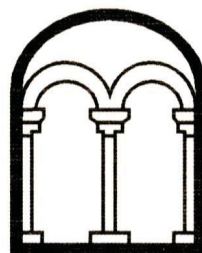


**LAND SOUTH OF FORMER CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE  
LINCOLN ROAD  
GLINTON  
PETERBOROUGH**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
FIELD EVALUATION**

**Albion**  
archaeology



**LAND SOUTH OF FORMER CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE  
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GLINTON  
PETERBOROUGH**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
FIELD EVALUATION**

Project: LRG3029  
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Compiled by	Approved by
David Ingham	Drew Shotliff

18th January 2017

Produced for:  
GKL (Hire) Ltd



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## Preface

*Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.*

## Acknowledgements

*The project was commissioned by GKL (Hire) Ltd, and was monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Rebecca Casa-Hatton, the Peterborough City Council Archaeologist (PCCA).*

*The fieldwork was undertaken by David Ingham, who also prepared this report. The project was managed by Robert Wardill, under the overall management of Drew Shotliff.*

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## Version History

<i>Version</i>	<i>Issue date</i>	<i>Reason for re-issue</i>
<i>1.0</i>	<i>18/01/2017</i>	<i>n/a</i>

## Key Terms

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CCC AFU	Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit
CIoA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
PCCA	Peterborough City Council Archaeologist
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



## **Non-Technical Summary**

*Peterborough City Council granted planning permission for the construction of two houses on land south of the former Crown Public House, Lincoln Road, Glington, Peterborough. Because of the site's archaeological potential, the Peterborough City Council Archaeologist advised the Local Planning Authority that the site should be subject to an archaeological evaluation, in order to provide more detailed information concerning the potential impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains. GKL (Hire) Ltd commissioned Albion Archaeology to carry out the evaluation, the results of which are set out in this report.*

*The development area lies near the centre of Glington, c. 8km north-west of Peterborough. Iron Age, Roman and Anglo-Saxon pottery finds have all been reported in the general area, but nothing in the immediate vicinity of the site. The village itself is mentioned in the Domesday survey, and the manor of Glington was among the richest of Peterborough Abbey's holdings by the late 13th century, with the village continuing to flourish to the present day.*

*Evaluation of the development site revealed only three archaeological features, two of which are post-medieval (or later) ponds and the third an undated post-hole. These features are of low archaeological significance and have no potential to address regional research objectives.*



## 1. INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 *Planning Background*

Planning permission (16/00829/FUL) was granted by Peterborough City Council for the construction of two houses on land south of the former Crown Public House, Lincoln Road, Glington, Peterborough. Due to the site's high archaeological potential, a condition (C3) was placed on the planning consent at the recommendation of the Peterborough City Council Archaeologist (PCCA), requiring a scheme of archaeological work to be undertaken.

The PCCA requested an archaeological field evaluation to assess the archaeological nature and potential of the site, which GKL (Hire) Ltd commissioned Albion Archaeology to carry out. The results of the evaluation are set out in this report and will be used to determine the potential impact of the development on any archaeological remains, and to determine whether a mitigation strategy is necessary.

### 1.2 *Site Location and Description*

Glington lies in a generally flat landscape 8km north-west of Peterborough. The development area on Lincoln Road is located near the centre of the village at (NGR) TF 1532 0581, at a height of *c.* 8m OD.

The development site is currently a car park, bordered by Lincoln Road to the south-west, the former Crown Public House to the north, and a playing field to the east. The underlying geology is second terrace gravels overlying Oxford clay and Kellaways sand.

### 1.3 *Archaeological and Historical Background*

Glington is mentioned in the Domesday Survey (AD 1086) as a holding of Peterborough Abbey and of three of the Abbey's knights. Meadow, woodland, two mills and two female slaves are among the assets recorded, together with around sixty heads of household. By the late 13th century, the manor of Glington was among the richest of Peterborough Abbey's holdings.

A capital messuage and a windmill were recorded at Glington in 1321. In 1650 the church sold the manor to John Wildbore, at which time the capital messuage included a house called the 'Berrystede' or 'Manor House', with a brewhouse, malthouse, stables, barns, and an orchard. The Church of St Benedict itself, which lies less than 200m north-east of the site, was built in the 12th century and modified in the 14th and 15th centuries.

