Archaeological Evaluation at North Cambridge Academy Arbury Road, Cambridge



Archaeological Evaluation Report



December 2014

Client: Wates Ltd for Cambridgeshire County Council

OA East Report No: 1722 OASIS No: Oxfordar3-199074

NGR: TL 4560 6070



Archaeological Evaluation at North Cambridge Academy, Arbury Road, Cambridge

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Report Date: December 2014

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Report Number: 1722

Site Name: North Cambridge Academy, Arbury Road, Cambridge

HER Event No: 4327

Date of Works: December 2014

Client Name: Wates Ltd for Cambridgeshire County Council

Client Ref: 17344

Planning Ref: 14/0591/FUL

Grid Ref: TL 4560 6070

Site Code: CAM NCA 14

Finance Code: CAM NCA 14

Receiving Body: Cambridgeshire County Council

Accession No: n/a

Prepared by: Steven Graham

Position: Archaeological Supervisor

Date: 24/12/14

Checked by: Stephen Macaulay
Position: Senior Project Manager

Date: 5/1/15

Signed:

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Table of Contents

Summary	5
1 Introduction	6
1.1 Location and scope of work	6
1.2 Geology and topography	6
1.3 Archaeological and historical background	6
1.4 Acknowledgements	7
2 Aims and Methodology	8
2.1 Aims	8
2.2 Methodology	8
3 Results	9
3.1 Introduction	9
3.2 Trench One (Fig 3 and Plate 1)	9
3.3 Trench Two (Fig 3 and Plate 3)	9
3.4 Trench Three (Fig 3)	9
3.5 Trench Four (Fig 3 and Plate 5)	9
3.6 Trench Five (Fig 4 and Plate 4)	10
3.7 Trench Six	10
3.8 Finds Summary	10
4 Discussion and Conclusions	10
4.2 Recommendations	11
Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory	12
Appendix B. Bibliography	14
Appendix C. OASIS Report Form	15



List of Figures

Fig. 1	Site location map
Fig. 2	Location of Trenches including 2012 evaluation.
Fig. 3	Plan of trenches 1 to 4
Fig. 4	Plan of trench 5
Fig. 5	Sections 100 (Tr.1) and 401 (Tr.4)
Plate 1	(Front Cover) Trench 2 from the east.
Plate 2	Trench 1 from the north-west
Plate 3	Ditch (103) from the south-west
Plate 4	Trench 2 from the south-west
Plate 5	Trench 5 from the north
Plate 6	Trench 4 from the north-east
Plate 7	Ditch (403) from the south-east

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Summary

Between the 22nd and the 23rd of December 2014, OA East conducted an archaeological evaluation at the North Cambridge Academy, Arbury Road, Cambridge (TL 4560 6070). The archaeological work comprised of six evaluation trenches.

The only archaeology identified was one undated linear feature and an undated plough furrow possibly medieval in date. The majority of the trenches were ether sterile or so heavily truncated by modern building foundations as to render the survival of any archaeological features unlikely.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at the North Cambridge Academy, Arbury Road, Cambridge.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Andrew Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC; Planning Application [14/0591/FUL]), supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East.
- 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 British Geological Survey indicates that the underlying geology of the site is composed of Third Terrace River Gravel

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 Residual prehistoric worked flint has been found in later features in the area.
- 1.3.2 Bronze Age finds have been recovered in a ditch 1 kilometre to the west (MCB19296) as well as an arrowhead NW of the site (MCB19623) and a pottery sherd SW (MCB19623).
- 1.3.3 Northwest of the site 1.5 kilometres away is the Kings Hedges Iron Age ring-work. SE from the site are Iron Age pits at Chesterton Road (MCB17140). Residual Late Iron Age pottery has been recovered in later features near to the site (MCB17141).
- 1.3.4 Due north of the site c500m at the Kings Hedges Primary School is a Roman Villa estate (CHER 05411) with associated field systems (CHER 05435). This settlement is one of many such Roman sites located to the north of the historic core of the City of Cambridge. Close by a Roman well and pottery have been found at Alexwood Road in 1974 (CHER 05428) and in the 1950s Roman remains were found at Humphreys Road 200m west of the site (CHER 05430). The Humphreys Road site, covering some 3 hectares included a building with clunch foundations and six late Roman burials. Also near the site, a Roman cremation has been found on Brimsley Road 400m to the south west (CHER 05429) and Roman remains have recorded at the New Milton Monument School 600m to the south west (MCB 15631).
- 1.3.5 The Roman road of Akeman Street (CHER 05352) passes to the west of the Academy between Roman Cambridge (Duroliponte) and Ely and is known locally as the Mere Way.
- 1.3.6 A community excavation was carried out at the site of the academy in 2000. A 53m long trench was excavated near the south eastern boundary of the playing fields at TL 4572 6062. A palisaded ditch with associated post holes was identified. This was interpreted

