

# Land off Guntons Road, Newborough, Peterborough Archaeological Evaluation Report

April 2019

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Prepared by:	David Browne (Project Supervisor)
Checked by:	Louise Moan (Project Manager)
Edited by:	Lawrence Billington (PX Project Officer)
Approved for Issue by:	Elizabeth Popescu (Post-Excavation Manager)
Signature:	EROPOLU

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OA South Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 OES

t. +44 (0)1865 263 800

OA East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridge CB23 8SQ

#### t. +44 (0)1223 850 500

e. info@oxfordarch.co.uk w. oxfordarchaeology.com Oxford Archaeology is a registered Charity: No. 285627 OA North Mill 3 Moor Lane Mills Moor Lane Lancaster LA1 1QD t. +44 (0)1524 880 250





## Land off Guntons Road, Newborough, Peterborough

# Archaeological Evaluation Report

By David Browne BSc MA

Illustrations by Gillian Greer MSc MCIfA

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# **Summary**

On Monday the 11th of March 2019 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out an archaeological evaluation at land just of Guntons Road, Newborough, Peterborough. Three trenches were excavated, and a pair of probable marling pits were discovered. No further archaeological remains were encountered.

# Acknowledgements

OA East would like to thank Burmor Construction for commissioning this project. Thank you to Rebecca Casa-Hatton who monitored the work on behalf of Peterborough District Council for her advice and guidance.

The project was managed for OA East by Louise Moan. The fieldwork was carried out by David Browne. Survey was undertaken by Sarita Louzolo and graphics by Gillian Greer. Thanks also to Barry Gregory who provided support during the fieldwork.



## **1** INTRODUCTION

#### **1.1** Scope of work

- 1.1.1 OA East was commissioned by Burmor Construction to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of 88-90 Guntons Road, Newborough, Peterborough (TF 20230 05592, Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (planning ref. 17/01902/OUT). A brief was set by Rebecca Casa-Hatton of Peterborough District Council outlining the Local Authority's requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process. A written scheme of investigation was produced by OA East, (Dearlove 2019), detailing the methods by which OA East proposed to meet the requirements of the brief.

#### **1.2** Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site is located on the west side of No. 90 Guntons Road, at approximately 500m from the centre of the village of Newborough. To the west of the site lie arable fields, with residential buildings and gardens to the north, east and south. The site is currently a residential back garden.
- 1.2.2 The area of proposed development comprises a rectangular area of 0.42ha, at an average height of 2m OD.
- 1.2.3 The geology of the area is mapped as Oxford Clay formation bedrock geology of the Cambridgeshire Fens, overlain by superficial deposits of peat (British Geological Survey online map, accessed 26/02/2019).

## **1.3** Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The proposed development site is located in a low-lying area of the Fens, which may have been unsuitable for occupation from the later Bronze Age period until systematic drainage in the post-medieval period. The following outlines some of the findspots and known archaeology in proximity to the site.
- 1.3.2 A Mesolithic mace head (PCCHER 03030) is recorded as being found fieldwalking approximately 450m to the north of site, with another mace head (PCCHER03029) being recorded as a casual observation approximately 630m to the south. Various other undefined Mesolithic implements (PCCHER 07797 and PCCHER 07607) are also recorded as being found approximately 1km to the north east of site.
- 1.3.3 A Neolithic axe head (PCCHER 03006) is also recorded as being found approximately 480m to the northwest of site. A Bronze Age spear (PCCHER 03017) is recorded as being found approximately 1.5km to the north east of site. A Bronze Age palstave (PCCHER 07927) is also recorded as being found approximately 700m to the north of site.
- 1.3.4 There are also four Scheduled Bronze Age bowl barrows located within 1km of the site (SM 1021315, SM 1021316, SM 1021317 and SM 1021318).



## 2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

#### **2.1** Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows as laid out in the WSI (Dearlove 2019):

This evaluation sought to establish the character, date and state of preservation of archaeological remains within the proposed development area. The scheme of works detailed below aimed to:

- i. Establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, characterise where they are found (location, depth and extent), and establish the quality of preservation of any archaeology and environmental remains
- ii. Provide enough coverage to establish the character, condition, date and purpose of any archaeological deposits
- iii. Provide sufficient coverage to evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking deposits
- iv. Provide in the event that archaeological remains are found sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables, and orders of cost.

#### 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 Service plans were consulted before any work was undertaken and all trenches were scanned by a qualified operator using a CAT and Genny with a valid calibration certificate
- 2.2.2 Three trenches were opened up using a 20 tonne 360° type excavator using a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket. These trenches were planned to be 40m long by 1.8m wide. However, due to the circumstances of the site several trenches were adjusted. Trench 1 was shortened to avoid existing vegetation (to 36.5m) while Trench 2 was shortened (to 24m) and relocated to avoid an existing hard standing.
- 2.2.3 All machine excavation was supervised by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.
- 2.2.4 Spoil was stored to the sides of the trenches with topsoil and subsoil stored separately to enable sequential backfilling post excavation.
- 2.2.5 Surveying was done using a survey-grade differential GPS (Leica GS08) fitted with "smartnet" technology with an accuracy of 5mm horizontal and 10mm vertical.
- 2.2.6 All archaeological features were hand-excavated. All archaeological features and deposits as well as trenches were recorded using OA's pro-forma sheets. Trench locations and plans were recorded at appropriate scales and digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.7 Site conditions were exceptional for the time of year, with dry weather and clear bright skies. However, high ground water did cause issues in Trench 2 which was starting to flood within moments of being opened.



