



**Archaeological trial trench evaluation at  
Higham Road, Burton Latimer  
Northamptonshire  
August 2015**

Report No. 15/163

Author: Yvonne Wolframm-Murray

Illustrator: Amir Bassir



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**OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		<b>Oasis No. molanort1 - 223341</b>	
Project title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation at Higham Road, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire		
Short description	A trial trench evaluation was undertaken at Higham Road, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire in August 2015. Sixteen trenches targeted geophysical anomalies. Furrows along the western edge of the ridge and furrow medieval field system were identified. Quarrying, and activity associated with an old tramway, was identified in the northern part of the development area. Undated features and a possible old field boundary were also recorded.		
Project type	Trial trench evaluation		
Site Status	-		
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Fisher 2014)		
Current land use	Pasture		
Future work	unknown		
Monument type and period	Quarry and ridge & furrow		
Significant finds	-		
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>			
County	Northamptonshire		
Site address	Land off Higham Road, Burton Latimer		
Post code	-		
OS co-ordinates	SP 906 744		
Area (sq m/ha)	6.5ha		
Height aOD	64-84m aOD		
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project brief originator	Assistant County Archaeological Advisor, Northamptonshire County Council		
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton		
Director/Supervisor	Jonathan Elston		
Project Managers	Adam Yates (MOLA)		
Sponsor or funding body	Prospect Archaeology, on behalf of Linden Homes Ltd		
<b>PROJECT DATE</b>			
Start date	August 2015		
End date	August 2015		
<b>ARCHIVES</b>	<b>Location (Accession no.)</b>	<b>Contents</b>	
Physical	ENN 108103		
Paper		Site records (1 small archive box)	
Digital		Client report PDF	
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report		
Title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation at Higham Road, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire, August 2015		
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Author(s)	Yvonne Wolfram-Murray and Adam Yates		
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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>
2.1	Location and topography
2.2	Historical and archaeological background
<b>3</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY</b>
3.1	Objectives
3.2	Methodology
<b>4</b>	<b>THE RECORDED EVIDENCE</b>
4.1	General comments
4.2	Ridge and furrow
4.3	The quarry
4.4	Road construction
4.5	Undated features
<b>5</b>	<b>POTTERY</b> by Tora Hylton
<b>6</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>
	<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
	<b>APPENDIX: CONTEXT INFORMATION</b>

## Figures

Front cover: Development area, looking north

Fig 1: Site location

Fig 2: The excavated trenches

Fig 3: Stratigraphy in Trench 15, looking north

Fig 4: The excavated trenches, showing excavated features and geophysical survey results

Fig 5: Excavated furrow [905] in Trench 9, looking south-west

Fig 6: Excavated furrow [705] in the foreground with the other in the background, looking north

Fig 7: Quarry backfill in Trench 1, looking north

Fig 8: Hollow [205] in Trench 2, looking south-west

Fig 9: Trench 16 with disturbance, looking north-west

Fig 10: Ditch [405] in Trench 4, looking south-east

Fig 11: Ditch [1105] in Trench 11, looking south-east

Fig 12: Ditch [1505] in Trench 15 with stone drain alongside, looking west

# Archaeological trial trench evaluation at Higham Road, Burton Latimer Northamptonshire August 2015

## Abstract

*A trial trench evaluation was undertaken at Higham Road, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire in August 2015. Sixteen trenches targeted geophysical anomalies. Furrows along the western edge of the ridge and furrow medieval field system were identified. Quarrying, and activity associated with an old tramway, was identified in the northern part of the development area. Undated features and a possible old field boundary were also recorded.*

