# Land at Harlocks Farm, Ely, Cambridgeshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report

**May 2017**

**Client: VolkerFitzpatrick**

Issue No: 1
OA Reference No: 2068
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# Land at Harlocks Farm, Ely, Cambridgeshire

## *Archaeological Evaluation Report*

*Written by Kathryn Blackbourn BA ACIfA*

*With contributions from Rachel Fosberry ACIfA and illustrations by Markus Dylewski BA MA*

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# Summary

Between the 27th and the 30th of March 2017 Oxford Archaeology East undertook an archaeological evaluation on land at Harlocks Farm, Ely, Cambridgeshire (TL 57917866).

A total of 11 trenches, each measuring 50m in length, were excavated across the site. A system of marling ditches with a north-east to south-west alignment were encountered across the evaluation area. The marling ditches were undated although an early modern date is most likely. A single hollow way pre-dating the marling ditches was identified in Trenches 9 and 11, orientated north-west to south-east.

No finds were recovered from the site; two samples were taken from the hollow way but no preserved plant remains were recovered.

# Acknowledgements

Oxford Archaeology would like to thank VolkerFitzpatrick for commissioning this project. Thanks is also extended to Gemma Stewart, who monitored the work on behalf of Cambridgeshire County Council

The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Tom Phillips. The fieldwork was directed by Kathryn Blackbourn, who was supported by Ro Davis and Anne-Marie Woolley. Survey and digitising was carried out by Dave Brown. Thanks is also extended to the teams of OA staff that processed the environmental remains under the management of Rachel Fosberry.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by VolkerFitzpatrick to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a proposed reservoir at Harlocks Farm, Ely, Cambridgeshire (Fig. 1; TL 5791 7866 ).

1.1.2 Due to the high archaeological potential of the site, Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET) recommended that a condition be placed on planning consent requiring a scheme of archaeological work to be undertaken at the site, starting with an evaluation. A brief was set by Gemma Stewart and a written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the Local Authority's requirements for work. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

## 1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The bedrock geology of the area is mudstone of the Kimmeridge Clay formation, overlain by peat in the west of the site (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html accessed on 20/02/17). The site is located on the fen-edge at roughly 0m OD, on the southern edge of a ridge of higher ground – Thorney Hill. This small island rises to c. 8m OD to the north-west. The ancient course of the River Great Ouse runs to the north of Thorney Hill. The city of Ely is located 3.5km to the north-west and the village of Stuntney is 2km to the west.

## 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The following is based on information in the Brief (Stewart 2017) and expanded where necessary, using data from the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER).

1.3.2 The application area is situated on the fen edge and such locations were frequently the focus of Prehistoric and Roman activity. This is evident from a possible Iron Age to Roman settlement 250m to the north, located as part of the Fenland Survey (CHER reference 06139). Artefact evidence of Bronze Age occupation was also identified 850m to the north (07091). Up to 1km to the north-west surrounding Thorney Hill and close to the ancient course of the Great Ouse are evidence of enclosures (07084), a Roman coffin (02105) and associated burial (10218) and artefact evidence of Roman (07085) and Late Saxon occupation (07021a). The Saxon finds comprised a number of weapons of 11th century date, including an axe, a spearhead and a small scramasax. Further excavations recovered a "remarkable pot" with stamped ornamentation and sagging base.

1.3.3 To the south of the application area is further evidence of Prehistoric occupation, including a Neolithic axe (09506) and a Bronze Age mace head (06138). Evidence of Prehistoric occupation from the recovery of artefacts continues in the wider vicinity and although limited archaeological investigations have taken place in the area, where they have occurred they have produced evidence of Prehistoric occupation.

For example, at Eye Hill Farm 1.5km to the south (ECB16050) a gridded surface collection was carried out, revealing a vast quantity of flint artefacts, mostly of Bronze Age date. Large quantities of burnt flint were recorded to the north-east of the main scatter, suggesting a probable ploughed out burnt flint mound. Six sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery were also recovered. A series of test stations were subsequently excavated, revealing traces of a Romano-British field system in the south-west quarter of the site.

