



KDK ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Archaeological Observation and Recording Report

Church of All Saints
Winwick
Cambridgeshire

NGR: TL10474 80700
Event number: ECB6333



Quality Check

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<i>Editor</i>	Derek Watson PhD	<i>Version</i>	549/WAS/2.1	<i>Date</i>	05.10.2020
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<i>Revision</i>	Karin Kaye MA MCifA	<i>Version</i>	549/WAS/2.2	<i>Date</i>	13.10.2020
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Summary

In September 2020 KDK Archaeology Ltd undertook a programme of Observation and Recording at All Saints Church, Winwick, Cambridgeshire in order to fulfil Faculty requirements for works to the chancel floor. All Saints is a Grade II* listed building with a 12th century Romanesque doorway set into the 13th century south aisle wall. The chancel dates from the mid-13th century although it has been considerably rebuilt and repaired since.

The floor was lowered by c.100mm, which did not breach the hard, sandy mortar that formed the base for the floor tiles. No archaeological features were exposed other than 19th and 20th century building and repair works behind the pews in the north and south walls.

1 Introduction

1.1 In September 2020 KDK Archaeology Ltd undertook a programme of Observation and Recording at All Saints Church, Winwick, Cambridgeshire. The project was commissioned by Priory Heritage on behalf of the Vicar and Churchwardens, and was carried out according to a Method Statement prepared by KDK (Kaye 2020), and approved by the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor, Tim Reynolds.

1.2 *Planning Background*

The archaeological involvement is part of a requirement of the Faculty and has been agreed with the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor (DAA).

1.3 *The Site*

Location & Description

All Saints is located within the historic core of the village and civil parish of Winwick. It is situated in the administrative district of Huntingdonshire and the Diocese of Ely. It is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 10474 80700 (Figs 1 & 2).

The building is Grade II* listed and is described as follows (NHLE Ref: 1223069):

Parish church. C12 south doorway; chancel and nave rebuilt mid C13 with south arcade and south aisle. Circa 1320 north aisle and arcade and chancel arch rebuilt. Early C15 south transept and late C15 west tower. North aisle partly rebuilt in C16 and roofs renewed. Rebuilding and restoration by Slater and Carpenter, in 1864 of south transept, south aisle, clerestory, porch and upper part of spire, also repaired in 1935. Walls of Weldon rubble and ashlar with dressings of Ketton stone, roofs of tiles, lead, and stone slates. South elevation: West tower of four internal stages with moulded plinth and cornice, belfry window of two four-centred lights in four-centred head with moulded label; the octagonal broach-spire has two ranges of spire-lights in gabled heads. Two C19 round octofoil clerestory windows; two south aisle windows, one C19 and one early C14 with three pointed lights with plain intersecting tracery and two-centred head with moulded label. South doorway reset with two-centred arch of two continuous orders with moulded label, outer order enriched with chevron ornament and inner order with roll-moulding. South transept window transomed four-cinquefoiled lights with vertical tracery in four-centred head with moulded reveals and label with head-stops. Chancel window, early C14 of two trefoiled-lights in a two-centred head. Interior: Nave north arcade c.1320 of four bays with two-centred arches of two chamfered orders with moulded labels; octagonal columns and semi-octagonal responds with moulded capitals and bases. South arcade c.1250 of four bays with two-centred arches of two



chamfered orders with moulded labels, central column octagonal, other columns round with semi-octagonal responds, all with moulded capitals enriched with nail-head ornament and moulded bases. Tower arch two-centred of two chamfered orders dying on side walls. South transept half arch of two chamfered orders to south aisle. C19 porch with two-centred outer arch of two moulded orders carved on three circular detached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. Chancel arch c.1340, two-centred with two hollow-chamfered orders, inner order springing from attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. Piscina in south transept with hollow-chamfered jambs and trefoiled ogee head; octofoil drain. Font, C13 tapering square bowl with splayed angles and chamfered edges, octagonal stem with four shafts each with carved capitals and moulded bases. Early C16 roof. Screen, early C16 incorporated into C19 screens of south transept. Brass in tower to Edward Collins 1685-6 with inscription only, from slab in porch. Nave roof of four bays with cambered tie beams, wall posts and curved braces; north aisle pent roof with foliage and scroll bosses, scrolls inscribed 'Tom' 'Rob' 'I. Elington Siv'; south transept roof of four bays with moulded main timbers cambered tie beams with carved bosses; (south aisle roof similar but restored).