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- as being Roman in date although the feature was much truncated by medieval ploughing (CHER MCB 16487; Reynolds, 2000).
- 1.3.7 Saxon activity has been located at Kings Hedges to the north of the site (HER 05421b). At Chesterton 800m to the south east, pits, ditches and two bronze Saxon broaches were recovered (HER 05480).
- 1.3.8 Aerial photographs show a considerable amount of Medieval ridge and furrows on ether side of Arbury Road which survived until the urban development of the area in the 1950s (CHER 05465, 05527A, 10106). Medieval or post medieval furrows have been identified at the Academy (MCB 19678). An excavation of the site by OA East in 2012 identified two heavily truncated ditches in the south west corner. These were interpreted as the bases of Medieval or post Medieval plough furrows from when the area was farmed as part of the Manor Estate which had subsequently been truncated by modern ploughing (Clover 2012).

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 OA East would like to thank Cambridgeshire County Council who funded the work and Wates Ltd who commissioned the work on their behalf. Stephen Macaulay managed the project on behalf of OA East and the field work was carried out by Steve Graham, Nick Cox and Malgorzata Kwiatkowska. David Brown surveyed in the trenches. The brief was written by Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council's Archaeology office, who also monitored the work.

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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.
- 2.1.2 The North Cambridge Academy was being redeveloped with the phased demolition of existing school buildings and their replacement with a new two storey school and associated parking and landscaping. The first phase of demolition was programmed for November to December 2014, with four separate structures being demolished.
- 2.1.3 An attempt was made to determine the depth of any foundations of the demolished buildings and to indicate if any archaeology might survive beneath them.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 Six trial trenches were excavated, all were 2.0m in width. Although the OA East Written Scheme of Investigation specified that these should all be 30m in length, conditions on the ground necessitated changes to the length of the trenches.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a wheeled JCB-type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by David Brown using a Leica GS08.
- 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 The paucity of any archaeology meant that no environmental sampling was required.
- 2.2.7 Despite the time year, conditions on the site were dry and firm. The weather was dry and overcast.

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3 Results

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results are described in Trench order. Full details by trench and context are described in appendix A. Trenches 1, 2 and 6 were excavated through turf, whilst trenched 3, 4 and 5 were excavated through the rubble of the demolished buildings.

3.2 Trench One (Fig 3 and Plate 1)

- 3.2.1 This was located in the south west corner of the demolition area in a grassy verge directly adjacent to one of the demolished buildings and was 18.5m in length, aligned SE to NW. Naturally gravelly sand was identified 0.56m below ground level. This was sealed by 0.16m to 0.20m of mid brown silty sand subsoil (101) and this was in turn sealed over by 0.40m of dark brown silty topsoil (100) which contained occasional small stones.
- 3.2.2 The natural was cut by five features all orientated NW to SE. of these four were during excavation clearly identified as firmly post medieval, being service ditches for the school. However one linear feature (103) was not obviously Modern, being shallow 0.10m deep and wide 1.42m. Its fill (104) was mid greyish brown comprised of silty sand. Only two small fragments of undiagnostic fired clay or daub were recovered from the fill.

3.3 Trench Two (Fig 3 and Plate 3)

3.3.1 This trench was directly adjacent to trench One on its north eastern corner and was aligned from the SW to the NE for 25.5m. Natural sands and gravels were located 0.72m below ground level. These were sealed over by 0.31m of silt sand sub soil (201) and 0.37m of silt topsoil (200). This trench was heavily truncated throughout by post medieval intrusions such as concrete drains and foundation cuts for the demolished school building. There was no evidence of any earlier archaeology in the trench.

