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127 Langton Road
Norton
North Yorkshire

SE 7946 7080
Archaeological Watching Brief

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MAP
September 2002

**127 Langton Road
Norton
North Yorkshire**

Archaeological Watching Brief

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**127 Langton Road
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Archaeological Watching Brief

Introduction

A Watching Brief was undertaken on all groundworks for a single residential dwelling and garage at 127, Langton Road, Norton (SE 7946 7080: Fig. 1). The building plot was formerly part of the gardens for No. 125 Langton Road. The work was undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd on 16th November, 2001.

All work was funded by Mr. T. Woodward.

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Historical and Archaeological Background

Known archaeological sites in the area around Langton Road in Norton include Roman buildings, gullies, pits and pottery kilns located between 60m to the east of the Development Area (Robinson 1978: Sites 320, 324, 325 and 326) and 120m to the north-east (Finney/ERARC 1989 & Stephens/ERARC 1990).

Approximately 50m to the west of the Development Area, spot finds of Roman coins, stone walls, floors, pottery, bones and a fragment of inscribed tombstone have previously been found (Robinson 1978: Sites 314, 315 and 316). The line of the Roman Road, orientated north-south, is also known to run approximately 50m west of the Development Site (*ibid*: Sites 235 and 236).

The remains of the medieval village of Sutton village are located approximately 100m south-west of 127 Langton Road (*ibid*, Figure 5).

Excavation Methods

An Archaeological Watching Brief was undertaken on all groundworks associated with the building of a new house at the site of No. 127 Langton Road (Fig. 2). A back acting mechanical excavator was used to remove all overburden and excavate all trenches under the supervision of an archaeologist.

A drawn written and photographic record was made of all deposits encountered during the groundworks.

Results

An area 7m by 11m was topsoil stripped in the area of the new garage block. The garage was to be built on a slab, so this area was reduced by c. 0.30m. Rubble material was removed from the area of the path from No. 125 Langton Road, along the southern edge of the area. No archaeological finds or features were found in the area of the garage.

Two services trenches, a sewer/drainage trench and an electricity cable, were diverted from underneath the proposed new house. A trench, 0.5m wide, was excavated by machine, using a toothless bucket to a depth of 1.2m below the ground surface.

The upper 0.40-0.50m of material was made up of topsoil, a grey brown sandy loam, and subsoil, a brown silty sand, 0.20-0.70m deep.

These deposits overlay clean sand and gravel deposits.

Similar deposits were noted when the strip foundation trenches were excavated for the house.

No archaeological features, deposits or finds were seen or recovered during the groundworks.

Conclusion

Although the area of the Watching Brief lay within the vicinity of Roman Norton and known areas of archaeology, no features or artefacts was observed during the works.

Bibliography

Robinson, J.F. 1978 The Archaeology of Malton and Norton. The Yorkshire Archaeological Society.

Finney, A.E. 1989 Grove Cottage, Norton, North Yorkshire. Testhole Watching Brief. ERARC.

Stephens, M.R. 1990 Grove Cottage, Norton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Excavations. ERARC.

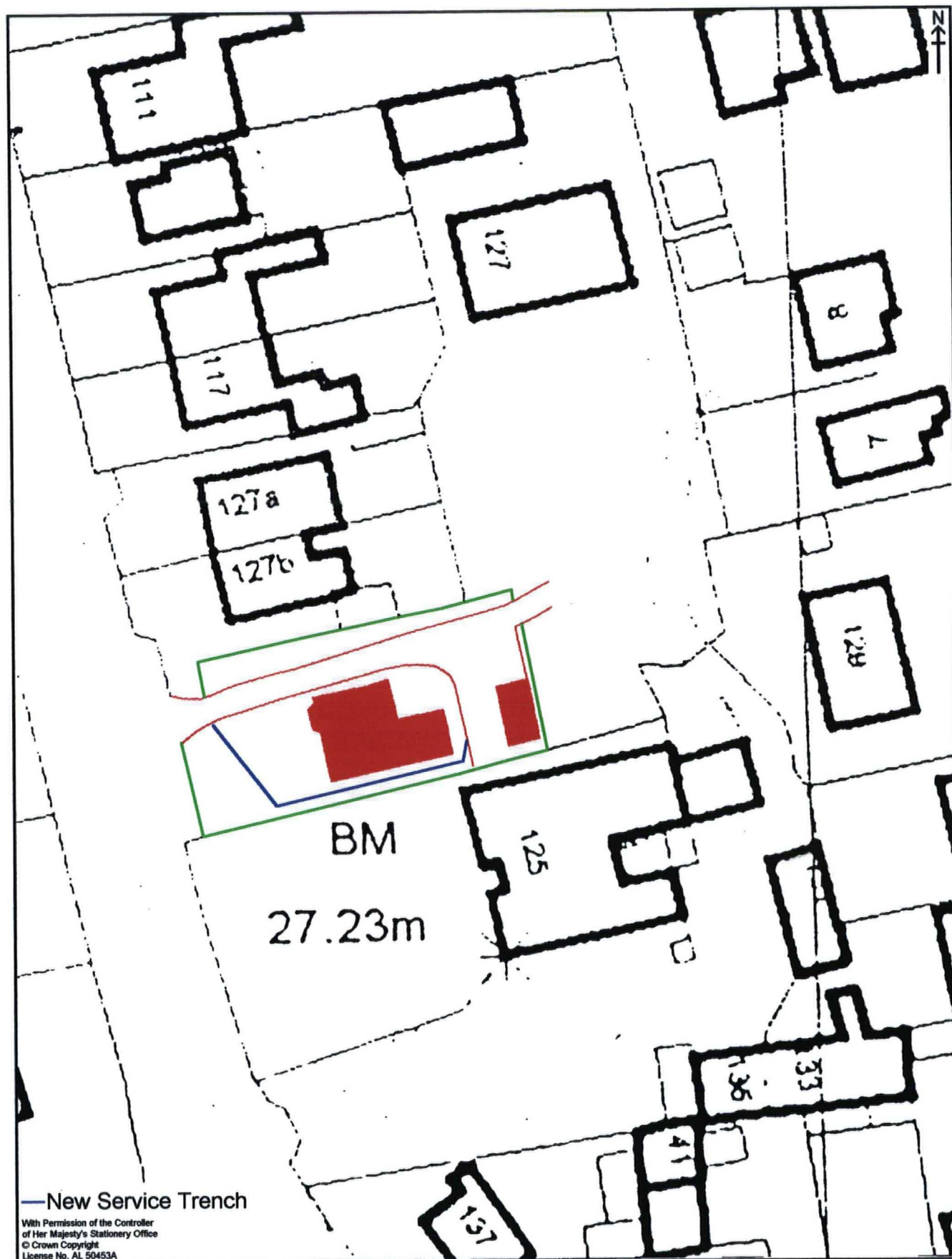


Figure 2. Watching Brief Area.