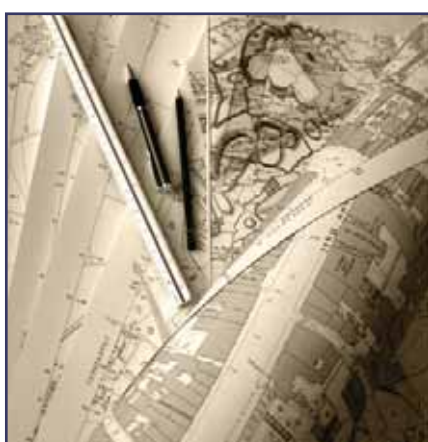


Land on the Corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road, Cambridge



Desk-Based Assessment



October 2016

Client: Beacon Planning

OA East Report No: 1987
NGR: TL 43923 50816

Land on the Corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road, Cambridge


Desk-Based Assessment

By Louise Bush BA MA MCIfA

Editor: Rachel Clarke BA MCIfA

Illustrator: Séverine Bézine BA MA

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Position: Project Officer
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Checked by: Stephen Macaulay
Position: Senior Project Manager
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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

Oxford Archaeology East was commissioned by Beacon Planning to undertake a desk-based assessment of land on the corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road, Cambridge (TL 43923 50816). The aim of this assessment is to define the archaeological potential within the study area.

Evidence for heritage assets (in the form of Listed Buildings, Registered Parks or Gardens, cropmarks, earthworks, findspots and sub-surface remains) from the Neolithic through to the modern period have been identified within the 0.75km search area. Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age remains are minimal represented by residual flint scatters and findspots from across the search area. Evidence of a Roman date is the most likely to survive, with agricultural features having been identified during fieldwork just 70m to the east of the Site. Anglo-Saxon archaeology is also considered to be highly likely. Fieldwork investigations 0.3km to the east have revealed Middle Saxon settlement remains, which included a timber hall, Grubenhäuser, pits and ditches. A number of Anglo-Saxon cemeteries are also known of within the search area, the closest being 0.3km north-east of the Site.

Medieval, post-medieval and modern remains across the search area are dominated by extant buildings, the majority of which are located on the eastern periphery of the search area within the medieval limits of the city. The Site itself was under agricultural use until the late 1890s, when Cranmer Road and the dwellings along it were constructed. The Site is made up of two plots with a large property situated on each. Historic maps show that the external boundaries have not altered since their construction in the late 19th century.

Overall, the DBA has shown that there is a likelihood for preserved archaeological remains on the Site and that any proposed redevelopment has the potential to adversely affect these sub-surface remains.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) has been commissioned by Beacon Planning to undertake a Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) for land on the corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road, Cambridge (TL 43923 50816; Fig. 1). The Site encompasses nos. 1 and 3 Cranmer Road and no. 39 Grange Road. Current mapping illustrates this 0.6 hectare Site as being made up of three plots of land; however the Site is actually formed of two plots, as nos. 1 Cranmer Road and 39 Grange Road were linked to form a single building during the 1980s. The boundary between these two properties, as a result, has also been removed. The Site is bounded on its northern, southern and eastern sides by roads and on its western side by the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law.
- 1.1.2 This report will consider the potential buried archaeological resource within the proposed redevelopment area (referred to as 'the Site') which could, if present, be directly impacted by any redevelopment, along with any potential impacts on the setting of surrounding heritage assets.

1.2 Location, Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 The Site is located on the western periphery of Cambridge City, within Newnham Ward. It is situated around 0.4km east of Bin Brook and c.0.7m west of the River Cam. The village of Barton lies c.2.7m to the west and Granchester is c.2.4m to the south.
- 1.2.2 The Site is located at around 11m OD, on a bedrock geology of Gault Formation Mudstone, with superficial deposits of River Terrace 2, Sand and Gravel (British Geology Survey, accessed 23rd September 2016).

1.3 Aims and Methodology

- 1.3.1 The purpose of this DBA is to define the character, extent and significance of known heritage assets within and close to the proposed redevelopment Site, taking into account any past impacts which may have affected the survival of any archaeology present on the Site itself. It identifies any heritage constraints on the proposed development and provides an outline assessment of any potential impacts which may result from the proposal.
- 1.3.2 For the assessment of the heritage assets a 0.75km radius of the Site (centred on NGR 543923, 250816) was studied (hereafter known as 'the search area'), in order to provide a context for discussion and interpretation of the known and potential resource within the Site. This assessment draws on secondary historical sources, cartographic evidence, the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER), a site visit and previous archaeological works. A comprehensive list of HER data can be found in Appendix A.
- 1.3.3 This DBA has been carried out according to standards set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) in their guidance paper *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2014).

1.4 Planning Policy Legislation

National planning policy

- 1.4.1 Several pieces of legislation recognise the importance of the historic environment and provide protection for heritage assets of particular importance. For archaeology, the

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act of 1979, which covers Scheduled Monuments, is key. For the built heritage the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act of 1990 provides protection mechanisms for buildings or areas of architectural or historical significance.

1.4.2 At a national level, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012 replaces the 2010 Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 5. The NPPF covers all aspects of the historic environment within a common set of policies. These recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource and that heritage conservation has wider benefits, while accepting that the level of conservation should be proportionate with the significance of the assets concerned.

1.4.3 The NPPF is based on twelve core land-use planning principles. The most pertinent of which states the need to:

Conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations

1.4.4 The glossary to the NPPF (Annex 2) provides definitions of key terms relevant to the setting of heritage assets:

Archaeological interest: a heritage asset which holds or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

Designated heritage asset: a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.

Heritage asset: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

Historic environment: all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.

Setting of a heritage asset: the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.

Significance: the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

1.4.5 Section 12, paragraphs 128-132 of the NPPF set out the approach to be adopted for assessing heritage assets in order that their significance, the impact of proposed development on that significance and the need to avoid or minimise conflict between a heritage assets conservation and proposed development, can be understood:

128- In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution

made by their setting. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

- 1.4.6 In specific relation to designated heritage assets, paragraph 133 of the NPPF states that, where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.
- 1.4.7 Paragraph 134 states that, where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.
- 1.4.8 Paragraph 135 states that, the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage assets.

Hedgerow regulations

- 1.4.9 With respect to ancient hedgerows, the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 make provision for the protection of hedgerows considered to be of archaeological, historical, landscape and/or natural importance (DEFRA 1997). The regulations state that a hedgerow can be considered to be 'important' if it meets certain criteria as defined in Schedule 1, Part II of the Regulations. The relevant criteria are:

1- The hedgerow marks the boundary, or part of the boundary of at least one historic parish or township

5- The hedgerow:

- a. Is recorded in a document held at the relevant date at a Record Office as an integral part of a field system pre-dating the Inclosure Acts*

Local planning policy

- 1.4.10 Relevant policy on the cultural heritage for Cambridge City is found in the Local Plan (2006), specifically Chapter 4: Conserving Cambridge: Protecting the Built Environment. Within this chapter, four sub-sections are the most pertinent, namely: 4/9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments/Archaeological Areas, 4/10 Listed Buildings, 4/11 Conservation Areas and 4/12 Buildings of Local Interest (2006, 40-42).
- 1.4.11 Objective 3 from Chapter 4 of the Local Plan is:
To Project open spaces, buildings and other features which contribute to the setting, character and enjoyment of the City.
- 1.4.12 Section 4/9: Scheduled Ancient Monuments/Archaeological Areas states:
Proposals affecting archaeological remains and their setting must be accompanied by a full assessment of the nature and importance of the remains and the impact of the proposals on them.

Development will be permitted where deposits are being left undisturbed or impacts mitigated to an acceptable level and detailed arrangements for the recording, publication and archiving and/or display of and access to any artefacts are secured.

1.4.13 In reference to Listed Buildings, Paragraph 4.3 states that:

The centre of Cambridge is remarkable for its range of great and small historic buildings. The special character of the City owes much to the juxtaposition of grand College architecture and smaller scale buildings and open spaces. Any development must be based on a clear understanding of the buildings and their context.

1.4.14 Section 4/12: Buildings of Local Interest states that:

Although not statutorily listed, Buildings of Local Interest merit protection from development which adversely affects them. The demolition of such a building will only be permitted if the building is demonstrably incapable of beneficial use or reuse or there are clear public benefits arising from redevelopment. Applications for planning permission to alter such buildings will be considered in the light of the Council's approved Guidance on Alterations and Improvements to Buildings of Local Interest.

1.5 Acknowledgements

1.5.1 The author would like to thank Beacon Planning for commissioning this assessment. The HER data was supplied by Sally Croft of the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team. The project was managed by Stephen Macaulay.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOURCES

2.1 Heritage Resource

2.1.1 The Cambridge HER is the main repository of cultural heritage data for the county. An HER search was carried out of the proposed development area and a 0.75km radius around it. The records include monuments, findspots, historic buildings and any archaeologically sensitive areas. The HER is not a record of *all* surviving elements of the historic environment and does not preclude the subsequent discovery of further elements of the historic environment that are, at present, unknown.

2.1.2 Within the search area, the HER records a total of 227 designed and undesignated heritage assets. These consist of Listed Buildings, Registered Parks or Gardens, findspots, earthworks and archaeological investigations (Figs 2-5). A gazetteer of all heritage assets (both designated and undesignated) can be found in Appendix A along with records of any archaeological investigations. Each record has an individual identifying number which is referred to in the text where relevant and marked on the accompanying figures.

Designated assets

2.1.3 The Cambridge HER holds 77 records of designated heritage assets within the 0.75km search area, the majority of which are located to the east of the Site. These are made up of Listed Buildings and Registered Parks or Gardens (Fig. 2). There are no Scheduled Monuments within the search area.

Listed buildings

2.1.4 Within the search area there are 73 Listed Buildings, dating to the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. The majority of these buildings are located within the Cambridge Colleges. Of the 73 Listed Buildings, six are Grade I, 57 are Grade II and ten are Grade II*.

2.1.5 All of the Grade I Listed Buildings are located on the eastern periphery of the search area and consist of two bridges (DCB 7190 & 7193) over the River Cam and four buildings or gates associated with Trinity (DCB 7453), Clare (DCB 7195 & 7705) and Queen's (DCB 7084) Colleges. The closest Listed Building to the Site is just 30m away on the eastern side of Grange Road (DCB 7685) – the Grade II Listed Selwyn College entrance block dates from the 1880s. A further five Grade II Listed Buildings are located within Selwyn College itself, 80-100m east of the Site.

