

# LAND EAST OF OAKINGTON ROAD, COTTENHAM

## Heritage Appraisal

JAC26282



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This heritage appraisal considers land East of Oakington Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire.

It has been prepared to provide an appropriate and up-to-date evidence base to support promotion of the land for residential development and representations being made to South Cambridgeshire District Council.

The appraisal draws together the available archaeological and historic data held by the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record, Cambridgeshire Archives, Historic England and the District Council. Through review of this data, this appraisal report provides baseline information on known heritage assets, and an assessment of the site's potential for the presence of other below-ground archaeology.

As a result, the appraisal enables relevant parties to identify and assess how the allocation and future development of site would affect heritage assets within the site and in the surrounding area.

The appraisal confirms that there are no designated heritage assets within the site.

The only designated heritage assets in relatively close proximity to the site are Moreton's Charity Almshouses, a Grade II listed building located 100m north of the site (NHLE 1127333), and the southern edge of the Cottenham Conservation Area, around 100m north-east of the site. The appraisal demonstrates that allocation and future residential development within the site will not impact on the significance or setting of these assets due to the screening provided by intervening modern development.

Allocation of the study site will also have no impact on other designated heritage assets within Cottenham and the surrounding area.

The site contains one non-designated heritage asset: a former medieval headland, forming part of a larger series of former boundary banks to the south-west of Cottenham village identified as denuded earthworks in LiDAR aerial survey data in 2010 (Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record reference MCB274220).

More recent LiDAR survey data and walk-over inspections undertaken as part of this appraisal establish that the feature within the proposal site no longer survives as an upstanding earthwork, having been fully levelled by ploughing. Allocation and future development within the site will not impact further on the heritage significance of this non-designated asset.

The appraisal also reviews existing baseline information for the surrounding area to establish the site's potential for further, as-yet undiscovered, buried archaeological assets.

There have been a reasonably large number of archaeological surveys and investigations within the area around the site, and this allows a relatively robust assessment of baseline archaeological conditions. Previous archaeological investigations to the west of the study site have identified evidence for Roman settlement that is likely to have its origins in the late Iron Age. However, there is no evidence to suggest that this extends into the current site.

The appraisal concludes that the study site has a low to moderate potential to contain significant, as-yet unidentified, archaeological remains of Iron Age and Roman date, and a low potential for all other periods.

The appraisal does not identify any heritage issues that would prevent allocation of the study site for residential development, or which are likely to form a significant constraint on its future development.

The current baseline is appropriate to support the current promotion of the site within the Greater Cambridgeshire Local Plan. It is however anticipated that further field evaluation of the site's archaeological potential will be required to support any future planning application, to ensure that development proposals are compatible with published planning policy at national and district level.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This Heritage Appraisal has been prepared by RPS on behalf of Bidwells. The subject of this appraisal, also referred to in this report the *study site*, is a parcel of land to the east of Oakington Road, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire. It comprises c. 4.23ha of land to the southwest of the village, centred on TL 4451 6696 (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The appraisal has been prepared to provide a proportionate and up-to-date evidence base to support the current promotion of the site within the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan. The appraisal assessment gathers and summarises available heritage information for the site itself (“study site”) and surrounding area (“study area”).
- 1.3 It responds to the professional guidance issued by Historic England (particularly ‘*The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans 2015*’) and follows the professional standards set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), as far as these are applicable to the more limited scope of an appraisal.
- 1.4 The appraisal includes:
- details and a summary list of designated heritage assets (World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks, Registered Battlefields) within the site and surrounding area;
  - details and a gazetteer of non-designated heritage assets within the study site and a surrounding 1000m radius search area;
  - a review of relevant features visible on historic maps for the site and surrounding area;
  - an assessment of the archaeological potential of the site and the significance of heritage assets within and around the site
- 1.5 A site visit and walk-over survey was made in February 2019; the appraisal also utilises results of an earlier site walk-over undertaken in 2012.
- 1.6 As a result, the appraisal enables relevant parties to identify and assess how the allocation and future development of study site would affect heritage assets within the site and in the surrounding area.

## 2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 National legislation regarding archaeology, including scheduled monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002, and updated in April 2014.
- 2.2 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), and it was last updated in February 2019. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014, with the guidance on Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment last updated 23 July 2019. (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment>).
- 2.3 The NPPF and NPPG are additionally supported by three Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans; GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (both published March 2015). The second edition of GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets was published in December 2017.

### National Planning Policy

- 2.4 Section 3 of the NPPF relates to **Plan-making**, and sets out the requirements and objectives in preparing development plans. Paragraph 31 identifies that preparation of plan policies should be underpinned by relevant and up-to-date proportionate evidence.
- 2.5 With regard to **Development Management**, Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.
- 2.6 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 189 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset and that level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 2.7 *Heritage Assets* are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.8 Annex 2 also defines *Archaeological Interest* as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- 2.9 A *Nationally Important Designated Heritage Asset* comprises a: World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 2.10 *Significance* is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- 2.11 *Setting* is defined as: 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.

- 2.12 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets;
  - Protects the settings of such designations;
  - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk-based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions;
  - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit *in-situ* preservation.
- 2.13 The NPPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of the asset's significance and make the interpretation publicly available. Key elements of the guidance relate to assessing harm. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, that is to be assessed. The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the NPPF. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting. Setting is defined as the surroundings in which an asset is experienced and may be more extensive than the curtilage. A thorough assessment of the impact of proposals upon setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it.
- 2.14 In considering the allocation of the study site and any future planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.

## Local Planning Policy

- 2.15 The site is located within South Cambridgeshire District.
- 2.16 The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan was adopted in September 2018. This sets out the planning policies to guide the future development of the district up to 2031.
- 2.17 The policy of the Local Plan which is relevant to heritage and the study site is Policy NH/14:

### **POLICY NH/14: HERITAGE ASSETS**

#### **1. Development proposals will be supported when:**

- a. They sustain and enhance the special character and distinctiveness of the district's historic environment including its villages and countryside and its building traditions and details;**
- b. They create new high-quality environments with a strong sense of place by responding to local heritage character including in innovatory ways.**

#### **12. Development proposals will be supported when they sustain and enhance the significance of heritage assets, including their settings, as appropriate to their significance and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework, particularly:**

- c. Designated heritage assets, i.e. listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens;**



- d. Non-designated heritage assets including those identified in conservation area appraisals, through the development process and through further supplementary planning documents;**
- e. The wider historic landscape of South Cambridgeshire including landscape and settlement patterns;**
- f. Designed and other landscapes including historic parks and gardens, churchyards, village greens and public parks;**
- g. Historic places;**
- h. Archaeological remains of all periods from the earliest human habitation to modern times.**

2.18 In considering the heritage implications of any planning application for development, the local planning authority will be guided by the policy framework set by government policy and the Local Plan policy.

### **Greater Cambridge Local Plan**

- 2.19 South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council are working together to create a new joint Local Plan covering the period from 2017 to 2040. The plan is currently at the stage of Consultation on Issues and Options
- 2.20 As part of the early consultation on the new Local Plan, the Councils are undertaking a 'call for sites' exercise to understand land availability for development across the Plan area and ensure that the new Local Plan allocates enough land to meet identified needs.
- 2.21 The study site is being promoted as a site for residential development within this call for sites.

## 3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

### Geology

- 3.1 The 1:50k British Geological Survey records the bedrock within and around the study site as sandstone of the Woburn Sands Formation ([mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html](http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html)).
- 3.2 No overlying superficial deposits are recorded.

### Topography

- 3.3 The study site lies on approximately level ground on the southwest edge of Cottenham village. It is located to the southwest of residential properties on Ellis Close and Moreton Close, and lies southeast of Oakington Road.
- 3.4 Ground levels are at approximately 9.0m aOD along Oakington Road, falling to c. 7.60m aOD along the south-eastern edge of site.
- 3.5 The majority of the site comprises a large agricultural field (Plate 1). A strip of land along the north-eastern part of the site, immediately adjacent to the northern boundary, is in use as allotments and small orchards. Two tracks run through the site, one close to the northern boundary and the other along the southern boundary of the site.
- 3.6 The site is bounded to northeast, northwest and southeast by mature hedgerows and by open agricultural land to the southwest (Plates 1, 2).
- 3.7 LiDAR imagery shows that the study site is relatively flat although traces of a dominant northeast to southwest ploughing trend are evident. Previous studies, based on 2010 LiDAR data had indicated the presence of a furlong boundary bank, or headland, along the south-eastern site boundary (HER reference MCB27422). However, the headland is not visible either within the field surface (Plate 8) or within the latest (2018) LiDAR data (Figure 5).

## 4 IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

### Timescales used in this report

#### Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	900,000 -	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 -	600 BC
Iron Age	600 -	AD 43

#### Historic

Roman	AD 43 -	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410 -	1066
Medieval	AD 1066 -	1485
Post Medieval	AD 1486 -	1799
Modern	AD 1800 -	Present

### Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter reviews the available evidence for the study site and a surrounding 1km radius search area to identify heritage assets which are affected by the potential allocation of the site, and considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence on the study site.
- 4.2 The review is based on data searches obtained from the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER), evidence held in Historic England's National Heritage List for England (NHLE), and a historic map regression exercise charting the development of the study area from the 19<sup>th</sup> Century until the present day.
- 4.3 Chapter 5 subsequently considers what contribution the site makes to the significance of the heritage assets, and what impact the allocation might have on these assets.

### Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.4 Information regarding Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Listed Buildings was obtained from Historic England's *Heritage List for England*. Information on Conservation Areas was obtained from South Cambridgeshire District Council.
- 4.5 There are no Designated Heritage Assets within the study site or immediately adjacent to the site.
- 4.6 There are no **Scheduled Monuments**, **Registered Historic Parks & Gardens** or **Historic Battlefields** within a 1km search area surrounding the site. There are thirty-four **Listed Buildings** and one **Conservation Area** within the search area.
- 4.7 A summary gazetteer of designated heritage assets within the 1km search area is provided in Appendix A; locations of assets in the vicinity of the site are shown in Figure 2.

### Listed Buildings

- 4.8 The closest Listed Building is **Moretons Charity Almshouses** (Heritage List No 1127333; Plate 4). This is located at the junction of Oakington Road and Rampton Road, approximately 100m north of the proposal site.
- 4.9 The Almshouses comprise two two-storey wings either side of a higher centre block, all facing onto the street frontage. The wings and centre block are built in Gault brick with red brick detailing, and are dated 1853 on a stone panel to the front wall.
- 4.10 The almshouses are separated from the study site by built development on Ellis Close and on the Oakington Road frontage, and more particularly by more recent infill residential development on Moreton Close (Plates 2, 4, 5 & 6).
- 4.11 The remaining Listed Buildings are located within the historic settlement core of Cottenham to the northeast of the study site.

### Conservation Areas

- 4.12 South Cambridgeshire District Council first designated a **Conservation Area** in Cottenham in 1972. There were originally two separate Conservation Areas within the village; these were extended and amalgamated in 1989. No Conservation Area Appraisal has been issued by the District Council. The southern part of the Conservation Area, encompassing The Green and buildings on High Street, is approximately 100m northeast of the proposal site.
- 4.13 The Conservation Area is separated from the proposal site by built development on Ellis Close and Cossington Close.

## Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.14 Information on non-designated heritage assets was obtained from the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record.
- 4.15 There is one archaeological monument recorded within the study site: a linear feature forming part of a wider series of **Furlong Boundaries in the parish of Cottenham** (CHER reference MCB27422). The wider series boundaries are described as an extensive network of furlong boundary banks identifiable as denuded earthworks in 2010. *“Possibly early medieval in origin, the linear earthworks extend south-west to north-east, stretching between Westwick and Cottenham, with some over 3km in length. There appears to be some phasing within the field system, with cross-banks possibly being later divisions. In some places the boundaries appear to have acted as headlands to medieval ridge and furrow, and many probably continued in use as pre-enclosure field boundaries or common ways in the post medieval period.”* (CHER).
- 4.16 The feature within the study site itself is mapped by the CHER as a linear feature running along the south-east margin of the study site and continuing to the south-west of the site boundary (Figure 3b). Although the HER entry describes these boundaries as ‘denuded earthworks’ – based on the 2010 survey data, more recent survey and a site walk-over inspection confirm that the feature does not survive as an upstanding earthwork within the study site (Plate 8).
- 4.17 The CHER data identifies 96 records within the surrounding 1km search area, ranging from the approximate find spots of early prehistoric worked flints to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century air raid shelters within Cottenham village. This data is reviewed below to provide an assessment of the study site’s potential for additional archaeological remains.
- 4.18 A summary gazetteer of the HER data is provided in Appendix B; the location of assets within the search area is shown in Figure 3a, with assets in the vicinity of the study site shown in greater detail in Figure 3b.

### Review of Archaeological Work within search area

- 4.19 The CHER records a total of 29 archaeological fieldwork ‘events’ within 1km of the study site. Investigations undertaken within the study area include aerial photo analysis, earthwork survey, geophysical survey, fieldwalking, and excavation of test pits, trial trenches and open area excavations. The location and distribution of previous ‘events’ within the search area is shown in Figure 4; a summary gazetteer is included in Appendix B.
- 4.20 There is no record of any previous investigation within the site itself other than its inclusion in a review of cropmark and LiDAR data that covered a wider area of Cambridgeshire (Historic England’s *National Archaeological Identification Survey: South-West Cambridgeshire*) – local extent shown in green on Figure 4.
- 4.21 The closest recorded archaeological investigations are immediately to the northeast of the study site. A trial trench evaluation at 1 Oakington Road (CHER ECB3395) identified a large shallow ditch running NW-SE across the site and several undated shallow pits and post holes. A subsequent excavation (CHER ECB3421) tentatively dated the ditch to the earlier medieval period. The ditch lies parallel to the eastern boundary of the site at a distance of c. 70m and is thought to represent the boundary to either the village or one of its Medieval manors. The study site would have been on the outside of this boundary.
- 4.22 On the north side of Oakington Road to the northwest of the study site a trial trenching evaluation prior to development (CHER ECB4470) identified a large pond, a system of Roman field boundaries and medieval furrows.
- 4.23 Geophysical survey of the fields immediately to the northwest of this evaluation (CHER ECB5285) identified a number of potential archaeological features. Subsequent evaluation by trial trenching (CHER ECB4564) identified several phases of archaeological evidence including Middle Iron Age finds and Roman settlement features within seven of the twenty-eight trenches excavated.
- 4.24 Further to the northeast, evaluation at Orchard Close (CHER ECB3087) failed to identify any archaeological features. Only limited archaeological evidence was identified during a small-scale at 32 & 34 Rampton Road (CHER ECB4887) less than 150m to the northwest of the study site.
- 4.25 Geophysical survey and evaluation at Land off Rampton Road in 2015 (CHER ECB4588) identified late Iron Age, Roman and Early Saxon remains in eight of thirty-eight trenches investigated, with traces of medieval furrows being found in others. On the opposite side of Rampton Road, c. 450m to the north of the study site, geophysical survey and evaluation at Mill Hill Farm (CHER ECB4735) identified a possible Romano-British farmstead and traces of medieval furrows.

### Prehistoric evidence within the search area

- 4.26 Evidence for earlier prehistoric activity in the area is not extensive. It is largely limited to the recovery of redeposited artefacts, notably from HEFA test pits located in the northern part of the village. The CHER records that a Mesolithic tranchet axe (CHER 05215) was found approximately 1km to the northeast of the study site.
- 4.27 Residual material has also been recovered during archaeological excavations within the study area. Mesolithic, Neolithic and earlier Bronze Age finds (CHER CB15521) were recorded in excavations in the Lordship Lane area and Bronze Age pottery (CHER MCB19210) within archaeological trial pits in Telegraph Street– both around 900-1000m northeast of the study site.
- 4.28 Traces of possible late Iron activity are more extensive. Evaluation of land near Rampton Road (ECB4588) identified at least two foci of settlement activity (CHER MCB20801, MCB20803 & MCB20530) less than 400m to the northwest of the study site. This activity may be a precursor to the extensive area of probable late Iron Age/Romano British settlement identified by geophysical survey (CHER MCB20530) and Historic England’s *National Archaeological Identification Survey:*

*South-West Cambridgeshire* aerial photographic interpretation project (CHER 095467), that is known to extend at least another 250m further to the southwest.

- 4.29 The study site is considered to have a low to moderate potential to contain significant, as-yet unidentified, archaeological remains of later prehistoric, Iron Age activity.

### **Roman evidence within the search area**

- 4.30 Significant settlement in the area continued from the Iron Age into the Romano-British period with the development of a large number of linked settlements positioned along the fertile pastures of the southern Fen Edge. The Car Dyke located c. 2.5km to the east of the village (NHLE 1006813), is believed to have been constructed between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD and would have improved drainage and facilitated trading links with the wider area. The extensive settlement at Bullock's Haste sits both sides of the Dyke to the northeast of the village.
- 4.31 Whilst there is limited evidence of Roman settlement from the village itself, an extensive area of cropmarks (CHER 09547) has been identified from aerial photographs 400m west of study site; this may represent a settlement site of Iron Age into Roman date. Evaluation of the eastern part of this area has confirmed the presence of Roman enclosure ditches and possible structural remains (CHER MCB20913).
- 4.32 Evaluation of the land on the northwest side of Oakington Road, opposite the study site, (ECB4470) identified Romano-British agricultural features (CHER MCB20471) but little suggestion that settlement activity extended into this area. A second evaluation slightly further to the northwest in 2015 (ECB4564) found more convincing evidence for occupation, including a possible kiln and finds of quern stones within c. 300m of the study site. It is likely that this activity was peripheral to the main focus of settlement which lay further to the north.
- 4.33 Roman pottery has also been recovered from HEFA test pits in Telegraph Street and Harlestons Road (CHER MCB19212). A Roman gold coin (CHER 05199) was discovered in the fields south of the village in 1948.
- 4.34 The study site is considered to have a low to moderate potential to contain significant, as-yet unidentified, archaeological remains of later Romano-British activity.

### **Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval**

- 4.35 The village of Cottenham has known Anglo Saxon Origins, with the village church being documented in a Charter of King Edred in 948. The location of this early church is unknown and it was superseded by the current parish church in the 12<sup>th</sup> Century. The name "Cottenham" is believed to have derived from the Old English for 'Cotta's', or possibly 'Gotta's', homestead.
- 4.36 There is evidence for the nucleation of the village in the 8<sup>th</sup> Century, perhaps centred around the junction of Lambs Lane and High Street (CHER CB15522). Excavation to the north of the High Street in the Lordship Lane area produced evidence of settlement from the 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> Centuries adjacent to what became the Crowlands Manor site.
- 4.37 Further Late Saxon and medieval remains are known from Denmark Road (CHER CB15526) to the southeast of the village core, suggesting by the 10<sup>th</sup>/11<sup>th</sup> centuries the settlement area had expanded considerably. At the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086 Cottenham had a recorded population of 63 households, putting it in the largest 20% of settlements, and was divided between five landowners.
- 4.38 The study site is located some distance to the southwest of this early settlement core, and is considered to have a low potential to contain significant, as-yet unidentified, archaeological remains of Anglo-Saxon or Early Medieval activity.

### **Medieval**

- 4.39 Archaeological evidence for Medieval settlement in Cottenham is recorded from a number of locations within the village core (e.g. CHER CB15222, CB15525, CB15526, MCB19210,

MCB19497). A sizeable Medieval ditch was identified during archaeological work at Moreton Close (MCB20257). The ditch runs parallel to the north-eastern boundary of the study site at a distance of some 70m and is thought to represent a boundary feature, marking the limits of either the village itself or perhaps more likely, one of its Medieval manors. The study site would have been on the outside of this boundary and no related archaeology would be expected here.

- 4.40 The study site would have lain beyond the medieval settlement area of the village, within one of the surrounding agricultural fields (later known as Farm Field). Evidence for medieval ridge and furrow strip cultivation has been recorded to the north-east of the study site (MCB27608) – i.e. between the study site and the village core, and faint cropmark traces of ridge and furrow can be seen on some Google Earth images in fields to the south-west of the study site. Further evidence, in the form of below-ground strip furrows, is anticipated to be present within the study site
- 4.41 The study site is considered to have a high potential for below-ground medieval cultivation remains, but a low potential to contain other more significant archaeological remains of medieval activity.

### **Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)**

- 4.42 Archaeological sites and finds of Post-Medieval and 19th Century date are well represented within the village and surrounding area.
- 4.43 The earliest map identified which shows the study site in detail is an early 1802 map of the Pratt estate at Cottenham (Cambridgeshire Archives ref. R61/5/1). This shows the study site as part of the large open 'Farm Field' to the south of the village. The study site is depicted as un-subdivided land within Farm Field. This arrangement is similarly shown in the undated pre-enclosure parish map surveyed by Alexander Walford (Cambridgeshire Archives ref 124/P42 - Figure 6)
- 4.44 Enclosure of the open fields of Cottenham in the 1840's led to the sub-division of 'Farm Field'. The 1847 Parish Inclosure map (Cambridgeshire Archives ref. Q/RDc66 – Figure 7) shows that the current boundaries originally extended further to the north and southwest at this time and that the land to the west was allocated to Christ's College.
- 4.45 The historical Ordnance Survey map sequence documents the land use history of the study site from the late 19th Century onwards. The 1887 map (Figure 8) shows the study site lying within a largely agricultural landscape dominated by orchards, to the southwest of Cottenham village. Moreton's Charity Almshouses are shown as the closest building to the study site; the next nearest structure is a windmill located due south of the site that is likely to have been accessed off Histon Road.
- 4.46 The site appears to have remained as an undivided field until 1938 when blocks of orchard planting are shown along with the establishment of the trackway along the south-western and north-eastern boundaries of site. By this time residential development has started to spread along both Rampton Road and Oakington Road, with No. 11 Oakington Road appearing immediately to the north of the study area within the northern part of the former field. A rectangular building is also shown in line with the new housing within the boundaries of the study area; this is believed to be the partly corrugated iron-built agricultural building which still stands on the site.
- 4.47 By 1952 (Figure 9) Orchard Close had been built on the opposite side of Oakington Road. This map edition also marks the findspot of a Roman Gold coin found in 1948 (CHER ref 05199) approximately 150m to the southeast of the study site.
- 4.48 Subsequent editions of the Ordnance survey show the continued expansion of Cottenham with additional residential development and localised infill.
- 4.49 Ellis Close, located to the northeast of the study site, appeared on the mapping by 1975. Within the study site the orchards appear to have been removed, with only a few trees depicted towards the south-eastern half of the site. Additional, presumably agricultural, structures are shown alongside the north-eastern and south-western boundaries.