1.3.4 In 1901 excavations at Stuntney (2.8km south-west of the current site) produced evidence for the possible site of a Roman dock on the ancient river course, where various implements, pot and part of an oak structure were recovered (07118). The river is thought to have been navigable in Roman times and later, therefore the Roman find spots closer to the development area are not surprising

# 2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

## 2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:

i. establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, characterise where they are found (location, depth and extent), and establish the quality of preservation of any archaeology and environmental remains
ii. provide sufficient coverage to establish the form, date and purpose of any archaeological deposits
iii. provide sufficient coverage to evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking deposits
iv. provide – in the event that archaeological remains are found – sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables, and orders of cost.

## 2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A total of 11 trenches were excavated, each measuring 50m in length. Excavation took place using a tracked 360 excavator with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

2.2.2 The spoil heaps from each trench were scanned with a metal detector as were the features within each of the trenches. No metal work was detected across the site. A total of 90 litres of topsoil and subsoil were collected from each trench and sorted through for the collection of finds. No finds were recovered using this method.

2.2.3 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's pro-forma sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits. Environmental samples were taken from two features on site.

2.2.4 Site survey was conducted by Dave Brown using a Leica GS08 GPS.

2.2.5 Site conditions were good with the weather remaining dry throughout, the water table was observed in excavated features 0.7m below ground level.

# 3 RESULTS

## 3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits form the content of Appendix A.

## 3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence across the evaluation area was fairly uniform. The natural geology of Kimmeridge Clay was overlain by a dark brown clayey silt topsoil (1).

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the trenches remained dry throughout. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology but upon excavation the water table was reached at approximately 0.7m below ground level.

## 3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 All 11 trenches contained a series of marling ditches that had a north-east to south-west alignment (Fig. 2). Trenches 9 and 11 also contained evidence for a hollow way that predated the marling ditches.

3.3.2 None of the marling ditches seen in Trenches 4, 5, 7 and 8 were excavated and shall not be discussed below.

## 3.4 Trenches containing excavated features

***Trench 1***

3.4.1 Trench 1 was located in the south-west corner of the field with a north-west to south-east orientation. This trench contained a total of 10 marling ditches, one of which was excavated. Marling ditch **15** measured 0.56m wide and 0.44m deep with vertical sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (16) consisted of a dark brown clayey silt that contained no finds.

***Trench 2***

3.4.2 Located in the south of the field Trench 2 had an east to west orientation (Plate 1). This trench contained a total of six marling ditches and a small pit like feature. Pit **17** was located in the western half of the trench and measured 0.9m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloped sides and a flat base. Its single fill (18) consisted of a light silty clay that contained no finds. A sondage was machine excavated at the western end of Trench 2 (Section 12, Fig. 3), to examine the natural geology (3).

***Trench 3***

3.4.3 Along the western limits of the site was Trench 3, orientated north to south. This trench contained 11 marling ditches, three of which were excavated. At the southern end of the trench was marling ditch **4** that measured 0.64m wide and 0.43m deep

with vertical sides and an irregular base (Plate 2; Section 2, Fig. 3). Its single fill (5) consisted of a dark reddish brown clayey silt that contained no finds.

3.4.4 North of this was marling ditch **6**, measuring 0.64m wide and 0.28m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (7) consisted of a dark reddish brown silt that contained no finds.

3.4.5 Marling ditch **8** was noteworthy because of its north-west to south-east alignment, which was different than all the other marling ditches encountered. It measured 0.5m wide and 0.54m deep with vertical sides and a concave base. This ditch contained two fills, the basal fill (9) consisted of a mid greyish yellow silty clay that measured 0.06m thick. Overlying this was fill (10), which measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a dark greyish brown silt. Neither fill contained any finds.

***Trench 6***

3.4.6 In the centre of the site was Trench 6, orientated east to west. This trench contained a total of three marling ditches, one of which was excavated. Marling ditch **11** measured 0.42m wide and 0.45m deep with steep sides and a flat base. This ditch contained three fills; the basal fill (12) measured 0.22m thick and consisted of a mid brown silt. Overlying this was fill (13), which measured 0.05m thick and consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay. The uppermost fill (14) measured 0.18m thick and consisted of a dark brown silt.