Registered parks or gardens

2.1.6 There are four Registered Parks or Gardens situated on the eastern side of the search area, approximately 0.5km away from the Site. Three of these are associated with College gardens – King's (04646F), Clare (05317B) and Queen's (MCB 16806) and date from the 16th to 20th centuries. The final designated asset relates to Coe Fen/Sheep's Green (MCB 19534), which is a low lying meadow adjacent to the River Cam dating back to the medieval period.

Undesignated assets

2.1.7 The Cambridge HER holds 103 records for undesignated heritage assets in the search area. These span all periods of human occupation from the Neolithic through to the modern era (Figs 3-4).

Neolithic and Bronze Age (c.4000-800BC)

- 2.1.8 Evidence for Neolithic and Bronze Age activity within the search area is sparse. Three findspots are located between c.0.5km and 0.7km east of the Site and consist of a Neolithic stone axe (04431) and three Neolithic flint scrapers (04432 & 05916). Archaeological investigations have also produced features and finds assemblages of this date, such as at Burrell's Field 0.5km to the north where a curvilinear ditch was uncovered containing Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age struck flint (11515; ECB 987 Gdaniec 1992). An evaluation at Ridley Hall 0.4km south-east of the Site also produced an assemblage of Neolithic flintwork in later features (MCB 18591; ECB 3289 Britain 2009). Further work at Ridley Hall in 2012 also recovered residual flintwork (MCB 19710; ECB 3882 Lewis, Ranson & Collins 2013)

Iron Age (c.800BC-AD43)

- 2.1.9 Remains of an Iron Age date are slightly more prevalent across the search area, with the most immediate evidence being found c.0.2km south of the Site during an archaeological evaluation off Selwyn Gardens where a ditch was revealed which produced Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery (CB 151629; ECB 1315 Wills 2003). To the south of Barton Road, c.0.7km south-east of the Site, an Iron Age inhumation with associated brooch and bracelet was found during the early 1900s (05161). Further grave goods (a bronze brooch; 04429) were found close to this location during the 1960s. As well the Neolithic flintwork, the fieldwork at Ridley Hall also revealed Late Iron Age features and pottery (MCB 18591 & 19710; ECB 3882).
- 2.1.10 A small number of records relate to finds of general prehistoric date and consist firstly of a findspot described as a prehistoric stone object (04398A) found during building work at Bredon House in 1914, c.0.3km south-west of the Site. An unspecified number of prehistoric burials have also been uncovered c.0.4km to the south-east, at Newnham College playing field (05089). Finally, human remains were discovered in 1999 whilst digging a soak away on Corpus Christi sports ground (MCB 15811; c.0.3km west of the Site). Whilst no finds were recovered, the burial was identified as crouched, indicating a likely Bronze Age or Iron Age date (Duhig & Malim 1999).

Roman-British (c.AD43-410)

- 2.1.11 Activity relating to the Roman period is fairly abundant across the search area. The most immediate evidence was located just 70m north-east during an evaluation in Selwyn College where a field boundary ditch and extant plough soil were uncovered (CB 15371; ECB 1026 Regan 2003). Further archaeological remains, in the form of pits and ditches (MCB 17316 & 20820), have been revealed c.0.5km to the south-east of the Site, within Newnham College (ECB 1954; Webb, Timberlake & Armour 2006 & ECB 4664; Ranson 2010). The evaluation and excavation at Ridley Hall, c.0.4km east of the Site uncovered considerable evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement activity, including enclosure ditches, pits and pottery assemblages (MCB 18591 & 19710; ECB 3289 & 3882). Roman remains (15515A) were also revealed at Burrell's Field c.0.5m north of the Site (ECB 987) and at Spens Avenue to the south-west (MCB 19584) during evaluation work (ECB 3734; Barlow & Brampton 2012).
- 2.1.12 There is a single undesignated asset relating to human remains within the search area, located in the grounds of Newnham College (c.0.2km south-east). Here Roman burials were uncovered in 1939 during the construction of air-raid shelters (04427). The remainder of the records for this date relate to findspots, the most substantial of which is 05019 (c.0.6km south-west) which consisted of three late 3rd century coins and a pottery assemblage which included samian. The other scattered findspots consist of a

further coin (04430) and pottery sherds (03792, 04403, 04405, 04421, 04997a, 05097, 05109A and 05113A).

Anglo-Saxon (c.AD410-1066)

- 2.1.13 A considerable amount of remains relating to Anglo-Saxon occupation have also been revealed within the search area, primarily through archaeological investigations. The closest evidence to the Site is located c.0.2km to the west at Leckhampton House, where Middle Saxon ditches and pottery (MCB 19989) were uncovered (ECB 3594; Timberlake 2011). Two pieces of fieldwork south of West Road (c.0.25km east) have produced remains in the form of ditches containing Early-Middle Saxon pottery (CB 15508; ECB 1149 Mackay 2002) and a fragment of Anglo-Saxon quern stone (MCB 18552; ECB 1066 Patten 2002). The excavation at Ridley Hall c.0.4km south-east also revealed Anglo-Saxon features and pottery assemblages (MCB 19710; ECB 3882).
- 2.1.14 The densest archaeological remains have been uncovered during fieldwork at the Institute of Criminology, located c.0.3km east of the Site. Remains of a large timber building or hall, as well as two Grubenhäuser and a number of associated pits were revealed (CB 15349; ECB 1003 Armour, Evans & Tipper 2003), all of which date from the 6th to 7th centuries. This settlement activity was seen to extend beyond the limits of the excavation area.
- 2.1.15 A number of records within the search area relate to Anglo-Saxon cemeteries or human remains, the closest of which is located c.0.3km north-east of the Site at King's Garden Hostel. Archaeological works ahead of an extension to the hostel revealed a cemetery containing 21 burials dating from the 7th century. A small number of the burials were accompanied by grave goods which included bracelets, spears and a pendant (MCB 15897; ECB 1589 Whittaker 1999 & ECB 1590 Dodwell 2000). A further three cemeteries are also known of c.0.4-0.5km south of the Site. The first is at Newnham College (05089A), the second at Newnham Court (04997) and the last at Croft Lodge just off Barton Road (05109). Single inhumations have also been found during building work in the vicinity of these cemeteries (05097A and 05098).
- 2.1.16 The final record for Anglo-Saxon activity relates to the findspot of disc brooch (04571) on Coe Fen and Sheep's Green on the easternmost periphery of the search area.

Medieval (c.AD1066-1500)

- 2.1.17 Records pertaining to medieval remains are concentrated on the eastern edge of the search area around King's, Queen's and Clare Colleges and consist of buildings and bridges (05317, 05318, 05334, 05362 and 10098), findspots (04450, 04579 and 04580) and human remains (04560, 04561 and 05389). Also in this location is the King's Ditch (04999); the boundary which encircled the medieval town. Archaeological works at Newnham Road, c.0.55km south-east of the Site, revealed the remains of a large rubbish/cess pit, floor surfaces, garden soil and a pond all of 14th to 16th century date (MCB 17285; ECB 2126 Hutton & Timberlake 2006 & ECB2342 Timberlake & Webb 2006).
- 2.1.18 The Site itself is located outside the limits of the medieval town, therefore remains across the rest of the search area to the west are minimal. A cluster of findspots (pottery and metalwork) are located between c.0.2km and 0.4km west and south of the Site (04400, 05072, 05113 and MCB 16929). Agricultural field boundary ditches (11515B) have been revealed during archaeological works at Burrell's Field (ECB 987), c.0.5m to the north-east of the Site while a headland and ridge and furrow (MCB 15898) were identified during fieldwork at the King's Garden Hostel (ECB 1589 &

1590). Further ridge and furrow earthworks and cropmarks are recorded c.0.6-0.7km north (09622 & 09623) and north-west (04406) of the Site.

Post-medieval and modern (c.1500-present)

- 2.1.19 The vast majority of the information on post-medieval and modern remains within the search area relate to extant buildings (e.g. 04899, 04982, 05108, 05319, MCB 16532, MCB 17236 and MCB 20354). A number of military remains are situated between 0.1km and 0.2km north-west of the Site. These consist of a pillbox (CB 15069), rifle range (MCB 20898) and battalion headquarters (CB 15109). The former site of a WWI hospital (MCB 18128) is located 0.5km to the north-east under the current Forbes Mellon Library.

2.2 Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 2.2.1 A total of 47 archaeological investigations (known as fieldwork 'events') have taken place within the search area (Fig. 5). These events consist of watching briefs, evaluations, excavations, aerial photographic and geophysical surveys. The most pertinent of these investigations have already been referenced in Section 2.1 (see paragraphs 2.1.8-2.1.18) and show that the area surrounding the Site contains evidence for Roman and Anglo-Saxon occupation. Residual finds assemblages of Neolithic flintwork have also be recovered.
- 2.2.2 The closest fieldwork to the Site was 70m to the north-east at Selwyn College (ECB 1026; Regan 2003) where an evaluation in 2003 uncovered a Roman field boundary ditch along with preserved Roman and 17th century plough soils. Evidence of late 18th century gravel quarrying was also revealed.
- 2.2.3 A single trench evaluation at St Chad's (ECB 1586; Whittaker 1998), c.0.1km to the north did not identify any archaeological remains. This area was believed to have been landscaped during the 19th century, therefore any archaeological remains could have been lost. A further small evaluation 0.2km north of the Site at King's College School (ECB 1099; Macaulay 2002) revealed a single undated ditch. Whilst no finds were recovered, a medieval or post-medieval date was considered most plausible.