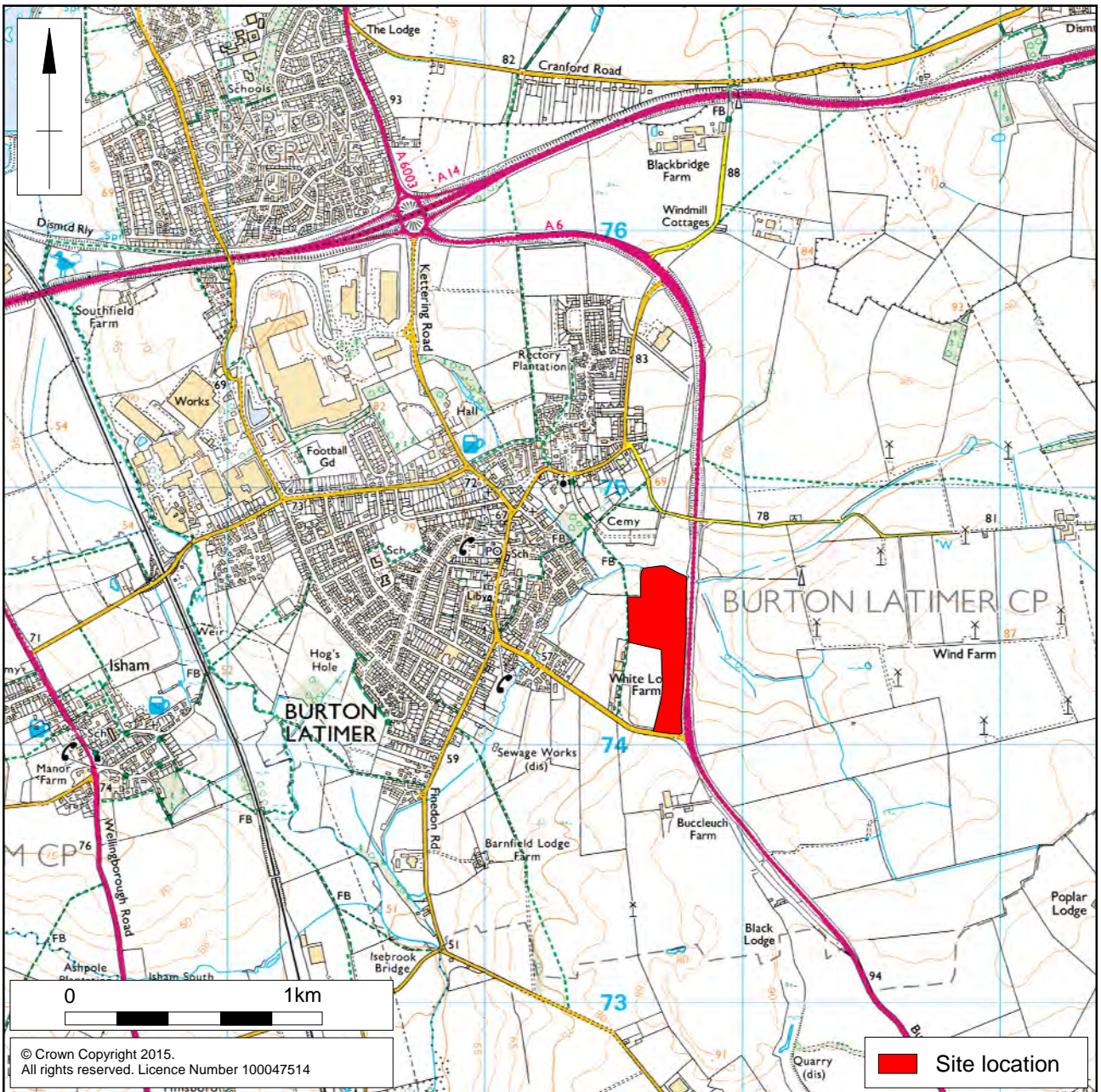
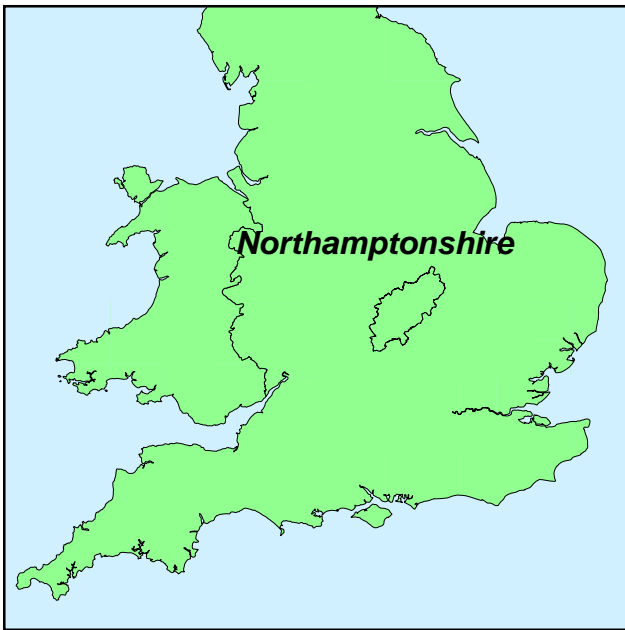
## 1 INTRODUCTION