Development

The works consisted of the removal of the existing pews and platform in the chancel and the lifting of the tiling. The area was then reduced by 100mm to create a flat base for the relaying of a tile floor (Fig. 3).



Figure 1: Site location (scale 1:25,000)

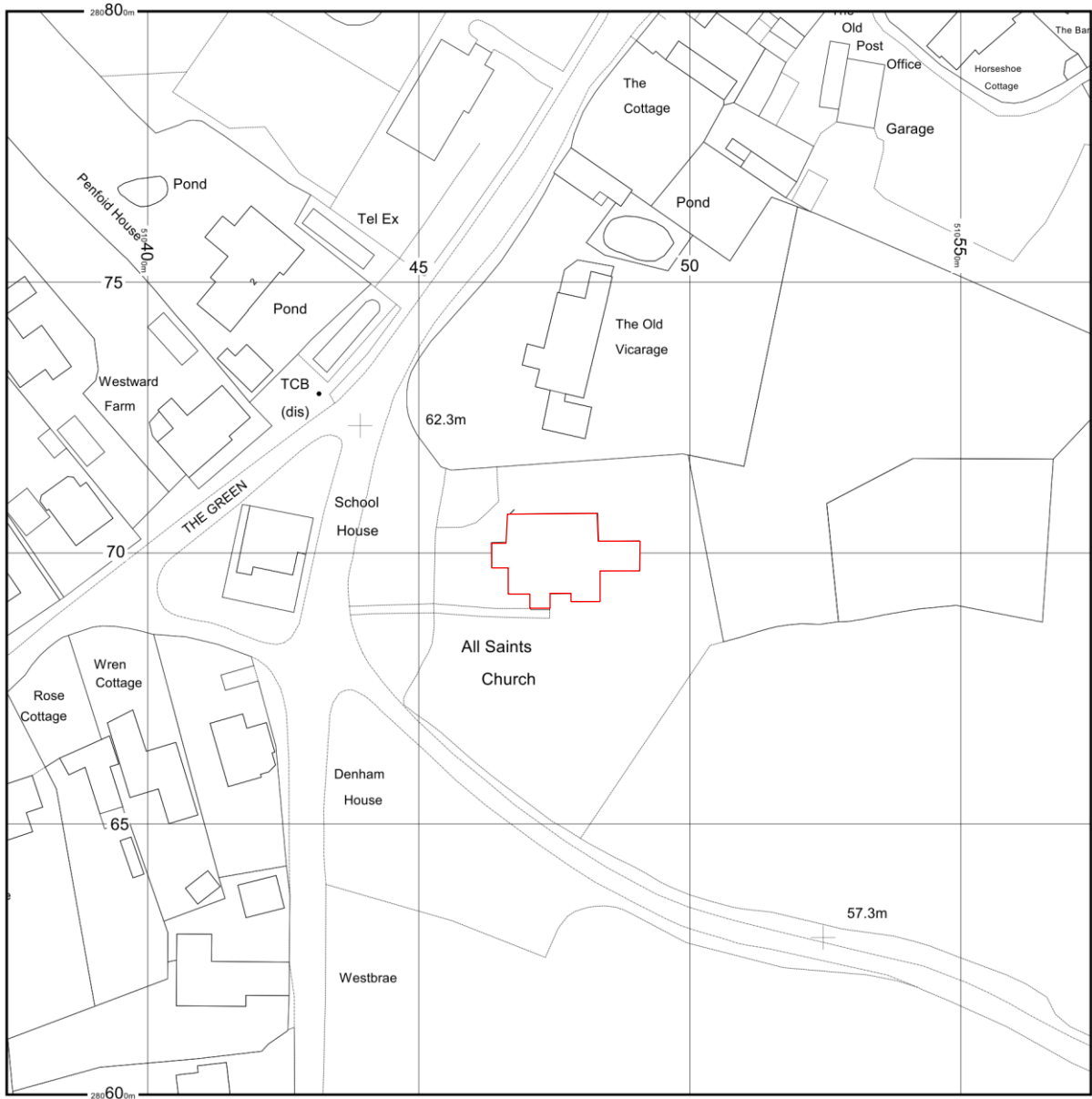


Figure 2: Site layout (scale 1:1250)