2.3 Cartographic Evidence

- 2.3.1 Cambridge, being an important historic town, has many cartographic sources stretching back to the 16th century. The current Site does not appear on the majority of the earliest maps, however, as it lay outside of the town centre.
- 2.3.2 The first map on which the subject Site appears is Baker's map of 1830 (Fig. 6). Here it is evident that the Site forms the south-eastern corner of a large post-Enclosure field. The label 'Powell's Buildings' indicates that there are some structures to the north of the Site. The land immediately opposite the Site, on the eastern side of Grange Road is identified as 'Stittle's Nursery'. It is clear from this map that the Site still lay some distance beyond the limits of the town.
- 2.3.3 Dewhurst and Nichol's map of 1840 (Fig. 7) shows that little had changed in the 10 years since Baker's map. The only notable alteration is that Stittle's nursery has expanded slightly and is now bounded on either side by Green's nursery.
- 2.3.4 By the time the First Edition Ordnance Survey map is published in 1885 (Fig. 8), a large amount of development has taken place across the western side of Cambridge. Whilst the Site itself is still undeveloped, land to the south and east has been. The most notable additions to the map are Newnham (established 1871) and Selwyn (established 1882) Colleges. Green's nursery on the corner of Grange Road and West Road has

now become Gonville nursery, whilst Stittle's nursery has been replaced by a row of large houses with substantial gardens. The land to the south of the Site is now occupied by a number of large buildings with associated grounds, the largest are labelled as 'Leckhampton House' and 'Pinehurst'.

- 2.3.5 The Third Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1929 (Fig. 9) is the first map to show development on and in the vicinity of the Site. Cranmer Road has now been constructed, along with 13 sizeable houses on its southern side (all of which still stand today) and a further eight on its northern side. The Site itself is made up of three plots of land, all of which contain a dwelling. The map also highlights that the main plot boundaries for the Site are still in existence today.

2.4 Historical Sources

- 2.4.1 Cambridge is known to have been an important centre since at least the Roman period. The Roman town of Cambridge (*Duroliponte*) was located on modern day Castle Hill, around 1.3km north-east of the current Site. The Site also lies outside of the Late Saxon/early medieval town, which was enclosed by the King's Ditch.
- 2.4.2 The present Site is located in the parish of St Giles, which shared the same boundaries as the West Fields. The West Fields was one of three components which made up the borough of Cambridge – the town itself and two large open fields, namely West Fields and East/Barnwell Fields (Guillebaud 2006, 159). The population of Cambridge expanded immensely between 1600 and 1800, with the colleges taking up increasing amounts of space, however the town itself remained constricted within the limits of the King's Ditch (Roach 1967, 110). Enclosure of St Giles took place between 1802 and 1805, with land ownership being dominated by the Cambridge colleges. The land on which the current Site is situated was under the possession of Jesus College (Guillebaud 2006, plate 7).
- 2.4.3 Between 1870 and the modern day, St Giles has experienced a high level of expansion, which has taken place in three marked periods: initially this was seen in around 1870 with the establishment of Newnham and Selwyn Colleges. The second was post 1945 when a further seven colleges were built, as well as residential facilities for a number of the older colleges. The latest period of expansion has seen the construction of further faculty buildings and the on going works on the West Cambridge site (Guillebaud 2005, 185). It is notable that the vast majority of expansion across St Giles has been in relation of the University colleges. This is something not seen on the eastern side of Cambridge, which is dominated by residential and commercial development.
- 2.4.4 The current Site is situated on the corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road. The route of Grange Road is evident on maps from 1830 (see Fig. 6 for example) but was formalised as a public bridle road during Enclosure. Cranmer Road was constructed in 1891 and the unnamed lane which bounds the southern side of the Site was laid out in 1878 (Guillebaud 2007, fig. 1).

2.5 Site Visit

- 2.5.1 A visit to the Site was conducted on the 28th September 2016. Access could not be gained to the interior of the Site, therefore it was only viewed from the surroundings pavements. The Site at present consists of two plots of land with substantial properties on each. The larger eastern plot was originally two with a building on each (Plates 1 & 2), however these have now been extended and joined together to form one large property. The boundary between these two plots appears to have also been removed (Plate 3). Whilst Plate 3 is only a partial view of the garden, there are a number of

clear undulations visible. It is not apparent at present what these are, although possibilities could include landscaping, former gravel extraction or remnants of ridge and furrow. The smaller of the two plots on the western side of the Site fronts onto Cranmer Road. All three of the original buildings are identical in style. The Site is located immediately across the road from Selwyn College (Plate 4), and whilst a number of trees in front of the college entrance partially shield it, there are likely to be clear views of the Site from the upper floors.

3 DEPOSIT MAPPING

3.1.1 In this section, based on the mapping of all surrounding designated and undesignated heritage assets, an attempt has been made to predict the existence of further remains, specifically within the Site.

3.1.2 This report has shown that the Site lies within a wider area which contains a high degree of evidence for human activity and/or occupation from the Neolithic period onwards. It is clear from the HER maps (Figs. 2-5) that the land surrounding the Site contains known areas of archaeology.

Neolithic and Bronze Age

3.1.3 Neolithic and Bronze Age evidence predominantly represented by residual flint assemblages generally appears at low levels within the search area. It is considered that the potential for archaeological remains of this date on the Site is **low**.

Iron Age

3.1.4 The Iron Age is represented by low levels of Late Iron Age features (e.g. CB 15629, MCB 18591 and MCB 19710) and by a number of isolated burials on the southern side of the search area. As a result, the potential for Iron Age remains is considered to be **low**.

Roman-British

3.1.5 Evidence for Roman activity within the search area is fairly widespread; represented by archaeological features and findspots. A series of archaeological excavations in the immediate vicinity of the Site have identified remains of this date, including field boundary ditches and a buried soil just 70m to the east in Selwyn College (CB 15371). Further features and human remains of this date have also been uncovered at Newnham College, 0.5km to the south-east (04427, MCB 17316 & MCB 20820). It is therefore considered that the likelihood of Roman remains on the Site is **high**.

Anglo-Saxon

3.1.6 A considerable number of records relate to activity of Anglo-Saxon date within the search area. The closest remains (MCB 19989) to the Site have been found at Leckhampton House, just 0.2km to the west. Fieldwork to the south of West Road and at the Institute of Criminology, 0.3km east of the Site, have also identified settlement remains in this location (CB 15349, CB 25508 & CB 18552). The archaeological features at the Institute of Criminology in particular were highlighted as extending beyond the limits of the investigated area.

3.1.7 Towards the southern limits of the search area, around the junction of Barton Road and Grange Road, a number of Anglo-Saxon cemeteries and isolated burials are also known of. A further cemetery lies 0.3km north-east at King's Garden Hostel. Overall there is believed to be a **high** potential for Anglo-Saxon archaeology to be present within the Site.

Medieval

3.1.8 The medieval period is well represented within the search area, however it predominantly refers to Listed Buildings, bridges and Registered Parks or Gardens on its easternmost edge. The Site is located around 0.7km outside of the limits of the medieval town. Other records of this date across the remainder of the search area relate to findspots and ridge and furrow. It is therefore considered that there is a **low** likelihood for medieval remains on the Site.

Post-medieval and modern

3.1.9 Historic maps show the Site to have been used for agricultural purposes throughout the post-medieval and early modern period, with development not occurring in this location until the 1890s. The current buildings and plot boundaries are the same as those laid out at this time. Archaeological works in Selwyn College (70m to the east) have identified late 18th century gravel quarrying in this location (CB 15371). As stated in paragraph 2.5.1, the undulations identified the garden of the Site could related to post-medieval or modern activity. Thus, it is considered that the probability for archaeological remains of this date to me **moderate**.

4 DEGREE OF SURVIVAL

4.1.1 Based on the description of known finds and archaeological remains within the search area, as defined in the previous sections, a rating of low, moderate or high can be predicted for the survival of further remains within the Site:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Rating</i>
Neolithic/Bronze Age	Low
Iron Age	Low
Romano-British	High
Anglo-Saxon	High
Medieval	Low
Post-medieval/modern	Moderate

4.1.2 Cartographic evidence shows that the Site has been utilised for arable farming throughout the post-medieval and early modern periods and probably prior to this, during medieval times. Ploughing (such as medieval and post-medieval ridge and furrow) is likely to have truncated the tops of archaeological features, but depending of the depth of the ploughing will not have completely destroyed them. The Site has been located within an urban environment since the end of the 19th century, however historic and modern mapping has shown that the plot boundaries and buildings within it have not been significantly altered. Any archaeological remains may have the potential to have been truncated by the laying of services for the properties on the Site. Nonetheless the potential for modern disturbance should be minimal.

4.1.3 Overall, any archaeological features within the Site are considered to have the potential to be relatively well preserved.

5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- 5.1.1 Development undertaken within urban areas necessitates a number of considerations to be taken into account. These include the potential impact on neighbouring properties, highway implications and impact on archaeological and heritage assets.

Sub-surface remains

- 5.1.2 Any proposed development on the Site has the potential to have a direct adverse and permanent impact on below-ground archaeological remains, namely from building foundations, as well as from the laying of underground services. The use of any temporary works compounds during the construction phase and permanent or temporary vehicle access ways into and within the Site can also involve considerable ground disturbance to a significant depth.

Listed buildings

- 5.1.3 The closest Listed Building is the Grade II Listed Selwyn College entrance block, which is just 30m away directly on the other side of Grange Road (DCB 7685). Any new works within the setting of a Listed Building may require listed building consent. Therefore any building works on the current Site would need to take this into consideration as alteration of its setting could affect ability to appreciate the historic status of the building.

6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 The Site has been identified as having archaeological potential due to the high levels of known archaeology within the search area. Archaeological remains (including Listed Buildings, earthworks, cropmarks, known findspots, and archaeological investigations) from all periods from the Neolithic through to modern day have been recorded across the search area. These show that this location has been settled and utilised without any clear periods of absence or abandonment from around 4000BC through to modern day.
- 6.1.2 The periods from which finds and/or features are most likely to be present are Roman and Anglo-Saxon, with known activity of these dates located within 0.5km of the Site. Prior to 1890 the Site had been in agricultural use, therefore there is the potential for evidence of this to be present. Historic and modern mapping shows that the only alteration to the Site is the removal of one of the internal plot boundaries, therefore disturbance should be minimal.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANAGING ARCHAEOLOGICAL RISK

- 7.1.1 The nature of the nearby known archaeological remains means a programme of archaeological investigation would be deemed necessary to effectively manage the archaeological risk. Initial non-intrusive measures such as geophysical survey may be required, followed by intrusive trial trench evaluation. The specific archaeological works required to meet mitigation will be stipulated by the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Advisor.