***Trench 9***

3.4.7 Trench 9 was located in the north-east of the site, orientated north-east to south-west. It contained a single marling ditch, which was not excavated, as well as a possible pit and a hollow way. Located in the south-west of the trench, possible pit **25** measured 0.57m wide and 0.06m deep with irregular sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (26) consisted of a mottled orangey grey clay.

3.4.8 To the north-east was hollow way **30**, which was truncated by the marling ditch. The hollow way was orientated north-north-west to south-south-east and measured 3.7m wide and 0.34m deep with sloping sides and a flattish base (Section 11, Fig. 3). It contained three fills; the basal fill (31) measured 0.08m thick and consisted of a mottled light greyish brown silty sand. Overlying this was fill (32), which measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a mid brown clayey silt. The uppermost fill (33) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a dark brown clayey silt. No finds were recovered from the fills.

3.4.9 A burnt deposit (34) was seen along the south-west edge of this hollow way, measuring 0.86m wide and 0.1m thick. It consisted of a mid reddish brown silty clay. An environmental sample was taken from the deposit but was devoid of preserved plant remains.

***Trench 10***

3.4.10 Trench 10 was located in the north-west corner of the site and was orientated east to west. This trench contained three marling ditches, two of which were excavated. At the western end of the trench was ditch **23**, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.36m deep

with vertical sides and a flat base (Plate 4; Section 8, Fig. 3). This ditch contained a single fill (24) that consisted of a dark greyish brown silt.

3.4.11 To the east was ditch **19**, measuring 0.85m wide and 0.64m deep with irregular sides and an irregular base. This ditch contained three fills; the basal fill (20) measured 0.24m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown clayey silt. Overlying this was fill (21), which measured 0.34m thick and consisted of a redeposited light yellowish grey clay. The uppermost fill (22) measured 0.32m thick and consisted of a dark greyish brown clayey silt.

***Trench 11***

3.4.12 Trench 11 was located in the north-east corner of the site and had an east to west orientation. This trench contained three marling ditches, none of which were excavated. A hollow way (**27**) was also present, orientated north-north-west to south-south-east. It measured 3m wide and 0.4m deep with gently sloping sides and slightly concave base and contained two fills (Plate 5; Section 10, Fig. 3). The basal fill (28) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a light yellowish grey silty sand. Overlying this was fill (29), which measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a dark greyish brown silt. An environmental sample was taken from the upper fill but was devoid of preserved plant remains.

## 3.5 Finds summary

3.5.1 No finds were recovered from the evaluation. Environmental samples were taken from features **27** and **30** but contained no preserved plant remains.

# 4 DISCUSSION

## 4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The archaeological evaluation trenches were evenly spread across the development area and features encountered were easily identifiable within the natural geology.

## 4.2 Evaluation results and interpretation

4.2.1 The archaeological evaluation identified a system of marling ditches with a north-east to south-west orientation, covering the whole of the evaluation area. These marling ditches are regularly spaced hand or machine dug trenches, excavated into the natural clay to improve the drainage and mineral content of the soil. A similar system of marling ditches was identified at Brigg's Farm, Thorney (Pickstone & Mortimer 2009), where some were clearly machine excavated and were thought to be of 19th century date. The marling ditches at Harlocks Farm were undated although an early modern date is most likely.

4.2.2 The hollow way uncovered in Trenches 9 and 11 predated the marling ditches and extended in a north-north-west to south-south-east direction. The lack of finds or environmental evidence from the feature makes dating and any further interpretation difficult.

# APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

| Trench 1 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | SE-NW |
| Trench contained ten marling ditches cut into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.37 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.30 – 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 15 | Cut | 0.56 | 0.44 | Marling ditch | - | - |
| 16 | Fill | 0.56 | 0.44 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |

| Trench 2 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | E-W |
| Trench contained six marling ditches cutting into a natural geology of clay | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.45 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.35 – 0.55 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 17 | Cut | 0.90 | 0.19 | Pit | - | - |
| 18 | Fill | 0.90 | 0.19 | Fill of Pit | - | - |
| 35 | Sondage | 1.60 | 0.78 | Sondage cut by machine to investigate natural | - | - |