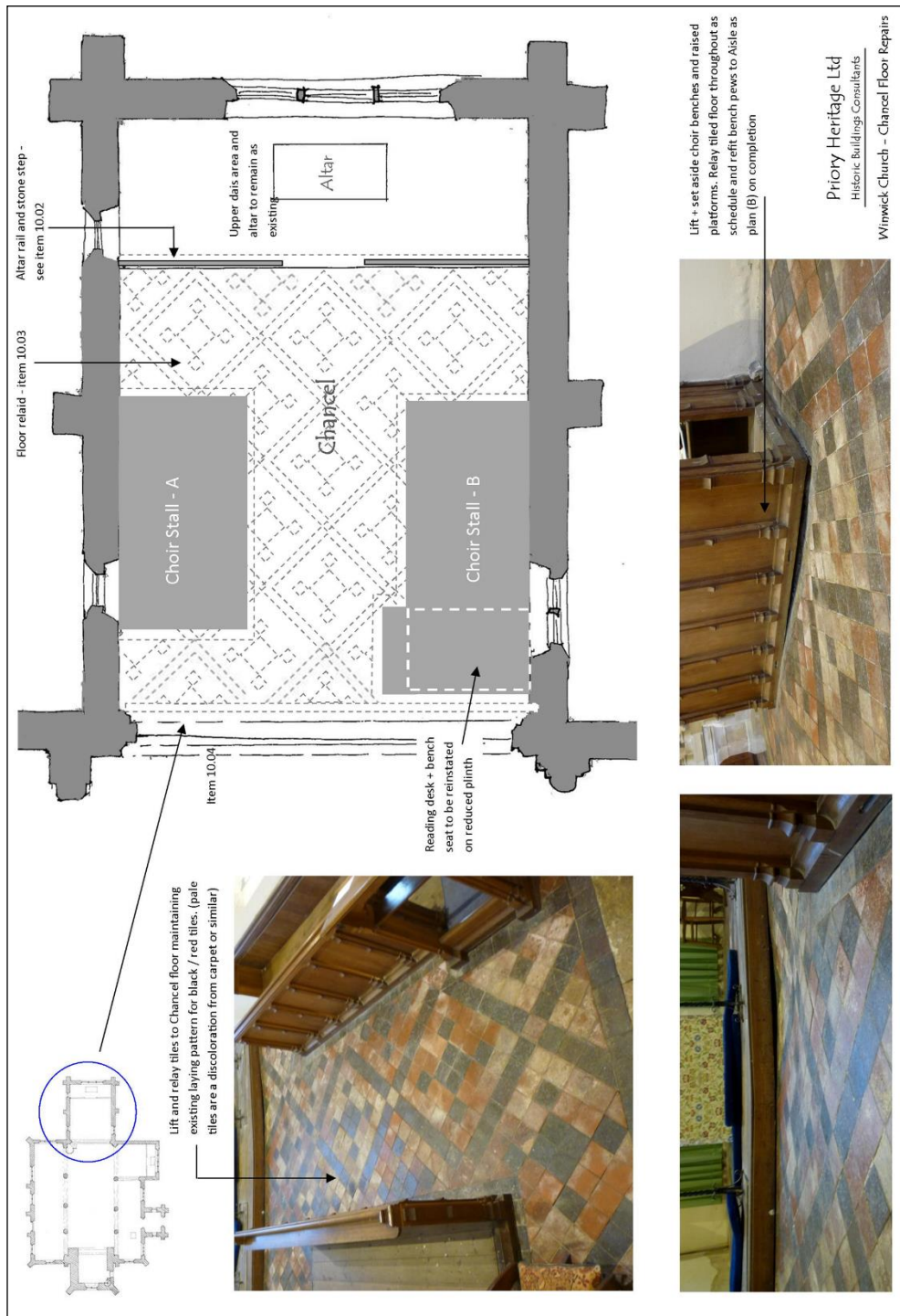


Figure 3: Works to the chancel floor



2 Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

The aims of this project were:

- To record any archaeological or architectural remains that were exposed during the works

2.2 Methods

The methods used were as follows:

- The removal of the tiles was monitored by an experienced archaeologist.
- Observation records including sketches and photographs were entered on KDK *pro forma* sheets.

2.3 Standards

The work conformed to the following requirements:

- The relevant sections of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance Notes* (CIfA 2020)
- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2019)
- Current English Heritage guidelines (HE 2015, EH 2008)
- The Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003)



3 Historical Background

Although neither All Saints church nor the presence of a priest are mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086, the half hide estate that was held by Eustace the Sherriff of the Abbey of Peterborough is indicative of an ecclesiastical interest in the village (cf Williams & Martin 2001: 597).