Iron Age, Roman and Anglo-Saxon pottery finds have all been reported in the general area, but nothing in the immediate vicinity of the site. An evaluation conducted *c.* 350m to the north-east in 2005 revealed a number of post-medieval features plus a series of medieval ditches and post-holes (CCC AFU 2010). The former Crown Inn itself is a post-medieval structure.



#### **1.4 Project Objectives**

The general aim of the evaluation was to establish the character, date and function of any archaeological features remains within the proposed development area, and to determine whether a programme of archaeological mitigation would be required. Particular attention was paid to determining the amount of truncation that may have affected these remains, and whether palaeosols or old land surfaces were present.



## 2. METHOD STATEMENT

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below. A more detailed statement can be found in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2016).

### 2.1 Standards

The project adhered throughout to the standards prescribed in the following:

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2001)
• ALGAO (east)	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i> (2003)
• Archaeological Archives Forum	<i>Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> (2011)
• CIfA	<i>Charter and by-law; Code of conduct</i> (2014)
	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> (2014)
	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> (2014)
• Historic England	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> (2015)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation</i> (2015)

### 2.2 Archaeological Trial Trenching

The trial trenching was undertaken on 10th January 2017. It comprised the excavation of three trenches that were each c. 10m long and c. 2m wide (Fig. 2). The trenches were targeted on the proposed footprints of the two houses and garage. Slight variations in the trenches' dimensions and location from those shown in the WSI had to be made on site in order to accommodate extant services and the current site boundary.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted initially with a toothed bucket to break through the car park surface, after which a flat-edged ditching bucket was used. The machine was operated by an experienced driver under the supervision of an archaeologist. Overburden was removed down to the top of the undisturbed geological deposits, and the spoil heaps were scanned for artefacts.

Any potential archaeological features were investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate. All deposits were recorded using a unique number sequence, commencing at 10 for Trench 1, 20 for Trench 2 and 30 for Trench 3.

The trenches were inspected by the PCCA prior to their backfilling.





### 3. RESULTS

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#### 3.1 *Introduction*

All deposits found during the trial trenching are summarised below. More detailed information on the deposits can be found in Appendix 1.

#### 3.2 *Overburden and Geological Deposits*

Remains of the former topsoil survived beneath the modern car park surface; on average it was 0.15–0.2m thick. Transformation of this deposit into peat had begun in Trench 1, where the water table was nearer ground level than elsewhere. At least two separate subsoils were identifiable in each trench beneath the buried topsoil; they had a combined thickness of 0.4–0.6m.

The uppermost geological deposit mostly comprised light bluish yellow clay with orange sandy patches, though a stiffer, bluer clay was present in Trench 1; this deposit's greater impermeability perhaps accounted for the higher water table.

#### 3.3 *Archaeological Features*

Two large, relatively shallow features [16] and [26] were observed in Trenches 1 and 2 (Fig. 2: Sections 1–2). Both had been dug through the subsoil and contained fragments of post-medieval ceramic building material (not retained), strongly suggesting a post-medieval (or later) date for them. Their interpretation is uncertain, but they may have been shallow ponds.

The only other feature identified was post-hole [28] in Trench 2 (Fig. 2: Section 2), only half of which lay within the trench. No finds were recovered from it, but it was sealed by the subsoil, suggesting a medieval or earlier date.



## 4. CONCLUSIONS

---

### 4.1 *Summary of Results*

Evaluation of the development site revealed only three features of anthropogenic origin below the modern car park. Possible ponds [16] and [26] were both dug through the subsoil and are therefore assumed to be post-medieval or later in date. Post-hole [28] was stratigraphically earlier, but contained no finds that could refine its date further.

### 4.2 *Significance of the Archaeological Remains*

Only three archaeological features were identified, two of which are post-medieval or later, the third undated. These features are of low archaeological significance, pertaining to no more than the local area and have no potential to address regional research objectives.