## **3 RESULTS**

#### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits are within Appendix A.

## **3.2** General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence between all trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of clay was overlain by a dark black brown peat subsoil (between 0.15 and 0.25m deep), which in turn was overlain by a pale brown sandy peaty topsoil.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good except for in Trench2 where ground water immediately started to seep in. Archaeological features, wherepresent, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.
- 3.2.3 Archaeological features consisted of two probable marling pits which were present in Trench 2 (Fig. 2).

#### 3.3 Trench 1 (Fig. 2)

3.3.1 Trench 1 was devoid of archaeological features (Plate 1).

#### 3.4 Trench 2 (Fig. 2)

3.4.1 This trench contained a pair of probable marling pits, one of which was investigated (Plate 2). Pit **5** was sub-rectangular in plan, orientated north to south. It was 0.7m wide and 0.4m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with (4) a dark black brown peat. Another marling pit began 0.3m in a direct line to the north of it (unnumbered on Fig.2). The full size of neither of these features was visible within the trench.

#### 3.5 Trench 3 (*Fig. 2*)

3.5.1 This trench was devoid of archaeological features.

#### **3.6** Finds summary

3.6.1 The site was entirely devoid of artefactual evidence from stratified contexts. While a few pieces of ceramic building material were observed in the topsoil they were not retained as it was considered more likely they were part of the modern hard standing or imported with one of several temporary garden structures which had been present on the site.



## 4 **DISCUSSION**

#### 4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The high groundwater caused problems in Trench 2 which led to difficulties with the recording of marling pit **5**, however the rest of the trenches exposed clean natural geology, against which any archaeological features would have shown clearly, and conditions were dry and sunny making the location of features simple.

#### 4.2 Results and interpretation

- 4.2.1 The archaeological works have confirmed the presence of limited preserved archaeological remains across the proposed development area.
- 4.2.2 The pits in Trench 2 confirm the presence of limited marling in the area. The absence of more extensive marling is suggested by the absence of any other such pits in Trenches 1 or 3. Marling is undertaken to spread clay over sandy or peaty soils to enrich the soil and improve water retention (Bush 2014). Marling pits are often dug towards the middle of the field in large quantities in a series of lines and are generally taken to be of 19th century date. It is likely that the relatively late establishment of Newborough and its proximity to residential development meant that the marling did not proceed with the same vigour it did in other areas. This may reflect the use of infields for private gardening or small-scale stock holding, which would not have merited the substantial investment of labour required by the marling process.

#### 4.3 Significance

4.3.1 Marling is a common activity within the fenland, meaning that its presence here is not surprising. The peat topsoil and subsoil indicate that this area was wet and unsuitable for habitation between the period of the fenland inundation during the later Bronze Age and the drainage schemes of the post-medieval and modern periods (Dearlove 2019). Therefore, the significance of this site is considered to be extremely low.



# APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil				Length (m)	36.5	
overlying	natural ge	eology of	clay		Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context	Туре	Width	Depth	Description	Finds	Date
No.		(m)	(m)			
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil (Peat)	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 2						
General d	lescriptio	n			Orientation	NW-SE
Trench co	ontained t	wo possił	ole marlir	ng pits only one of which was	Length (m)	24
investigat	ed.				Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context	Туре	Width	Depth	Description	Finds	Date
No.		(m)	(m)			
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil (Peat)	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4	Fill	0.7	0.4	Pit	-	-
5	Cut	0.7	0.4	Pit	-	-
Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil					Length (m)	41
overlying natural geology of clay					Width (m)	2
				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
Context	Туре	Width	Depth	Description	Finds	Date
No.		(m)	(m)			
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil (Peat)	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

## APPENDIX B BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dearlove, P. 2019, Guntons Road, Newborough. Written Scheme of Investigation. Oxford Archaeology

Bush, L. 2014, Post-Medieval marling pits on land off Camel Road, Littleport. Archaeological Evaluation, Oxford Archaeology East Rep. No. 1666.