MOLA was commissioned by Prospect Archaeology, on behalf of Linden Homes, to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Higham Road, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire (NGR SP 906 744, Fig 1) to assess the archaeological implications of development.

The works were carried out in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012). The scope of the works had been agreed by Prospect Archaeology and the Assistant County Archaeological Advisor at Northamptonshire County Council. A Written Scheme of Investigation was produced by MOLA Northampton (MOLA 2015).

MOLA is an Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) registered organisation. This document was prepared in accordance with the current best archaeological practice as defined in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014) and the Historic England procedural document *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (HE 2015).

The Accession Number for the trial trench evaluation is ENN108103.



Scale 1:25,000

Site location Fig 1

## **2 BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Location and topography**

The site comprises 6.5ha of land, south-east of Burton Latimer. It is bounded to the north by Latimer Brook, the A6 to the east, and Higham Road to the south and arable fields to the west. The site slopes north at c 64-84m aOD.

The solid geology comprises Blisworth Limestone with superficial deposits of Bozeat Till in the southern half of the site (BGS 2013).

### **2.2 Historical and archaeological background**

A full historical and archaeological background can be found in a desk-based assessment that was carried out by CgMs Consulting. It concluded that there was potential for Iron Age and Roman activity (Clarke 2013) because Roman settlement lies approximately 200m to the west of the survey area (HER 1921, SP 9035 7440).

Two geophysical surveys have been conducted in the surrounding area and have been successful in identifying archaeological remains. In 2003 Northamptonshire Archaeology conducted a survey approximately 300m north-east of the survey area (Butler & Burgess 2003). The survey identified a large system of enclosure ditches which excavation identified as Late Iron Age/Early Roman (HER 5319, SP 91583 75189). A second survey in 2010 followed by trial trench evaluation, approximately 800m south-east of the survey area, identified a third Iron Age/Roman settlement (HER 3310, SP 9164 7372) (Walford 2010, Jones 2010).

Geophysical survey on the current site (Fisher 2014) identified probable undated enclosure ditches, pits and medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. No other archaeological features were evident, although parts of the area were shown to have been previously quarried.

## **3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1 Objectives**

The purpose of the work was to determine and understand the nature, function and character of the archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting.

The aims of the evaluation were as follows:

- Establish the date, nature and extent of the activity or occupation on the development site;
- Determine the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
- Recover artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.



### 3.2 Methodology

Sixteen trenches were excavated in the positions shown on Figure 2. Thirteen trenches were 50m long; the remaining three were 25m long. The position the trenches was determined following discussion between Prospect Archaeology and the Assistant County Archaeological Advisor to Northamptonshire County Council, and were designed to examine geophysical anomalies, 'blank' areas and confirm the extent of previous quarrying (Fig 2).