| Trench 3 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | S-N |
| Trench contained eleven marling ditches cut into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.45 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.40 – 0.49 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 4 | Cut | 0.64 | 0.43 | Marling ditch | - | - |
| 5 | Fill | 0.64 | 0.43 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 6 | Cut | 0.64 | 0.28 | Marling ditch | - | - |
| 7 | Fill | 0.64 | 0.28 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 8 | Cut | 0.5 | 0.54 | Marling ditch | - | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Fill | 0.5 | 0.54 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 10 | fill | 0.9 | 0.5 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |

| **Trench 4** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | NE-SW |
| Trench contained two marling ditches cutting the natural geology of clay, overlain by subsoil and topsoil | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.38 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.31 – 0.45 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |

| **Trench 5** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | NE-SW |
| Trench contained six marling ditches cutting into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.37 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.35 – 0.40 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |

| **Trench 6** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | E-W |
| Trench contained three marling ditches cutting into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.25 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.21 – 0.28 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 11 | Cut | 0.42 | 0.45 | Marling Ditch | - | - |
| 12 | Fill | 0.38 | 0.22 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 13 | Fill | 0.36 | 0.05 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 14 | Fill | 0.42 | 0.18 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |

| **Trench 7** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | SE-NW |
| Trench contained five marling ditches cutting into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.33 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.29 – | Topsoil | - | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 0.37 | | | |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |

| Trench 8 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | N-S |
| Trench contained two marling ditches cutting into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.33 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.30 – 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |

| Trench 9 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | NE-SW |
| Trench contained four marling ditches, a possible marling pit and a probable hollow way cutting into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.27 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.23 – 0.30 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 25 | Cut | 0.57 | 0.06 | Marling pit | - | - |
| 26 | Fill | 0.57 | 0.06 | Fill of pit | - | - |
| 30 | Cut | 3.7 | 0.34 | Hollow way | - | - |
| 31 | Fill | 3.7 | 0.08 | Fill of hollow way | - | - |
| 32 | Fill | | 0.16 | Fill of hollow way | - | - |
| 33 | Fill | | 0.1 | Fill of hollow way | - | - |
| 34 | Layer | 0.86 | 0.1 | Burnt deposit | - | - |

| Trench 10 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | E-W |
| Trench contained three marling ditches cutting into a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.30 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.30 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 19 | Cut | 0.85 | 0.64 | Marling ditch | - | - |
| 20 | Fill | 0.5 | 0.24 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 21 | Fill | 0.58 | 0.34 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 22 | Fill | 0.85 | 0.32 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 23 | Cut | 0.55 | 0.36 | Marling ditch | - | - |
| 24 | fill | 0.55 | 0.36 | Fill of marling ditch | - | - |
| 36 | Sondage | 1.80 | 0.70 | Sondage cut by machine to | - | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | investigate natural | | |

| Trench 11 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General description** | | | | | **Orientation** | E-W |
| Trench contained three marling ditches and a probable hollow way cutting a natural geology of clay. | | | | | **Length (m)** | 50 |
| | | | | | **Width (m)** | 2 |
| | | | | | **Avg. depth (m)** | 0.35 |
| **Context No.** | **Type** | **Width (m)** | **Depth (m)** | **Description** | **Finds** | **Date** |
| 1 | Layer | - | 0.30 – 0.40 | Topsoil | - | - |
| 3 | Layer | - | - | Natural | - | - |
| 27 | Cut | 3 | 0.40 | Hollow way | - | - |
| 28 | Fill | 3 | 0.2 | Fill of hollow way | - | - |
| 29 | Fill | 2.3 | 0.2 | Fill of hollow way | - | - |

# APPENDIX B ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

## B.1 Environmental Samples

*By Rachel Fosberry*

### *Introduction*

B.1.1 Two bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluated area in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Samples were taken from undated ditch fills.

### *Methodology*

B.1.2 The total volume (up to 9L) of each of the samples was processed by tank flotation using modified Siraff-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.

B.1.3 The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60.

