars	Avg. depth Width (m) Length (m)  finds  Orientation Avg. depth Width (m)	da Mo Post-Me Mo Unc	0.45 1.5 21.7 ate dern edieval or dern lated lated ocial N-S 0.38 1.5

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no		(m)	(m)				
1	Layer	-	0.25m	Topsoil	-	Mod	dern
2	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	Post-Medieval or Modern	
14	Fill	0.35	0.17	Disuse fill of 15	-	Undated, likely Post Medieval or Moderr	
15	Cut	0.35	0.17	Cut of gully, function unknown. Cuts <b>17</b>	-	Undated, likely Post- Medieval or Modern	
16	Fill	1.2	0.33	Disuse fill of 17	-		likely Post- or Modern
17	Cut	1.2	0.33	Cut of ditch, probable field boundary	-		likely Post- or Modern
18	Fill	0.85	0.08	Disuse fill of <b>19</b> , covering three parallel linear features	-	Post-Medieval or Modern	
19	Cut	0.85	0.08	'Cut' of land drain incorporating three parallel narrow linear cuts. One with chalk lumps	-	Post-Medieval or Modern	
20	Deposit	-	-	Natural sandy clay	-	Gla	ıcial
Trench 5							
General de	scription				Orientation	1	N-S
				rlying natural (20). One	Avg. depth	(m)	0.48
				f the trench. Area of and plough scars (no	Width (m)		1.5
context nun		,		pg (	Length (m)		20
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	da	ate
1	Layer	-	0.28 to 0.35	Topsoil	- Modern		dern
2	Layer	-	0.17 to 0.2	Subsoil	-	Post-Medieval or Modern	
6	Fill	0.66	0.16	Disuse fill and burning of 7	-	Und	ated
7	Cut	0.66	0.16	'cut' for tree throw, burnt out	-	Und	ated
20	Deposit	-	-	Natural sandy clay and chalky clay	-	Glacial	



## APPENDIX C. FINDS REPORT

The only finds came from context (3), the primary fill of ditch **4** in Trench 1. These consist of one small body sherd of very abraded pottery, light grey to buff coloured with a sandy temper; three small fragments of brick/tile and one fragment of burnt clay. The burnt clay is undatable, the brick/tile is late Medieval or Post-Medieval and the pottery is not closely datable but likely to be either Roman or Medieval (Carole Fletcher OA East, pers. comm).

Context	Finds Type	Weight	Date
3	1 small fragment of abraded sandy pottery	2g	Not closely datable, Roman or Medieval?
3	3 small fragments of brick or tile	9g	Late Medieval or Post-Medieval
3	1 small fragment of burnt clay	1g	Not closely datable

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# APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Gdaniec, K, 2010 Brief for Archaeological Evaluation, Land West of 26 Meldreth Road, Shepreth. Cambridgeshire Archaeology, Cambridgeshire County Council

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# APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project D	etails							
OASIS Nun	nber	oxfordar3-121381						
Project Nan	ne i	Evaluation at 26	Meldreth Road,	Shepreth, Cambs				
Project Date	es (field	work) Start	27-02-2012		Finish	29-02-20	12	
Previous W	ork (by	OA East)	No		Future \	Work Un	known	
Project Ref	erence	Codes						
Site Code	SHHME	R12		Planning App	. No.			
HER No.	ECB 372	25		Related HER	OASIS N	0.		
Type of Pro	ject/Tec	hniques Use	ed .					
Prompt		Direction from	n Local Planning	Authority - PPS 5				
Developmer	nt Type	Rural Resider	ntial					
Please sel	ect all	techniques	used:					
Aerial Phot	ography -	interpretation	Grab-Sampling			Remote Operated Vehicle Survey		
Aerial Photo	ography -	new	Gravity-Core			Sample Trenches		
Annotated	Sketch		Laser Scanning			Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure		
Augering			Measured Survey			▼ Targeted Trenches		
Dendrochro	onological	Survey	Metal Detectors			Test Pits		
Documenta	ry Search	ı	Phosphate Survey			☐ Topographic Survey		
Environmer	ntal Samp	ling	Photogrammetric Survey			☐ Vibro-core		
Fieldwalkin	g						it)	
Geophysica	al Survey		Rectified Photography					
Monument	Types/	Significant Fi	nds & Their	Pariods				
	• •	•			nd significan	t finds usii	ng the MDA Object typ	эе
				o features/finds we				
Monument		Period		Object			Period	
field ditches		Post Med	dieval 1540 to 1901 pottery, CBI		, CBM		Post Medieval 1540 to 190	<b>)</b> 1
land drains		Post Med	dieval 1540 to 1	901			Select period	
Select per			eriod				Select period	