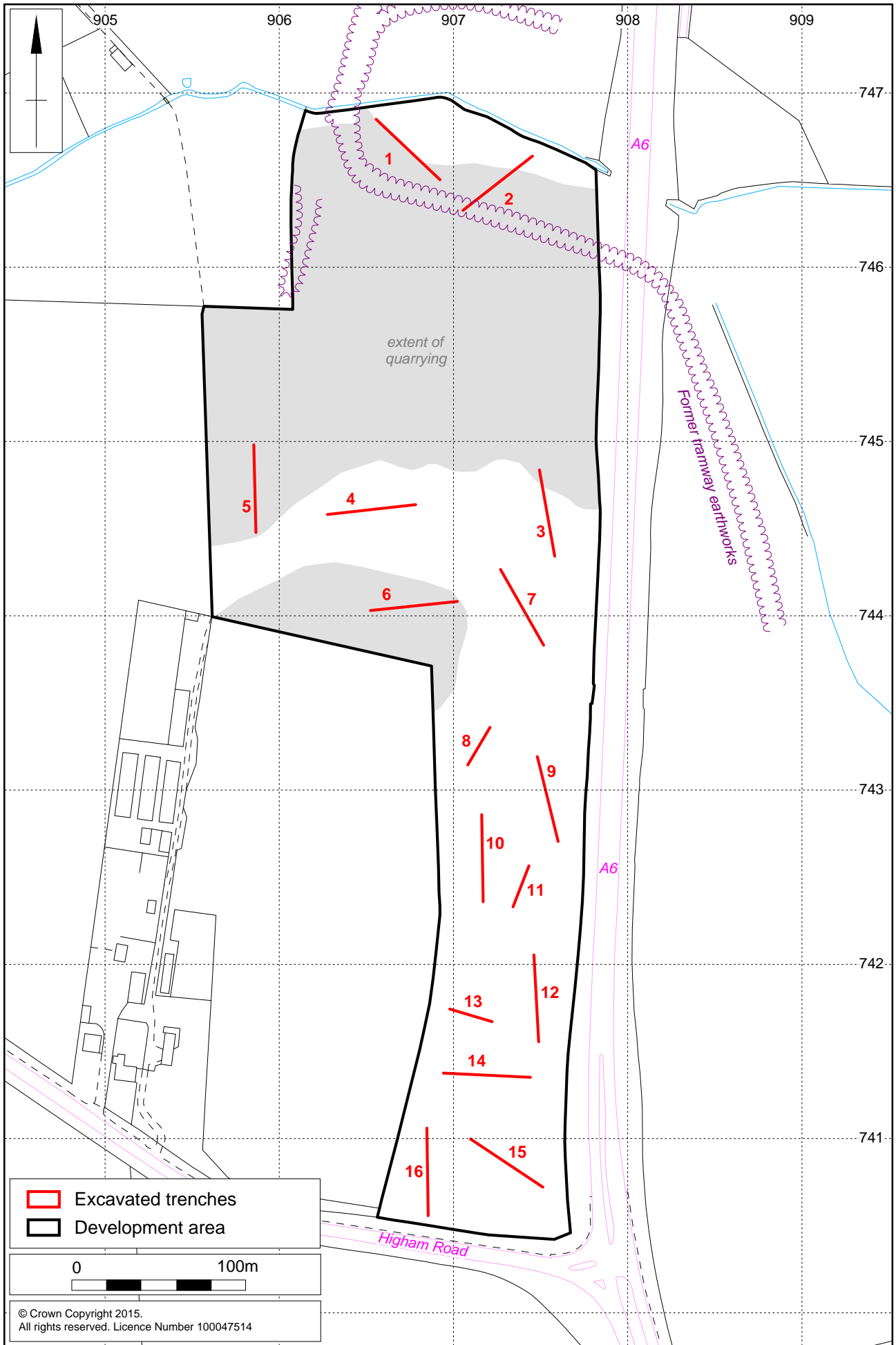
All trenches locations were recorded using either Leica Viva Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of  $\pm 0.05\text{m}$  or by triangulation from fixed points in the landscape.

Machine excavation was undertaken under the direction of a suitably experienced archaeologist. Trenches were excavated by machine using a toothless ditching bucket 1.80m wide, to reveal archaeological remains or, where absent, undisturbed natural horizons. After archaeological remains were encountered all subsequent examination and excavation was carried out by hand to determine their date and character.

Each trench was cleaned sufficiently to enhance the definition of features. All archaeological features were investigated. All archaeological deposits and artefacts encountered during the course of evaluation were fully recorded. Recording followed standard MOLA procedures (MOLA 2014). All archaeological features were given a separate context number. Deposits were described on pro-forma context sheets to include details of the context, its relationships, interpretation and a checklist of associated finds.