3.4 Trench Three (Fig 3)

3.4.1 This trench was located in the centre of the demolished buildings. Its length was 22.5m and was aligned from the NNW to the SSE. Its natural was a combination of sandy gravel and compact brown sand located 0.65m below ground level. This was sealed over 0.24m of silt sand subsoil (301) and 0.35m of sandy silt topsoil (300). The natural was cut into by four narrow linear features all of which were modern service trenches. Two sub circular hollows were investigated but were revealed to be tree bowls. There was no other trace of archaeology in the trench.

3.5 Trench Four (Fig 3 and Plate 5)

- 3.5.1 This trench was located in the north western area of the demolished buildings. Its length was 28m and was aligned from the NE to the SW. The natural of sandy gravels and compact sand was located 0.66m below ground level. This was sealed over by a silt sand sub soil (402) 0.3m thick, this in turn was sealed over by 0.36m of sandy silt topsoil (401) which 0.10m of demolition rubble above this (400).
- 3.5.2 At ether end of the trench were modern foundation cuts whilst four linear features running across the trench were all clearly modern service trenches. One linear was potentially medieval or earlier (403) with a width of 0.64m and a depth of 0.21m. No datable material was retrieved from its fill.

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3.6 Trench Five (Fig 4 and Plate 4)

- 3.6.1 This trench was located in the north east corner of the excavation area directly in the centre of the demolished buildings. It was 25m long and was aligned from the NW to the SE. Its natural of gravelly sands was located 0.56m below ground level. This was sealed over by a loose clayey sand subsoil (502) 0.20m thick, which in turn was sealed over by a grey brown silt sand topsoil (501) 0.15m thick with a demolition layer (500) of 0.22m atop of this.
- 3.6.2 Over 70% of the natural sandy gravel was heavily truncated by the modern concrete foundations of the school buildings. These foundations were deep with virtually no chance for any earlier archaeology to survive underneath them. There was no evidence of archaeology in those parts of the trench that were untouched by the foundations.

3.7 Trench Six

3.7.1 This trench was located in the south west corner of the school playing fields. It was aligned the NE to the SW for a length of 30m. The natural of sandy gravels was located 0.66m below ground level. This was sealed over by 0.30m of silt sand subsoil (602) and 0.37m of silt topsoil (601) with 0.05m of turf atop (600) of this. The trench was totally sterile of archaeology with absolutely no trace of activity within it at all.

3.8 Finds Summary

3.8.1 Only two small pieces of fired clay were recovered from the entire site. These came from the linear feature found in trench One (103). With a combined weight of 6g, these were unable to provide any type of firm dating evidence. No other dated material was recovered from the site.

4 Discussion and Conclusions

- 4.1.1 Only two features were identified in the entire excavation. The ditch (403) found in trench 4 was small, shallow and contained no datable material. There was no trace of a continuation of the feature in trench 3 directly to the south east. The other feature was the wide shallow ditch located in Trench 1 (103). Only two pieces of undiagnostic fired clay were recovered from this ditch. Trench 1 was located very close to a previous trial trench from the OA East evaluation of the site in 2012. Two similar ditches in size and shape were excavated producing a fragment of reddish sandy pottery dated to ether Roman or medieval. These two ditches were interpreted as being heavily truncated medieval or post medieval furrows (Clover 2012), the ditch in trench 1 is most likely also a furrow from the same period.
- 4.1.2 All of the trenches excavated within the perimeter of the demolished school buildings, were heavily truncated by ether the school building foundations or the associated service trenches. Aside from the small ditch in trench 4, there was no other evidence of archaeology in the exposed natural sands and gravels. The depth of the buildings foundations were ascertained in 2012 to be 0.85m below ground level, the deepest trench in this evaluation was 0.73m below ground. This would suggest that any archaeology that may have been present within the perimeter of the demolished school buildings had been truncated or destroyed during their construction.
- 4.1.3 The large palisaded ditch and post holes that were recorded in the evaluation trench in 2000 in the south east boundary of the playing field was not in evidence in the single trench excavated in the south eastern corner of the field.

