

Archaeological Monitoring Croft Farm Barns Meadow Lane Thornhaugh PE8 6HN



NGR: 497323 297726 Planning: 18/01359/LBC

Site Code: THOR 19

Oasis ID: Midlanda1-383134

Prepared For: JP & M Sharpley & Son

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Specialist & Independent Buried & Built Historic Environment Advisors to the Construction & Property Industries

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Summary

A programme of archaeological monitoring was undertaken on land at; Croft Farm, Meadow Lane, Thornhaugh, PE8 6HN. This was conducted by Midland Archaeological Services during re- development of the site.



Fig.1: Site Location 1:25000

1.0 Introduction

Midland Archaeological Services (MAS) were commissioned by AP Sharpley & Sons to undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring during re-development works at; Croft Farm, Meadow Lane, Thornhaugh, PE8 6HN, hereafter called the site.

2.0 Location and Description

Thornhaugh is located 15km north west of Peterborough in the county of Cambridgeshire. The site forms an L shaped building attached to the farmhouse and creating a crew yard to the south. The site lies within the Thornhaugh Conservation Area, centred on TF 506773 300438 at 31.00m OD (figs. 1, 2).



Fig.2: Location Plan 1:1250

3.0 **Planning Background**

Permission has been granted by Peterborough City Council for: Conversion of farm barns to provide two holiday lets (18/01359/LBC).

By the recommendation of the Planning Archaeologist (PA) that the applicant should undertake a programme of archaeological monitoring during development of the buildings.

Prior to the works detailed in this report, a programme of archaeological building recording (Level 2) was undertaken of the structures1.

¹ MAS 2019

4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

Thornhaugh is certainly old, first being mentioned as Thornhawe in 1146 AD, in a bull by Pope Eugenius confirming that it was amongst other possessions, to the abbey of the Burgh. The name meaning 'Thorn-tree enclosure' Old English thorn + haga1.

No Scheduled Monuments lie within the village and few archaeological interventions have been undertaken in the area, although a watching brief to the north east of the site recorded a modern ditch and glass (53784), whilst a Mesolithic flint core has been recorded to the east of the site (52242).

There are several listed buildings/structures throughout the village, one being the 12th century Church of St Andrew.

5.0 Aims and Objectives

The aim of this programme of archaeological monitoring is to gather information on the archaeology of the site;

- to preserve by record any archaeological remains encountered.
- to establish the date, nature and extent of activity or occupation throughout the development area.
- to retrieve artefacts and to assist in the development of a type series within the region.
- to recover paleo-environmental remains.

6.0 Methodology

This programme of work did not target any known archaeological remains. The methodology required that all significantly deep excavations undertaken in connection with the development be monitored for archaeological remains during development and that a full written and drawn record be made of any archaeology observed.

All spoil was visually observed, and metal detected for archaeological artefacts. Deposits and features identified were subject to cleaning by hand in order to assess their nature, dimensions and to attempt to recover datable material. These investigations resulted in the production of written descriptions complemented by colour slid/photographs and scale drawings in plan.

Three site visits were made by staff from MAS between the 24th October 2019 and the 22nd January 2020.

Archive creation

On completion of the fieldwork all photographic films were processed by a specialist laboratory and scanned at a resolution of 600dpi for selective inclusion within this report.

All field notes and drawings were checked for completeness and ordered into a documentary archive based on the requirements of the receiving museum. The basic archive includes:

1 annotated site plan6 no section drawings1 no photographic register7 context sheets1 no context register1 no drawing register

7.0 Results

A total of seven contexts were recorded throughout the site, (fig. 3, Appendix 1, 2).

Natural clay (001) was recorded beneath the foundations of the former cow housing (A), a natural Cornbrash layer (002) was also recorded here, as well as throughout the external drain runs to the west and east of the cow housing, where a topsoil (003) was also present.

Within the former threshing barn (B), a series of deposits were recorded, these were; the base of the limestone wall of the barn (005), which appeared contemporary with a clean orange sand layer (004). The latter siting above a lime floor service (006) and below a layer of heavy cobbles (007), (fig.3, Appendix 1, 2).

8.0 Discussion and Conclusion

The cobbled and lime surface recorded within the threshing barn represent a succession of floor surfaces for this building, the clean sand layer (004) a bedding layer for (007). The lime surface (006) most likely part of the original build of the threshing barn and dated to the 18th century.

The replacement of the lime surface at a later date with the rough cobbled surface (007) could indicate a change of use for this building, as the cobbled surface would not easily facilitate the retrieval of cereal crops from the floor area which had escaped the process of hand winnowing, a practice which did not cease until the introduction of machine threshing sometime during the mid-19th century.

9.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

The methodology initially required the archaeological monitoring of significantly deep excavations in relation to the groundworks for the re-development of these buildings. This was were undertaken using a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a bladed bucket attached to a back-operating arm. Sufficient time was given by the developer to

ensure that complete cleaning/recording was possible, allowing for a full and detailed record to be made.