Features in the trenches were planned at a scale of 1:100 and sections through features were drawn at a scale of 1:20. A photographic record was maintained using black and white film supplemented by digital photography. Photographic views of the site were taken prior to excavation and after backfilling.

Finds were collected from the individual deposits and appropriately packed and stored in stable conditions, by context. The field data was compiled into a site archive with appropriate cross-referencing. All records were compiled during fieldwork into a comprehensive and fully cross-referenced site archive.



Scale 1:3000

The excavated trenches Fig 2

## 4 THE RECORDED EVIDENCE

### 4.1 General comments

The natural substrate consisted of ironstone towards the northern end of the site, becoming sandy clay to the south. To the south of the quarry the natural is chalky clay with limestone outcrops and sandy patches. The southern part comprises orange-brown and blue clays with pockets of stones and sand. This is overlain by grey-brown clay subsoil and the topsoil comprises dark grey loamy clay (Fig 3).

The two probable lengths of undated enclosure ditches and features suggested by the geophysical survey in Trenches 12 and 15 were not identified and were possibly due to stone field drains. The anomalies comprising quarry related features (Trenches 1 to 3, 5, 6 and 8) and medieval ridge and furrow cultivation (Trenches 3, 7, 9, 10 and 12) are discussed below. Trenches 13 and 14 were blank and are not discussed further.

A post-medieval pottery sherd was recovered from the subsoil in Trench 7, all other finds were modern



Stratigraphy in Trench 15, looking north Fig 3

### 4.2 Ridge and Furrow

The geophysical survey revealed two different ridge and furrow alignments. In the western area around Trenches 5 and 6 they are aligned roughly north to south. Along the eastern edge, visible in the area around Trenches 7, 9, 10 and 12 they are roughly south-west to north-east aligned (Fig 4). They were identified in Trenches 3, 7, 9, 10 and 12.

The furrows on average were spaced 5-6m apart and where excavated were between 0.65m and 1.10m wide and between 0.05m and 0.13m deep. The fill of the furrows were a light to mid grey and yellow-brown silty clays. No finds were recovered from the furrows (Figs 5 and 6). Due to their shallow nature not all furrows seen in the geophysical survey survived as features in the trenches.



Scale 1:3000

The excavated trenches, showing excavated features and geophysical survey results Fig 4



Excavated furrow [905] in Trench 9, looking south-west Fig 5



Excavated furrow [705] in the foreground with the other in the background, looking north Fig 6

#### 4.3 The quarry

Evidence of quarrying was noted in the geophysical survey. Trenches 1, 2, 5, and 6 had tip lines with quarry backfill comprising deposits of ironstone, silty grey clay and yellow-brown clay, light brown sandy clay, and blue-grey clay. No finds were recovered from the quarry fills (Figs 4 and 7).

The geophysical survey recorded an area of disturbance in the south-western corner, where Trench 6 was positioned. The excavated trench revealed a series of tip lines and deposits of limestone, chalk and sandy clays.



Quarry backfill in Trench 1, looking north Fig 7

In the south-western part of Trench 2 there was a hollow [205], 3.40m wide and 0.20m deep, with mid brown-grey sandy silty clay fill (204). This corresponds with the ditch identified in the geophysical survey and to the tramway shown in the Ordnance Survey maps of 1924, 1938, 1950 and 1957 (Figs 4 and 8; Clarke 2013, figs 8-11).



Hollow [205] in Trench 2, looking south-west Fig 8

#### 4.4 Road construction

Disturbance associated with construction of Higham Road was evident in Trench 16 (Fig 4). This comprised a compacted clay layer (1602) with broken tile and, brick throughout (Fig 9).



Trench 16 with disturbance, looking north-west Fig 9

#### 4.5 Undated features

Trenches 4, 11 and 15 recorded undated features (Fig 4). The feature in Trench 4 was a ditch [405], 0.80m wide and 0.22m deep, filled by light grey-brown sandy silty clay (404) (Fig 10). The ditch may be a drainage ditch or a deep furrow, it is roughly on the alignment of the furrows shown in the geophysical survey.