### *Results*

B.1.4 Both samples were devoid of any preserved remains.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Feature No. | Feature Type | Trench No. | Volume processed (L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 29 | **27** | Hollow way | 9 | 6 |
| 2 | 34 | **30** | Hollow way | 11 | 9 |

Table 1: Environmental samples

## APPENDIX C BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Pickstone, A. & Mortimer, R., 2009, *The Archaeology of Briggs Farm, Prior's Fen, Thorney, Peterborough*. Oxford Archaeology East. Report No: 1082

Stewart, G., 2017, Brief for Archaeological Evaluation: Harlock's Farm, Ely.

# APPENDIX D OASIS REPORT FORM

## Project Details

| | |
|---|---|
| OASIS Number | Oxfordar3-281772 |
| Project Name | Land at Harlocks Farm, Ely, Cambridgeshire |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Start of Fieldwork | 27/3/17 | End of Fieldwork | 30/3/17 |
| Previous Work | No | Future Work | No |

## Project Reference Codes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Site Code | ELYHAR17 | Planning App. No. | Pre planning |
| HER Number | ECB 4983 | Related Numbers | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Prompt | |
| Development Type | Reservoir |
| Place in Planning Process | Pre-application |

## Techniques used (tick all that apply)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Aerial Photography – interpretation | ☐ | Grab-sampling | ☐ | Remote Operated Vehicle Survey |
| ☐ | Aerial Photography - new | ☐ | Gravity-core | ☒ | Sample Trenches |
| ☐ | Annotated Sketch | ☐ | Laser Scanning | ☐ | Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure |
| ☐ | Augering | ☐ | Measured Survey | ☐ | Targeted Trenches |
| ☐ | Dendrochonological Survey | ☒ | Metal Detectors | ☐ | Test Pits |
| ☐ | Documentary Search | ☐ | Phosphate Survey | ☐ | Topographic Survey |
| ☒ | Environmental Sampling | ☐ | Photogrammetric Survey | ☐ | Vibro-core |
| ☐ | Fieldwalking | ☐ | Photographic Survey | ☐ | Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit) |
| ☐ | Geophysical Survey | ☐ | Rectified Photography | | |

| Monument | Period | Object | Period |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marling ditch | None | | Choose an item. |
| Hollow way | None | | Choose an item. |
| | Choose an item. | | Choose an item. |

Insert more lines as appropriate.

## Project Location

| | |
|---|---|
| County | Cambridgeshire |
| District | East Cambs |
| Parish | Ely |
| HER office | Cambridge |
| Size of Study Area | 1200sqm |
| National Grid Ref | TL 57917866 |

Address (including Postcode)

Harlocks Farm
Ely
Cambs
CB7 5TT

## Project Originators

| | |
|---|---|
| Organisation | OA East |
| Project Brief Originator | Gemma Stewart |

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Design Originator | Tom Phillips |
| Project Manager | Tom Phillips |
| Project Supervisor | Kathryn Blackbourn |

## Project Archives

| | Location | ID |
|---|---|---|
| Physical Archive (Finds) | | |
| Digital Archive | OA East | ELYHAR17 |
| Paper Archive | CCC | ECB 4983 |

| Physical Contents | Present? | Digital files associated with Finds | Paperwork associated with Finds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Animal Bones | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Ceramics | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Environmental | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Glass | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Human Remains | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Industrial | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Leather | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Metal | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Stratigraphic | | ☐ | ☐ |
| Survey | | ☐ | ☐ |
| Textiles | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Wood | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Worked Bone | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Worked Stone/Lithic | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| None | ☒ | ☒ | ☒ |
| Other | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

| Digital Media | | Paper Media | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Database | ☐ | Aerial Photos | ☐ |
| GIS | ☐ | Context Sheets | ☒ |
| Geophysics | ☐ | Correspondence | ☐ |
| Images (Digital photos) | ☒ | Diary | ☐ |
| Illustrations (Figures/Plates) | ☒ | Drawing | ☒ |
| Moving Image | ☐ | Manuscript | ☐ |
| Spreadsheets | ☐ | Map | ☒ |
| Survey | ☒ | Matrices | ☒ |
| Text | ☒ | Microfiche | ☐ |
| Virtual Reality | ☐ | Miscellaneous | ☐ |
| | | Research/Notes | ☐ |
| | | Photos (negatives/prints/slides) | ☐ |
| | | Plans | ☒ |
| | | Report | ☒ |
| | | Sections | ☒ |
| | | Survey | ☒ |