10.0 Acknowledgements

Midland Archaeological Services would like to thank AP Sharpley & Sons for this commission, thanks also go to Rebecca Cassa-Hatton and the staff at the Peterborough City Council Archaeology Service for advice prior to and during these investigations.

11.0 Site Archive

An archive of written, drawn and photographic elements is in preparation and will be deposited at Peterborough Museum within six months of the completion of this report.

12.0 References

Brown, N. & Glazebrook, J. 2000. Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the eastern Counties, 2. Research agenda and strategy, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8

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Williams,s., Level 2 *Historic Building Survey, Croft Farm Barns, Meadow Lane, Thornhaugh, PE8 6HN*. Midland Archaeological Services, report No: MAS/562/19

Appendix 1: Context Descriptions

- (001) Mid grey/yellow silty clay in excess f 0.30 thick. Natural soil.
- (002) 0.10m thick layer of Cornbrash. Natural.
- (003) Mid brown/grey loam between 0.20-0.40m thick with occasional small rounded poorly sorted stones. Topsoil.
- (004) 0.05m thick layer of imported, clean soft sand. Bedding layer for (007).
- (005) Limestone wall. Wall of threshing barn, post-medieval.
- (006) 0.06m layer of lime mortar. Post-medieval lime floor surface of threshing barn.
- (007) Rounded cobbles approximately (0.30m x 0.17m x 0.17m) in size and bedded on (004). Post-medieval cobbled surface of threshing barn.

Appendix 2: Colour Plates



Plate 1: Working shot inside cow housing building looking south.



Plate 2: Threshing barn area prior to machining.



Plate 3: Cobbled surface (007) exposed looking west.



Plate 4: Yard area service runs looking north.



Plate 5: Service runs located to the east of cow housing looking north.



Plate 6: Section 1 looking west.

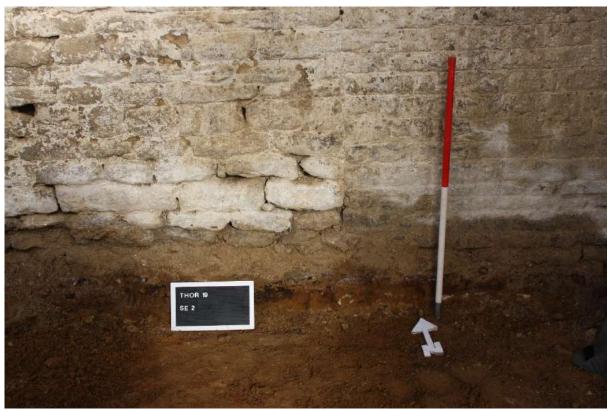


Plate 7: Section 2: looking north.



Plate 8: Section 3 looking north.



Plate 9: Section 4 looking west.



Plate 10: Section 5 looking north-west.



Plate 11: Section 6 looking south-west.

Appendix 3: Oasis

OASIS ID: midlanda1-383134

Project details

Project name Croft Farm Barns

the project

Short description of Archaeological monitoring during re-development.

Project dates Start: 24-11-2019 End: 22-01-2020

Previous/future work Yes / No

Any associated

project reference

codes

18/01359/LBC - Planning Application No.

Type of project Recording project

Site status Conservation Area

Current Land use Other 2 - In use as a building

Monument type FARM BUILDINGS Post Medieval

Significant Finds LIME SURFACE Post Medieval

Investigation type "Watching Brief"

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location CAMBRIDGESHIRE PETERBOROUGH

THORNHAUGH Croft Farm Barns

Postcode PE8 6HN

Study area 375 Square metres

TF 497323 297726 52.844259147597 Site coordinates

0.22351058338 52 50 39 N 000 13 24 E Point

Lat/Long Datum Unknown

Height OD / Depth Min: 0.04m Max: 0.3m

Project creators

Name of

Organisation

Midland Archaeological Services

Project brief

Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning

originator Authority/advisory body

Project design

originator

Midland Archaeological Services

Project

S.L.W Williams

director/manager

Project supervisor

S.L.W.Williams

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive

No

Exists?

Digital Archive

Exists?

No

Paper Archive

recipient

Peterborough Museum

Paper Contents

"none"

Paper Media

available

"Report"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Archaeological Monitoring at Croft Farm Barns,

Meadow Lane, Thornhaugh, PE8 6HN.