- 4.50 The 1992 mapping shows an additional dwelling on the east side of Oakington Rd, adjacent to the Almshouses and development on the west frontage of Histon Road; there has been further removal of orchard planting in this area.
- 4.51 The development of Moreton Close, to the rear of properties on Oakington Road is shown on the 2012 mapping, with the Newton Close development (immediately north of the study site) being visible on Google Earth aerial photographs from 2018.
- 4.52 The study site is considered to have remained in agricultural use throughout the Post-Medieval and Modern periods, and to have a low potential to contain significant archaeological remains of these periods

### Assessment of Significance (Designated Assets)

- 4.53 The Grade II Listed Building of **Moreton's Charity Almshouses** (National List Entry 1127333) lies approximately 100m north of the study site.
- 4.54 The heritage significance of this heritage asset relates to its historic interest as an example of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century charitable provision for social care, and the architectural & aesthetic interest of the polite, Tudor style, buildings.
- 4.55 At the time the almshouses were built, they lay in open land at the southwest edge of the village but subsequent settlement growth into land to the north, southwest (Orchard Close), and southeast (Ellis Close & Moreton Close) of the almshouses has altered their village-edge setting. The most recent of these developments (c. 2008) has been at Moreton Close, and this infilled the remaining open gap immediately south of the Almshouses between residential development on Ellis Close and the rear of properties fronting Oakington Road. The Moreton Close development also forms the backdrop in views past the Almshouses from Rampton Road (Plate 5), and blocks opportunities for distant views out from the almshouse area towards the study site.
- 4.56 It is therefore considered that as a result of development at Moreton Close, and the previous developments at Ellis Close and Orchard Close, views south from the Almshouses do not make a significant contribution to the heritage significance of this Listed Building.
- 4.57 The heritage interest and significance of **other Listed Buildings** and the **Cottenham Conservation Area** do not rely on a setting which includes the study site, due to their distance from the site, absence of any inter-visibility, and the intervening areas of built development at Ellis Close and Cossington Close.

### Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)

- 4.58 The one non-designated heritage asset known within the study site is the location of the headland recorded as running inside the south-eastern boundary of the site (part of the **Furlong Boundaries in the parish of Cottenham - CHER MCB27422**).
- 4.59 Both on-site observation (Plate 8) and recent LiDAR survey (Figure 5) show that the headland no longer exists as an upstanding feature, having been completely removed by modern ploughing. The heritage significance of this feature will now relate solely to its historic interest (i.e. the record of its former location and its relationship with other surviving elements of the boundaries and their interpretation with features identifiable on historic maps).
- 4.60 As identified by desk-based work, archaeological potential by period and the likely significance of any further archaeological remains which may be present within the study site is summarised in table form below:



## HERITAGE APPRAISAL

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Period:	Identified Archaeological Potential	Level of Significance
Prehistoric	Low-Moderate	Low (Local)
Roman	Low-Moderate	Low (Local)
Anglo-Saxon	Low	Low (Local)
Medieval	Low	Low (Local)
Post Medieval	Low	Low (Local)

4.61 Based on the existing baseline evidence from the site and surrounding area, this appraisal has concluded that the study site has a low-moderate potential for Iron Age and Roman remains; and a low potential for significant remains of all other periods.

4.62 Should any such evidence be present within the study site, it will be significant for its evidential value and its potential to contribute to local and regional research agendas. All periods are likely to be represented within the site either by dispersed artefacts within the plough soil or agricultural remains (e.g. cultivation furrows or enclosed field boundary ditches). Any such remains would be of low (local) archaeological interest.

## 5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF ALLOCATION ON HERITAGE ASSETS

### Potential Impacts on Designated Heritage Assets

- 5.1 There are no designated heritage assets within the study site.
- 5.2 The closest Listed Building is **Moreton's Charity Almshouses** (NHLE 1127333). This is located approximately 100m north of the study site and is separated by more recent built development on Ellis Close and on the Oakington Road frontage, and more particularly by newly built infill residential development on Moreton Close (Plates 5, 7). Views south from the Almshouses do not make a significant contribution to the heritage significance of this Listed Building.
- 5.3 Allocation of the study site and any future development within the study site will have no appreciable impact on the significance of the Almshouses.
- 5.4 **All other designated heritage assets** within the search area are located at distance from the study site and are fully screened by intervening areas of modern development.
- 5.5 Allocation and future residential development will have no impact on the significance of these assets.

### Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 5.6 The one non-designated heritage asset known within the study site is the former headland recorded as running inside the south-eastern boundary of the site (CHER **MCB27422**). Both on-site observation (Plate 8) and recent LiDAR survey (Figure 5) show that the headland no longer exists as an upstanding feature having been completely removed by modern ploughing. The line and orientation of this feature will however remain intelligible in the existing field boundary.
- 5.7 Future development within the study site will not affect the significance of any non-designated heritage asset in the surrounding area.
- 5.8 With regard to any further – currently undiscovered - assets that might be present within the study site itself, the constructional techniques employed in modern development are such that it is improbable that any archaeological remains currently present would survive the development process. Based upon the recorded archaeological information from the surrounding area, the study site is considered to have low-moderate potential to contain archaeological remains of Iron Age and Roman date, and low potential for all other periods. There is no indication that the site is likely to contain remains of greater than local archaeological interest.
- 5.9 The potential impact on the former headland (MCB27544) and the archaeological potential of the study site is not sufficient to prevent the proposed allocation of the study site. Further information and more detailed evaluation of the archaeological potential of the study site will however be required to inform and guide the design of development in order to ensure that subsequent development proposals are compatible with published policy at National and District level. The results of this further evaluation will be required to support any future planning application for development.

## 6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 This heritage appraisal draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to provide a proportionate and up-to-date evidence base and forms a basis to support the current promotion of the site within the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan.
- 6.2 There are no designated heritage assets within the site.
- 6.3 The only designated heritage assets identified as potentially affected by the allocation of the site are Moreton's Charity Almshouses, a Grade II listed building located 100m north of the site (NHLE 1127333), and the southern part of the Cottenham Conservation Area. Allocation and future development within the site will not impact on the significance or setting of either of these assets due to the screening provided by intervening modern development.
- 6.4 Development within the study site will not affect any other designated heritage assets within the wider area due to their distance from the site and the screening provided by extensive areas of intervening modern development.
- 6.5 The only known non-designated heritage asset recorded within the site, a medieval headland along its south-eastern boundary, has been shown to no longer survive as an upstanding feature. Development within the study site will not impact further on the heritage significance of this feature.
- 6.6 After review of the existing evidence base for the surrounding area, the site is assessed as having a low-moderate potential for the presence of further, as-yet undiscovered Iron Age and Roman and a low potential for remains of all other periods.
- 6.7 In these circumstances the limited archaeological potential of the site does not suggest any reason to prohibit or constrain its allocation for residential development.
- 6.8 It is however anticipated that as part of any subsequent planning application, further evaluation of the site's archaeological potential will be required by the local planning authority to inform decision-making.

## Sources Consulted

### General

British Library  
Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record  
Cambridgeshire Archives  
The National Archive

### Internet

British Geological Survey – <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>  
British History Online – <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>  
Domesday Online – <http://www.domesdaybook.co.uk/>  
Historic England: The National Heritage List for England – <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>  
Portable Antiquities Scheme – [www.finds.org.uk](http://www.finds.org.uk)  
South Cambridgeshire District Council Planning Policy– <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/planning/local-plan-and-neighbourhood-planning/>

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Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard & Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment 2014, revised 2017  
Cottenham Village Design Group *Cottenham Village Design Statement: Supplementary Planning Document* 2007 South Cambridgeshire District Council  
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government *National Planning Policy Framework* 2012 (revised February 2019)  
Historic England (formerly English Heritage) Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment 2008 (new draft 2017)  
Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 1 The Historic Environment in Local Plans July 2015 unpublished document  
Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2 Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment July 2015 unpublished document  
Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets December 2017 unpublished document  
The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans. Historic England Advice Note 3 2015

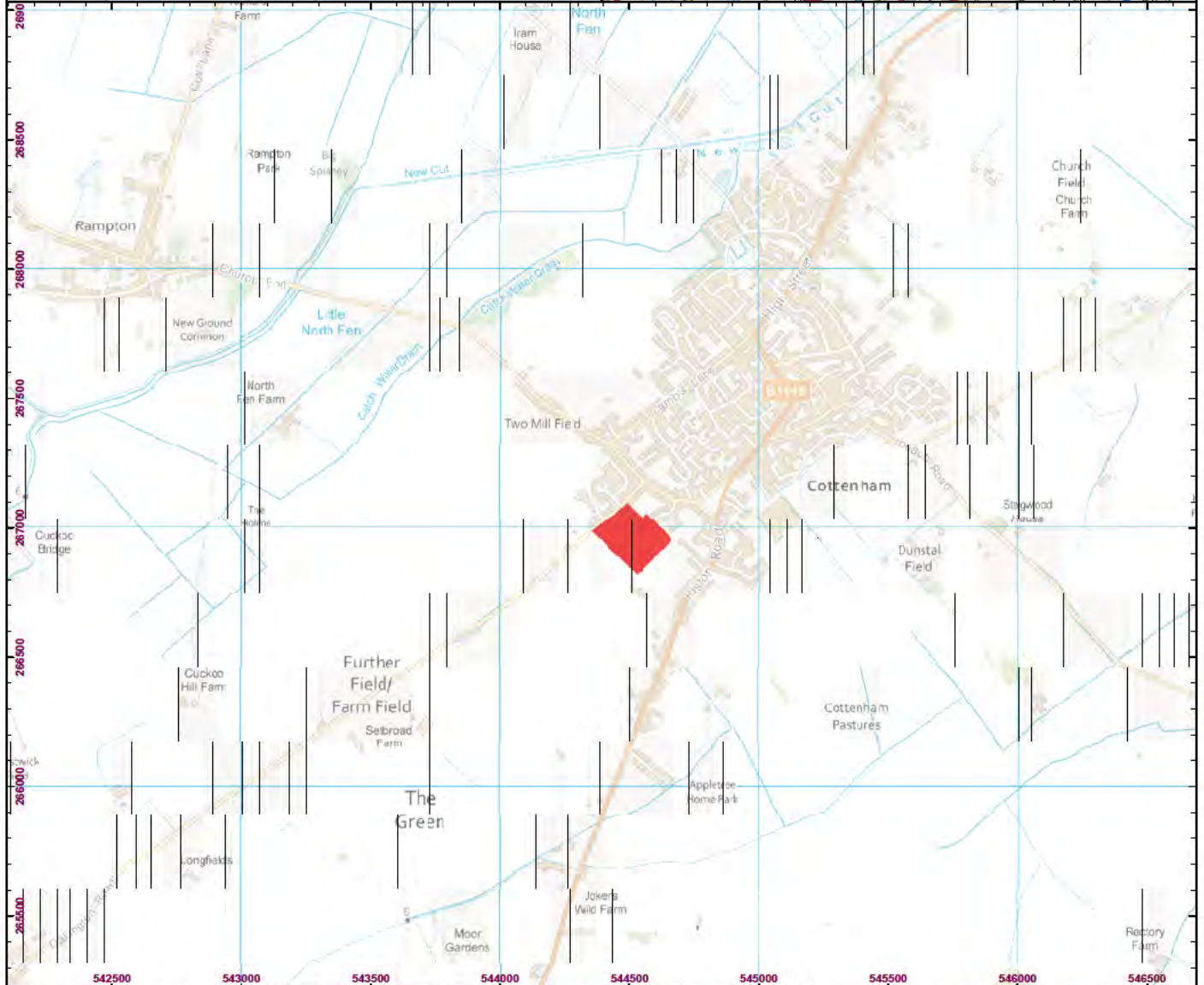
### Cartographic

Undated Walford pre-enclosure map of Cottenham (Cambridgeshire Archives ref 124/P42)  
1802 map of the Pratt estate at Cottingham (Cambridgeshire Archives ref. R61/5/1)  
1847 Inclosure map of the parish of Cottenham (Cambridgeshire Archives ref. Q/RDc66)  
1887 Ordnance Survey 6" County Series 1:10,560  
1888 Ordnance Survey 25" County Series 1:2,500  
1902 Ordnance Survey 25" County Series 1:2,500  
1903 Ordnance Survey 6" County Series 1:10,560  
1938 Ordnance Survey 25" County Series 1:2,500  
1952 Ordnance Survey 6" County Series 1:10,560  
1958 Ordnance Survey Pan 1:10,560