APPENDIX A. HER DATA

Monument data

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
3792	FS	MCB4630	Roman pottery, The Grove, Newnham	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
4398	FS	MCB5330	Clay pipe finds, Bredon House	Unstratified find	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
4400	FS	MCB5333	Medieval finger-ring, Grange Road, Cambridge	Unstratified find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
4401	FS	MCB5334	Unidentified bronze object, King's Road	Unstratified find	Unknown
4403	FS	MCB5336	Roman pottery, 12 Grange Road, Cambridge	Artefact scatter	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
4405	FS	MCB5338	Roman pottery, Cambridge	Artefact scatter	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
4406	MON	MCB5339	Ridge and furrow, Clarkson Road/Grange Farm, Cambridge	Earthwork	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
4421	FS	MCB5355	Roman pottery, Grange Road, Cambridge	Artefact scatter	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
4427	MON	MCB5361	Roman burials, Newnham College grounds	Sub surface deposit	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
4428	FS	MCB5362	Clay pipes, Mitlington Rd, Cambridge	Artefact scatter	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
4429	MON	MCB5363	Iron Age grave goods, Newnham Croft	Find	Iron Age (800 BC to 42 AD)
4430	FS	MCB5364	Roman coin find, Newnham Road	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
4431	FS	MCB5365	Neolithic axe, The Loft, Malting Lane	Unstratified find	Neolithic (4000 BC to 2201 BC)
4432	FS	MCB5366	Neolithic scraper, Sheep's Green	Unstratified find	Neolithic (4000 BC to 2201 BC)
4450	FS	MCB5387	Medieval pottery finds, King's College	Artefact scatter	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
4560	MON	MCB5512	Inhumation, Queens' Lane	Find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
4561	MON	MCB5513	Inhumation and structural remains, Queens' College	Find, structure	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
4562	MON	MCB5514	Medieval road remains, Queens' Lane	Structure	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
4571	FS	MCB5523	Saxon disc brooch, Magdalene Street, Cambridge	Unstratified find	Saxon (410 AD to 1065 AD)
4579	FS	MCB5531	Medieval jug, King's Lane, Cambridge	Find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
4580	FS	MCB5532	Saxo-Norman pottery, King's Lane, Cambridge	Find	Saxo-Norman (1001 AD to 1150 AD)
4899	BLD	MCB5923	Cambridge University Library	Extant building	20th century (1931 AD to 2000 AD)
4977	BLD	MCB6021	Newnham House	Extant building, sub surface deposit	18th century to 20th century (1701 AD to 2000 AD)
4982	BLD	MCB6029	Newnham Cottage	Extant building	19th century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)
4985	BLD	MCB6032	Silver Street Bridge, Cambridge	Structure	19th century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)
4997	MON	MCB6046	Saxon burials, Croft Lodge, Newnham Croft	Find	Early Saxon (410 AD to 650 AD)
4999	MON	MCB6049	The King's Ditch	Sub surface deposit	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
5002	BLD	MCB6056	Darwin College	Extant building	19th century to 20th century (1801 AD to 2000 AD)
5019	FS	MCB6082	Roman coins and pottery, University Farm	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
5072	FS	MCB6148	Medieval pottery finds, Barton Close	Unstratified find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
5089	MON	MCB6170	Prehistoric burials, Newnham College	Find	Late Prehistoric (4000 BC to 42 AD)
5097	FS	MCB6180	Roman pottery, 24 Barton Road, Cambridge	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
5098	MON	MCB6182	Saxon inhumation, Barton Road	Find	Saxon (410 AD to 1065 AD)
5108	BLD	MCB6199	Selwyn College	Extant building	19th century to 20th century (1801 AD to 2000 AD)

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
5109	MON	MCB6200	Saxon cemetery, Croft Lodge	Find	Early Saxon to Middle Saxon (410 AD to 700 AD)
5113	FS	MCB6211	Medieval metalwork, Barton Road, Cambridge	Unstratified find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
5161	MON	MCB6272	Iron Age inhumation, Newnham Croft	Sub surface deposit	Iron Age (800 BC to 42 AD)
5317	BLD	MCB6482	Clare College	Documentary evidence, excavated feature	Medieval to 18th century (1066 AD to 1800 AD)
5318	MON	MCB6485	Clare Bridge, Cambridge	Structure	17th century (1640 AD to 1700 AD)
5319	BLD	MCB6486	Clare College Memorial Court	Extant building	20th century (1922 AD to 2000 AD)
5332	MON	MCB6501	Carmelite church & friary, Queens' College, Cambridge	Documentary evidence, ruined building, structure	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
5333	BLD	MCB6504	Queens' College chapel	Extant building	19th century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)
5334	BLD	MCB6505	Queens' College Chapel	Documentary evidence	15th century to Modern (1401 AD to 2050 AD)
5362	BLD	MCB6535	Queens' College	Extant building	15th century (1401 AD to 1500 AD)
5389	MON	MCB6567	Medieval inhumations, Queens' College	Find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
5916	FS	MCB7198	Flint scrapers, Queens' College	Unstratified find	Mesolithic (10000 BC to 4001 BC)
9622	MON	MCB11446	Ridge and furrow, Peterhouse Sports Ground	Cropmark	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
9623	MON	MCB11447	Ridge and furrow, Clarkson Road	Cropmark	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
10098	MON	MCB11967	Bridge remains, W of River Cam, King's College, Cambridge	Documentary evidence, sub surface deposit	15th century to 18th century (1401 AD to 1800 AD)
11515	MON	MCB13533	Prehistoric ditch, Burrell's Field, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age (3000 BC to 1501 BC)

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
11962	MON	MCB14078	Undated ditch, University Library	Documentary evidence	Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman (800 BC to 409 AD)
04398A	FS	MCB5331	Prehistoric stone object, Bredon House	Unstratified find	Prehistoric (500000 BC to 42 AD)
04646F	PG	MCB5610	King's College Gardens	Botanical feature	17th century to 20th century (1601 AD to 2000 AD)
04646g	MON	MCB17944	King's Bridge	Structure	19th century to 20th century (1801 AD to 2000 AD)
04977A	MON	MCB6022	Medieval remains, Newnham House	Sub surface deposit	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
04997a	FS	MCB6047	Roman pottery, Barton Road	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
05089A	MON	MCB6171	Saxon cemetery, Newnham College	Uncertain evidence	Saxon (410 AD to 1065 AD)
05097A	MON	MCB6181	Saxon inhumations, 24 Barton Rd, Cambridge	Find	Saxon (410 AD to 1065 AD)
05109A	FS	MCB6201	Roman pottery, Croft Lodge	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
05113A	FS	MCB6212	Roman pottery, Barton Road, Cambridge	Unstratified find	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
05317a	BLD	MCB6483	Clare College	Extant building	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
05317B	PG	MCB6484	Clare College garden	Botanical feature, documentary evidence	17th century to 20th century (1601 AD to 2000 AD)
05362a	BLD	MCB6536	Queens' College	Extant building	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
05362b	BLD	MCB6537	Queens' College	Extant building	Modern (1901 AD to 2050 AD)
11515A	MON	MCB13534	Roman ditch, Burrell's Field	Sub surface deposit	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
11515B	MON	MCB13535	Medieval ditches, Burrell's Field, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
CB14862	BLD	MCB14862	Saint Mark's Church, Barton Road, Cambridge	Extant building	Modern (1901 AD to 2050 AD)

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
CB15069	MON	MCB15069	Destroyed pillbox, West Cambridge	Destroyed monument	World War II (1939 AD to 1945 AD)
CB15109	MON	MCB15109	'Binsted', Herschel Road (AA Battalion HQ)	Structure	World War II (1939 AD to 1945 AD)
CB15349	MON	MCB15349	Anglo-Saxon settlement, Institute of Criminology	Sub surface deposit	Middle Saxon (651 AD to 850 AD)
CB15371	MON	MCB15371	Roman field system, Selwyn College	Sub surface deposit	Roman to 18th century (43 AD to 1800 AD)
CB15463	MON	MCB15463	Undated ditch, King's College School, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Unknown
CB15508	MON	MCB15508	? Saxon ditches, 5 West Road, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Saxon (410 AD to 1065 AD)
CB15508	MON	MCB15508	? Saxon ditches, 5 West Road, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Saxon (410 AD to 1065 AD)
CB15629	MON	MCB15629	Late Iron Age/Roman ditch, Tyndale House, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Late Iron Age to 2nd century AD (100 BC to 200 AD)
MCB15811	MON	MCB15811	Human remains, Corpus Christi Sports Field	Find, sub surface deposit	Unknown
MCB15897	MON	MCB15897	Saxon Cemetery, King's Garden Hostel	Sub surface deposit	Middle Saxon (651 AD to 850 AD)
MCB15898	MON	MCB15898	Medieval and Post-Medieval remains, King's Garden Hostel	Earthwork, sub surface deposit	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MCB16529	MON	MCB16529	Garrett Hostel Bridge, Cambridge	Structure	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
MCB16530	MON	MCB16530	Mathematical Bridge, Queen's College, Cambridge	Structure	18th century to 20th century (1749 AD to 1902 AD)
MCB16532	BLD	MCB16532	Newnham Mill, Cambridge	Extant building	19th century to 20th century (1853 AD to 2000 AD)
MCB16806	PG	MCB16806	Queens' College gardens	Botanical feature, documentary evidence	16th century to 21th century (1501 AD to 2100 AD)
MCB16929	FS	MCB16929	Medieval pottery finds, 32 Barton Road, Newnham	Unstratified find	Medieval (1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MCB17235	BLD	MCB17235	Ridley Hall Chapel, Cambridge	Extant building	19th century to Modern (1801 AD to 2050 AD)