# Project Location



County	Cambridgeshire	<u> </u>			Site A	ddress (inc	luding po	ostcode if possible)	
District					<u> </u>	eldreth Road, S		· ,	
DISTRICT	South Cambride								
Parish	Shepreth								
HER	Cambridgeshire	)							
Study Area			National Grid Refe			nal Grid Ref	erence	TL 3905 4790	
Project Or	riginators								
Organisation	1	OA EAST	-						
Project Brief	Originator	CCC							
_	gn Originator		-						
Project Mana	•	Stephen	Macaulay						
Supervisor		Kate Clov	/er						
Project Ar	chives								
_			District	مريا طمس			Danas /	Nuchi:	
Physical Arc			Digital F	Digital Archive			Paper Archive		
OA EAST then	CCC Stores, La	ndbeach	OA EAST then CCC Stores, Landbeach			Landbeach	OA EAST then CCC Stores, Landbeach		
Accession ID			Accession ID				Accession ID		
Archive Cor	ntents/Media						, ·		
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents			Digital Me	dia	Paper Media	
Animal Bones						Database		Aerial Photos	
Ceramics	$\boxtimes$					GIS			
Environmental						Geophysic	cs		
Glass								☐ Diary	
Human Bones							ıs	☐ Drawing	
Industrial						☐ Moving Im	nage	☐ Manuscript	
Leather						Spreadsh	eets		
Metal						Survey		Matrices	
Stratigraphic					▼ Text		Microfilm		
Survey						☐ Virtual Re	ality	Misc.	
Textiles								Research/Notes	
Wood								☐ Photos	
Worked Bone								⊠ Plans	
Worked Stone/l	_ithic							Report	
None								⊠ Sections	
Other								 ⊠ Survey	



Notes:		

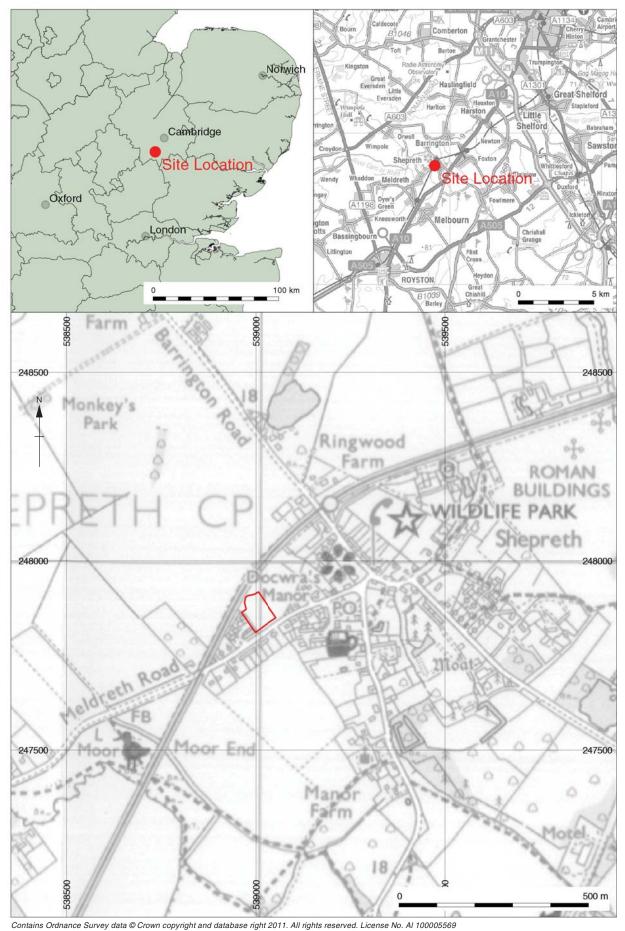


Figure 1: Site location map with the development area outlined (red)