## HERITAGE APPRAISAL

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1975 Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500  
1978-92 Ordnance Survey Additional SIMs 1:2,500  
1980 Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000  
1994 Ordnance Survey Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500  
2006 Ordnance Survey 10K Raster Mapping  
2012 Ordnance Survey 10K Raster Mapping



**Legend**

 Study Site

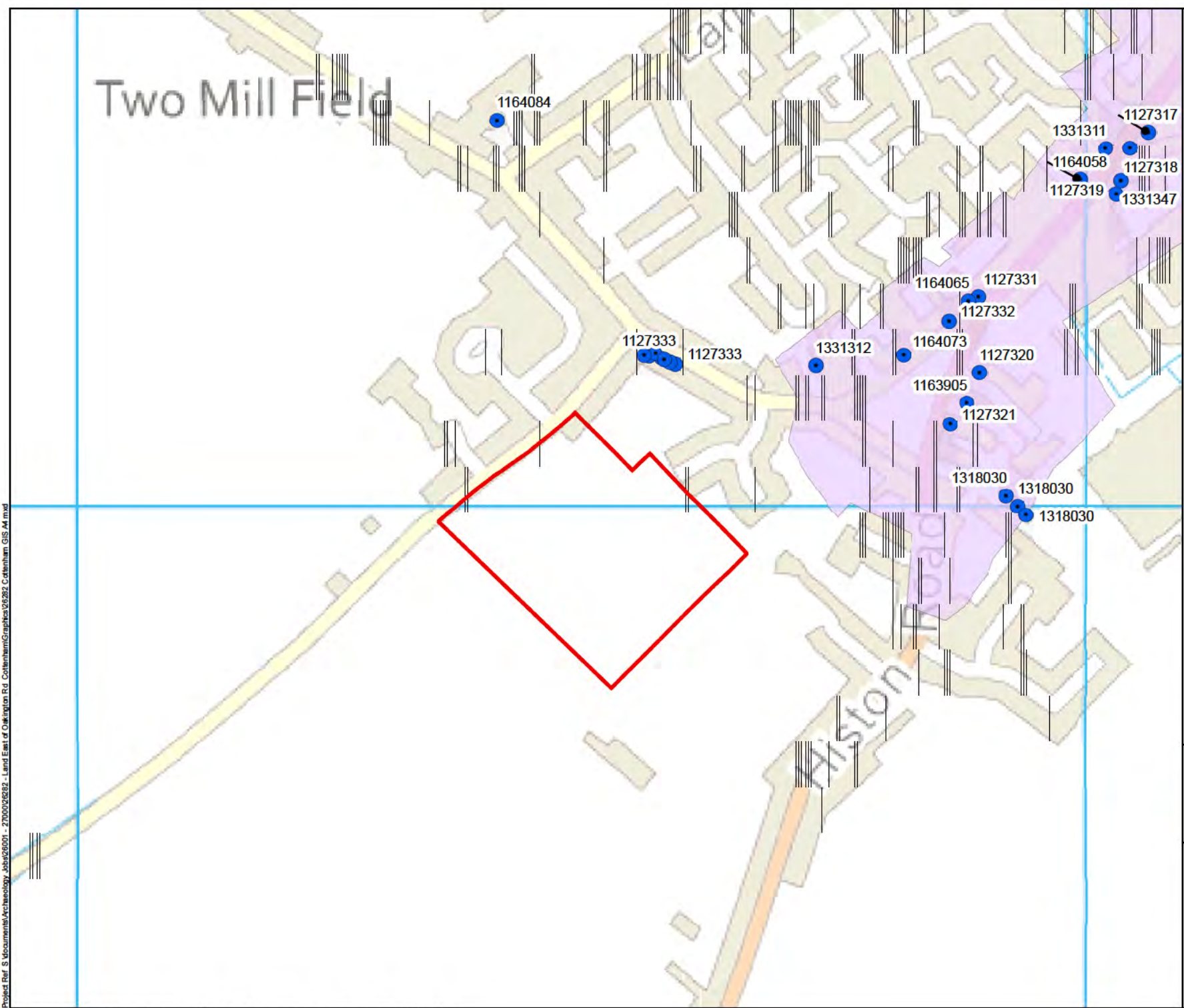


0 260 520 780m  
Scale at A4: 1:25,000



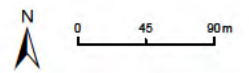
**FIGURE 1:**  
Site Location

# Two Mill Field

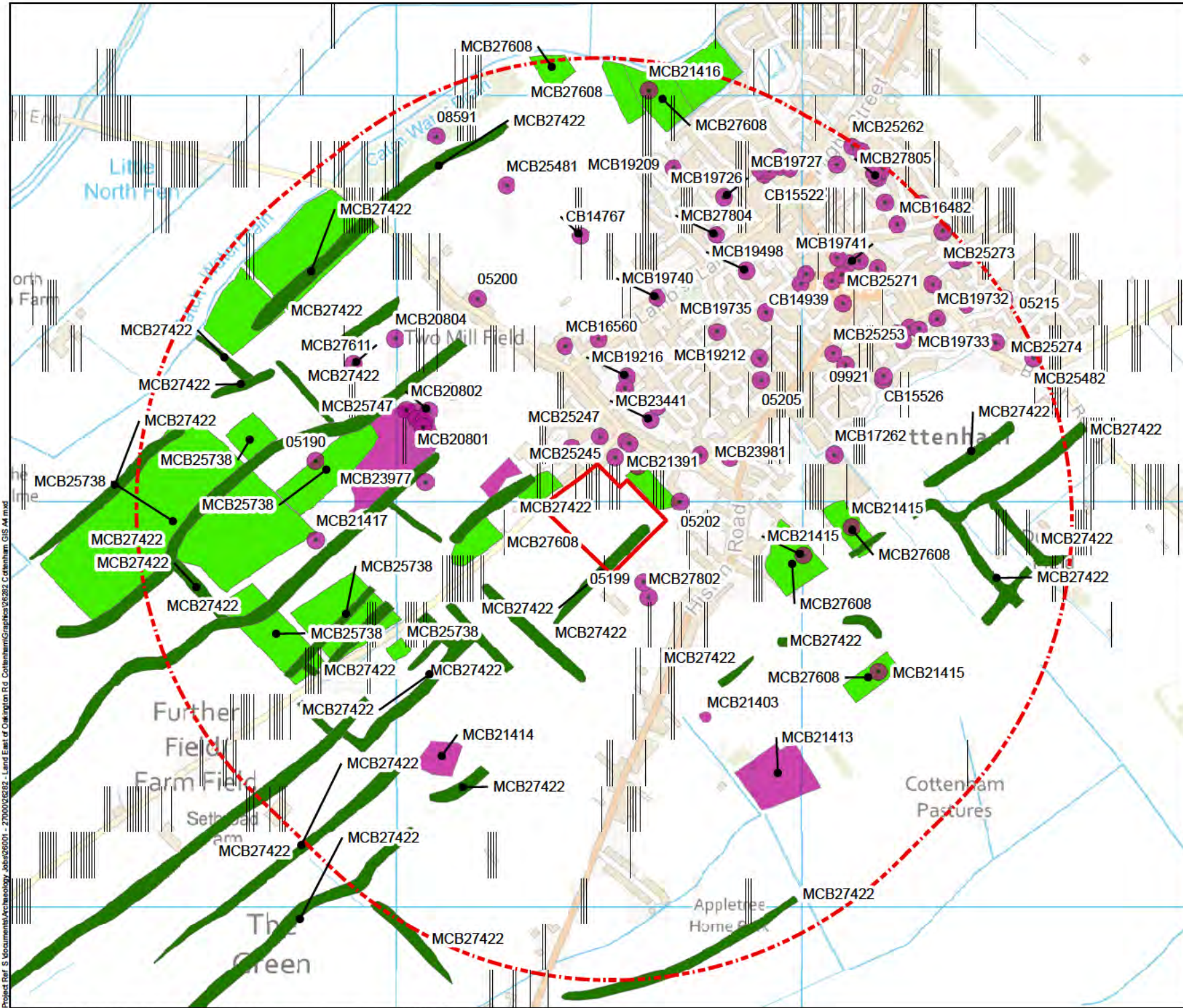


**Legend**

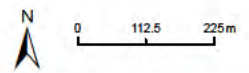
- Study Site
- Search Area
- Listed Building (Grade II)
- Cottenham Conservation Area



**FIGURE 2:**  
Designated Heritage Assets



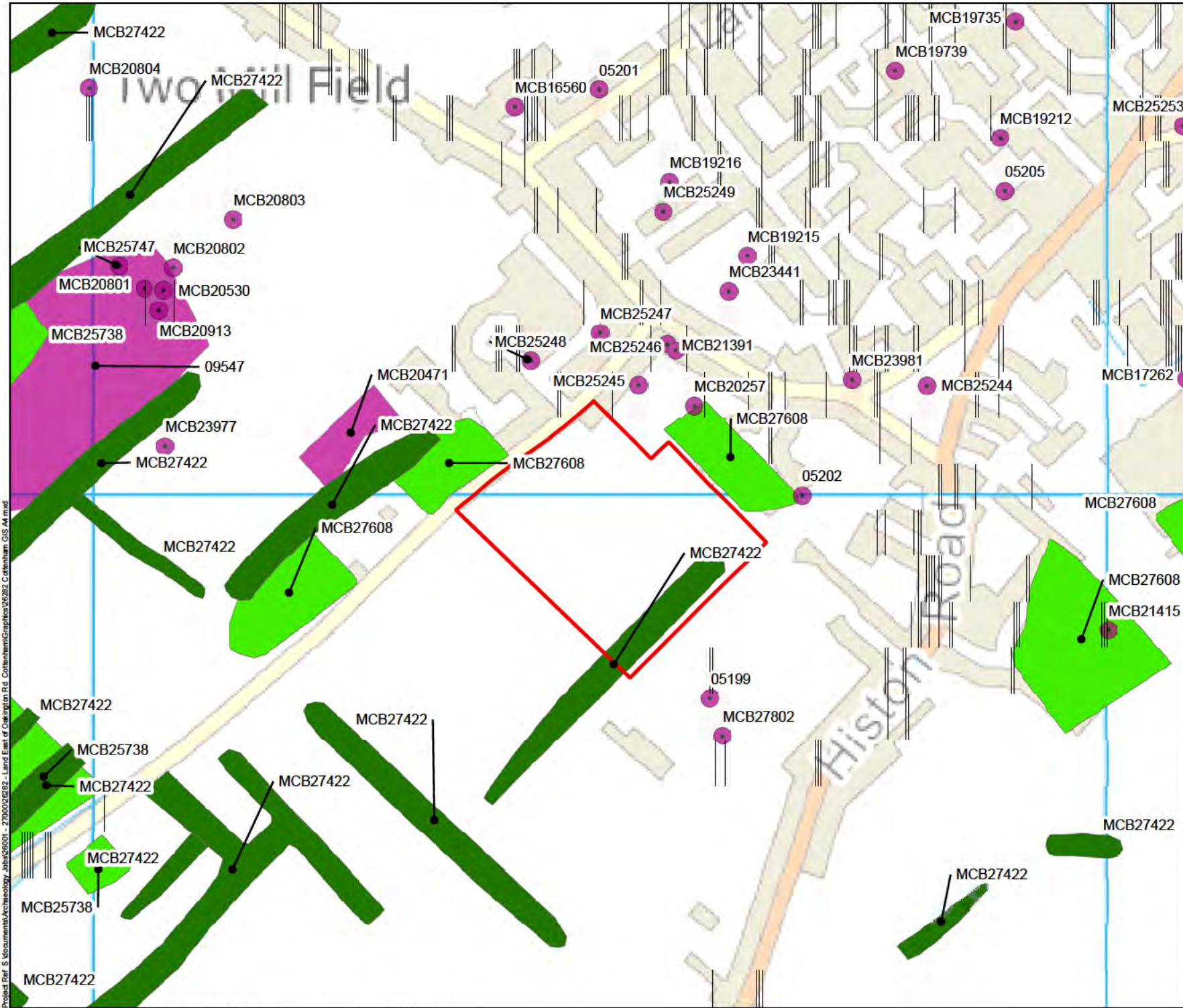
- Legend**
- Study Site
  - Search Area
  - Furlong Boundaries
  - Areas of Ridge & Furrow
  - HER Monument (point)
  - HER Monument (polygon)