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
MCB17236	BLD	MCB17236	Selwyn College Chapel, Cambridge	Extant building	19th century to Modern (1801 AD to 2050 AD)
MCB17285	MON	MCB17285	Medieval pond and early post medieval structural evidence, Newnham Road, Cambridge	Documentary evidence, structure, sub surface deposit	13th century to 17th century (1201 AD to 1700 AD)
MCB17316	MON	MCB17316	Roman ditches, Newnham College kitchen and buttery, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	Roman (43 AD to 409 AD)
MCB17785	MON	MCB17785	Former quarry, Millington Lane, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	20th century (1901 AD to 2000 AD)
MCB17939	BLD	MCB17939	The Malting House, Newham	Extant building	18th century to 19th century (1775 AD to 1900 AD)
MCB18128	MON	MCB18128	WWI hospital, Clare and King's cricket ground (site of)	Demolished building	World War I (1914 AD to 1918 AD)
MCB18129	BLD	MCB18129	Forbes Mellon Library, Clare College	Extant building	20th century (1901 AD to 2000 AD)
MCB18552	MON	MCB18552	Post-medieval and undated features, 7 West Road, Cambridge	Sub surface deposit	14th century to 19th century (1301 AD to 1900 AD)
MCB18591	MON	MCB18591	Late Iron Age/Romano-British activity, Ridley Hall	Sub surface deposit	Early Neolithic to 2nd century AD (4000 BC to 200 AD)
MCB18592	MON	MCB18592	Post medieval remains, Ridley Hall	Conjectural evidence, documentary evidence, sub surface deposit	Post Medieval (1540 AD to 1900 AD)
MCB19534	PG	MCB19534	Coe Fen/ Sheep's Green, Cambridge	Botanical feature	Medieval to Modern (1066 AD to 2050 AD)
MCB19584	MON	MCB19584	Pits and pottery from land adjacent to 5 Spens Avenue	Excavated feature	1st century AD to 4th century AD (1 AD to 400 AD)
MCB19710	MON	MCB19710	Pottery from Ridley Hall, Cambridge	Excavated feature, stratified find	Early Iron Age to 19th century (800 BC to 1900 AD)
MCB19989	MON	MCB19989	Middle Saxon features at Leckhampton House, Corpus Christi College	Excavated feature	Middle Saxon (651 AD to 850 AD)
MCB20354	BLD	MCB20354	5 Selwyn Gardens	Extant building	19th century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)

HER number	Record type	Monument UID	Name	Evidence	Date
MCB20371	MON	MCB20371	Undated pipelines, Ridley Hall	Sub surface deposit	Unknown
MCB20427	MON	MCB20427	Parchmarks, Champneys Walk/Wordsworth Grove	Cropmark	Unknown
MCB20554	MON	MCB20554	War Memorial, Newnham, Cambridge	Extant structure	20th century (1901 AD to 2000 AD)
MCB20635	MON	MCB20635	Former University circular cycle path, Cambridge	Documentary evidence	19th century (1801 AD to 1900 AD)
MCB20646	MON	MCB20646	Rubbish Pits and Quarry Pits, Evaluation at Graduate Accommodation site, Newnham Road, Cambridge	Excavated feature	Medieval to Modern (1066 AD to 2050 AD)
MCB20820	MON	MCB20820	Roman pit and ditches, Newnham College grounds	Excavated feature	Roman to Modern (43 AD to 2050 AD)
MCB20863	MON	MCB20863	Former site of Grange Farm, Newnham	Documentary evidence	19th century to 20th century (1801 AD to 2000 AD)

Listed Buildings

HER number	Designation UID	Name	Grade
DCB7010	469089		II
DCB7011	469094	Falling Warrior Sculpture in Clare College Memorial Court	II
DCB7032	47716	Newnham Cottage	II
DCB7033	47724	Ridley Hall West Block	II
DCB7084	47222	Queens' College, the Buildings surrounding Front Court, Cloister Court, Pump Court and Walnut Tree Court	I
DCB7096	47258	Selwyn College, Gateway and Screen between the North Range and the Chapel	II
DCB7099	469293	Garret Hostel Bridge between Clare Bridge and Trinity Bridge on the Cam	II
DCB7129	47124	Darwin College, Newnham Grange	II
DCB7130	47116	Clare College Memorial Court	II*
DCB7131	47111	Clare College, Wall on North Side of Master's Garden	II
DCB7132	47113	Clare College, Railings Gates and Brick Plinth Walls on Either Side of the Causeway between the College West Gate and the Bridge	II
DCB7147	47257	Selwyn College, North Range	II

HER number	Designation UID	Name	Grade
DCB7148	47259	Selwyn College Chapel	II
DCB7149	47260	Selwyn College Master's Lodge	II
DCB7161	47192	Newnham College, Pfeiffer Building	II*
DCB7162	47195	Newnham College, Hall	II
DCB7163	47197	Newnham College, Kennedy Buildings	II*
DCB7170	47223	Queens' College, Mathematical Bridge	II
DCB7171	47224	Queens' College, North and East Walls of the President's Garden	II
DCB7189	47173	King's College, Bodley's Buildings	II
DCB7190	47176	King's College, King's Bridge	I
DCB7193	47109	Clare College, Clare Bridge	I
DCB7195	47114	Clare College, Gateway on West Side of Clare Bridge with Flanking Railings and Gates to College Garden	I
DCB7196	47117	Clare College, Screen and Gates fronting Queen's Road	II
DCB7198	47125	Darwin College, East Wing of Newnham Grange	II
DCB7201	47936	Corpus Christi College, George Thomson Building, Leckhampton House	II
DCB7203	47943	Little Hall and Attached Lecture Theatre Block, Cambridge University	II
DCB7204	47944	Raised Faculty Block, Cambridge University	II
DCB7207	47954	Harvey Court, Gonville and Caius College	II*
DCB7219	47913	Church Rate Corner	II
DCB7293	47723	Ridley Hall North Block	II
DCB7294	47725	Ridley Hall Gateway Onto Ridley Hall Road	II
DCB7327	47618	The Mill Public House	II
DCB7336	47639	The Malting House	II
DCB7355	47596	Frostlake Cottage and Little Newnham and Malting Cottage and the Loft	II
DCB7432	47324		II
DCB7433	47325	Gateway at Number 78	II
DCB7453	47277	Trinity College, Field Gates to Queen's Road	I
DCB7468	47312	University Library	II

HER number	Designation UID	Name	Grade
DCB7476	47191	Newnham College, Old Hall	II
DCB7477	47193	Newnham College, Sidgwick Hall	II*
DCB7479	47196	Newnham College, Clough Hall	II
DCB7480	47198	Newnham College, Peile Hall	II*
DCB7484	47942	Faculty of Economics and Politics, Cambridge University	II
DCB7502	461915	Finella	II*
DCB7515	461898		II
DCB7516	461899	Elmside	II
DCB7517	461900	Silbury	II
DCB7518	461901	Whewell House	II
DCB7539	47177	King's College, Gateway to Queen's Road	II*
DCB7545	47278	Trinity College, Entrance Gates to the Fellows' Garden	II
DCB7597	47637	Newnham Mill	II
DCB7598	47640		II
DCB7618	47722	Ridley Hall Chapel	II
DCB7653	47941	Lady Mitchell Hall, Cambridge University	II
DCB7660	47905	Five Gables	II
DCB7677	47112	Clare College, Wall on South Side of Fellows' Garden	II
DCB7678	47115	Clare College, Gateway to Clare Hall Piece	II*
DCB7680	47127	Darwin College, the Old Granary	II
DCB7685	47256	Selwyn College Entrance Block	II
DCB7690	47194	Newnham College, Old Library	II*
DCB7691	47199	Newnham College, House in the College Grounds circa 100 yards South of Clough Building	II
DCB7700	47226	Queens' College, North Boundary Wall of the Fellows' Fruit Garden	II
DCB7705	47108	Clare College, the Buildings surrounding the Fore and Principal Courts	I
DCB7707	47118	Clare College, Gateway to the University Library	II
DCB7709	47126	Darwin College, the Hermitage	II

HER number	Designation UID	Name	Grade
DCB7718	47313	Entrance Gateway to the University Library and Entrance Gateway to the University Library Onto Burrell's Walk	II
DCB7727	47261	Selwyn College Hall	II
DCB7728	47225	Queens' College, North Wall of the Fellows' Garden	II
DCB7735	47641	Perse Almshouses	II
DCB7737	47638	Ashton House	II
DCB7765	47721	Ridley Hall Entrance Block	II
DCB7777	479931	History Faculty	II

Fieldwork events

Event number	Name	Organisation	Date
ECB1003	Excavation at the Institute of Criminology, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	16/07/2002 - 24/07/2002
ECB1026	Evaluation at Selwyn College, Cambridge, 2003	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	21/01/2003 - 29/01/2003
ECB1066	Evaluation at 9 West Road, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	12/04/2002 - 15/04/2002
ECB1066	Evaluation at 9 West Road, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	12/04/2002 - 15/04/2002
ECB1099	Evaluation at King's College School, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit	23/04/02
ECB1099	Evaluation at King's College School, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit	23/04/02
ECB1149	Evaluation at 5 West Road, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	21/01/2002 - 29/01/2002
ECB1149	Evaluation at 5 West Road, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	21/01/2002 - 29/01/2002
ECB1260	Watching brief at 78 Barton Road, Cambridge, 1994	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/01/1994 - 31/03/1994
ECB1260	Watching brief at 78 Barton Road, Cambridge, 1994	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/01/1994 - 31/03/1994
ECB1315	Evaluation at Tyndale House, Cambridge, 2003	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	16/07/2003 - 18/07/2003
ECB1423	Monitoring at Queen's College, Cambridge, 2003	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/01/2003 - 28/02/2003
ECB1585	Evaluation at Cambridge University Library, 1996	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	1996
ECB1586	Evaluation at St. Chad's, 48 Grange Road, Cambridge, 1998	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	25/03/1998 - 25/08/1998
ECB1588	Watching brief at Newnham House, Cambridge, 1991	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	1991-08-01
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ECB1588	Watching brief at Newnham House, Cambridge, 1991	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	1991-08-01