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4.2 Recommendations

4.2.1 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 o	description	1			Orientation	NW-SE
Naturally	gravelly sar	nd sealed	by subsoi	I (101) and topsoil (102).	Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Natural tri	incated by	four post	Width (m)	2.00		
probable t	furrow (103).			Length (m)	18.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
100	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer		0.25	Subsoil		
103	Cut	1.42	0.10	Furrow/Ditch cut	-	-
104	Fill	-	-	Fill of 103	-	-
Trench 2						
General o	lescription	1			Orientation	NE-SW
			a a b a.	ubsoil (201) and topsoil	Avg. depth (m)	0.73
Naturally	gravelly sar	nd sealed.	over by si	105011 (2011 and 1005011		
(200). He	avily trunca	ted by fou	ndation c	ut of school building and	Width (m)	2.00
(200). He		ted by fou	ndation c	ut of school building and	Width (m) Length (m)	2.00 25.5
(200). He	avily trunca d services,	ted by fou	ndation c	ut of school building and	, ,	
(200). He associate	avily trunca d services,	ted by fou	ndation c	ut of school building and	, ,	
(200). He associate Contexts context	avily trunca d services,	ted by found no other a	ndation coarchaeolog	ut of school building and gy present.	Length (m)	25.5
(200). He associate Contexts context no	avily trunca d services, type	ted by found no other a	Depth (m)	ut of school building and gy present.	Length (m)	25.5
(200). He associate Contexts context no	type Layer	ted by found no other a	Depth (m)	comment Topsoil	Length (m)	25.5
(200). He associate Contexts context no	type Layer	ted by found no other a	Depth (m)	comment Topsoil	Length (m)	25.5
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3	type Layer	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment Topsoil	Length (m)	25.5
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3 General of	type Layer Layer Layer	Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.47 0.32	comment Topsoil Subsoil	Length (m)	date
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3 General of Naturally (300). Arc	type Layer Layer Layer gravelly sarhaeologica	Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.47 0.32	comment Topsoil	finds Orientation Avg. depth (m)	date NNW-SSE
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3 General of Naturally	type Layer Layer Layer gravelly sarhaeologica	Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.47 0.32	comment Topsoil Subsoil ubsoil (301) and topsoil	finds Orientation Avg. depth (m)	25.5 date NNW-SSE 0.65
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3 General of Naturally (300). Arc	type Layer Layer Layer gravelly sar haeologica bowls.	Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.47 0.32	comment Topsoil Subsoil ubsoil (301) and topsoil	Crientation Avg. depth (m) Width (m)	25.5 date NNW-SSE 0.65 2.00
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3 General of Naturally (300). Arc and tree b	type Layer Layer Layer gravelly sar haeologica bowls.	Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.47 0.32	comment Topsoil Subsoil ubsoil (301) and topsoil	Crientation Avg. depth (m) Width (m)	25.5 date NNW-SSE 0.65 2.00
(200). He associate Contexts context no 200 201 Trench 3 General of Naturally (300). Arcand tree be Contexts context	type Layer Layer Layer gravelly sar haeologica owls.	Width (m)	Depth (m) 0.47 0.32 over by Sexcept pos	comment Topsoil Subsoil ubsoil (301) and topsoil at medieval service trenches	Crientation Avg. depth (m) Width (m) Length (m)	25.5 date NNW-SSE 0.65 2.00 22.5

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Trench 4									
General c	lescription	1	Orientation	NE-SW					
	gravelly sar		Avg. depth (m)	0.66					
And turf layer (400). Ether end of the trench is truncated by school building foundation cuts and heavily truncated by service ditches Width (m) 2.00									
throughou		ential linea	ar feáture ((403) runs across the trench	ch Length (m) 28.0				
Contexts						,			
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date			
400	Layer		0.10	Turf Layer					
401	Layer		0.36	Topsoil					
402	Layer		0.30	Subsoil					
403	Cut		0.21	Ditch Cut					
404	fill		-	Fill of 403					

Trench 5							
General d	escription	ı		Orientation	NW-SE		
			subsoil (502), a topsoil	Avg. depth (m)	0.56		
			entire trench heavily	Width (m)	2.00		
truncated by modern cement foundations of school buildings, no evidence of any archaeology. Length (m) Length (m)						25.0	
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
500	Layer		0.22	demolition rubble			
501	Layer		0.12	Topsoil			
502	Layer		0.20	Subsoil			