Version 1

#### **APPENDIX C**

## **OASIS REPORT FORM**

Proje	ect Details						
OAS	IS Number	Oxfordar3-345458					
Proj	ect Name	Guntons	Road,	, Newborough			
Star	t of Fieldwork	11/3/20	19		End of Fieldwork Future Work		12/3/2019
Prev	vious Work	No					unknown
Proje	ect Reference	Codes			-		
Site	Code	PETGRN	19		Planning	App. No.	17/01902/OUT
HER	Number	EPB675			Related N	Numbers	
Pror	npt		NPPF	-			
Development Type		Residential					
Place in Planning Process		Betw	Between deposition of an application and determination				
Tech	niques used (	tick all th	at ap	ply)			
	Aerial Photograph interpretation	ıy —		Grab-sampling			Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
	Aerial Photograph	ny - new		Gravity-core		$\boxtimes$	Sample Trenches
	Annotated Sketch			,			Survey/Recording of
							Fabric/Structure
	Augering			Measured Surve	-		Targeted Trenches
	Dendrochonologi	cal Survey		Metal Detectors			Test Pits
$\boxtimes$	Documentary Sea	rch		Phosphate Surv	ey		Topographic Survey
Environmental Sampling				Photogrammetric Survey			Vibro-core
	Fieldwalking		Photographic Survey				Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)

Geophysical Survey

#### Monume

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Marling pit	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)	None	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.

Rectified Photography

#### **Project Location**

Cambridgeshire
Peterborough Unitary Authority
Newborough
Peterborough Unitary Authority
0.42ha
TF 20230 05592

#### Address (including Postcode)

Land Behind 88 Gunton's Road Newborough Cambridgeshire PE6 7RT

## **Project Originators**

Organisation
Project Brief Originator
Project Design Originator
Project Manager
Project Supervisor

Oxford Archaeology East
Rebecca Casa-Hatton
Peter Dearlove (OAE)
Louise Moan
David Browne



**Present?** 

#### **Project Archives**

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	N/A	N/A
Digital Archive	Oxford Archaeology East	PETGRN19
Paper Archive	Peterborough Museum	PETGRN19

#### **Physical Contents**

Animal Bones	
Ceramics	
Environmental	
Glass	
Human Remains	
Industrial	
Leather	
Metal	
Stratigraphic	
Survey	
Textiles	
Wood	
Worked Bone	
Worked Stone/Lithic	
None	$\boxtimes$
Other	

Digital files associated with Finds
$\boxtimes$

#### Paperwork associated with

#### **Finds**

 $\square$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

#### **Digital Media**

Database	$\boxtimes$
GIS	$\boxtimes$
Geophysics	
Images (Digital photos)	$\boxtimes$
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	
Moving Image	
Spreadsheets	
Survey	$\boxtimes$
Text	$\boxtimes$
Virtual Reality	

# **Further Comments**

# Paper Media

Aerial Photos	
Context Sheets	$\boxtimes$
Correspondence	$\boxtimes$
Diary	
Drawing	
Manuscript	
Мар	
Matrices	
Microfiche	
Miscellaneous	
Research/Notes	
Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	
Plans	
Report	$\boxtimes$
Sections	
Survey	

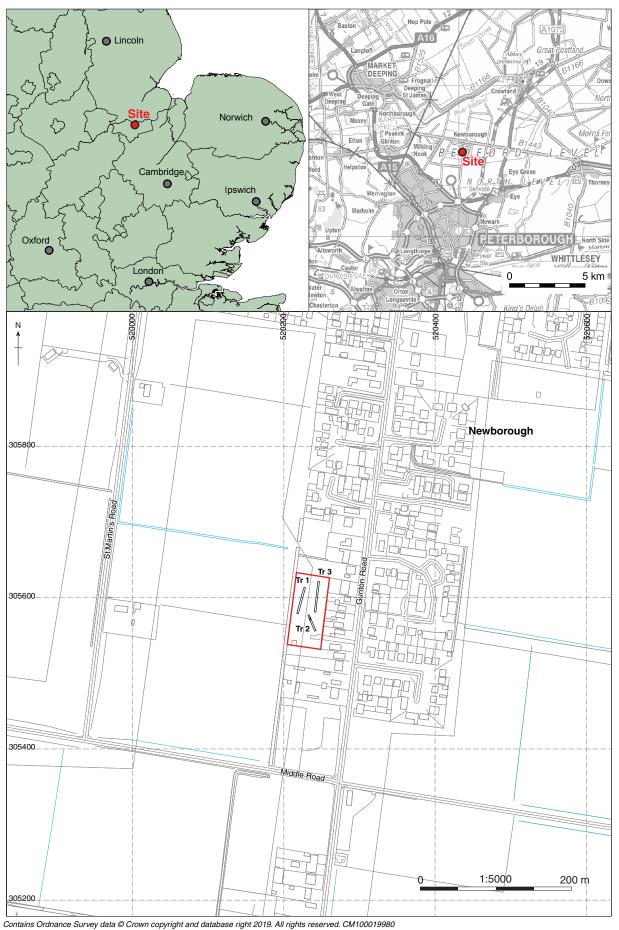


Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) within development area (red)





Figure 2: Evaluation trenches. Scale 1:750





Plate 1: Trench 1 looking north





Plate 2: Marling Pits in Trench 2 looking South









#### Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865263800 f:+44(0)1865793496 e:info@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

#### **OA North**

Mill 3 MoorLane LancasterLA1 1QD

t:+44(0)1524541000 f:+44(0)1524848606 e:oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

#### **OAEast**

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB238SQ

t:+44(0)1223 850500 e:oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com



**Director:** Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MCIfA Oxford Archaeology Ltd is a Private Limited Company, N<sup>0</sup>: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, N<sup>0</sup>: 285627