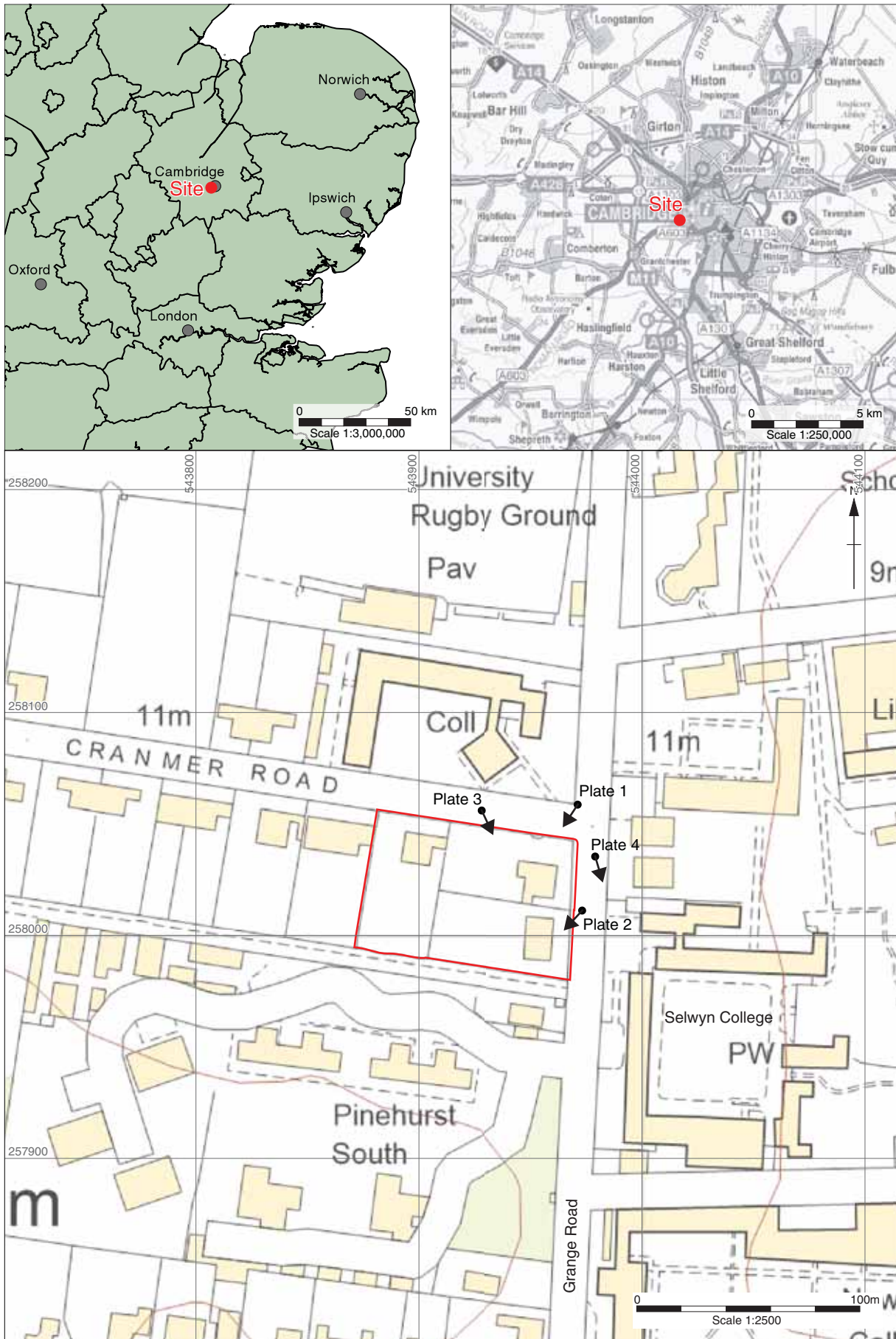
Event number	Name	Organisation	Date
ECB1589	Evaluation at King's Garden Hostel, Cambridge, 1999	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/02/1999 - 28/02/1999
ECB1589	Evaluation at King's Garden Hostel, Cambridge, 1999	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/02/1999 - 28/02/1999
ECB1590	Excavation at King's Garden Hostel, Cambridge, 2000	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/04/2000 - 31/05/2000
ECB161	Watching brief along Trumpington Road-King's Road Water Main, 2000	Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit	01/07/1999 - 31/07/1999
ECB1626	Archaeological observations, Cam West Bank, Cambridge, 1991	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	11/03/91
ECB1662	Excavations at the Thornton Building, Trinity Hall, 1997	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/04/1997 - 30/04/1997
ECB1954	Investigations at Newnham College, Cambridge, 2005-6	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	20/06/2005 - 30/01/2006
ECB2126	Investigations at 34 - 36a Newnham Road, Cambridge, 2006	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	04/01/2006 - 11/01/2006
ECB2146	Evaluation at 3 Sylvester Road, Cambridge, 2005	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	07/04/2005 - 13/04/2005
ECB2342	Further investigations at 34 - 38 Newnham Road, Cambridge, 2006	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	08/02/2006 - 12/02/2006
ECB2369	Evaluation at Clare College Memorial Court, Cambridge, 2006	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	24/08/2006 - 25/08/2006
ECB2889	Evaluation at 2 Clare Road, Cambridge, 2008	NAU Archaeology	19/05/08
ECB2959	AP assessment at Laundry Farm, Barton Road, Cambridge, 2001	Air Photo Services (Cambridge)	2001-10-01
ECB2996	Watching brief on sewer shafts for Anglia Water, 2000-2001	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/10/2000 - 30/03/2001
ECB3063	Evaluation at St Johns Playing Field, Cambridge, 2008	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	11/11/2008 - 14/11/2008
ECB3250	Evaluation at 7 West Road, Cambridge, 2009	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	10/08/2009 - 12/08/2009
ECB3289	Evaluation at Ridley Hall, Cambridge, 2009	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	07/09/2009 - 10/09/2009
ECB3594	Evaluation and Excavation at Leckhampton House, 37 Grange Road, Cambridge 2011	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	21/06/2011 - 16/07/2011
ECB3734	Evaluation on land adjacent to 5 Spens Avenue, Cambridge	Archaeological Solutions	01/03/2012 - 30/03/2012
ECB3803	Evaluation at Graduate Accommodation site, Newnham Road (for Clare College), 2012	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	21/05/2012 - 31/10/2012
ECB3882	HEFA Test Pits, Ridley Hall, Cambridge, 2012	Higher Education Field Academy	01/01/2012 - 31/12/2012
ECB4434	Geophysical Survey at Ridley Hall, Cambridge 2009	Archaeology Rheesearch Group	01/12/2009 - 31/12/2009
ECB4528	Evaluation at Newnham College Phase 1 Development	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	
ECB4664	HEFA trenches at Newnham College, 2010	Higher Education Field Academy	13/09/2010 - 17/09/2010
ECB599	Excavations at Newnham House, Cambridge, 1991	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	15/07/1991 - 24/07/1991
ECB899	Evaluation in the Master's Garden, Clare College, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	2002
ECB899	Evaluation in the Master's Garden, Clare College, Cambridge, 2002	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	2002

Event number	Name	Organisation	Date
ECB945	Evaluation at Clare Hall, 1995	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	04/12/1995 - 05/12/1995
ECB946	Evaluation at 11 Herschel Road, Cambridge. 1998	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	21/10/98
ECB987	Excavations at Burrell's Field, Cambridge, 1992	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/06/1992 - 31/08/1992

APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

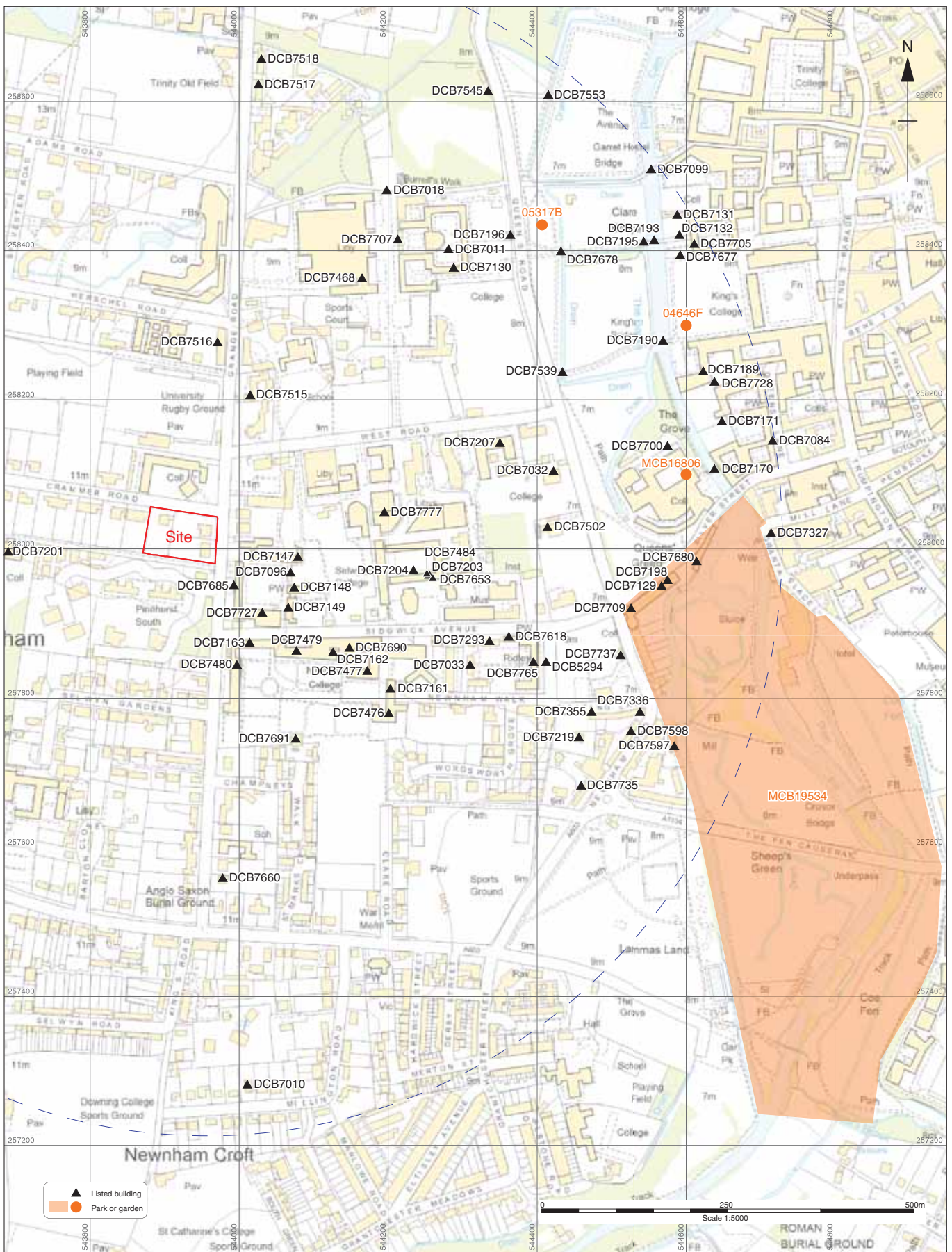
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Figure 1: Site location map with plate locations