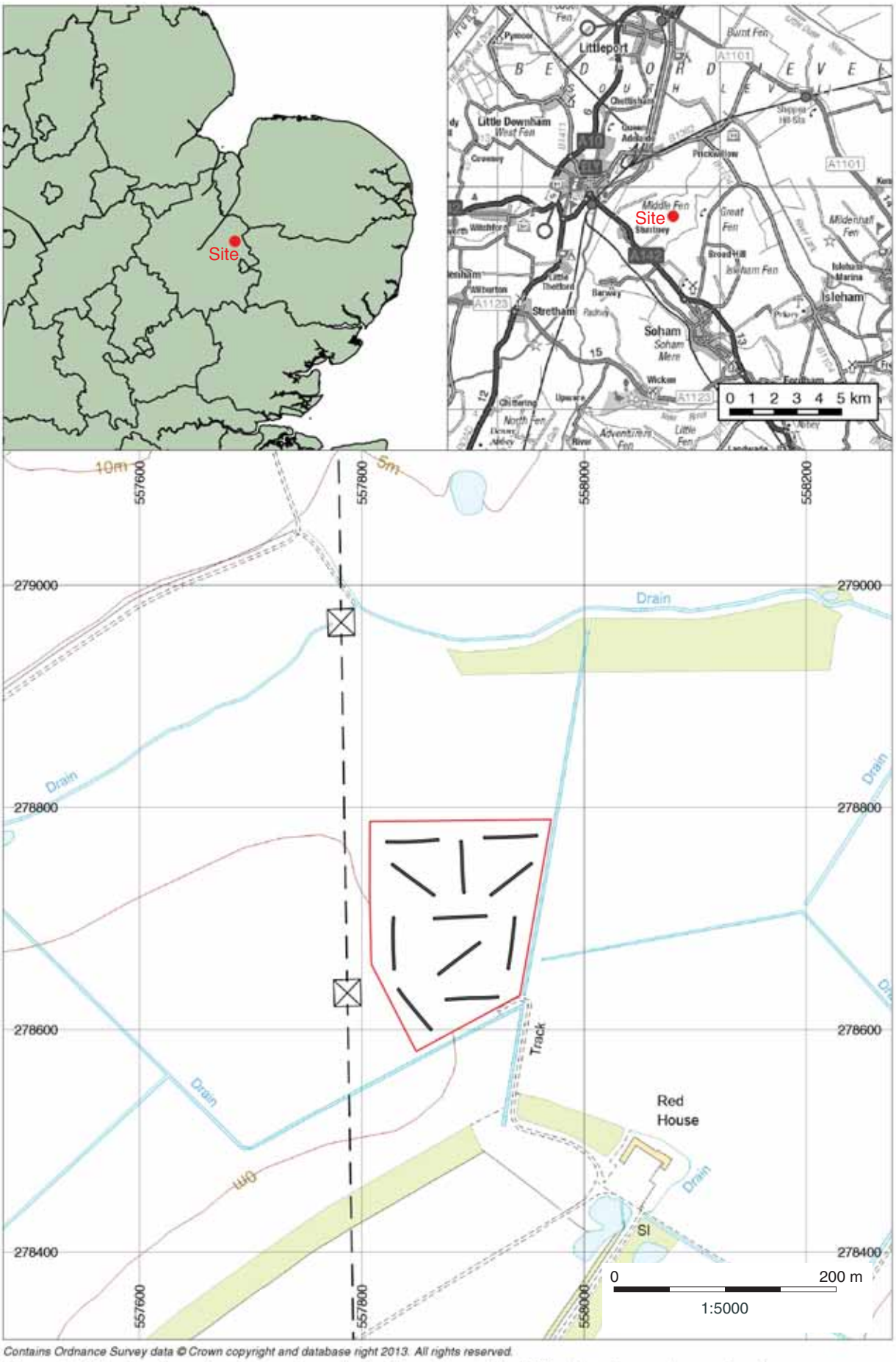




Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) in development area (red)