Trench 6						
General d	lescription	1		Orientation	NE-SW	
			Avg. depth (m)	0.66		
	gravelly sar a turf layer		Width (m)	2.00		
(oo i) and	a tan layer	(000). A	odily otorilo.	Length (m)	30.0	
Contexts						,
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
600	Layer		0.10	Turf layer		
601	Layer		0.37	Topsoil		
602	Layer		0.30	Subsoil.		

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APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX C. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details							
OASIS Number							
Project Name							
Project Dates (fieldwo	ork) Start			Finish			
Previous Work (by O	A East)		Future V				
Project Reference Co	odes						
Site Code			Planning App.	No.			
HER No.			Related HER/	OASIS No	D		
Type of Project/Tech	niques Use	d					
Prompt	•						
Development Type							
Please select all te	echniques	used:					
Aerial Photography - int	terpretation	Grab-Sa	mpling		Rem	note Operated Vehicle S	Survey
Aerial Photography - ne	ew	Gravity-Core			☐ Sample Trenches		
Annotated Sketch		Laser Scanning			Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure		
Augering		☐ Measured Survey			☐ Targeted Trenches		
☐ Dendrochronological St	urvey	☐ Metal Detectors			Test Pits		
☐ Documentary Search		☐ Phosphate Survey			☐ Topographic Survey		
☐ Environmental Samplin	g	☐ Photogrammetric Survey			☐ Vibro-core		
Fieldwalking		☐ Photographic Survey			☐ Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)		
Geophysical Survey		Rectified	Photography				
Monument Types/Si List feature types using the Thesaurus together wi	NMR Mon	ument Type	e Thesaurus ar	-		•	t type
Monument	Period		Object	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Period	
	1 31100					. 51104	



Project Locat	ion							
County					Site A	ddress (inc	luding post	code if possible)
District								
Parish								
HER								
Study Area					Nation	nal Grid Ref	erence	
Project Origin	nators				J			
Organisation								
Project Brief Orig	ginator							
Project Design O	riginator							
Project Manager	_							
Supervisor								
Project Archi	ves							
Physical Archive			Digital A	Archive			Paper Arc	hive
Archive Content	te/Modia							
Archive Content		5		1				
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents			Digital Me	dia	Paper Media
Animal Bones						☐ Database		Aerial Photos
Ceramics						GIS		☐ Context Sheet
Environmental						Geophysic	cs	Correspondence
Glass						☐ Images		Diary
Human Bones						☐ Illustration	ns	Drawing
Industrial						☐ Moving Im	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/Lithic								Report
None								Sections
Other								Survey