## 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Albion Archaeology 2001: *Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork*

Albion Archaeology 2016: *Land South of Former Crown Public House, Lincoln Road, Glington, Peterborough: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Field Evaluation (unpublished report 2016/203)*

CCC AFU 2010: *Manor House, Glington, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation (unpublished report 795)*



## 6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

### Trench 1

Length: 9.8m		Width: 1.6m	Depth to archaeological horizon: 0.75m
Context	Type	Description	
10	External surface	Tarmac; 0.06m thick	
11	Make-up layer	Limestone hardcore; 0.1m thick	
12	Buried topsoil	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay; 0.15m thick	
13	Subsoil	Firm light grey sandy silt; 0.1m thick	
14	Subsoil	Firm mid grey sandy clay; 0.3m thick	
15	Natural	Firm light yellow blue clay with patches of mid orange brown gravel	
16	Pond	Concave sides, flat base; >3m long, 1.6m wide, 0.6m deep	
17	Main fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay	
18	Upper fill	Firm light orange brown sandy silt	
19	Buried topsoil	Firm dark brown black peaty silt; 0.25m thick	

### Trench 2

Length: 8.8m		Width: 1.8–2.15m	Depth to archaeological horizon: 0.8m
Context	Type	Description	
20	External surface	Tarmac; 0.06m thick	
21	Make-up layer	Limestone hardcore; 0.1m thick	
22	Buried topsoil	Compact dark brown black sandy silt, frequent small-medium brick fragments; 0.1m thick	
23	Subsoil	Firm mid grey sandy silt; 0.15m thick	
24	Subsoil	Firm dark yellow brown sandy clay; 0.4m thick	
25	Natural	Plastic light blue yellow clay with mid orange sandy patches	
26	Pond	Concave sides, flat base; >6m long, >2m wide, 0.3m deep	
27	Fill	Firm dark grey sandy clay	
28	Post-hole	Circular, steep sides, concave base; 0.45m diameter, 0.35m deep	
29	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty sand	

### Trench 3

Length: 8.9m		Width: 1.85–2.35m	Depth to archaeological horizon: 0.9m
Context	Type	Description	
30	External surface	Tarmac; 0.06m thick	
31	Make-up layer	Limestone hardcore; 0.2m thick	
32	Buried topsoil	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay; 0.25m thick	
33	Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay; 0.25m thick	
34	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay; 0.2m thick	
35	Natural	Plastic light blue yellow clay with mid orange sandy patches	



## 7. APPENDIX 2: OASIS SUMMARY FORM

**OASIS ID: albionar1-265842**

### Project details

Project name	Lincoln Road, Glington
Short description of the project	Trial trench evaluation on land south of former Crown Public House, Glington. Two large, shallow post-medieval features had been dug through the subsoil, and an undated post-hole was sealed by it. No pre-19th century artefacts were observed, and none were retained.
Project dates	Start: 10-01-2017 End: 11-01-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	LRG3029 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 3 - Built over
Monument type	POND Post Medieval
Monument type	POSTHOLE Uncertain
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (e.g. As a condition)

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE PETERBOROUGH GLINTON Lincoln Road
Postcode	PE6 7JR
Study area	1200 Square metres
Site coordinates	TF 1532 0581 Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 8m Max: 8m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Albion Archaeology
Project brief originator	No Brief
Project design originator	Albion Archaeology
Project director/manager	Robert Wardill
Project supervisor	David Ingham
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	GKL (Hire) Ltd

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Peterborough City Museum
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography" ,"Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Peterborough City Museum
Paper Media available	"Context sheet" ,"Drawing" ,"Plan" ,"Report" ,"Section"