The earliest extant part of the present church (HER 01726) is a late 12th century south doorway, which the Corpus of Romanesque Sculpture in Britain and Ireland suggests is a rebuild of an earlier round-headed doorway of the 1st half of the 12th century when the saltire decoration was commonly used (<https://www.crsbi.ac.uk/view-item?i=8979>).

The chancel is mid-13th century, with two lancet windows in the north wall and an early 14th century 2-light window in the south wall next to a blocked doorway. The chancel arch dates from c. 1340 (VCH online). The roof is 19th century.

The nave and south aisle are also of the mid-13th century and the north aisle dates from c. 1325. The south transept and tower were constructed in the 15th century and the clerestory added in the 16th (<https://www.crsbi.ac.uk/view-item?i=8979>).

The church was extensively restored in 1864 when the south transept, south aisle clerestory, porch, and the upper part of the spire were rebuilt. The spire was restored again in 1935 after it had been struck by lightning (<https://www.crsbi.ac.uk/view-item?i=897>).



4 Results

The pews and floor tiles were removed and the floor level reduced by hand within one day.

The brick joists for the pew bases appeared to be relatively modern. Modern works were evident in the south chancel wall, which internally was constructed of handmade bricks with horizontal skintlings, and set in cement mortar. The lime render over the bricks was about 2cm thick, and areas of reworking in cement-based render were evident. Indeed, the date 1985 had been inscribed into the south wall.

The floor tiles were plain black and red, and measured 15 x 15 x 2.6cm (6 x 6 x 1 inches). These had been set in a hard, sandy mortar up to 6cm thick. Although they all initially appeared to be 19th century in date, some lacked the distinctive groove on the back, and were more likely to be medieval.

The reduction of the floor level was insufficient to reveal any features other than the pew bases.



Plate 1: The tiles being removed



Plate 2: Sanctuary step



Plate 3: The partial reduction of the floor at the altar end



Plate 4: Detail of the south wall showing the old and new render over the brickwork and the date 1985



Plate 5: Detail of the brickwork in the south wall



Plate 6: Floor reduction at the eastern end of the north wall



Plate 7: The lancet window and 19th century brickwork in the north wall



Plate 8: The chancel floor after ground reduction



5 Conclusions

The works in All Saints Church were limited to the removal of the pews and floor tiles in order to level the floor and relay the tiles. Although no archaeological features such as burial vaults or human remains were exposed, the works revealed episodes of rebuilding and repair dating from the 19th and 20th centuries.



6 Acknowledgements

KDK Archaeology is grateful to Priory Heritage for commissioning this report on behalf of the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Church of All Saints, Winwick. Thanks are also due to building contractors and the churchwarden for their assistance during the site visit, and to the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor, Dr Tim Reynolds, for monitoring the project.

The fieldwork was carried out by Karin Kaye MA MClfA. The report was written by Karin Kaye, and edited by Derek Watson PhD.



7 Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Method Statement
2. Initial report
3. Monitoring sheets
4. Digital photographs

7.2 The archive will be deposited with uploaded onto OASIS.



8 References

Standards & Specifications

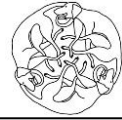
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- Hicks, C. (ed) 1997 *Cambridgeshire Churches* Stamford: Paul Watkins
- O'Brien, C. & Pevsner, N. 2014 *The Buildings of England: Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire and Peterborough* New Haven & London: Yale University Press
- Williams A. & Martin G. H. 2002 *Domesday Book: A Complete Translation*. Penguin Group: London.

Online Sources

- Corpus of Romanesque Sculpture in Britain & Ireland: <https://www.crsbi.ac.uk/view-item?i=8979>
- VCH online: <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hunts/vol3/pp120-124#fnn96>



Appendix 1: Photograph List & Plan

Shot	Raw & Digital	Subject
1	X	Floor tiles being removed
2	X	Altar step & sanctuary tiles
3	X	Floor reduction at the altar end of the chancel
4	X	South wall detail showing later building works
5	X	Brick detail in the south wall
6	X	Floor reduction at the eastern end by the north wall
7	X	North wall: lancet window, 19 th century brickwork & floor reduction
8	X	Overview of the lowered floor