The small ditch [1105] in Trench 11 was 0.92m wide and 0.10m deep, filled by mid yellow-brown clay (1104). Its north-west to south-east alignment was different to the furrows, it may be an old field boundary (Fig 11).

The possible ditch [1505] in Trench 15 measured 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep filled with dark grey-black clay (1504), possibly natural staining or root disturbance. Several stone drains were also present in the trench (Fig 12).



Ditch [405] in Trench 4, looking south-east Fig 10



Ditch [1105] in Trench 11, looking south-east Fig 11



Ditch [1505] in Trench 15 with stone drain alongside, looking west Fig 12

## 5 **PTTERY** by Tora Hylton

A single sherd of post-medieval pottery weighing 23g was recovered from subsoil deposits overlying Trench 7 [702]. The sherd, a base fragment in a glazed red earthenware fabric (CTS 426\*) is extremely abraded and dates to the c 19th/20th centuries. It has not been retained.

\* Northamptonshire County Type series



## 6 DISCUSSION

The quarrying discussed during the desk-based assessment and identified during the geophysical survey was recorded during the trial trench evaluation. During the 19th and 20th century ironstone quarrying took place around Burton Latimer, the quarry in the northern part of the development area is part of the Finedon End Quarry (Clarke 2013). The multiple tip lines and deposit layers of differing compositions suggest backfilling to return the land to agriculture. Two areas were identified, the larger area in the north of the site and a small area in the corner around Trench 6. No quarry activity was noted in Trench 4, indicating that the two areas were separate.

The tramway, identified as Old Tramway on early 20th-century maps, was also uncovered as a shallow and wide hollow in Trench 2. Trenches 1 and 2, to the north of the tramway, indicate further levelling activity.

The linear features identified in the geophysical survey in Trenches 12 and 15 were not present, the anomalies were probably produced by the stone drains present in the area. Three undated ditches in Trenches 4, 11 and 15 may be the result of a deeper than typical furrows. The feature in Trench 11, ditch [1105], may be an old field boundary (Clarke 2013, Fig 4).

A ridge and furrow field system had been previously identified in the surrounding area of the development site. It is suggested that the site lies within the open fields of Burton Latimer which was a small settlement during the medieval period (Clarke 2013). The geophysical survey revealed furrows aligned in two different directions; along the eastern edge they are roughly south-west to north-east and roughly north to south, south-west of the quarry. The 1817 Ordnance Survey Drawing suggest the presence of a field boundary present between the two areas of ridge and furrow (Clarke 2013, Fig 5).