ı	Notes:
ı	

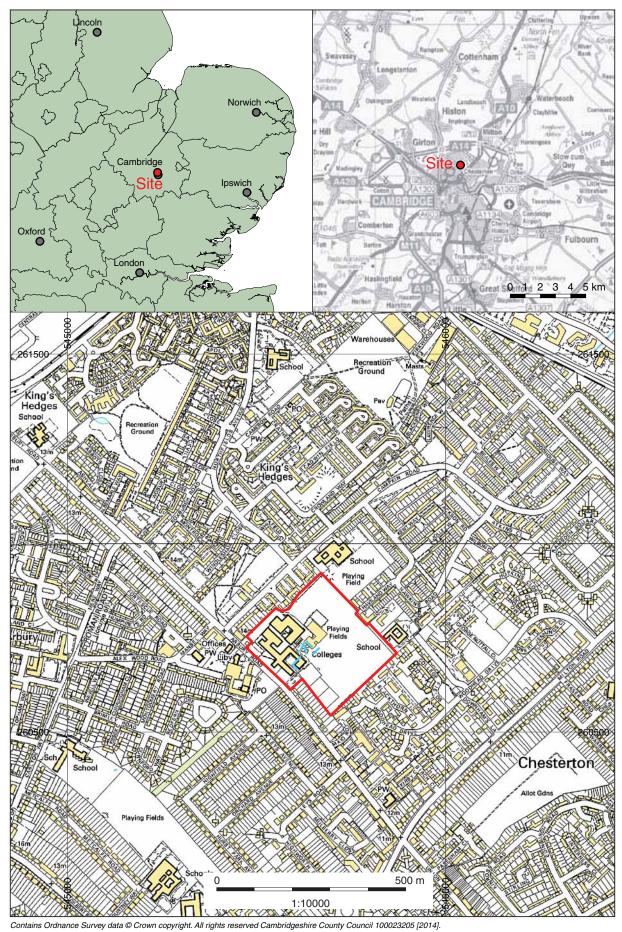
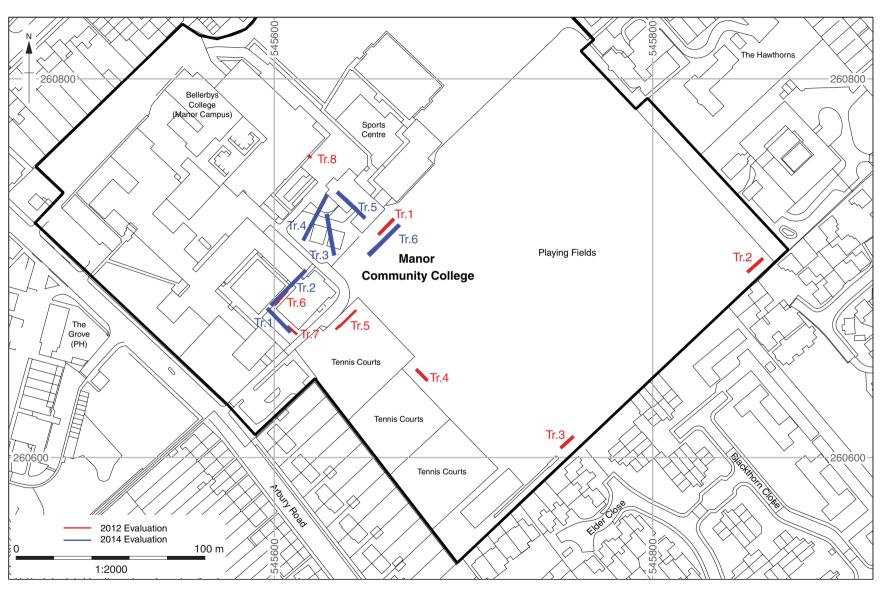