**Project bibliography**

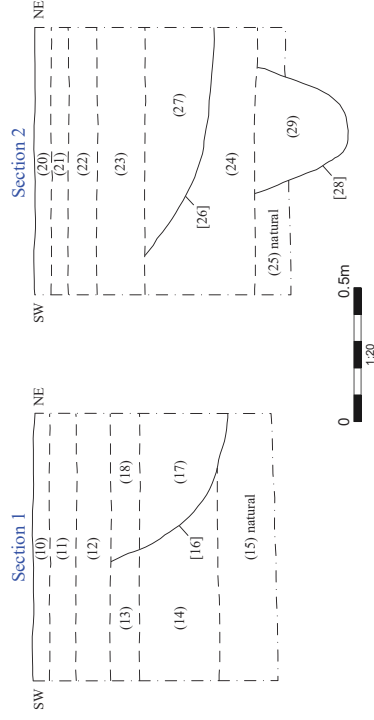
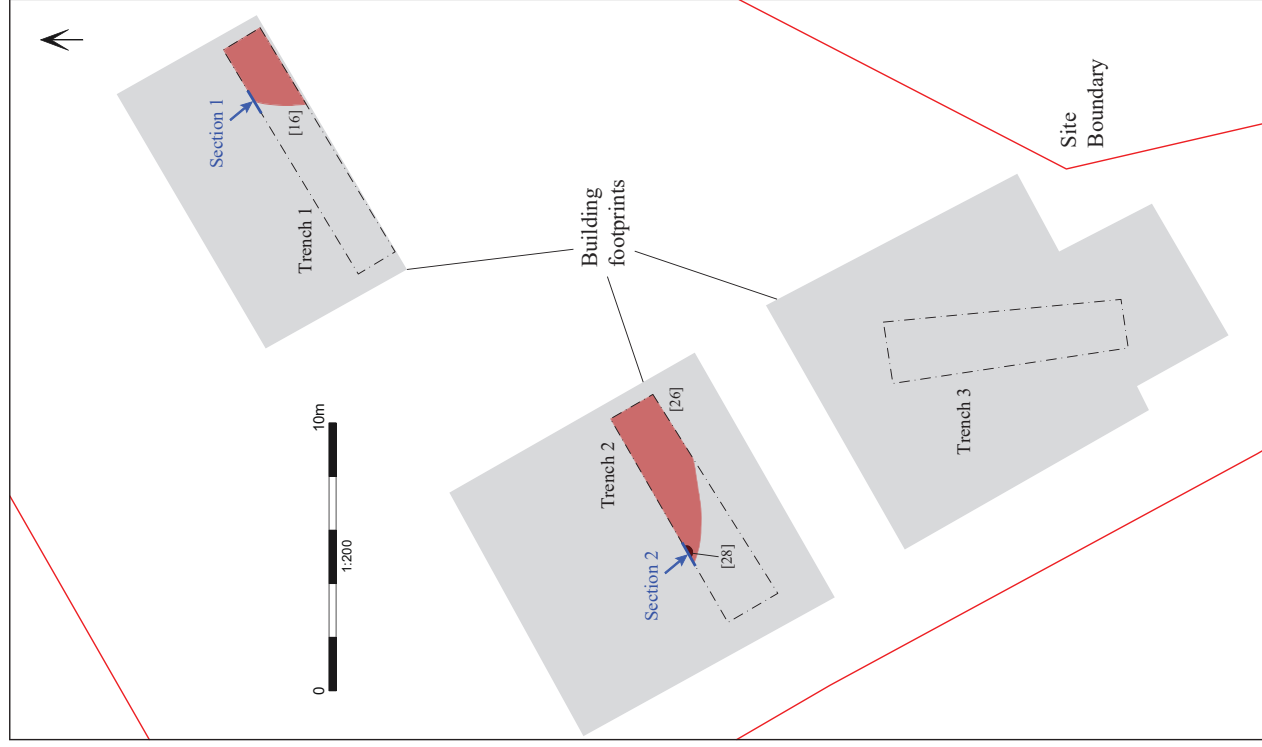
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land South of Former Crown Public House, Lincoln Road, Glington, Peterborough: Archaeological Field Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Ingham, D
Other bibliographic details	Report 2017/16
Date	2017
Issuer or publisher	Albion Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Bedford
Description	Comb-bound A4 colour unpublished document
Entered by	David Ingham (dp.ingham@albion-arch.com)
Entered on	15 January 2017





**Figure 1: Site location plan**

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**Photograph 1:** Trench 1, looking north-east.  
Scale 1m



**Photograph 2:** Trench 2, looking south-west.  
Scale 1m



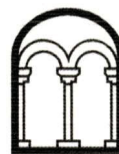
**Photograph 3:** Trench 3, looking south.  
Scale 1m

**Figure 2:** Plan and photographs of all trenches, with selected section drawings



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