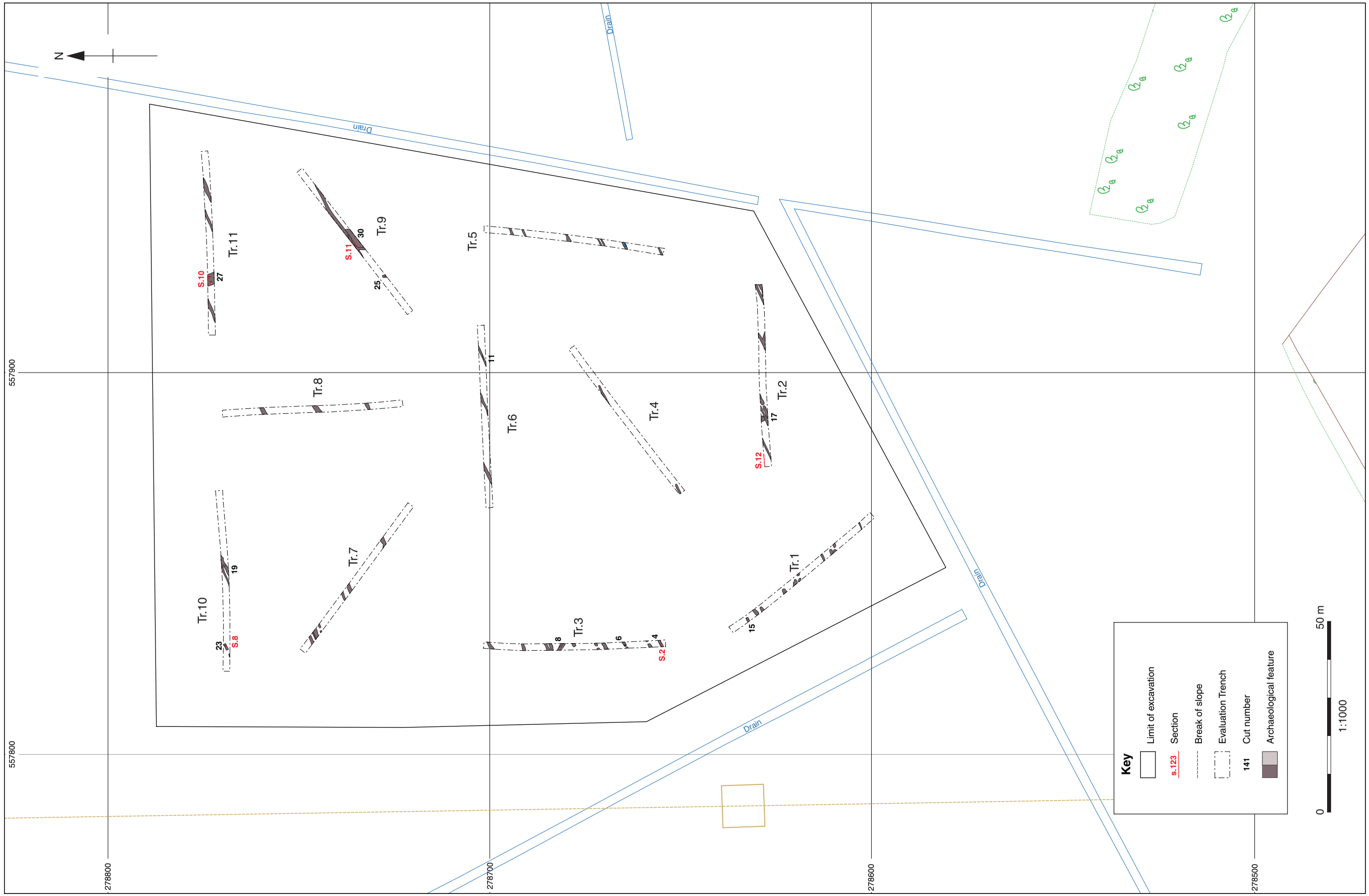


Figure 2: Trench plan

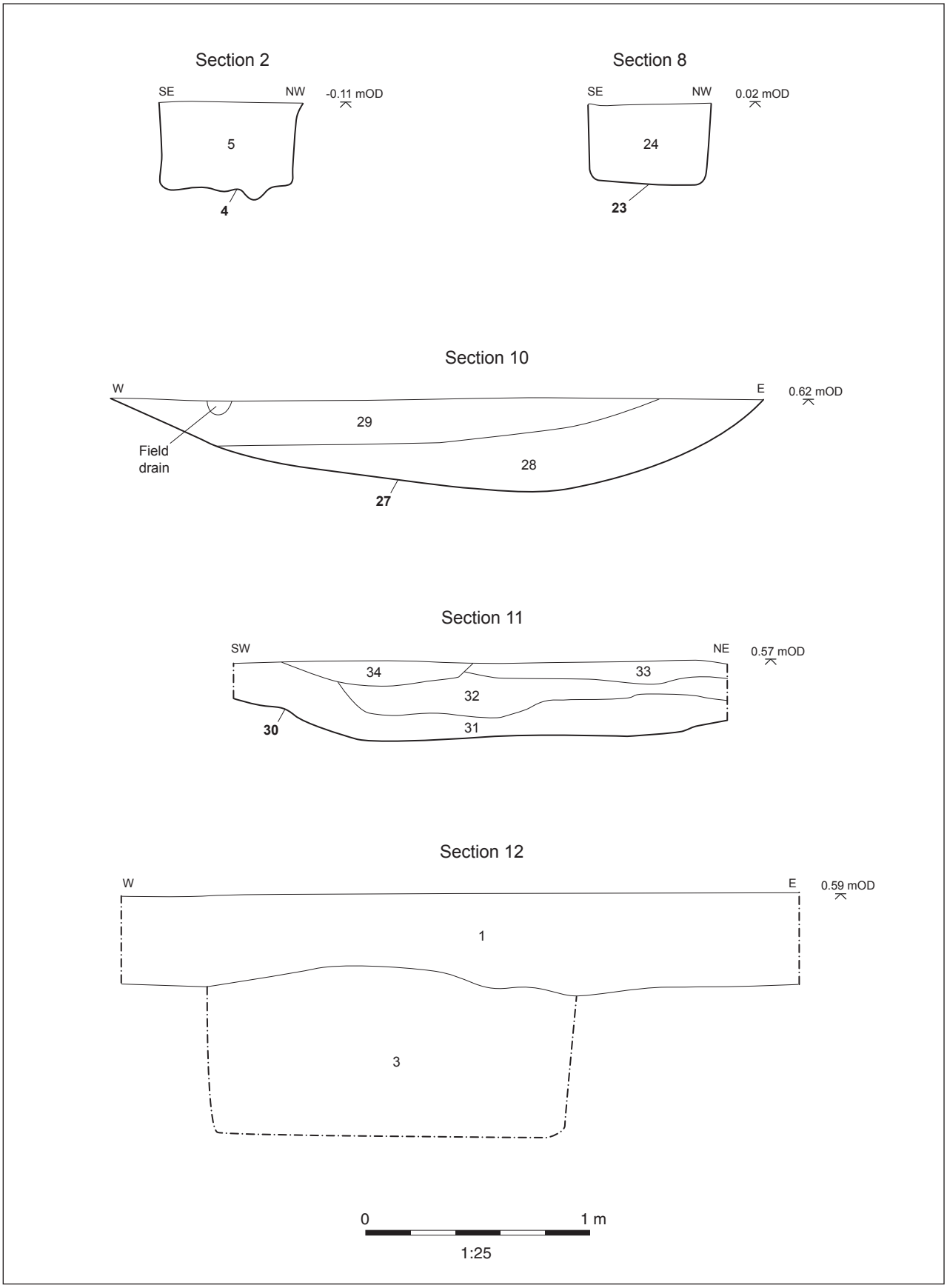


Figure 3: Selected sections

Plate 1: Trench 2, looking west

Plate 2: Marling ditch **4**, Trench 3, looking south-west

Plate 3: Trench 8, looking north

Plate 4: Marling ditch **23**, Trench 10, looking south-west

Plate 5: Hollow way **27**, Trench 11, looking north-west

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