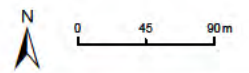
**FIGURE 3:**  
HER Monuments within search area

Project Ref: S:\Documents\Archaeology\_Jobs\262001 - 270000\26202 - Land East of Oakington Rd, Cottenham\Graphics\26202\_Cottingham\_GIS\_Ar.mxd

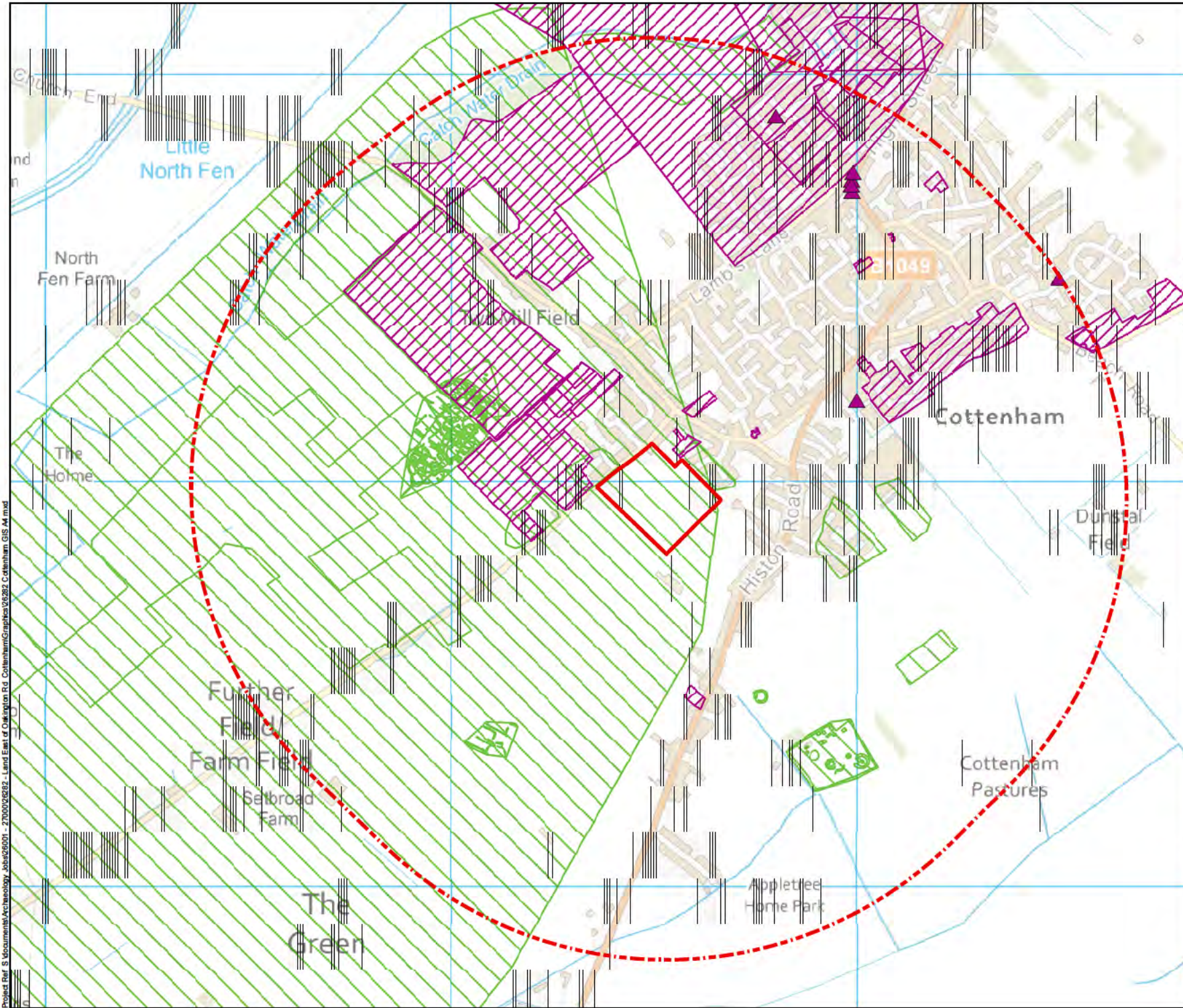




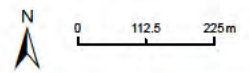
- Legend**
- Study Site
  - Furlong Boundaries
  - Areas of Ridge & Furrow
  - HER Monument (point)
  - HER Monument (polygon)



**FIGURE 4:**  
HER Monuments in vicinity of study site

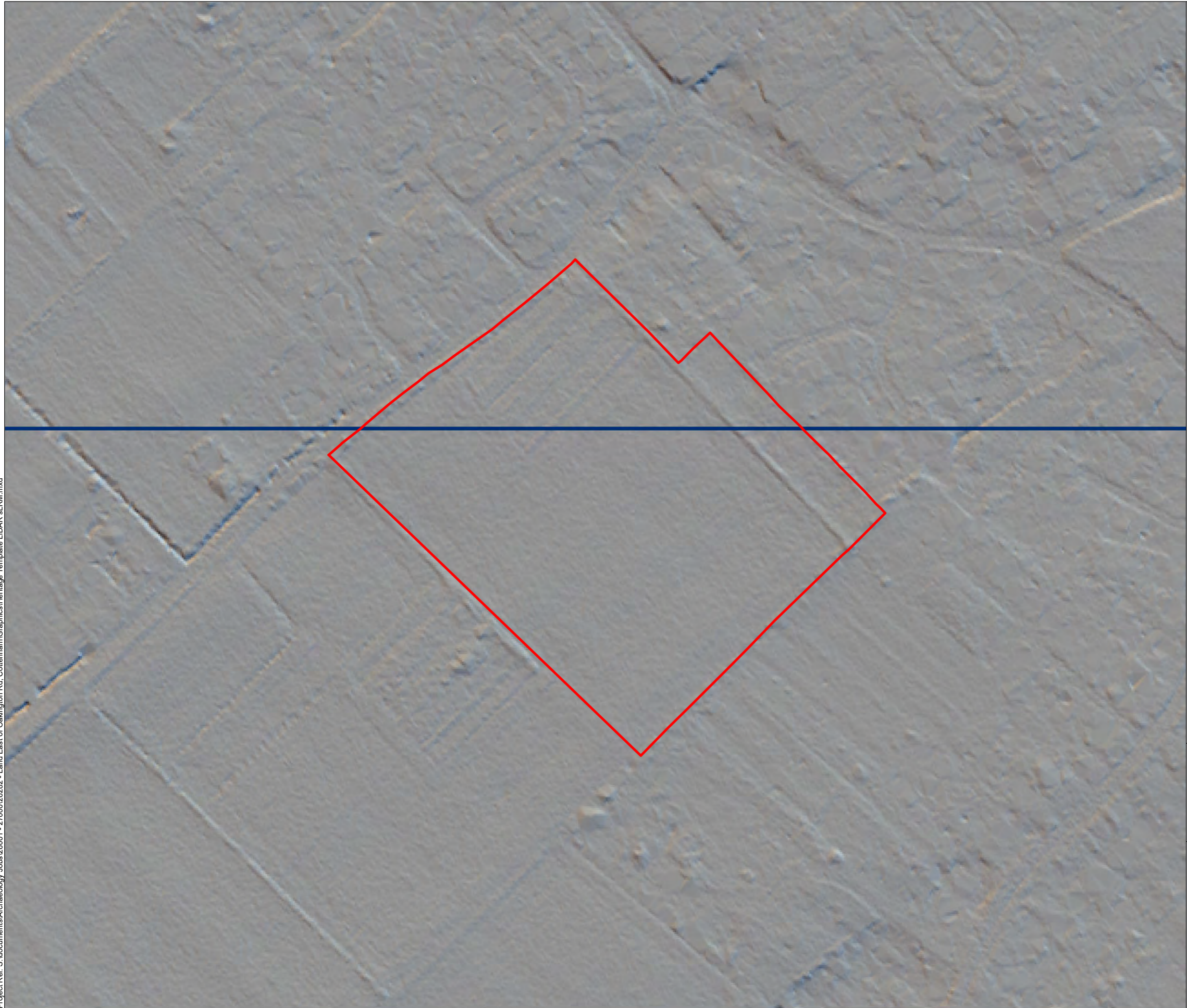


- Legend**
- Study Site
  - Search Area
  - ▲ HER Event (Location Point)
  - HER Event (Area)
  - Aerial Photo survey area



**FIGURE 4:**  
Previous Archaeological Work

Project Ref: S:\Documents\Archaeology\_Jobs\262040 - Land East of Oakington Rd, Cottenham\Graphics\262040\_Cottenham\_GIS\_A4.mxd



