

162 Coates Road, Whittlesey Archaeological Evaluation Report

May 2017

Client: Postland Developments Ltd

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Prepared by:	Kathryn Blackbourn (Project Officer)
Checked by:	Chris Thatcher (Project Officer)
Edited by:	Chris Thatcher (Project Officer)
Approved for Issue by:	Paul Spoerry (Regional Manager, OA East)
Signature:	

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OA South Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES

t. +44 (0)1865 263 800

OA East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridge CB23 8SG

t. +44 (0)1223 850 500

OA North Mill 3 Moor Lane Mills Moor Lane Lancaster LA1 1QD

t. +44 (0)1524 880 250

e. info@oxfordarch.co.uk w. oxfordarchaeology.com Oxford Archaeology is a registered Charity: No. 285627





162 Coates Road, Whittlesey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Kathryn Blackbourn BA ACIfA

With illustrations by Charlotte Walton BA MPhil MCIfA

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology East undertook an archaeological evaluation from the 22nd of May to the 23rd of May 2017 at land near 162 Coates Road, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire (TL 3025 9741).

A total of six trenches were excavated across the development area, two measuring 20m in length and four measuring 40m in length. Topsoil and subsoil were observed overlying a natural of sandy gravels. All trenches were devoid of archaeology.



Acknowledgements

Oxford Archaeology would like to thank Postlands Developments Ltd for commissioning this project. Thanks are also extended to Gemma Stewart who monitored the work on behalf of Cambridgeshire County Council for her advice and guidance.

The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Chris Thatcher. The fieldwork was directed by Kathryn Blackbourn , who was supported by Laura James. Survey and digitizing were carried out by Dave Brown.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Postland Development Ltd to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of 162 Coates Road, Whittlesey (Fig. 1) prior to a proposed new residential development.
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (planning ref. F/YR13/0360/O) 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 necessary to inform the planning process/discharge the planning condition. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site is located in an area of March Gravels Member Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period, a local environment previously dominated by shorelines. The bedrock geology is Oxford Clay Formation Mudstone, a sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 156 to 165 million years ago in the Jurassic Period in a local environment previously dominated by shallow seas. (British Geological Survey 2014).
- 1.2.2 The soil is chiefly a freely draining slightly acid black loam overlying a subsoil of clay or gravel (SSEW 1983).
- 1.2.3 The site lies at approximately 5.6m above Ordnance Datum and is relatively level.
- 1.2.4 The past landscape of the area was dominated by changing sea levels and numerous interconnecting waterways. Roddons (extinct riverbeds that have been left high due to differential erosion) are a feature of the local landscape and often attracted settlement along their length.
- 1.2.5 The proposed development site is currently under grass, surrounded by hedges.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The site is located on the south side of Coates Road approximately midway between Eastrea and Coates. Although it is in the parish of Whittlesey it is in fact located much closer to the small village of Coates, which is part of the civil parish of Whittlesey. Coates with Eastrea is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1850 from the civil parish of Whittlesey, under the provisions of the "Whittlesey Improvement Act, 1849".

Prehistoric and Roman

- 1.3.2 Prehistoric artefacts have been found within 0.5km of the site, for example a Neolithic polished stone axe (CHER 07847) found approximately 0.5km to the south-east of the development site. Further afield, a prehistoric log boat (CHER 03736) was found approximately 1km to the south.
- 1.3.3 The most significant heritage asset lies approximately 0.5km to the west of the proposed development and comprises a Scheduled ring ditch and settlement site (DCB



028). Archaeological investigation close to the monument (ECB3404) revealed evidence for occupation during the Bronze Age and Iron Age, human remains of late Iron Age to Roman date were also recovered.

- 1.3.4 A number of ditched enclosures (CHER 11655) are recorded at Coates Field, less than 0.5km to the north of the development site. Their provenance is uncertain but they possibly date to the late prehistoric or Roman period. A Roman site found by field walking (10164) is located a similar distance to the north-west of the development site.
- 1.3.5 Archaeological investigations have taken place in a number of locations either side of Coates Road, particularly in Eastrea but also in Coates. Investigations in the village of Coates have so far found no significant archaeology. Eastrea by contrast has revealed significant evidence for past activity. Including Bronze Age/Iron Age settlement features (ECB 4175) and Iron Age/Roman settlement (ECB 3404).
- 1.3.6 A droveway (Lake Drove, also noted on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey) aligned approximately WNW to ESE lies to the south of the proposed development site and forms the boundary for a distinct change in land-use patterns.