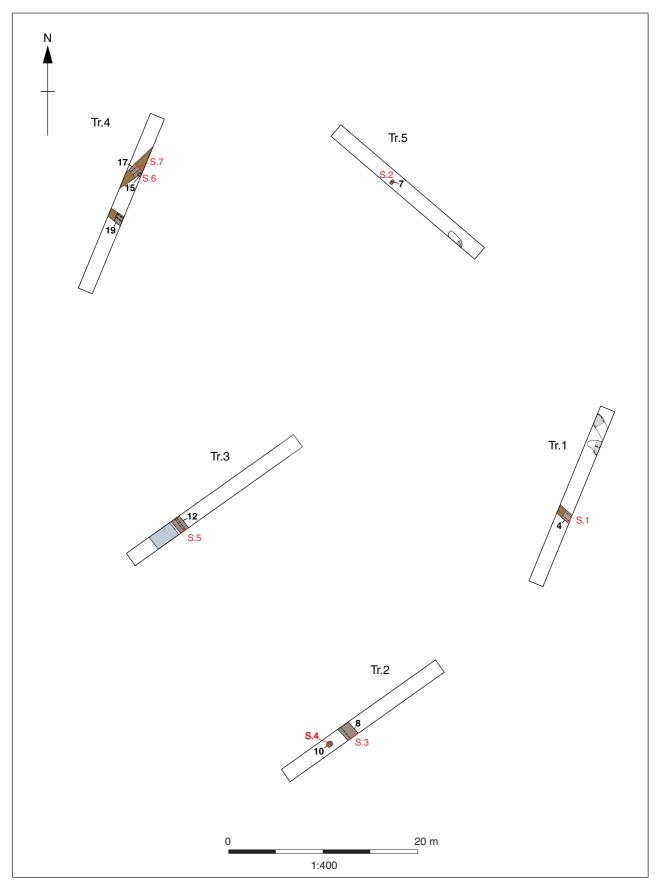


Figure 2: Trench Plans

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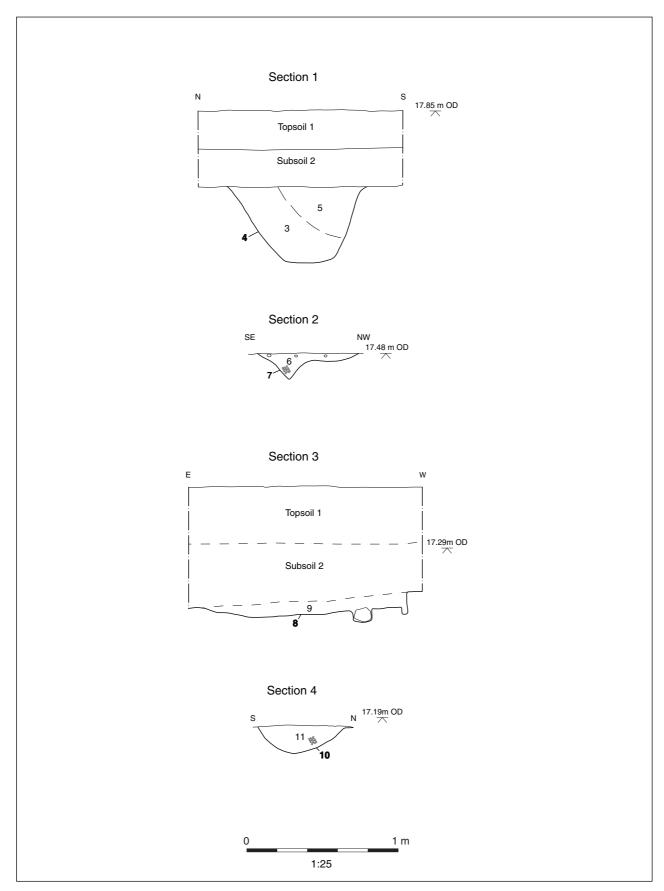


Figure 3: Section drawings 1-4

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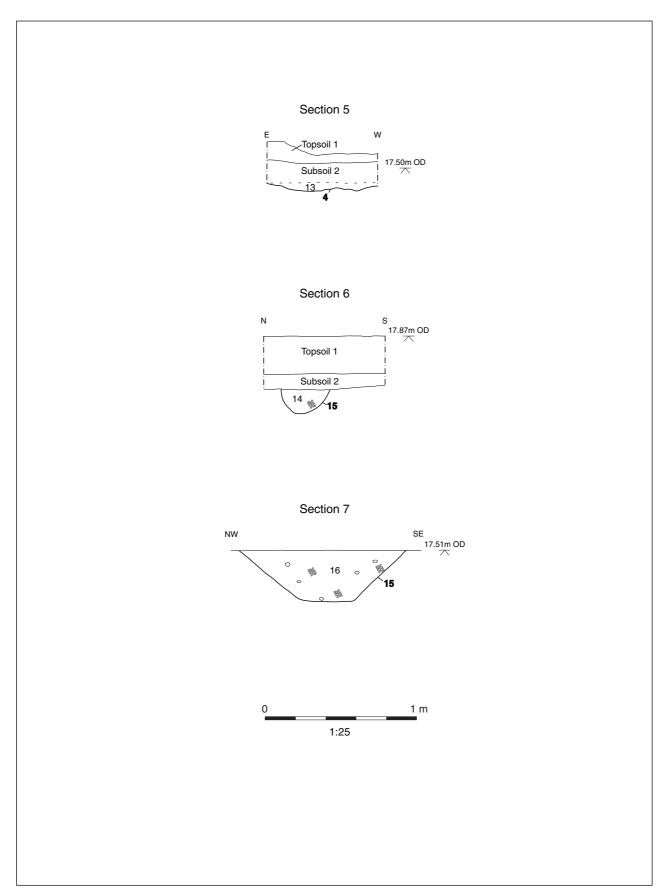


Figure 4: Section drawings 5-7

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#### Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865 263800 f:+44 (0)1865 793496 e:info@oxfordarch.co.uk w:http://thehumanjourney.net

#### **OA North**

Mill3 MoorLane LancasterLA11GF

t:+44(0)1524 541000 f:+44(0)1524 848606 e:oanorth@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net

#### **OA East**

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ

t: +44(0)1223 850500

f: +44(0)1223 850599 e: oaeast@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

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