 Site Boundary

**LiDAR DATA**

Source:  
Environment Agency

Data Type: DTM

Resolution: 1m

Date Captured:  
12/06/2018

Processing:  
simple Local Relief Model overlaid on  
Multi-direction Hillshade

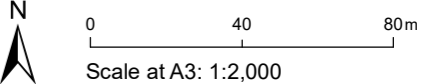
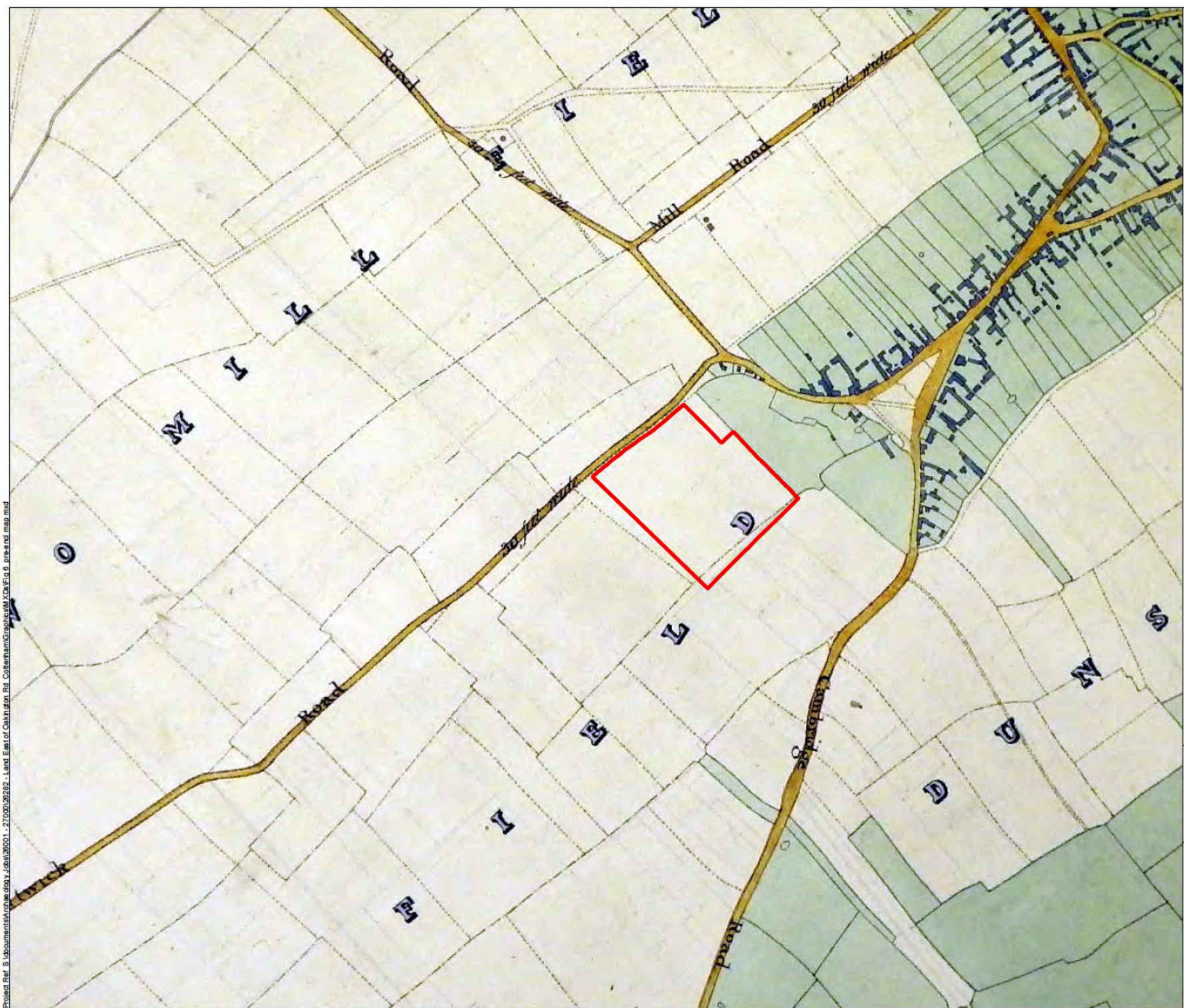

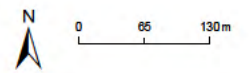


Figure X

LiDAR Data

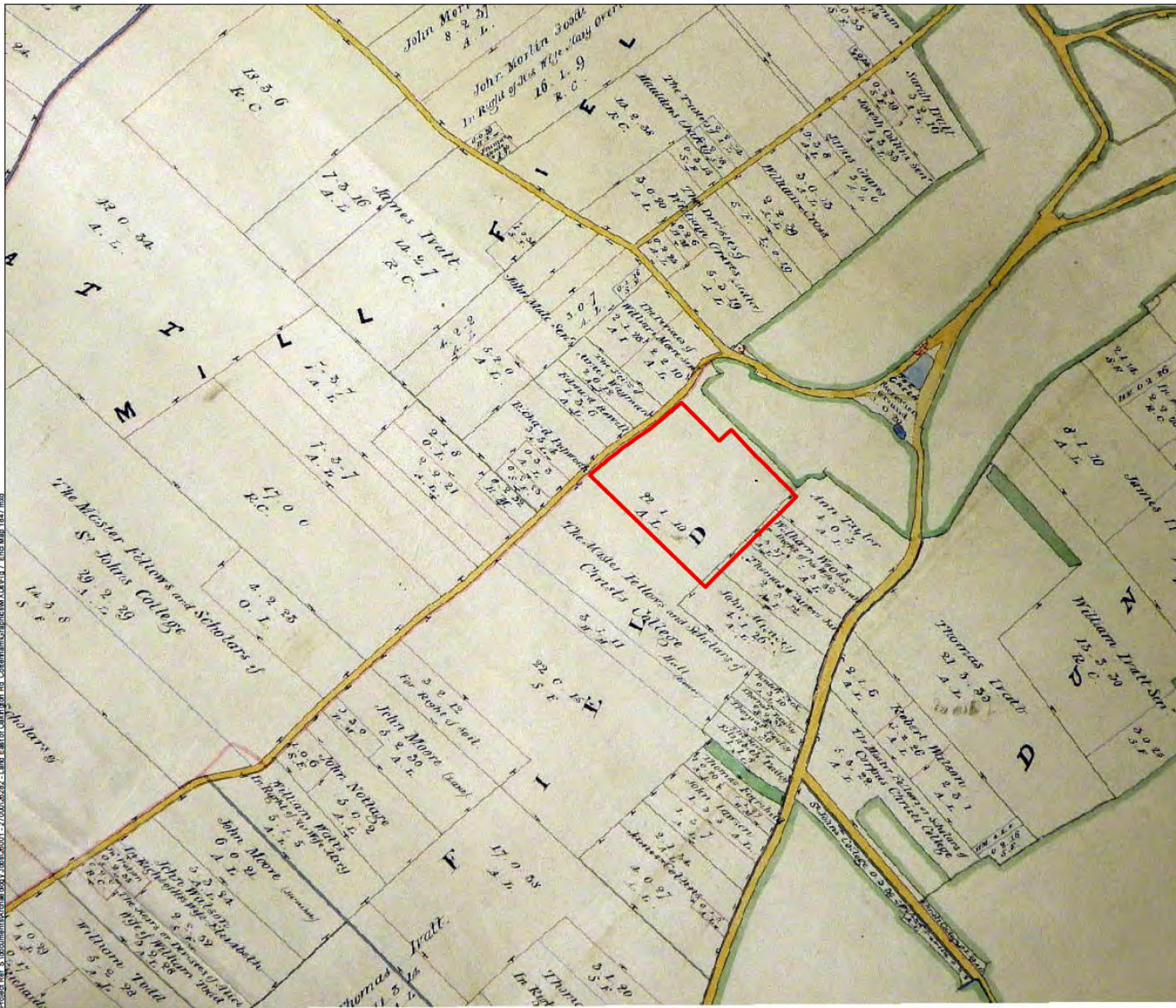


**Legend**  
 Study Site

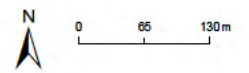


**FIGURE 6:**  
 Cottenham pre-enclosure map

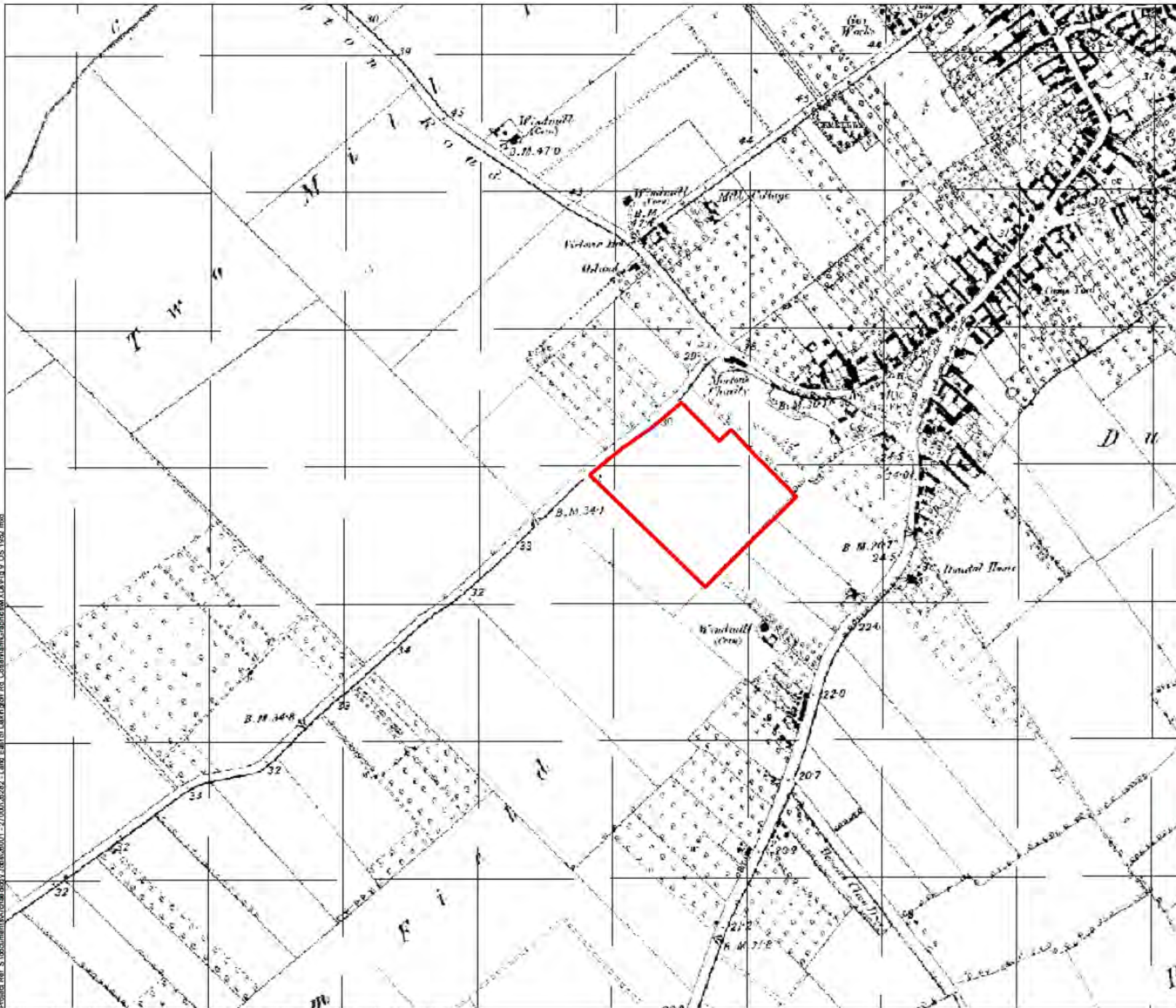
Project Ref: S:\documents\archive\0901\_06\1626001 - 27000\26282 - Land East of Oulton Rd, Cottenham\Graphic\XDR\Fig 6\_pre-enc map.mxd