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Figure 2: HER map of Listed Buildings and Registered Parks or Gardens within the 0.75km search area

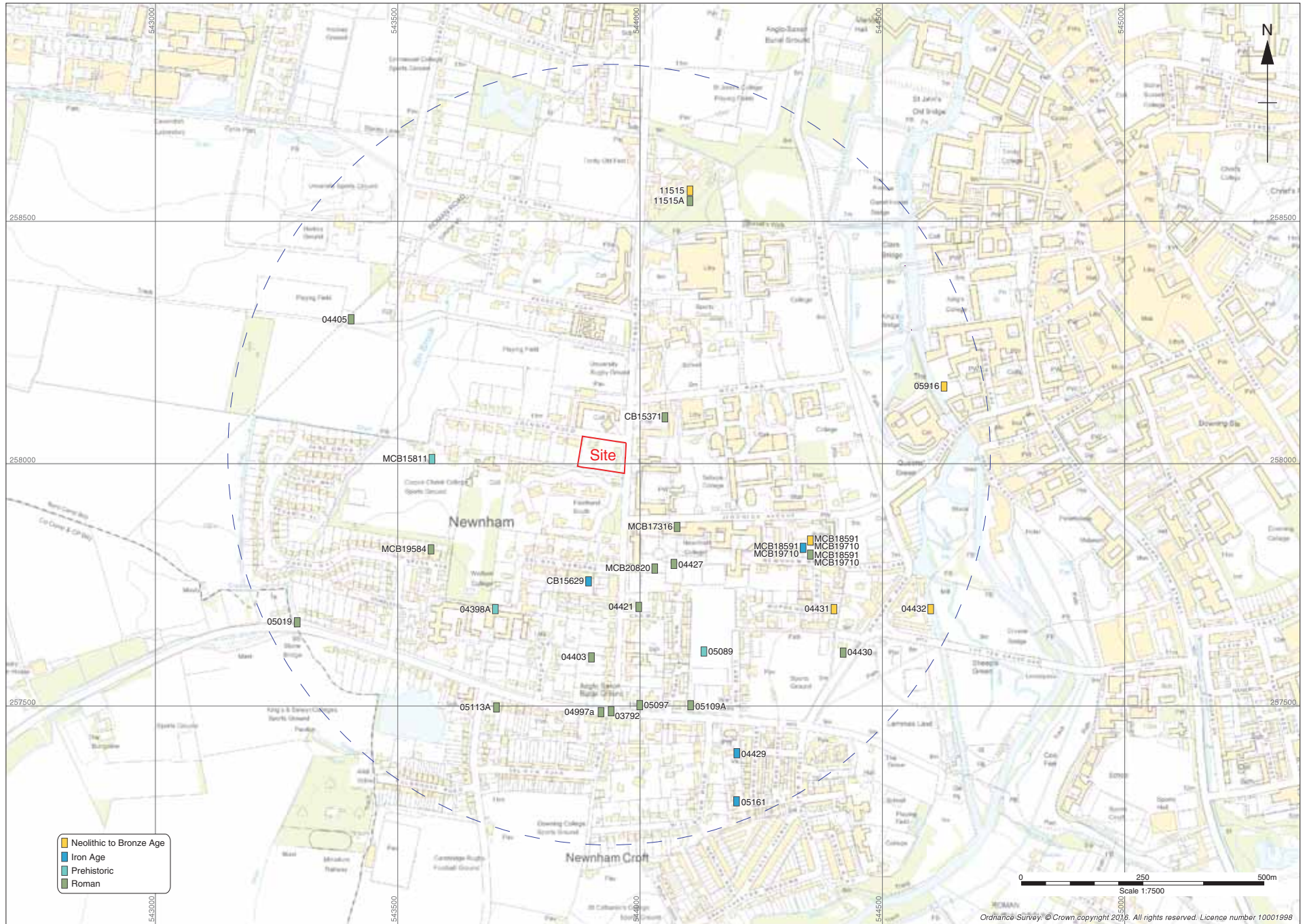


Figure 3: HER map of undesignated heritage assets (Neolithic to Roman) within the 0.75km search area

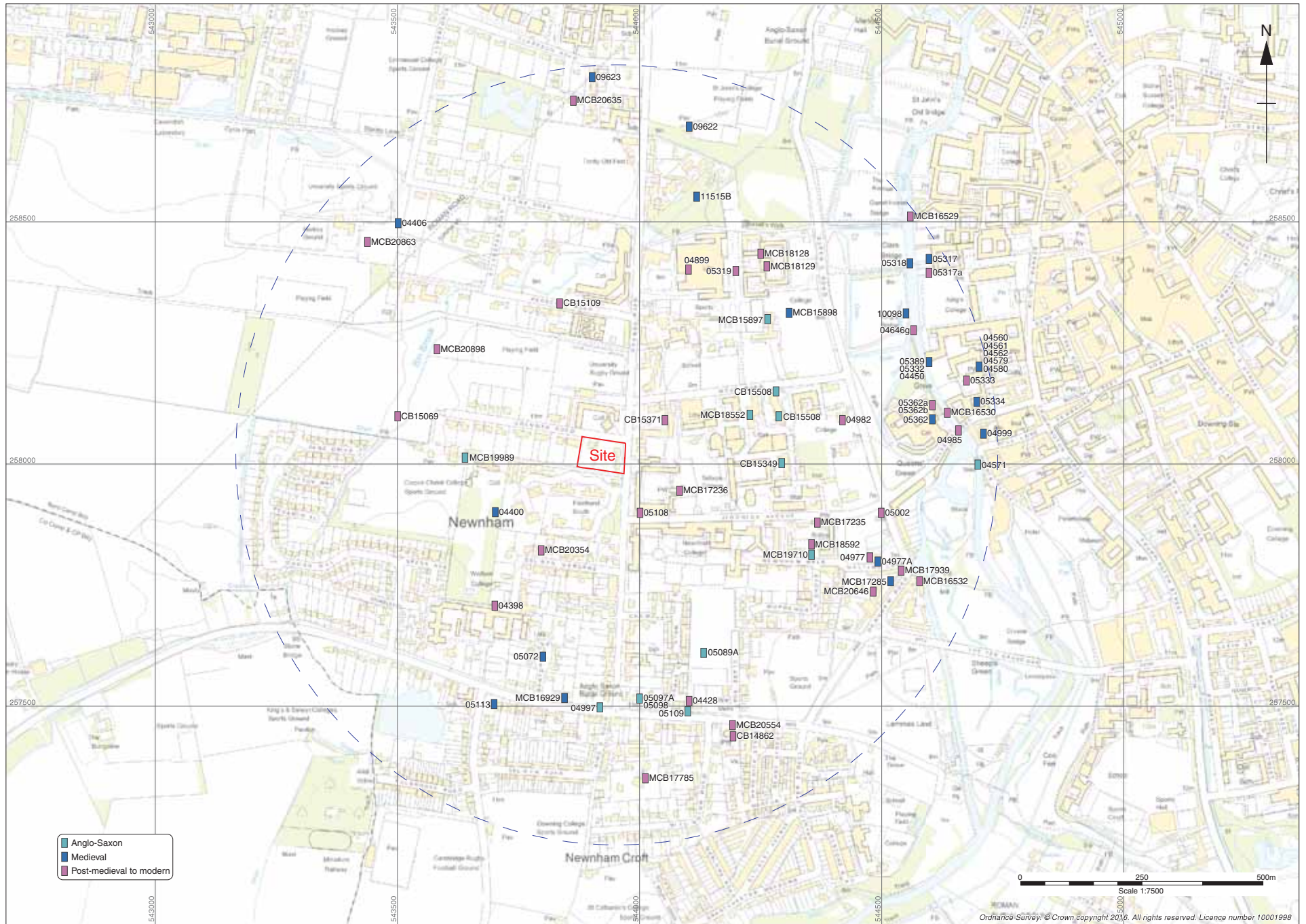


Figure 4: HER map of undesignated heritage assets (Anglo-Saxon to modern) within the 0.75km search area