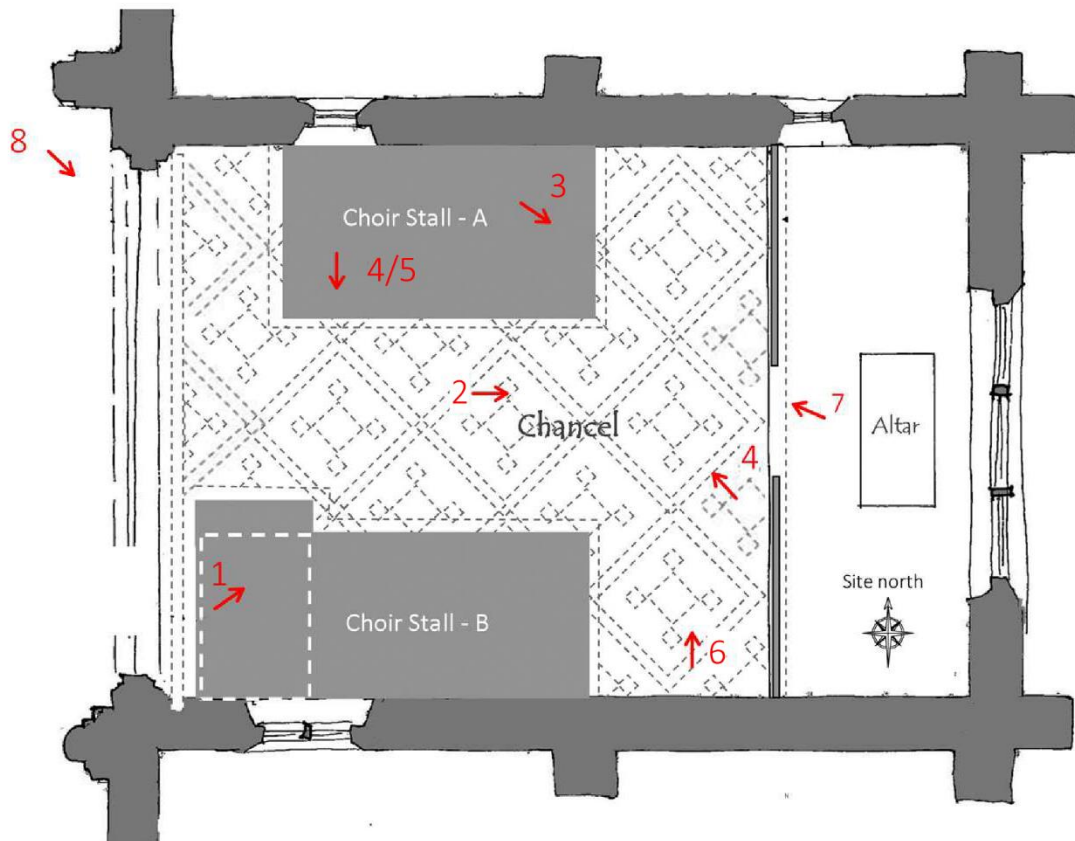


Figure 4: Photo plan (not to scale)



Appendix 2: OASIS and Site Data

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name & Address	All Saints Church, Winwick, Cambs	Project Site Code	549/WAS
OASIS reference	kdkarcha1-404324	Event/Accession no	ECB6333
OS reference	TL10474 80700	Study area size	21.4 sq m
Project Type	Watching Brief	Height (mAOD)	N/A
Short Description	The works in the chancel of All Saints Church, which dates the mid-13 th century, were limited to the removal of the pews and floor tiles in order to level the floor and relay the tiles. Although no archaeological features such as burial vaults or human remains were exposed, the works revealed episodes of rebuilding and repair dating from the 19th and 20th centuries.		
Previous work	No	Site status	Grade II* Listed
Planning proposal	Remove pews & tiles, reduce floor level by 100mm, replace tiles	Current land use	Place of Worship
Local Planning Authority	N/A	Planning application ref.	N/A
Monument type	Place of Worship	Monument period	Medieval
Significant finds	None	Future work	Not Known
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	KDK Archaeology Ltd		
Project Brief originator	N/A	Project Design originator	KDK Archaeology Ltd
Project Manager	Karin Kaye MA MCIfA	Director/Supervisor	Karin Kaye MA MCIfA
Sponsor/funding body	All Saints PCC		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	10.09.2020	End date	10.09.2020
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical	OASIS	None	
Paper		None	
Digital		Report, digital photos	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title	Archaeological Observation & Recording Report: Church of All Saints, Winwick, Cambridgeshire		
Serial title & volume	KDK Archaeology 549/WAS/2		
Author(s)	Karin Kaye MA MCIfA		
Page no's	15	Date	2 nd October 2020