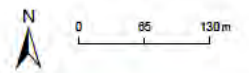
**Legend**  
 Study Site



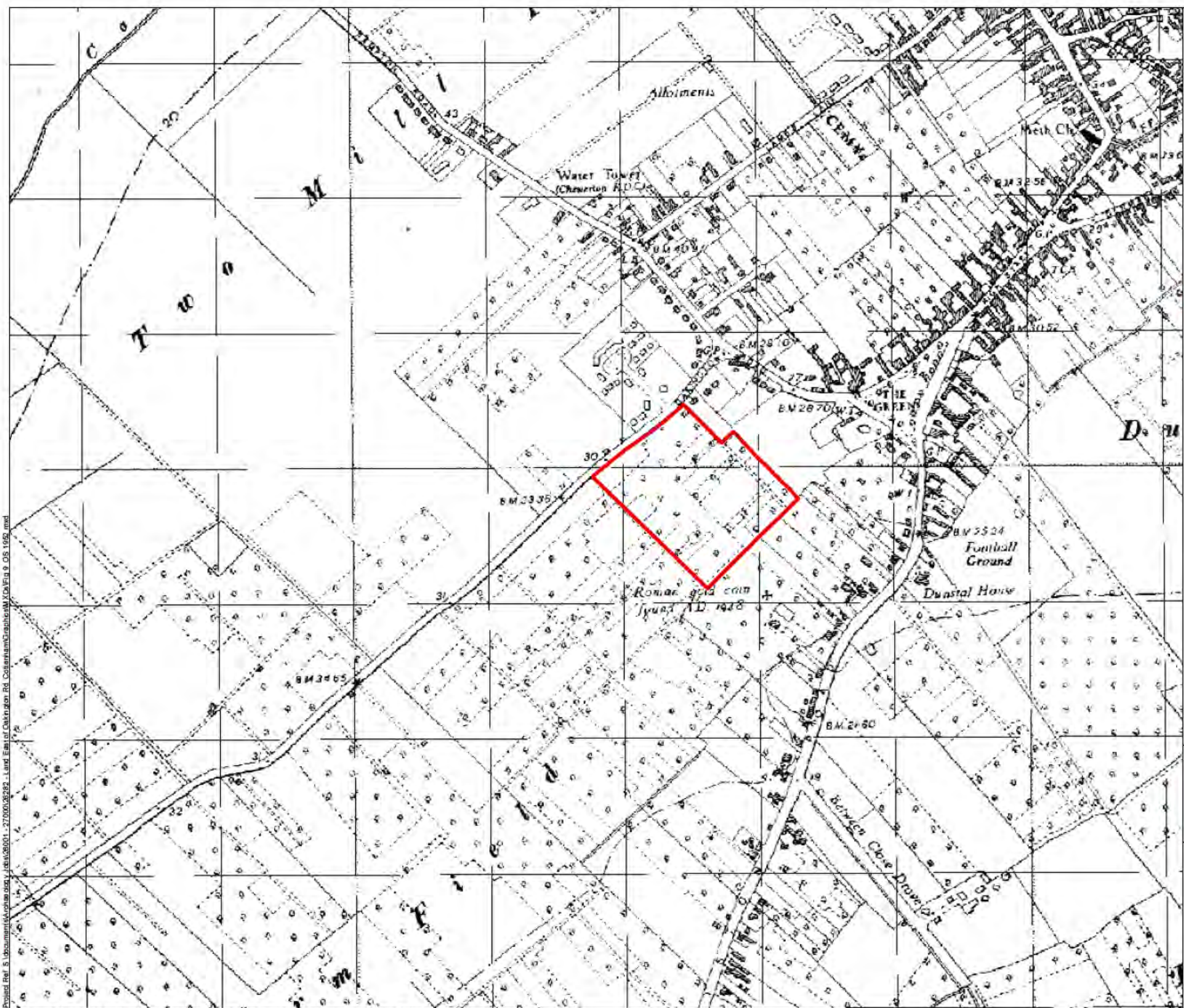
**FIGURE 7:**  
 Cottenham Inclosure Map  
 1847



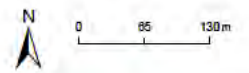
**Legend**  
 Study Site



**FIGURE 8:**  
 OS 6" Map  
 1887



**Legend**  
 Study Site



**FIGURE 9:**  
 OS 1:10,560 Map  
 1952

## PLATES



Plate 1: View southeast across site (from northwest part of site) (*Photo taken September 2012*)



Plate 2: View northeast across site (towards Cottenham): Ellis Close & Moreton Close to rear (*Photo taken September 2012*)





Plate 3: View east from Oakington Road (Photo taken February 2020)



Plate 4: Moreton's Charity Almshouses (looking southeast from Rampton Road) (Sept 2012)



Plate 5: View from Rampton Road (end wall of almshouses to right), looking south towards Moreton Close (site not visible behind Close) (Photo taken Sept 2012)



Plate 6: View from Oakington Road, showing relationship of new development at Moreton Close and Listed almshouses (Sept 2012)



Plate 7: View northeast from eastern edge of site to new development blocking almshouses (*Feb 2020*)



Plate 8: View southwest along line of headland at south-east edge of site (*Feb 2020*)

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# APPENDICES

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## Appendix A

### Gazetteer of Designated Heritage Assets

NHLE Entry	Name	Designation	Location
1127314	Wall, Gates and Gatepier, 185 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4504 6781
1127318	War Memorial, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4504 6735
1127331	316, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4489 6720
1127332	324 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4486 6718
1127338	41 Denmark Road	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4525 6744
1163905	The Limes (333 High Street)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4488 6710
1164058	290 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4498 6732
1164065	318 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4488 6720
1164073	332 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4482 6715
1317987	Abletts House (190 High Street)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4500 6779
1318030	Barns, rear of 343 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4491 6700
1331310	218 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4501 6765
1331311	284 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4502 6735
1331315	17, Corbett Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4518 6767
1331346	279 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4511 6743
1127317	Chequers Public House (297 High Street)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4506 6736
1331345	219 & 221 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4504 6767
1127321	337 & 339, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4486 6707
1127329	214, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4499 6768
1164050	226 & 228, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4505 6758
1331316	Olde Thatch (50 Denmark Road)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4533 6747
1331347	307, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4503 6732
1127291	56 Denmark Road	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4531 6746
1127315	Nos.191 & 193 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4502 6778
1127316	Rose Villa, 223 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4505 6765
1127319	309, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4503 6731
1127320	331 High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4489 6712
1127337	44 Corbett Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4531 6767
1317992	Pelham House (216 High Street)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4500 6767
1331344	Mitchell House (185 High Street)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4507 6780
1127330	Gothic House (220 High St)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4503 6763
1127333	Moretons Charity Almshouses (25-41 Rampton Road	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4457 6715
1164084	Tower Mill, Rampton Road	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4441 6783
1317984	188, High Street	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4500 6780
1331312	Barn, rear of 344 High Street (Manor Farmhouse)	Listed Building -Grade II	TL 4473 6714
	Cottenham Conservation Area	Conservation Area	

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## Appendix B

### Gazetteer of CHER Data

## CHER MONUMENT RECORDS

HER Number	Name & Description	Location	Date
02795	<b>Human Remains, 69 Rooks Street, Cottenham</b> Bones found 1986 during excavation for garage	TL 4540 6759	Undated
05190	<b>Earthwork Bank, Cottenham</b> A long possible bank identified from aerial photographs	TL 438 671	Undated
05199	<b>Roman gold coin, Cottenham</b> Roman coin found in 1948 in Further or Farm Field	TL 4461 6680	Roman
05200	<b>Windmill, Two Mill Field, Cottenham</b> Site of windmill, identified from 1842 draft inclosure map	TL 442 675	Post-Medieval
05201	<b>Windmill, Two Mill Field, Cottenham</b> Site of windmill, identified from 1842 map	TL 445 674	Post-Medieval
05202	<b>Tower Mill, Cottenham</b> Former windmill, converted into water tower	TL 447 670	Post-Medieval
05205	<b>Post-Medieval pottery &amp; bone, Lyles Lane, Cottenham</b> Fragment of pottery and bone taken from borehole at 44 Lyles Road	TL 449 673	Post-Medieval
05215	<b>Mesolithic tranchet axe, Cottenham</b> Findspot of flint axehead	TL 454 674	Mesolithic
08591	<b>Linear Features, Cottenham</b> Parallel linear features identified on aerial photos	TL 440 679	Undated
09547	<b>Iron Age to Roman Enclosures and features, Cottenham</b> Complex area of cropmarks indicative of former settlement. Partially evaluated, producing Iron Age, Roman & Saxon features (See MCB20801, MCB20913, MCB20801)	TL 439 671	Iron Age Roman Saxon
09921	<b>House Platform, Cottenham</b> Slightly raised rectangular platform, possible site of house or farm outbuildings	TL 452 673	Undated
11719	<b>Probable ridge and furrow, Cottenham</b> Evidence for former ridge & furrow cultivation, found in archaeological trial trench at Franklin Gardens	TL 450 675	Post-Medieval
CB14767	<b>Post-Medieval finds, Cottenham</b> Post-medieval button and plate found during metal-detecting	TL 444 676	Post-Medieval
CB14939	<b>Wesleyan Methodist Church, Cottenham</b> Brick chapel, opened in 1855 to replace earlier, smaller, chapel	TL 451 674	Post-Medieval
CB15521	<b>Prehistoric artefacts, Lordship Lane, Cottenham</b> Prehistoric finds, including a large number of Mesolithic worked flints, recovered from Saxon-Medieval site (CB15522)	TL 449 678	Prehistoric
CB15522	<b>Saxon settlement, Lordship Lane, Cottenham</b> Evidence for 7 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> century settlement, recovered by archaeological area excavation	TL 449 678	Saxon Medieval
CB15523	<b>Saxo-Norman drove road, Lordship Lane, Cottenham</b> A Saxo-Norman double-ditched trackway identified in archaeological area excavation	TL 449 678	Saxon
CB15524	<b>Post-Medieval activity, Lordship Lane</b> Range of Post-Medieval features, including two landscape ponds	TL 449 678	Post-Medieval
CB15525	<b>Medieval ditches, 235-9 High Street</b> Features identified in archaeological watching brief	TL 450 676	Medieval
CB15526	<b>Saxo-Medieval features, Denmark Road</b> Range of pits, ditches & features identified in archaeological trial trenching	TL 452 673	Saxon Medieval
MCB16482	<b>Undated and medieval features, Corbett Street, Cottenham</b> Linear feature, ditch & pit identified during archaeological watching brief	TL 4520 6773	Saxon - Medieval Undated
MCB16560	<b>Graves Mill, windmill &amp; water tower, Lamb's Lane</b> Small tower mill, built in 1848	TL 444 673	Modern
MCB17262	<b>Cottenham Swimming Pool</b> Opened in 1967	TL 450 671	Modern
MCB19209	<b>Post-Medieval pottery, 44 Victory Way, Cottenham</b> Several sherds of post-medieval pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 446 678	Post-Medieval
MCB19210	<b>Bronze Age to Post-Medieval pottery, Telegraph St</b> Bronze Age, Roman, Late Saxon, Medieval and Post-medieval pottery recovered from test pit	TL 451 676	Multi-period
MCB19211	<b>Post-Medieval pottery, Franklin Gardens</b> Several sherds of post-medieval pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 450 675	Post-Medieval
MCB19212	<b>Roman, Medieval &amp; Post-Medieval pottery, Harlestones Rd</b> Small amount of Roman, medieval & post-medieval pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 449 673	Multi-period
MCB19215	<b>19<sup>th</sup> century pottery, 14 New Town, Cottenham</b> One sherd of 19 <sup>th</sup> century pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 445 637	Modern
MCB19216	<b>17<sup>th</sup> &amp; 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery, 13 New Town, Cottenham</b>	TL 446 672	Post-Medieval Modern