Post-medieval and modern

- 1.3.7 A number of windmills are noted in the area. including a tower mill (CHER 03715), which lies just to the south-east.
- 1.3.8 To the north-west of the site (on the roadside) is a milestone shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map and known as Whitecross Stone (CHER 03917). Whitecross Farm (MCB 23050, also shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey) lies just to the south of the site. The western boundary of the site is 20th century in date (not shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey).



2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:
 - i. To 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. To provide sufficient coverage to establish the form, date and purpose of any archaeological deposits
 - iii. To provide sufficient coverage to evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking deposits
 - iv. set results in the local, regional, and national archaeological context and, in particular, its wider cultural landscape and past environmental conditions
 - v. provide in the event that archaeological remains are found sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 A total of six trenches were excavated using a tracked 360 machine with a 1.8m wide ditching bucket. Four of the trenches measured 40m in length and the remaining two measured 20m in length (Fig. 2).
- 2.2.2 Service plans were checked before work commenced on site. Before trenching, the footprint of each trench was scanned by a qualified and experienced operator using a CAT and Genny with a valid calibration certificate.
- 2.2.3 Bucket samples of 90 litres of excavated soil were taken from the end of each trench, in order to characterise artefactual remains in the topsoil and other soil horizons above the archaeological level. These were sieved off site for the purposes of finds retrieval. No finds were recovered.
- 2.2.4 The spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector.
- 2.2.5 All machine excavation was undertaken under the supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.
- 2.2.6 The trial trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator to the upper interface of archaeological features or deposits. A toothless ditching bucket was used to excavate the trenches. Overburden was excavated in spits not greater than 0.1m thick.
- 2.2.7 Spoil was stored alongside trenches. Topsoil, subsoil, and archaeological deposits were kept separate during excavation, to allow for sequential backfilling of excavations.
- 2.2.8 Site survey was carried out using a survey-grade differential GPS (Leica CS10/GS08 or Leica 1200) fitted with "smartnet" technology with an accuracy of 5mm horizontal and 10mm vertical.
- 2.2.9 The site grid is accurately tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid and located on the 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area. Elevations are levelled to the Ordnance Datum. A register has been kept of all trenches, features, and photographs. Written



descriptions are recorded on pro-forma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.

- 2.2.10 Site plans have been drawn at 1:50. Sections of features have been drawn at 1:20. All sections are tied in to Ordnance Datum.
- 2.2.11 All site drawings include the following information: site name, site code, scale, plan or section number, orientation, date and the name or initials of the archaeologist who prepared the drawing.
- 2.2.12 The photographic record comprises of high resolution digital photographs of each trench. Photographs include a scale, north arrow and site code. The photograph register records these details, and photograph numbers are listed on corresponding context sheets.



3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence between all trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of sandy gravels was overlain by a mid-orange brown silty subsoil, which in turn was overlain by a dark grey brown silty topsoil.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the trenches remained dry throughout.

3.3 Trench descriptions

3.3.1 Trenches 1 to 4 were all 40m in length and on varying alignments (Plate 1 and 2). These trenches were set out to cover the central and southern part of the development area. Trenches 5 and 6 were 20m in length (Plate 3) and formed a T-shape in the northern part of the development area closest to the road. All six trenches were devoid of archaeology and full trench descriptions can be found in Appendix A.



4 **DISCUSSION**

4.1 Reliability and Interpretation

4.1.1 The trenches excavated provided a 5% sample of the development area. The geology consisted of sandy gravels and no archaeological features were identified, which would indicate that there had been little activity within the development site in the preceding periods.



APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1							
General o	descriptio	n		Orientation	NE-SW		
Trench d	evoid of	archaeo	logy. Consis	ts of topsoil and subsoil	Length (m)	40	
overlying	natural g	eology of	silty sand.		Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47	
Context	Туре	Width	Depth	Description	Finds	Date	
No.		(m)	(m)				
1	Layer	-	0.3-0.33	Topsoil	-	-	
2	Layer	-	0.12-0.13	Subsoil	-	-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	

Trench 2	Trench 2							
General o	descriptio	n			Orientation	NW-SE		
Trench d	evoid of	archaeol	ogy. Consis	ts of topsoil and subsoil	Length (m)	40		
overlying	natural ge	eology of	silty sand.		Width (m)	1.8		
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48		
Context	Туре	Width	Depth	Description	Finds	Date		
No.		(m)	(m)					
1	Layer	-	0.3-0.34	Topsoil	-	-		
2	Layer	-	0.8-0.12	Subsoil	-	-		
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-		

Trench 3							
General of	descriptio	n	Orientation	NE-SW			
Trench d	evoid of	archaeol	ogy. Consists	of topsoil and subsoil	Length (m)	40	
overlying	natural ge	eology of	sandy gravels	5.	Width (m)	1.8	
						0.43	
Context	Туре	Width	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
No.		(m)					
1	Layer	-	0.27-0.34	Topsoil	-	-	
2	Layer	-	0.11-0.15	Subsoil	-	-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	



Trench 4	Trench 4							
General of	descriptio	n			Orientation	NW-SE		
Trench d	evoid of	archaeol	ogy. Consists	of topsoil and subsoil	Length (m)	40		
overlying	natural ge	eology of	sandy gravels	5	Width (m)	1.8		
						0.54		
Context	Туре	Width	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date		
No.		(m)						
1	Layer	-	0.25-0.36	Topsoil	-	-		
2	Layer	-	0.12-0.2	Subsoil	-	-		
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-		

Trench 5							
General o	descriptio	n		Orientation	NW-SE		
Trench d	evoid of	archaeol	ogy. Consists	of topsoil and subsoil	Length (m)	20	
overlying	natural ge	eology of	sandy gravels	5.	Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39	
Context	Туре	Width	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
No.		(m)					
1	Layer	-	0.2-0.25	Topsoil	-	-	
2	Layer	-	0.14-0.17	Subsoil	-	-	
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	

Trench 6						
General o	descriptio	n			Orientation	NE-SW
Trench d	evoid of	archaeol	ogy. Consists	of topsoil and subsoil	Length (m)	20
overlying	natural ge	eology of	sandy gravels	5.	Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context	Туре	Width	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
No.		(m)				
1	Layer	-	0.24-0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.14-0.3	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Connor, A. 2017. 162 Coates Road, Whittlesey. Written Scheme of Investigation.

Stewart, G. 2017. Land North West of 162 Coates Road, Coates, Whittlesey. Brief for Archaeological Evaluation.

Electronic Sources

British Geological Survey online map viewer, accessed 5/5/2017: http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html



OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

APPENDIX B

OASIS Number	Oxfordar3-285850					
Project Name	162 Coates Road, Whittlesey					
Start of Fieldwork	22/05/2017	End of Fieldwork	23/05/2017			
Previous Work	no	Future Work	no			

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	WHSCOA17	Planning App. No.	F/YR13/0360/O
HER Number	ECB 5122	Related Numbers	

Prompt	
Development Type	Rural Residential Housing
Place in Planning Process	Choose an item.

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

	Aerial Photography – interpretation	Grab-sampling		Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
	Aerial Photography - new	Gravity-core	\boxtimes	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
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
		-	

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire
District	Fenland
Parish	Coates
HER office	Cambridge
Size of Study Area	200m
National Grid Ref	TL 3025 9741

Address (including Postcode)

162 Coates Road
Whittlesey
Cambs
PE7 2BE

Project Originators

Organisation	OA East
Project Brief Originator	Gemma Stewart
Project Design Originator	Aileen Connor



Rep. 2090

Project Manager	Chris Thatcher
Project Supervisor	Kathryn Blackbourn

Project Archives

Physical Archive (Finds)
Digital Archive
Paper Archive

Location	ID
N/A	N/A
OA East	WHSCOA17
CCC	ECB 5122

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	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Other			

Digital Media

Database	
GIS	
Geophysics	
Images (Digital photos)	\boxtimes
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	\boxtimes
Moving Image	
Spreadsheets	
Survey	
Text	\boxtimes
Virtual Reality	

Aerial Photos Context Sheets Correspondence Diary Drawing Manuscript Map Matrices Microfiche Miscellaneous Research/Notes Photos (negatives/prints/slides)

