

Eastern Region

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Cambridge

1/66 (B.12.H003)

TL 45165844

BRADWELL'S COURT*Bradwell's Court, Cambridge*

Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 16pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological assessment was carried out on the proposed development site. No archaeology is known for the site but it is in area where there is potential for evidence for the towns development in the Roman and medieval period and is located close to the Kings Ditch, a medieval moat. [Au(abr)]

East Cambridgeshire

1/67 (B.12.G001)

TL 54707240

DIMMOCK'S COTE QUARRY, WICKEN*Dimmock's Cote Quarry, Wicken: An Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment*

Kemp, S N & Kenney, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

The proposed mineral extraction development area of c.6.5ha land to the north of Dimmock's Cote Road outside of Wicken. Roman and prehistoric archaeology had been uncovered during excavations by the Archaeological Field Unit of Cambridgeshire County Council prior to past extraction work at the quarry. The site appeared to have been in agricultural use for the past two centuries until Euston Lime began the extraction of lime. Evidence of past activity to the north, east and south, and the lack of recent development suggested a high potential for the preservation of archaeology on the site. Excavations in the 1990s identified Bronze Age archaeological remains and a medieval field system. [Au(abr)]

Fenland

1/68 (B.12.G003)

TF 45500100

COLDHAM ESTATE, COLDHAM, NEAR MARCH*Proposed Wind Farm Development at Coldham Estate, Coldham, Near March. A Desk-Top Assessment*

Casa-Hatton, R Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken prior to the building of nine proposed wind turbines on c.2ha of land. The records showed a high potential for Roman industrial sites (salters) and rural settlements and moderate potential to uncover late prehistoric features. Archaeological features and deposits would have been affected by the drainage schemes and ploughing during the post-medieval and modern periods. However, the preservation of undamaged remains should be good. Any intrusion below the present topsoil had the potential to destroy archaeological remains. Therefore, archaeological evaluation should be undertaken on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

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Huntingdon

1/69 (B.12.H001)

TL 33707090

LAND AT MANOR FARM, HOLYWELL*An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at Manor Farm*

Hall, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 12pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological assessment was carried out on the site. No archaeology was identified on the site but Roman find spots were identified close to the site and its position within the medieval village suggests potential for archaeology. [Au(abr)]

1/70 (B.12.G002)

TL 23009200

TL 22008200

THE GREAT FEN PROJECT*The Great Fen Project: An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Casa-Hatton, R Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

The Great Fen Restoration Project to restore over 3000ha of fenland habitat between Huntingdon and Peterborough may impact on unknown archaeological deposits by destabilising environmental conditions. However, the archaeology was likely affected by previous land reclamation. Prehistoric wooden trackways crossed the Woodwalton fen and early prehistoric, Bronze Age, and Roman finds occurred on the uplands surrounding the fen basin. Roman finds from Whittlesey Mere may indicate water-management. Medieval activity included earthworks and ridge and furrow on the higher ground, with fisheries and drainage works in the fen. Later lodes, wind pumps and drainage mills were also evidenced. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MD, ME, NE, PM**South Cambridgeshire**

1/71 (B.12.F001)

TL 29706070

TL 37805970

A428 CAXTON COMMON TO HARDWICK IMPROVEMENTS*Proposed A428 Caxton Common to Hardwick Improvements. Stage 3 Cultural Heritage Assessment*

Chandler, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

Although there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the development area, the proposals were though to have a varying effect on a number of archaeological sites in the area. In addition, the assessment identified a moderate to high potential for hitherto unrecorded prehistoric and Roman remains in the area. Four potentially important historic hedgerows would also be impacted. [A(abr)]

1/72 (B.12.G004)

TL 28006000

ELTISLEY PARISH*Eltisley Parish, Cambridgeshire: A Desk-Top Study*

Casa-Hatton, R Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

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Based on the comprehensive assessment of the available sources, the study attempted to define the historical background and archaeological potential of the parish of Eltisley. Pre-medieval finds in the area were scarce. By contrast, medieval remains were well documented and survived as earthworks and crop marks visible on aerial photographs. The village itself preserved elements of the medieval layout. During the post-medieval period the medieval greens and the moated sites continued to attract occupation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, IA, MD, MO, PM

1/73 (B.12.G005)

TL 30403910

LAND AT STATION QUARRY, STEEPLE MORDEN

Aerial Photographic Assessment. Land at Station Quarry, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire

Cox, C London : CgMs, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The object of the assessment was to identify and provide detailed and accurate mapping of archaeological features visible on aerial photographs within the study area and its immediate environs. The assessment area consisted of c.3ha of arable land. The study area lay within a landscape with Bronze Age funerary monuments and ditched enclosures. One round barrow was seen within the area, but it had been removed during previous quarrying. A wide ditched and embanked former land division traversed the area. Remains of likely agricultural ditched enclosures were recorded in the SMR within the area, but no traces of such features were verified during this assessment. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

1/74 (B.12.H002)

TL 40206650

TL 41306740

LONGSTANTON NEW SETTLEMENT

Longstanton New Settlement

Evans, C & Dickens, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 74pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological assessment was carried out on the site of the former Longstanton Airbase. The site contains numerous features and structures relating to its use as an airfield during World War II. The area also contains various prehistoric and Roman settlements and a medieval field system. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MD, MO, PR, RO