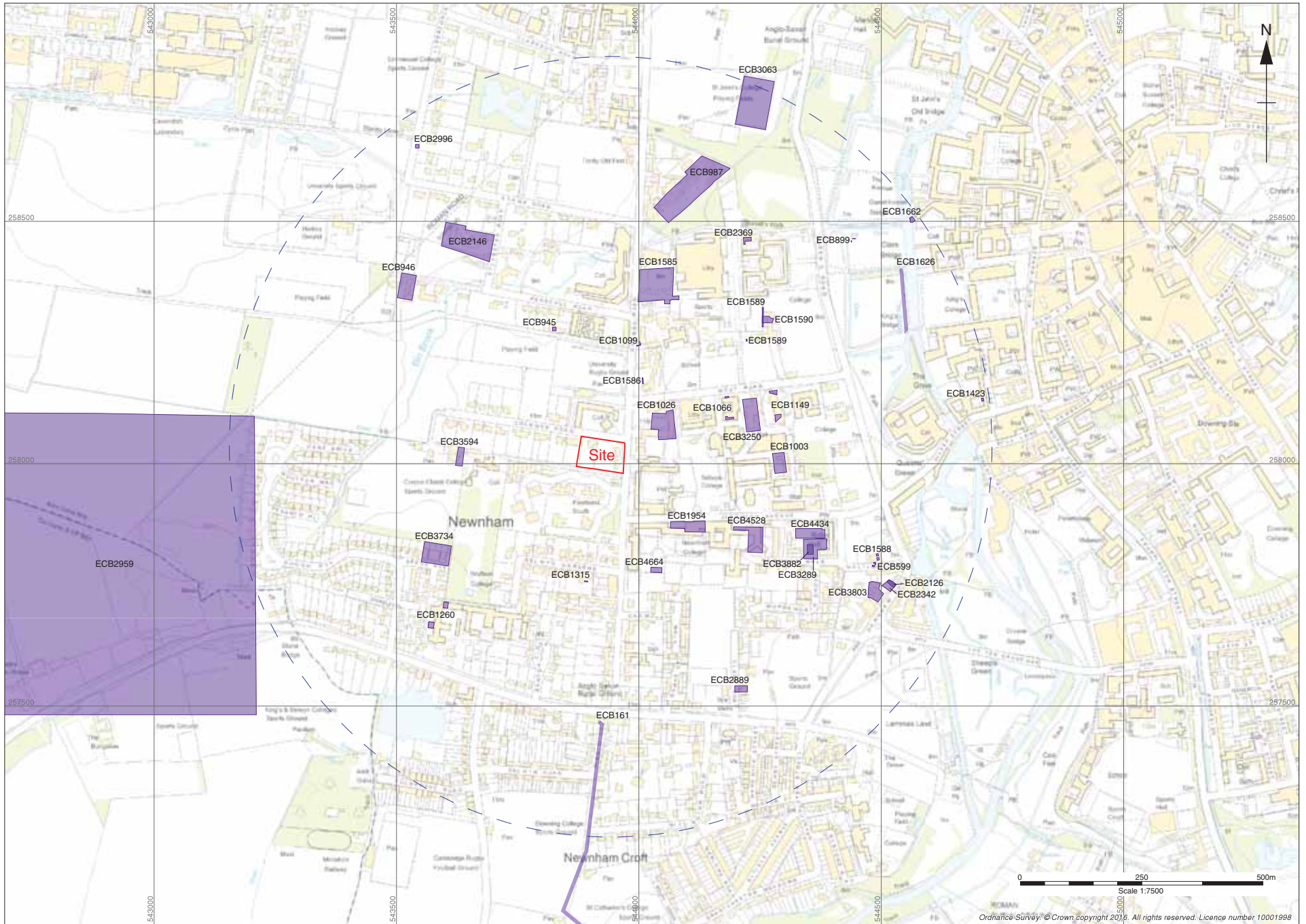


Figure 5: HER map of fieldwork events within the 0.75km search area



Figure 6: Baker's Map of Cambridge, 1830

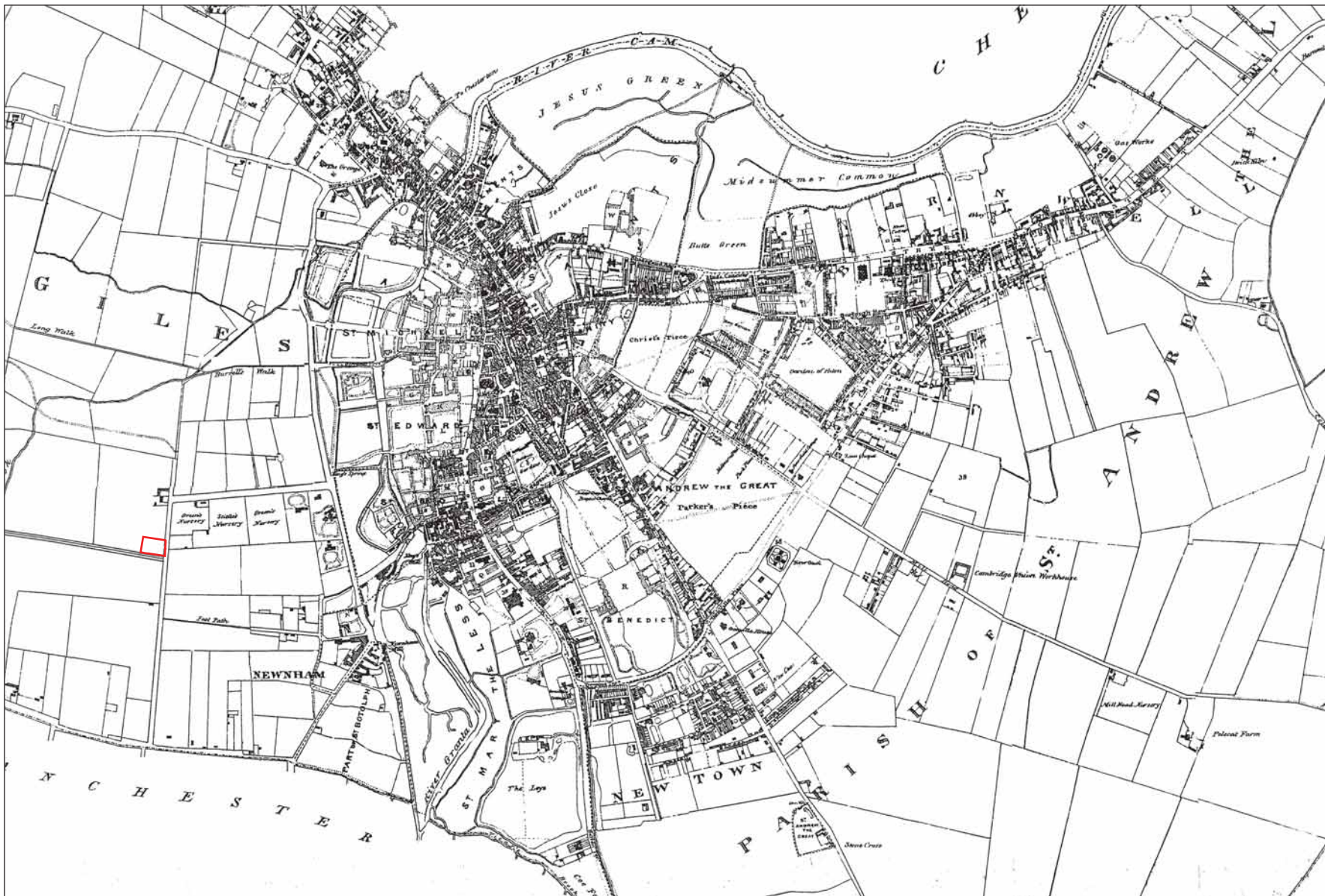


Figure 7: Dewhurst and Nichol's Map of Cambridge, 1840

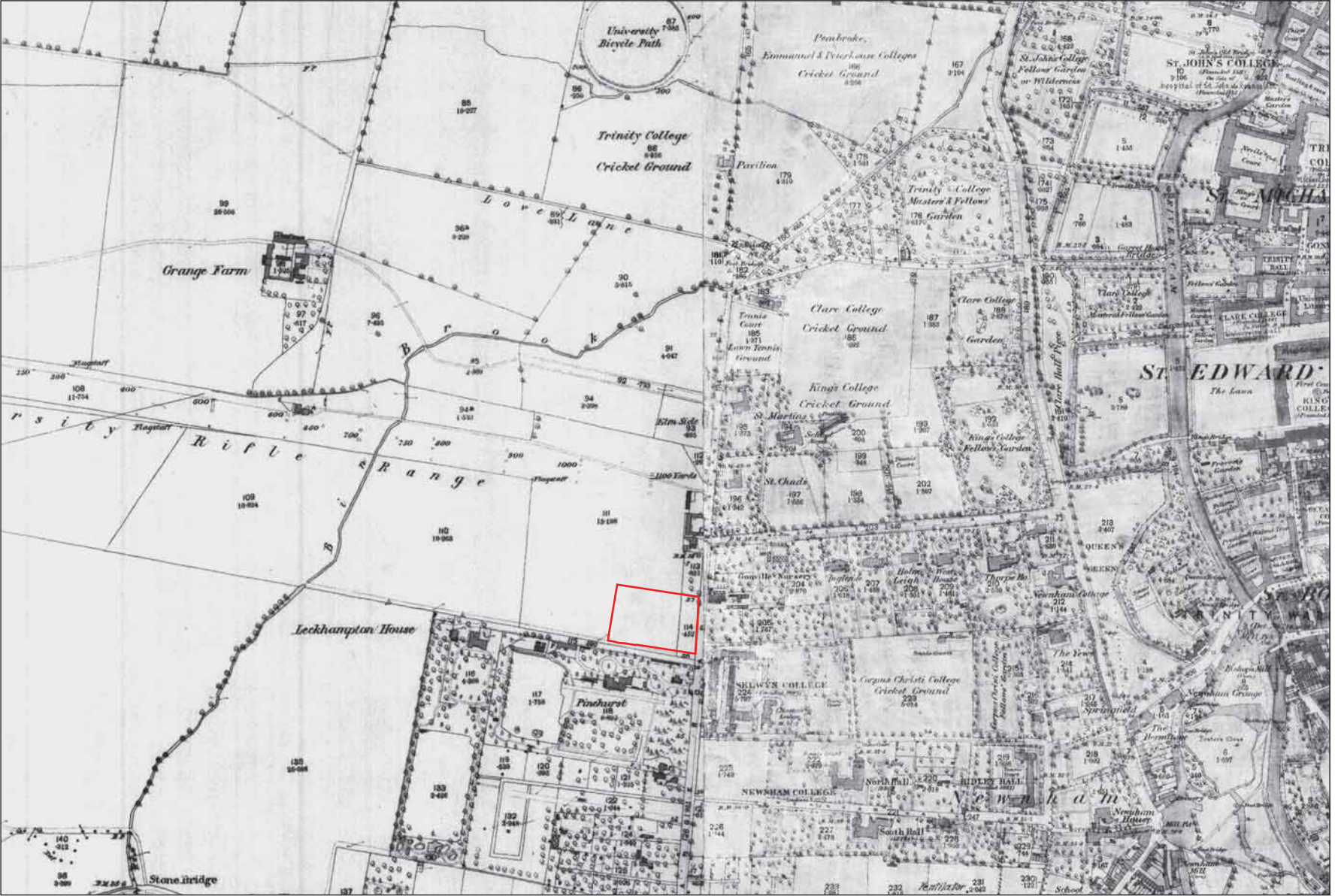


Figure 8: First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1885



Figure 9: Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1926



Plate 1: View of the property within the Site on the corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road, looking south



Plate 2: View of the property within the Site fronting onto Grange Road, looking south-southwest



Plate 3: View into the garden within the Site, looking south



Plate 4: View from the corner of Cranmer Road and Grange Road across to Grade II Listed Selwyn College; DCB 7685, looking south-southeast



Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263 800
f: +44 (0) 1865 793 496
e: info@oxfordarchaeology.com
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

OA North

Mill 3
Moor Lane
Lancaster LA1 1QD

t: +44 (0) 1524 541 000
f: +44 (0) 1524 848 606
e: [oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com)
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridgeshire
CB23 8SQ

t: +44 (0) 1223 850500
e: [oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com)
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>



Director: Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MCIFA
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