	One sherd of 17 <sup>th</sup> century pottery & several sherds of 19 <sup>th</sup> century pottery, recovered from test pit		
MCB19496	<b>Medieval and post-medieval pottery, 20 Margett Street</b> Pottery sherds recovered from test pit	TL 4518 6780	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19497	<b>Late Saxon, Medieval &amp; Post-Medieval pottery, 50 Denmark Rd</b> Pottery sherds recovered from test pit	TL 452 674	Saxon Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19498	<b>Medieval &amp; Post-Medieval pottery, 43 Lambs Lane</b> Small amount of 12-13 <sup>th</sup> century & 16-17 <sup>th</sup> century pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 448 675	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19726	<b>Medieval Pottery at Crowlands, Cottenham</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4480 6775	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19727	<b>Medieval Pottery on the High Street, Cottenham</b> Small quantity of medieval & Post-Medieval pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4508 6782	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19728	<b>Early Medieval &amp; Post-Medieval pottery along the Margett Street</b> One sherd of early medieval sandy ware & Post-Medieval/C19 pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 4515 6786	Medieval Modern
MCB19729	<b>Roman, Medieval &amp; Post-Medieval pottery at Margett Street</b> Large quantity of pottery from test pit, including Roman greyware & early Saxon sherds	TL 4517 6780	Roman Saxon Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19732	<b>Bronze Age to Post-Medieval pottery at Denmark Road</b> One sherd of Bronze Age pottery, 1no Roman sherd, Med pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4533 6745	
MCB19733	<b>Roman &amp; Post-Medieval pottery at Denmark Road</b> 1no Roman sherd, small quantity of Post-Medieval pottery, recovered from test pit	TL 4525 6739	Roman Post-Medieval
MCB19735	<b>Late Medieval &amp; Post-Medieval pottery on Lyles Road</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4491 6746	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB19737	<b>Medieval pottery on Denmark Road</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4510 6733	Medieval
MCB19739	<b>Roman &amp; Medieval pottery on Harlestones Road</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4479 6741	Roman Medieval
MCB19740	<b>Late Medieval pottery at Lamb's Lane, Cottenham</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4464 6750	
MCB19741	<b>Medieval pottery on the High Street, Cottenham</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4511 6758	
MCB19743	<b>Medieval pottery at Rooks Street, Cottenham</b> Pottery recovered from test pit	TL 4534 6766	
MCB20257	<b>Undated ditch, 1 Oakington Road</b> Large NW-Se aligned ditch identified in archaeological evaluation & excavation, 2010 – possibly associated with medieval defences around manor house	TL 4459 6708	Undated Medieval ?
MCB20471	<b>Roman Ditches, Post-Medieval furrows &amp; possible watercourse, Oakington Road</b> Features identified in archaeological evaluation in 2015 (small quantity of Roman pottery)	TL 4425 6705	Roman Post-Medieval Undated
MCB20530	<b>Multi-period features, Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Features including ?roman field boundaries 10m circular anomaly identified in geophysical survey in 2015	TL 4407 6720	Roman Undated
MCB20801	<b>Late Iron Age features at land near Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Iron Age ring-ditch and number of linear ditches / enclosures identified in archaeological trial works in 2015	TL 4405 6720	Iron Age
MCB20802	<b>Saxon features near Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Two ditches & 1no pit / possible Sunken Featured Building of early/middle Saxon date, identified in archaeological trial works in 2015	TL 4407 6722	Saxon
MCB20803	<b>Late Iron Age Ring Ditch at land near Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Ring ditch identified in archaeological trial works in 2015	TL 441 672	Iron Age
MCB20804	<b>Medieval/Post-Medieval ridge &amp; furrow, land off Rampton Road</b> Ridge & furrow identified in archaeological trial works in 2015	TL 4399 6740	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB20913	<b>Roman features at land near Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Series of features suggesting settlement from late Iron Age throughout Roman period, identified in archaeological trial works in 2015	TL 440 671	Roman
MCB21391	<b>Mortens Charity</b> Buildings recorded from 1885 OS maps	TL 445 671	Modern
MCB21403	<b>World War II searchlight batter, Cottenham</b> Site of searchlight emplacement, recorded from aerial images	TL 447 664	Modern
MCB21413	<b>World War II Battery, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 searchlight battery, recorded as earthworks & buildings on aerial photographs	TL 4494 6632	Modern

MCB21414	<b>Iron Age – Roman Enclosure site, Cottenham</b> Possible curvilinear enclosure, trackway & ditches identified from aerial photographs	TL 4409 6636	Iron Age Roman
MCB21415	<b>Medieval – Post-Medieval ridge &amp; furrow, Cottenham Village College</b> Areas of ridge & furrow noted to SE of Village College	TL 450 667	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB21416	<b>Medieval – Post-Medieval ridge &amp; furrow Two Mill Field</b> Areas of ridge & furrow noted from aerial photos to the north of Chesterton	TL 446 680	Medieval
MCB21417	<b>Medieval – Post-Medieval ridge &amp; furrow, Oakington Road</b> Areas of ridge & furrow noted from midC20 aerial photos to the northwest of Oakington Rd	TL 438 669	Medieval
MCB23441	<b>Undated features, Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Ditch & 2no pits identified in archaeological evaluation in 2017	TL 4462 6720	Undated
MCB23977	<b>Iron Age &amp; Roman settlement features, Oakington Rd</b> Settlement remains (ditches, pits) & probable pottery kiln identified in archaeological trial works in 2015	TL 4407 6704	Iron Age Roman
MCB23981	<b>344-346 High Street, formerly Manor farmhouse, Cottenham</b> 19 <sup>th</sup> century building on site of former 14 <sup>th</sup> century Harlestone Manor	TL 4471 6711	Medieval Modern
MCB25244	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 442 6710	Modern
MCB25245	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4453 6710	Modern
MCB25246	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4457 6714	Modern
MCB25247	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4450 6715	Modern
MCB25248	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4443 6713	Modern
MCB25249	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4456 6727	Modern
MCB25250	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4479 6761	Modern
MCB25251	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4507 6754	Modern
MCB25252	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4509 6755	Modern
MCB25253	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4507 6736	Modern
MCB25254	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4489 6781	Modern
MCB25255	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4497 6782	Modern
MCB25262	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4512 6787	Modern
MCB25263	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4519 6781	Modern
MCB25267	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4523 6768	Modern
MCB25268	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4529 6773	Modern
MCB25269	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4518 6757	Modern
MCB25270	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4523 6741	Modern

MCB25271	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4532 6753	
MCB25272	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4538 6759	
MCB25273	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4534 6766	Modern
MCB25274	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4547 6739	Modern
MCB25275	<b>Public air-raid shelters, Cottenham</b> Site of WW2 air-raid shelter, identified from contemporary documentary sources	TL 4540 6748	Modern
MCB25481	<b>Roman Enclosure and ridge &amp; furrow at Land East of Rampton Rd</b> Roman settlement remains identified in geophysical survey & trial trenching in 2016-17	TL 4427 6777	Roman Medieval
MCB25482	<b>Post-Medieval and undated features at Land at Beach Rd, Cottenham</b> Ditches & features (incl post-medieval orchard ditches) identified in archaeological investigations in 2011-2014	TL 4557 6735	Post-Medieval
MCB25738	<b>Field Boundary and ridge &amp; furrow soilmarks, Cottenham</b> Medieval field boundary banks & ridge & furrow identified from mid C20 aerial photos	TL 4313 6681	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB25747	<b>Possible Medieval / Post-Medieval Sand &amp; Gravel Extraction Area</b> Possible sand/gravel quarry area identified as cropmarks on aerial photos	TL 4402 6722	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB27422	<b>Furlong Boundaries in the parish of Cottenham</b> Extensive network of furlong boundary banks identified as denuded earthworks on 2010 lidar. Some ?medieval headlands, ?continuing as pre-enclosure field boundaries or common ways	TL 443 666	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB27608	<b>Former Ridge and Furrow Cottenham</b> Medieval ridge & furrow cultivation earthworks, recorded from mid C20 aerial photos	TL 4510 6777	Medieval Post-Medieval
MCB27611	<b>World War I Airfield, Rampton Road, Cottenham</b> Site of 1917 airfield	TL 438 673	Modern
MCB27802	<b>Former windmill, Cottenham</b> Site of former corn mill, recorded from 1888 OS map	TL 4462 6676	Modern
MCB27803	<b>Former Blacksmiths Workshop, Cottenham</b> Site of blacksmiths workshop, recorded from 1888 OS map	TL 4526 6742	Modern
MCB27804	<b>Former Gas Works, Cottenham</b> Site of gas works, recorded from 1888 OS map	TL 4478 6765	Modern
MCB27805	<b>Former School, Cottenham</b> Site of former school, recorded from 1888 OS map (subsequently demolished)	TL 4518 6779	Modern

## CHER EVENT RECORDS

HER Event	Name	Location
ECB80	Survey & evaluation at Lordship Lane, Cottenham, 1993	TL 4484 6794
ECB2269	Geophysical Survey at Cottenham, 1994	TL 448 679
ECB1167	Geophysics & evaluation at Lordship Lane, Cottenham, 1994	TL 4503 6805
ECB1169	Watching Brief at Franklin Gardens, Cottenham, 1995	TL 4501 6753
ECB1611	Aerial Photograph Interpretation, Denmark Road, 1996	TL 450 672
ECB1170	Evaluation at Denmark Road, Cottenham 1996-97	TL 4521 6729
ECB6060	Aerial Photograph Assessment of land north of Lambs Lane, 1996	TL 4457 6799
ECB1168	Excavations at Lordship Lane, Cottenham, 1996-7	TL 4487 6782
ECB20	Watching Brief at 235-239 High Street, Cottenham, 1997	TL 4508 6760
ECB6085	Aerial Photographic Assessment of land along the Cottenham-Landbeach pipeline, 1998	TL 466 683
ECB1912	Watching Brief at Corbell Street, Cottenham, 2000	TL 4519 6773
ECB6097	Village Survey, Cottenham Village Centre, 2001	TL 4549 6750
ECB3087	Evaluation at Orchard Close, Cottenham, 2008	TL 4435 6721
ECB3887	HEFA Test Pits, Cottenham (Phase 1), 2009	TL 449 677
ECB2888	HEFA Test Pits, Cottenham (Phase 2), 2009	TL 449 677
ECB3433	HEFA Test Pits, Cottenham, 2010	TL 449 677
ECB3395	Evaluation at 1 Oakington Road, Cottenham, 2010	TL 4458 6709
ECB3421	Excavation at 1 Oakington Road, Cottenham, 2010	TL 4458 6709
ECB3649	HEFA Test Pits, Cottenham, 2011	TL 4499 6776
ECB5269	Evaluation at Land at Beach Road, Cottenham, 2011	TL 4566 6740

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ECB5259	<b>Historic Building Recording at 344-346 High Street, Cottenham, 2012</b>	TL 4475 6711
ECB4133	<b>Evaluation on land adj 108 Histon Road, Cottenham, 2014</b>	TL 4460 6646
ECB5270	<b>Excavation at Land at Beach Road, Cottenham, 2014</b>	TL 4556 6734
ECB4470	<b>Evaluation of land at Oakington Road, Cottenham, 2015</b>	TL 4426 6702
ECB5285	<b>Geophysical Survey on land at Oakington Road, Cottenham, 2015</b>	TL 4418 6707
ECB4588	<b>Evaluation and Geophysical Survey at Land off Rampton Road, Cottenham, 2015</b>	TL 4400 6739
ECB4564	<b>Evaluation at Oakington Raod, Cottenham, 2015</b>	TL 4416 6707
ECB4735	<b>Geophysical Survey &amp; Evaluation at Mill Hill Farm, Rampton Road, 2015-16</b>	TL 4416 6774
ECB4887	<b>Evaluation at 32 &amp; 34 Rampton Road, Cottenham, 2017</b>	TL 4461 6719



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