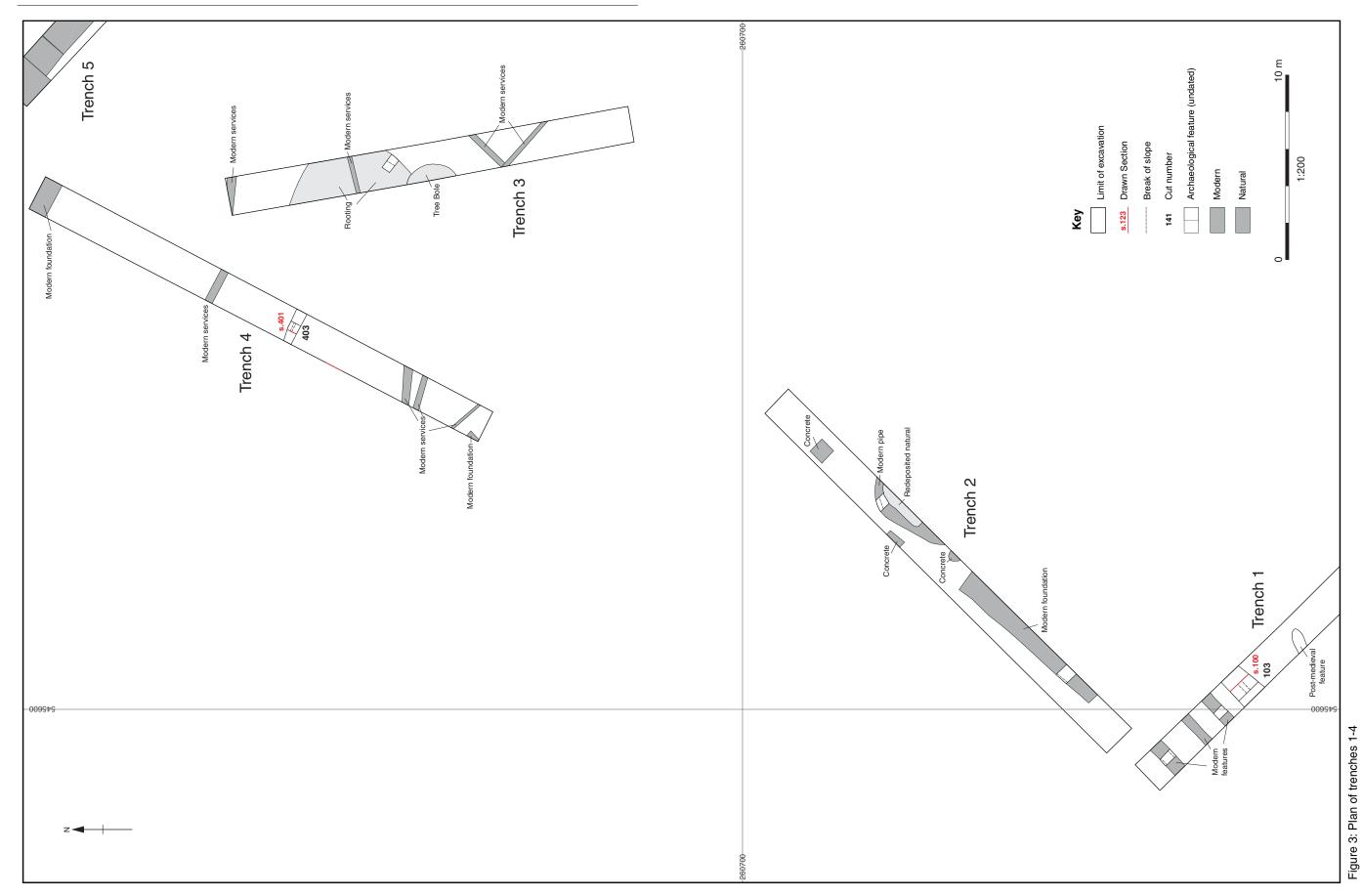
Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (blue) in development area (red)



teasteast







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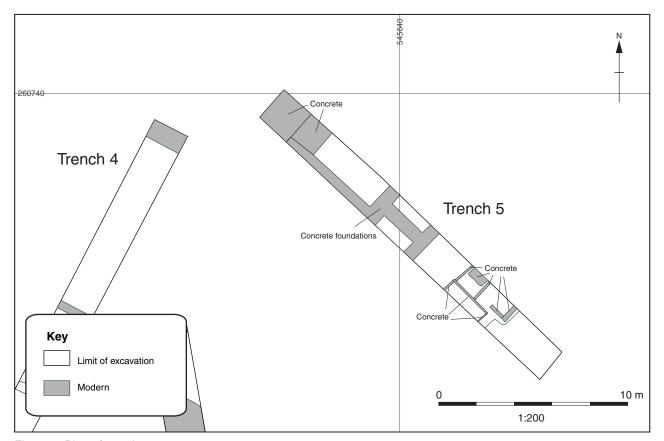


Figure 4: Plan of trench 5



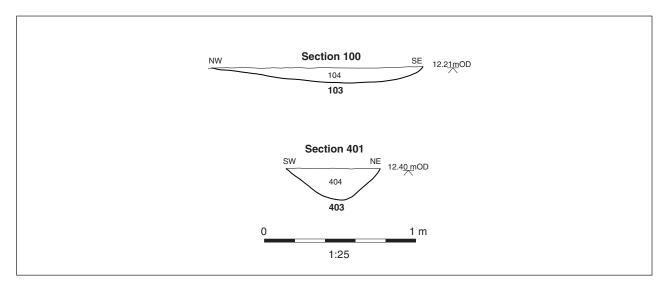


Figure 5: Sections 100 (Tr1) and 401 (Tr4)





Plate 1: Trench 1 from the North west





Plate 2: Ditch (103) from the south west







Plate 3: Trench 2 from the south west





Plate 5: Trench 4 from the North east





Plate 6: Ditch (403) from the south east



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