Author(s)/Editor(s)

S.Williams

Other bibliographic

details

MAS/567/19

Date 2020

Issuer or publisher MAS

Place of issue or

publication

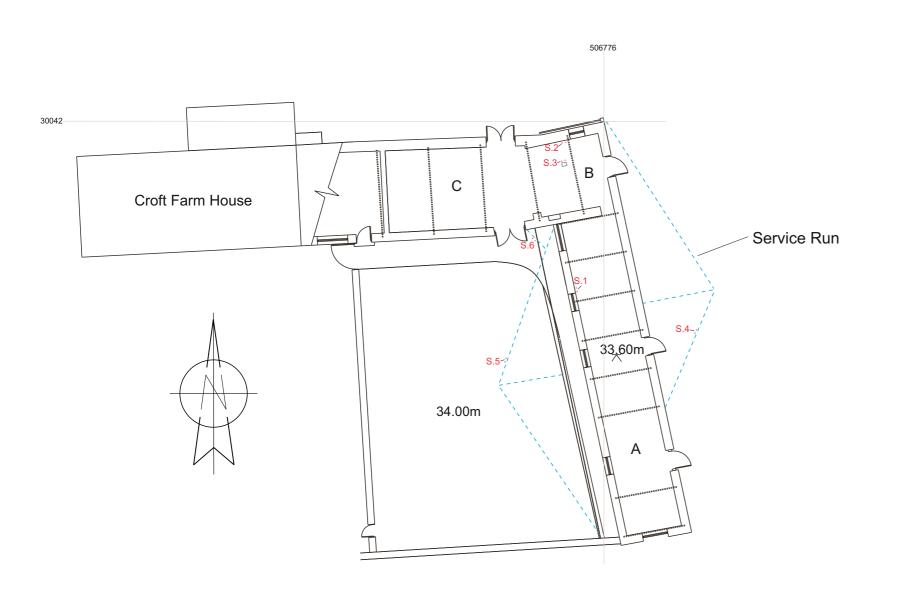
MAS Lincolnshire

Description Archaeological monitoring and recording during re-

development of a cow house and threshing barn for holiday lets. Natural ground recorded throughout. Inside the threshing barn, a cobbled surface was recorded which sat upon a clean layer of soft sand, which in turn sat above a lime floor surface. Both layers probably dating to the 18th/19th centuries, the barn originating sometime during the 18th century.

No dateable evidence recovered.

Entered by Steven Williams (info@midarch.co.uk) Entered on 29 January 2020



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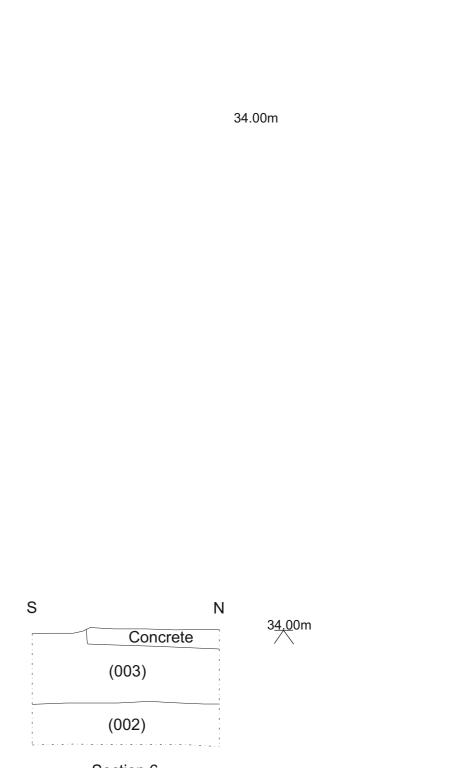
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Drawing No: 567/3/19

Fig. 3: Plan & Sections.

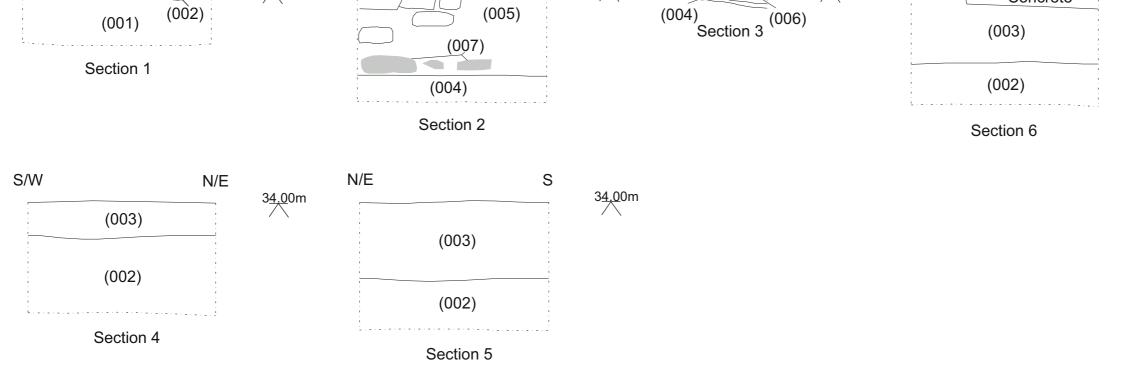
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Drn: SW | Chk:

Project: Croft Farm Barns, Thornhaugh.

Scale: 1:200 & 1:20@A3 | Site Code: THOR 19

Date 29/01/2020



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