Paper Media

Plans

 \boxtimes

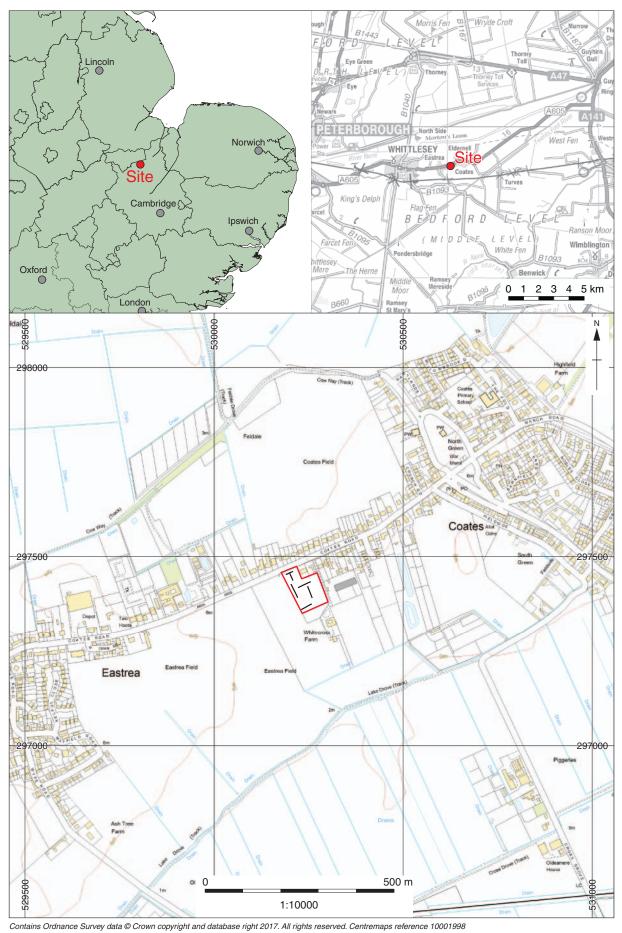
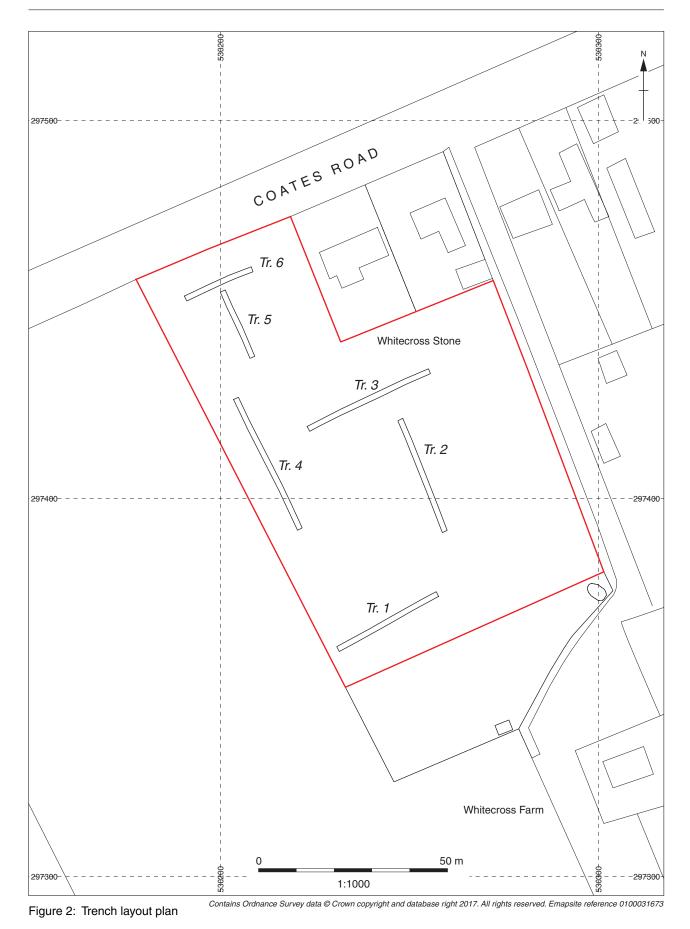


Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) in development area (red)





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Plate 1: Trench 1, looking east



Plate 2: Trench 3, looking north



Plate 3: Trench 6, looking east

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Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865263800 f:+44(0)1865793496 e:info@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

OANorth

Mill 3 MoorLane LancasterLA1 1QD

t:+44(0)1524541000 f:+44(0)1524848606 e:oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

OAEast

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB238SQ

t:+44(0)1223 850500 e:oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com



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