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14 September 2015

## APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
1	50m x 1.8m NW-SE		61.97m aOD	0.50m, 61.47m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay	0.30m thick	-
102	Subsoil	Mid red-brown sandy clay, frequent stone inclusions	0.12m thick	-
103	Deposit	Light brown sandy clay with frequent ironstone fragments, pockets of blue-grey clay, Tip NW	>0.85m thick	-
104	Layer	Dark grey-black layer tipping to NW beneath (103) 0.3m, very silty loose material, topsoil? Redeposited	-	-
105	Natural	Ironstone deposit		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
2	50m x 1.8m NE - SW		63.42m aOD	0.45m, 62.97m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
201	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay loam, occasional small rounded stone, c 30mm	0.26m thick	-
202	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay, occasional angular and rounded stones c 30mm	0.15m thick	-
203	Natural	Ironstone, light brown clay, red-brown sand and ironstone	-	-
204	Fill of [205]	Mid brown-grey sandy silty clay, occasional angular ironstone fragment, rare charcoal fleck	-	-
205	Hollow	Wide shallow profile with flat base, slightly deeper at south end, possibly another feature but very irregular and shallows out towards east, E-W aligned	3.40m wide 0.20m deep	-
206	Fill of [207]	Stoney sand, light brown very soft – modern	-	Plastic (not retained)
207	Service? Drain	Vertical side, flat base Drain/service pipe of plastic, ESE-WNW aligned	0.40m wide 0.30m deep	-
208	Deposit	Fragmented ironstone, tipping towards east	0.10m thick	-
209	Deposit	Silty grey clay, sterile, tipping east beneath (208)	0.15m thick	-
210	Deposit	Yellow-brown clay, compact, sterile, tip cut beneath (209)	Unexcavated	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
3	50m x 1.8m NNW-SSE		71.24m aOD	0.45m, 70.79m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, frequent ironstone fragment and small angular stones, c 30mm	0.25m thick	-
302	Subsoil	Mid grey clay with chalk flecks, more in the interface layer	0.20m thick	-
303	Natural	Chalky clays with limestone outcrops and sandy deposit at North end and light brown clays to the south	-	-
304	Fill of [305]	Mid brown clay, occasional rounded and angular pebbles, very sterile	-	-
305	Gully/furrow	On farrow alignment NE-SW, wide concave profile with flat base, slightly uneven	0.70m wide 0.13m deep	-
306	Fill of [307]	Brown-grey silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles, very rare charcoal flecks	-	-
307	Gully/furrow	Very shallow and wide profile with flat base, furrow, NE-SW aligned	0.65m wide 0.07m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
4	50m x 1.8m WSW-ENE		74.04m aOD	0.30m, 73.74m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
401	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, frequent small angular and rounded stones, c 30mm	0.30m thick	-
402	Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay, occasional chalk flecks	0.16m thick	-
403	Natural	Orange-brown clays with blue-grey	-	-
404	Fill of [405]	Mid to light grey-brown sandy silty clay, frequent rounded and angular stones, sterile fill	-	-
405	Small ditch	Wide U-shaped profile onto concave base, cut into natural clay, visible in trench baulk to base of topsoil. NW-SE alignment, similar to furrows on geophysics but possible drainage ditch or deep furrow	0.80m wide 0.22m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
5	50m x 1.8m N-S		71.59m aOD	0.46m, 71.13m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay, occasional small stones <30mm	0.24m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Mid brown-grey, frequent limestone fragments	0.24m thick	-
503	Quarry backfill	Yellow-brown sand and limestone with patches of blue-grey clays, re-deposited material/natural backfilling, quarry, very sterile	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
6	50m x 1.8m WSW-ENE		75.02m aOD	0.42m, 74.60m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
601	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, with frequent limestone fragments, heavily mottled and disturbed ground	0.32m thick	-
602	Subsoil	Partial subsoil, disturbed into top of natural in places	0.10m thick	-
603	Natural	Clays at ENE end, wide limestone on top in middle orange-grey clays WSW end	-	-
604	Tip line deposit	Red-brown sandy clay overlying (605) the ditch on surface, tips to SW, 0.15m trench	-	-
605	Tip line deposit	Light brown clay with frequent chalk flecks, tip to SW, small to medium chalk nodules, 0.35m trench	-	-
606	Deposit tip line	Mottled brown limestone and chalk deposit tipping away to SW beneath (604) and (605)	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
7	50m x 1.8m NW-SE		74.49m aOD	0.33m, 74.16m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
701	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, occasional small rounded and angular stones <20mm	0.24m thick	-
702	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay, occasional small angular stones, <20mm	0.09m thick	Pottery sherd
703	Natural	A mix of clays light brown-blue-grey and pale yellow-brown	-	-
704	Fill of [705]	Light to medium yellow-brown silty clay, compact, occasional small rounded pebbles	-	-
705	Furrow	Linear, aligned SW-NE, shallow and broad, v gently sloping sides and flat base	1.10m wide 0.10m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
8	25m x 1.8m NE-SW		77.36m aOD	0.36m, 77.00m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
801	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loamy clay, frequent small rounded and angular stones, <30mm	0.25m thick	-
802	Subsoil	Light grey-brown clay with frequent small angular and rounded stones, <30mm	0.12m thick	-
803	Natural	Limestone fragments towards north east of trench, reminder of trench orange-brown clays	-	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>50m x 1.8m NNW-SSE</b>		<b>77.13m aOD</b>	<b>0.40m, 76.73m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/samples</b>
901	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay loam, frequent small rounded pebbles, <30mm	0.30m thick	-
902	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay, frequent rounded and angular pebbles, <30mm	0.10m thick	-
903	Natural	Mid grey clay with chalky fleck and occasional pocket of sand	-	-
904	Fill of [905]	Silty grey-brown sandy clay, occasional rounded stone and rare charcoal flecks	-	-
905	Furrow	Shallow, wide profile with flat base, aligned NE-SW, furrow shown on geophysical survey	0.90m wide 0.05m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>50m x 1.8m N-S</b>		<b>77.13m aOD</b>	<b>0.40m, 76.73m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/samples</b>
1001	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay loam, occasional small rounded and angular stones, <30mm	0.30m thick	-
1002	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay, frequent rounded and angular pebbles, <30mm	0.12m thick	-
1003	Natural	Grey-brown clays	-	-
1004	Fill of [1005]	Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	-	-
1005	Furrow	Shallow, wide profile of furrow from ridge and furrow farming practice	0.90m wide 0.05m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
11	25m x 1.8m NE-SW		78.86m aOD	0.27m, 78.59m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/samples</b>
1101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, frequent rounded pebbles, <30mm	0.25m thick	Brick fragments (not retained)
1102	Subsoil	Thinn layer of mixed mid brown and grey clay, frequent small rounded pebbles	0.12m thick	-
1103	Natural	Light yellow-brown clays, occasional pockets of pebbles, <40mm	-	-
1104	Fill of [1105]	Possible natural water channel. Mid yellow-brown almost pure clay, perhaps small silt component, compact, occasional small rounded cobbles, very homogeneous stone	-	-
1105	Natural water channel	Thought to be geological due to sterility of (1104), linear, NW-SE, Gently sloping sides and concave base	0.92m wide 0.10m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
12	50m x 1.8m N-S		79.38m aOD	0.40m, 78.98m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/samples</b>
1201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, frequent small angular and rounded pebbles	0.28m thick	-
1202	Subsoil	Mid brown clay, frequent <30mm pebbles, possibly interface layer	0.12m thick	-
1203	Natural	Orange-brown clays with pockets of grey clay	-	-
1204	Fill of [1205]	Dark brown-grey almost pure clay, some silt, compact	-	-
1205	probable furrow	Some natural disturbance, aligned E-W	0.60m wide 0.15m deep	-



Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
13	25m x 1.8m WNW-ESE		79.40m aOD	0.40m, 79.00m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
1301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay, frequent rounded pebbles, <30mm	0.28m thick	-
1302	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay, interface layer, broken field drain fragment west end, small pebbles	0.12m thick	-
1303	Natural	Mid brown clays with occasional grey clay pockets	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
14	50m x 1.8m W-E		79.62m aOD	0.32m, 79.30m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
1401	Topsoil	Dark grey loamy clay, occasional angular stones and flint	0.24m thick	Brick, field drain fragments (not retained)
1402	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay, interface layer between natural and topsoil, few angular stones	0.08m thick	-
1403	Natural	Orange-brown and grey clays with occasional stony sand pockets	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
15	50m x 1.8m NW-SE		80.29m aOD	0.43m, 79.76m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/samples</i>
1501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loamy clay	0.23m thick	-
1502	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	0.20m thick	-
1503	Natural	Orange-brown and grey clays, occasional stony sand patches	-	-
1504	Fill of [1505]	Dark grey-black clay	-	-
1505	Cut of ditch?	Cut of possible ditch	0.60m wide 0.15m deep	-
1506	Fill of [1506]	Compacted yellow brown sandy clays	-	-
1507	Land drains	Ceramic land drain and limestone drain on E-W alignment, ceramic looks to cut stone drain	-	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
16	50m x 1.8m N-S		79.53m aOD	0.50m, 79.03m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ samples</b>
1601	Topsoil	Mid brown sandy clay, frequent angular stones, <50mm	0.30m thick	-
1602	Layer	Compacted clay layer, dark grey with broken tile, brick throughout, possibly road construction?	0.20m thick	Brick, tile (not retained)
1603	Natural	Mid brown clays, truncated by (1602) in pockets	-	-



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